

SECTION 801.07. RECOVERY OF COST.

Subd. 1. Personal Liability. The owner of premises on which a nuisance has been abated by the City shall be personally liable for all costs to the City of the abatement, including administrative costs, legal fees and costs, engineering fees and costs, testing fees and costs and contractor costs. When the work has been completed and such costs determined, the Clerk or other official designated by the Council shall prepare a bill for the cost and mail it to the owner. The amount shall then be immediately due and payable at the office of the Clerk.

Subd. 2. Assessment. The Clerk shall, on or before September 1 next following abatement of the nuisance, list the total unpaid charges along with all other such charges as well as other charges for current services to be assessed under Minnesota Statutes, Section 429.101, against each separate lot or parcel to which the charges are attributable. The Council may then assess the charges against such property under that statute and other pertinent statutes for certification to the county auditor and collection along with current taxes the following year or in annual installments, not exceeding ten, as the Council may determine in each case.

SECTION 802.01. CLEAN-UP OF CLANDESTINE DRUG LAB SITES.

Subd. 1. General Provisions.

- A. Purpose and Intent. The purpose of this Section is to reduce public exposure to health risks associated with hazardous chemicals or residue from a clandestine drug lab site. Professional testing and investigations show that chemicals used in the production of illicit drugs can condense, penetrate, and contaminate surfaces, furnishings, and equipment of surrounding structures. The Council finds that such sites, and the personal property within such sites, may contain suspected chemicals and residues that place people, particularly children or adults of child bearing age, at risk when exposed through inhabiting or visiting the site or being exposed to contaminated personal property.
- B. Interpretation and Application. The provisions of this Section must be construed to protect the public health, safety and welfare. When the conditions imposed by this Section conflict with comparable provisions imposed by another law, ordinance, statute, or regulation, the regulations that are more restrictive or that impose higher standards will prevail.

Subd. 2. Definitions. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the words and phrases below are defined for the purpose of this Section as follows:

- A. “Chemical dump site” means a place or area where chemicals or other waste materials used in a clandestine drug lab operation have been located.
- B. “Clandestine drug lab operation” means the unlawful manufacture or attempt to manufacture a controlled substance.

- C. “Clandestine drug lab site” or “site” means a place or area where law enforcement personnel have determined that conditions associated with an unlawful clandestine drug lab operation exist. A clandestine drug lab site may include dwellings, accessory buildings, structures or units, a chemical dump site, a vehicle, boat, trailer, or other appliance.
- D. “Controlled substance” means a drug, substance or immediate precursor specified in Minnesota Statute §52.02, Schedules I through V, as may be amended. The term does not include distilled spirits, wine, malt beverages, intoxicating liquors or tobacco.
- E. “Manufacture,” in places other than a pharmacy, includes the production, cultivation, quality control, or standardization, by mechanical, physical, chemical or pharmaceutical means, and the packing, re-packing, tableting, encapsulating, labeling, or filling of drugs.
- F. “Owner” means a person, firm, corporation or other entity who or which owns, in whole or in part, the land, building, structure, vehicle, boat, trailer or other location associated with a clandestine drug lab site. Unless information is provided to prove otherwise, the owner of real property is deemed to be the property taxpayer of record in the Wright County files, and the owner of a vehicle, boat or trailer is deemed to be the person listed as the owner on the most recent title to the vehicle, boat or trailer.

Subd. 3. Declaration of Public Health Nuisance. All dwellings, accessory structures, buildings, vehicles, boats, trailers, personal property, adjacent property or other locations, associated with a clandestine drug lab site are potentially unsafe due to health hazards and are declared to be a public health nuisance.

Subd. 4. Law Enforcement Action.

- A. Law enforcement authorities who identify conditions associated with a clandestine drug lab site that may place the public or occupants at risk for exposure to harmful contaminants and other associated conditions may:
 - 1. Promptly notify the county and Health Officer, county child protection division, the United States drug enforcement administration, and the site owner about the site and the conditions found;
 - 2. Treat, store, transport or dispose of all waste generated from the clandestine drug lab operation and found at the site in a manner consistent with the Minnesota Department of Health and Minnesota pollution control regulations;
 - 3. Issue a temporary declaration of public health nuisance for the affected site and post a copy of the declaration on all doorway entrances to the site or, in the case of bare land, in several conspicuous places on the property. This temporary declaration will expire after the Health Officer inspects the site and determines the appropriateness of issuing a permanent declaration of public health nuisance;
 - 4. Notify all people occupying the site that a temporary declaration of public health nuisance has been issued;

5. Require all people occupying the site to immediately vacate the site, remove all pets from the site, and not return without written authorization from the Health Officer;
 6. Notify the occupants vacating the site that the personal property at the site may be contaminated with dangerous chemical residue; and
 7. Put locks on each doorway entrance to the site to prohibit people from entering the site without authorization.
- B. The notification of the people and organizations mentioned above may be delayed to accomplish appropriate law enforcement objectives.

Subd. 5. Seizure of Property. When a clandestine drug lab site is inside a vehicle, boat, trailer or other form of moveable personal property, law enforcement authorities must immediately seize it and not allow it to be transported except to a more secure location. All other requirements of this Section must be followed as closely as possible given the specific type of property in which the site is discovered.

Subd. 6. Action by City Health Officer.

- A. Inspection and Declaration of Nuisance. Within 48 hours of notification that law enforcement authorities have determined the existence of a clandestine drug lab site, the Health Officer must inspect the site. The Health Officer may then promptly issue a permanent declaration of public health nuisance and a Do Not Enter-Unsafe to Occupy Order for the affected site to replace the temporary declaration. A copy of the permanent declaration and order must be posted on all doorway entrances to the site or, in the case of bare land, in several conspicuous places on the property.
- B. Abatement Order. After issuing the permanent declaration, the Health Officer must send written notice to the site owner ordering abatement of the public health nuisance. The abatement order must include the following:
1. A copy of the declaration of public health nuisance and Do Not Enter-Unsafe to Occupy Order;
 2. Information about the potentially hazardous condition of the site;
 3. A summary of the site owner's and occupant's responsibilities under this Section; and
 4. Information that may help the owner locate appropriate services necessary to abate the public health nuisance.
- C. Notice to Other Parties. The Health Officer must also mail a copy of the permanent declaration of public health nuisance and a copy of this Section to the following parties at their last known addresses:
1. Occupants or residents of the site if known;

2. Neighbors in proximity to the site who may be reasonably affected by the conditions found;
 3. The appropriate enforcement division of the United States Drug Enforcement Administration; and
 4. Other City, state and local authorities, such as the City Public Works Department, the State Pollution Control Agency, the State Department of Health, and the Department of Natural Resources, that are known to have public and protection responsibilities applicable to the situation.
- D. Modification or Removal of Declaration. The Health Officer may modify or remove the declaration of public health nuisance after the Health Officer receives documentation from a City-approved environmental hazard testing and cleaning firm stating that the suspected health and safety risks, including those to neighbors and potential occupants, either do not exist or have been sufficiently abated or corrected to justify amendment or removal of the declaration.

Subd. 7. Site Owner's Responsibility to Act.

- A. Within 10 business days after the abatement order is mailed to the site owner, the owner must accomplish the following:
1. Provide the Health Officer, in writing, with:
 - (a) Confirmation that all persons and their pets have vacated the site;
 - (b) The names of all children who the owner believes were residing at the site during the time period the clandestine drug lab is suspected to have been at the site; and
 - (c) Confirmation that the site will remain vacated and secured until the public health nuisance is completely abated as required by this Section.
 2. Contract with one or more City-approved environmental hazard testing and cleaning firms to conduct the following work in accordance with the most current state guidelines:
 - (a) A detailed on-site assessment of contamination at the site, including the personal property in the site;
 - (b) Soil testing of the site and testing of all property and soil in proximity to the site which the environmental hazard testing and cleaning firm determines may have been affected by the conditions found at the site;
 - (c) A complete clean-up of the site (including the clean-up or removal of plumbing, ventilation systems, fixtures and contaminated soil) or a demolition of the structures on the site and a complete clean-up of the demolished site;

- (d) A complete clean-up, or disposal at an approved dump site, of all personal property in the site that is found to have been affected by the conditions at the site;
 - (e) A complete clean-up of all property and soil in proximity to the site that is found to have been affected by the conditions at the site; and
 - (f) Remediation testing and follow-up testing, including testing of the ventilation system and plumbing, to determine that all health risks are sufficiently reduced to allow safe human occupancy and use of the site, the personal property in it, and all property and soil in proximity to the site.
- 3. Provide the Health Officer with the identity of the testing and cleaning firm with which the owner has contracted for abatement of the public health nuisance as required above; and
- 4. Sign an agreement with the Health Officer establishing a clean-up schedule. The schedule must establish reasonable deadlines for completing all actions required by this Section for abatement of the public health nuisance. The Health Officer must consider practical limitations and the availability of contractors in approving the clean-up schedules.
- B. The owner must meet all deadlines established in the clean-up schedule. The owner must provide the Health Officer written documentation of the clean-up, including a signed statement from a City-approved environmental hazard testing and cleaning firm that the site, all personal property in it, and all property and soil in proximity to the site is safe for human occupancy and use and that the clean-up was conducted in accordance with the most current state guidelines.

Subd. 8. Site Owner's Responsibility for Costs. The site owner is responsible for all costs of dealing with and abating the public health nuisance, including contractor's fees and the City's costs for services performed in connection with the clandestine drug lab site clean-up. The City's costs may include:

- A. Posting of the site;
- B. Notification of affected parties;
- C. Securing the site, providing limited access to the site, and prosecution of unauthorized persons found at the site.
- D. Expenses related to the recovery of costs, including the special assessment process.
- E. Laboratory fees.
- F. Clean-up services.
- G. Administrative fees.

- H. Legal fees; and
- I. Other associated costs.

Subd. 9. City Action and Recovery of Costs.

- A. If the site owner fails to comply with any of the requirements of this Section, the City health officer is authorized to take all reasonable actions necessary to abate the public health nuisance including contracting with a City-approved environmental hazard testing and cleaning firm to conduct the work outlined in Subdivision 7(A)(2). The health officer is also authorized to provide a copy of the declaration of public health nuisance to the holders of mortgage or lien interests in the affected site.
- B. If the costs to clean the site or to clean the personal property at the site are prohibitively high in relation to the value of the site or the personal property, the City is authorized to remove or demolish the site, structure or building and dispose of the personal property in it. These actions must be taken in accordance with the provisions of Minnesota Statute Chap. 463.
- C. If the City abates the public health nuisance, the City is entitled to recover all of its actual costs plus an additional 25% of such costs for administrative and legal expense, in addition to any other legal remedy. The City may recover costs by civil action against the site owner or by assessing the costs against the site as a special assessment.

Subd. 10. Recovery of Costs from Persons Causing Damage. Nothing in this Section limits the rights of the site owner, occupants, neighbors, or the City to recover costs from the persons contributing to the public health nuisance, such as the operators of the clandestine drug lab, or from other lawful sources.

Subd. 11. Unauthorized Removal of Postings. It is unlawful for a person, except authorized City personnel, to remove a temporary or permanent declaration of public health nuisance or Do Not Enter—Unsafe to Occupy Order from a clandestine drug lab site.

Subd. 12. Entry Into or Onto Site. While a declaration of public health nuisance for a site is in effect and has been posted at the site, no person, other than a law enforcement officer, the Health Officer, or a person authorized by the City health officer, is permitted to be inside or on a site.

Subd. 13. Removal of Personal Property from the Site. While a declaration of public health nuisance for a site is in effect and has been posted at the site, no personal property may be removed from the site without prior written consent from the Health Officer. Consent to remove personal property may be granted at the reasonable discretion of the health authority, and only in cases of hardship after:

- A. A City-approved environmental hazard testing and cleaning firm has advised the City, in writing, that the item(s) of personal property can be sufficiently cleaned to remove all harmful contamination; and

- B. The owner of the personal property agrees in writing that the owner;
1. Is aware of the danger of using the contaminated property;
 2. Will thoroughly clean the property to remove all contamination before the property is used; and
 3. Releases and agrees to indemnify the City from all liability to the owner and third parties for injuries or damages alleged to have been caused by the contaminated property.

SECTION 803.01 SPECIAL PROVISIONS – OUTSIDE PARKING AND STORAGE.

Subd. 1. Definitions. For purposes of this Section the following words have the meanings specified below.

- A. “Vehicle” or “vehicles” means a motor vehicle or trailer as defined in Minn. Stat. §169.01, including pioneer, classic collector and street rod vehicles, but excluding the following:
1. small trailers that are clearly designed to be used for general yard and garden purposes and not for travel on the roadways;
 2. snowmobiles; and
 3. all-terrain vehicles as defined in Minn. Stat. §84.92, Subd. 8.
- B. “Front yard area” means all that area between the front property line and a line drawn along the front face or faces of the principal structure on the property and extended to the side property lines. The front side of the property will be determined as specified in the zoning ordinance.
- C. “Outside” means to be outside of an enclosed storage facility and visible from any other property.

Subd. 2. Declaration of Nuisance. The outside parking and storage on residentially-zoned property of large numbers of vehicles and vehicles, materials, supplies or equipment not customarily used for residential purposes in violation of the requirements set forth below is declared to be a public nuisance because it (a) obstructs views on streets and private property, (b) creates cluttered and otherwise unsightly areas, (c) prevents the full use of residential streets for residential parking, (d) introduces commercial advertising signs into areas where commercial advertising signs are otherwise prohibited, (e) decreases adjoining landowners and occupants’ enjoyment of their property and neighborhood, and (f) otherwise adversely affects property values and neighborhood patterns.

Subd. 3. Unlawful Parking and Storage.