

CITY OF MIDWAY, KENTUCKY  
ORDINANCE NO. 2019 - 014

**TITLE: AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING CHAPTER 153 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES RELATED TO CODE ENFORCEMENT AND ESTABLISHING A CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD PURSUANT TO KRS 65.8801 to KRS 65.8839; ESTABLISHING THE TERMS, ORGANIZATION, POWERS AND JURISDICTION OF THE BOARD; ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDINGS, ISSUANCE OF NOTICES OF VIOLATIONS, CITATIONS, CONTESTING A CITATION, HEARINGS, NOTICE, FINAL ORDERS AND APPEALS; AUTHORIZING HEARING OFFICERS TO CONDUCT HEARINGS ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD; ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR ABATEMENT, LIENS AND FINES, LIENHOLDER NOTIFICATION SYSTEM, LIEN PRIORITY, DUE PROCESS AND RIGHT OF ENTRY, STOP WORK ORDERS, ADMINISTRATIVE SEARCH WARRANTS; AND ESTABLISHING A SCHEDULE FOR PENALTIES APPLICABLE TO VIOLATION OF ORDINANCES SUBJECT TO ENFORCEMENT BY THE BOARD.**

WHEREAS, it is the intent of KRS 65.8801 to 65.8840 to protect, promote, and improve the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens residing within the City by authorizing the creation of an administrative board with the authority to issue remedial orders and impose fines in order to provide an equitable, expeditious, effective, and inexpensive method of ensuring compliance with ordinances in force within the City; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the City Council of the City of Midway, Kentucky to utilize the authority granted in KRS 65.8801 to 65.8839 by creating a City of Midway Code Enforcement Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Midway as follows:

**§153.01 Definitions.**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this ordinance, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(a) **“Abatement Costs”** means a city’s necessary and reasonable costs for and associated with clearing, preventing unauthorized entry to, or demolishing all or a portion of a structure or Premises, or taking any other action with regard to a structure or Premises necessary to remedy a violation and to maintain and preserve the public health, safety and welfare in accordance with any city ordinance.

(b) **“Code Enforcement Board”** means an administrative body created and acting under the authority of the Local Government Code Enforcement Board Act, KRS 65.8801 to 65.8839.

(c) **“Code Enforcement Officer”** means a city police officer, safety officer, citation officer, or other public law or Code Enforcement Officer having or granted the authority to issue a citation.

(d) **“Final Order”** means any order:

1. Issued by the Code Enforcement Board following a hearing in accordance with Section 9(e) of this Ordinance;

2. Issued because a violator neither paid nor contested the citation within seven (7) days as provided in Section 8(f) of this ordinance; or

3. Issued because a violator failed to appear at a hearing the violator requested to contest the citation as provided in Section 9(c) of this ordinance.

(e) **“Imminent Danger”** means a condition which is likely to cause serious or life-threatening injury or death at any time.

(f) **“Ordinance”** means an official action of the local government body, which is a regulation of a general and permanent nature and enforceable as a local law and shall include any provision of a code of ordinances adopted by the city legislative body which embodies all or part of an ordinance.

(g) **“Owner”** means a person, association, corporation, partnership or other legal entity having a legal or equitable title in real property.

(h) **“Premises”** means a lot, plot or parcel of land, including any structures upon it.

#### **§153.02 Creation and membership.**

There is hereby created within the City of Midway pursuant to KRS 65.8801 to KRS 65.8839, a Code Enforcement Board which shall be composed of no fewer than three (3) members, all of whom shall be residents of the city for a period of at least one (1) year before creation of the board and shall reside there throughout their term in office.

#### **§153.03 Enforcement powers.**

(a) The Code Enforcement Board shall have the power to issue remedial orders and impose civil fines as a method of enforcing city ordinances when a violation of the ordinance has been classified as a civil offense.

(b) The Code Enforcement Board shall not have the authority to enforce any ordinance regulating conduct which would also, under any provision of the Kentucky Revised Statutes, constitute a criminal offense or a moving motor vehicle offense.

#### **§153.04 Appointment of members; term of office; removal from office; oath; compensation.**

(a) Members of the Code Enforcement Board shall be appointed by the Mayor, subject to approval by the legislative body.

(b) The initial appointment to the Code Enforcement Board shall be as follows:

1. One-third (1/3) of the membership or one-third (1/3) of the membership and one (1) member of the board shall be appointed for a term of one (1) year;

2. One-third (1/3) of the membership or one-third (1/3) of the membership and one (1) member of the board shall be appointed for a term of two (2) years; and

3. One-third (1/3) of the membership or one-third (1/3) of the membership and one (1) member of the board shall be appointed for a term of three (3) years.

(c) All subsequent appointments shall be for a term of three (3) years. A member may be reappointed, subject to the approval of the legislative body. Members are not limited in the number of terms they may serve; however, members may not serve more than two consecutive terms. .

(d) The Mayor may appoint, subject to the approval of the legislative body, two (2) alternate members to serve on the Code Enforcement Board in the absence of regular members. Alternate members shall meet all of the qualifications and shall be subject to the same requirements that apply to regular members of the Code Enforcement Board.

(e) Any vacancy on the board shall be filled by the Mayor, subject to approval of the legislative body, within sixty (60) days of the vacancy. If the vacancy is not filled within that time period, the remaining Code Enforcement Board members shall fill the vacancy. A vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(f) A board member may be removed from office by the Mayor for misconduct, inefficiency, or willful neglect of duty. The Mayor shall submit a written statement to the member and the legislative body setting forth the reasons for removal. In addition to the authority of the Mayor to remove a board member, the legislative body may remove a board member by a vote of a majority plus one. The member so removed shall have the right of appeal to the Circuit Court.

(g) All members of the Code Enforcement Board shall, before entering upon the duties of their office, take the oath of office prescribed by Section 228 of the Kentucky Constitution.

(h) No member of the Code Enforcement Board shall hold any elected or nonelected office, paid or unpaid, or any position of employment with the City or with any city, county or governmental agency whose duties include enforcement of housing, building, plumbing, fire, maintenance, or related codes. Serving on the Code Enforcement Board shall be a compensable appointment. Each board member shall be paid \$25.00 per meeting attended, including alternate members called to serve on the board.

**§153.05 Jurisdiction of Board.**

(a) The Code Enforcement Board shall have jurisdiction and the authority to enforce any violations herein provided for and any violations of KRS 65.8840 and to enforce City of Midway Ordinances §§ 92.20-92.47; 152.02-152.09 and compel compliance with the other of the City and Versailles-Midway-Woodford County Planning Commission Building and Zoning ordinances, including, building, construction, maintenance and occupational license ordinances.

**§153.06 Organization of board; meetings; quorum.**

(a) The Code Enforcement Board shall annually elect a chair from among its members. The chair shall be the presiding officer and a full voting member of the board. In the absence of the chair, the remaining members of the board shall select a member to preside in place of and exercise the powers of the chair.

(b) The Code Enforcement Board shall establish a regular meeting schedule which shall not be less than quarterly. Meetings other than those regularly scheduled shall be special or emergency meetings held in accordance with the requirements of the Kentucky Open Meetings Act.

(c) All meetings and hearings of the Code Enforcement Board shall be public meetings held in accordance with the requirements of KRS 65.8815(5) and the Kentucky Open Meetings Act.

(d) The presence of at least a majority of the board's entire membership shall constitute a quorum. The affirmative vote of a majority of a quorum of the board shall be necessary for any official action to be taken.

(e) Minutes shall be kept of all proceedings of the Code Enforcement Board and the vote of any member on any issue decided by the board shall be recorded in the minutes.

**§153.07 Conflict of interest.**

Any member of the Code Enforcement Board who has any direct or indirect financial or personal interest in any matter to be decided shall disclose the nature of the interest, shall disqualify himself from participating in board discussion and voting on the matter in which he has an interest, and shall not be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum. In the event of a conflict, an alternate member shall serve in the place of the board member having the conflict of interest.

**§153.08 Powers of the Code Enforcement Board.**

The City of Midway Code Enforcement Board shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) To adopt rules and regulations to govern its operations and the conduct of its hearings consistent with this ordinance.

(b) To conduct hearings to determine if there has been a violation of an ordinance over which it has jurisdiction.

(c) To subpoena alleged violators, witnesses and evidence to its hearings. Subpoenas issued by the Code Enforcement Board may be served by any Code Enforcement Officer.

(d) To take testimony under oath with the chairman having the authority to administer oaths for the purpose of taking testimony.

(e) To make findings of fact and issue orders necessary to remedy any violation of a city ordinance or code provision which the board is authorized to enforce.

(f) To impose civil fines, as authorized, on any person found to have violated an ordinance over which the board has jurisdiction.

### **§153.09 Enforcement proceedings.**

The following requirements shall govern all enforcement proceedings before the Code Enforcement Board:

(a) Enforcement proceedings shall only be initiated by the issuance of a citation by a Code Enforcement Officer.

(b) Except when immediate action is necessary pursuant to Section 16 of this ordinance, if a Code Enforcement Officer believes, based on his personal observation or investigation, that a person has violated a city ordinance, he shall issue a Notice of Violation allowing the alleged violator a specified period of time to remedy the violation without incurring a fine. If the alleged violator fails or refuses to remedy the violation within the time specified, the Code Enforcement Officer is authorized to issue a citation.

(c) The Code Enforcement Officer shall issue a citation by one of the following methods:

1. Personal service to the alleged violator;
2. Leaving a copy of the citation with any person eighteen (18) years of age or older who is on the Premises, if the alleged violator is not on the Premises at the time the citation is issued; or
3. Posting a copy of the citation in a conspicuous place on the Premises and mailing a copy of the citation by regular, first-class mail to the owner of record of the property, if no one is on the Premises at the time the citation is issued who can be served the citation.

(d) The citation issued by the Code Enforcement Officer shall contain the following information:

1. The date and time of issuance;

2. The name and address of the person to whom the citation is issued;
3. The physical address of the Premises where the violation occurred;
4. The date and time the offense was committed or noted to exist;
5. The facts constituting the offense;
6. The section of the code or the number of the ordinance violated;
7. The name of the Code Enforcement Officer;
8. The civil fine that may be imposed for the violation, including, if applicable:

a. The civil fine that will be imposed if the person does not contest the citation; and

b. The maximum civil fine that may be imposed if the person elects to contest the citation;

c. The procedure for the person to follow in order to pay the civil fine or to contest the citation; and

d. A statement that if the person fails to pay the civil fine set forth in the citation or contest the citation within the time allowed: (i) the person shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing before the Code Enforcement Board to contest the citation; (ii) the determination that the violation was committed shall be final; (iii) the citation as issued shall be deemed a Final Order determining that the violation was committed and imposing the civil fine as set forth in the citation; and, (iv) the person shall be deemed to have waived the right to appeal the Final Order to District Court.

(e) After issuing a citation to an alleged violator, the Code Enforcement Officer shall notify the Code Enforcement Board by delivering the citation to the Midway City Clerk; Attention: Mayor.

(f) 1. The person to whom the citation is issued shall respond to the citation within the time allotted, as specified by the Code Enforcement Officer, but not less than ten (10) days, by either paying the civil fine or requesting, in writing, a hearing to contest the citation. If the person fails to respond to the citation within the allotted time, the person shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing and the determination that a violation was committed shall be considered final. In this event, the citation as issued shall be deemed a Final Order determining that the violation was committed and imposing the civil fine as set forth in the citation, and the person shall be deemed to have waived the right to appeal the Final Order to District Court.

2. Notice of a Final Order shall be provided to the cited violator by (a) regular first class mail; (b) certified mail, return receipt requested; (c) personal delivery; or (d) by

leaving the notice at the person's usual place of residence with any individual residing therein who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and who is informed of the contents of the notice.

**§153.10 Hearing; notice; and Final Order.**

(a) When a hearing has been requested, the Code Enforcement Board or its administrative staff shall schedule a hearing.

(b) Not less than ten (10) days before the date of the hearing, the Code Enforcement Board shall notify the requester of the date, time, and place of the hearing. The notice may be given by (a) regular first class mail; (b) certified mail, return receipt requested; (c) personal delivery; or, (d) by leaving the notice at the person's usual place of residence with any individual residing therein who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and who is informed of the contents of the notice.

(c) 1. Any person requesting a hearing who fails to appear at the time and place set for the hearing shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing to contest the citation, and the determination that a violation was committed shall be final. In this event, the citation as issued shall be deemed a Final Order determining the violation was committed and imposing the civil fine set forth in the citation, and the alleged violator shall be deemed to have waived the right to appeal the Final Order to District Court.

2. Notice of a Final Order shall be provided to the cited violator by (a) regular first-class mail; (b) certified mail, return receipt requested; (c) personal delivery; or, (d) by leaving the notice at the person's usual place of residence with any individual residing therein who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and who is informed of the contents of the notice.

(d) All testimony at the hearing shall be taken under oath and recorded. Testimony shall be taken from the Code Enforcement Officer, any witnesses to the violation offered by the Code Enforcement Officer or alleged violator and from the alleged violator. Formal rules of evidence shall not apply, but fundamental due process shall be observed and shall govern the proceedings.

(e) The Code Enforcement Board shall, based on the evidence, determine whether a violation was committed. If it is determined that no violation was committed, an order dismissing the citation shall be entered. If it is determined that a violation was committed, an order may be issued upholding the citation. The board may impose a fine up to the maximum authorized by ordinance, or require the offender to remedy a continuing violation to avoid a fine, or both.

(f) 1. Every Final Order following a hearing shall be reduced to writing, which shall include the findings and conclusions reached and the date the order was issued. A copy shall be furnished to the person named in the citation.

2. If the person named in the citation is not present when the Final Order is issued, the order shall be delivered to the person by (a) regular first class mail; (b) certified mail, return receipt requested; (c) personal delivery; or, (d) by leaving the notice at the person's usual

place of residence with any individual residing therein who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and who is informed of the contents of the notice.

**§153.11 Presentation of cases.**

Each case before the Code Enforcement Board shall be presented by an attorney selected by the city, or a Code Enforcement Officer for the city, or by a member of the city’s administrative staff. The city attorney may either be counsel to the Code Enforcement Board or may present cases before the Code Enforcement Board, but in no case shall serve in both capacities.

**§153.12 Appeals; final judgment.**

(a) An appeal from a Final Order of a Code Enforcement Board following a hearing conducted pursuant to Section 9(e) of this ordinance may be made to the Woodford County District Court within thirty (30) days of the date the order of the board is issued. The appeal shall be initiated by the filing of a complaint and a copy of the Final Order in the same manner as any civil action under the Kentucky Rules of Civil Procedure.

(b) If no appeal from a Final Order of the Code Enforcement Board is filed within the time period set in subsection (a) of this Section, the Code Enforcement Board’s order shall be deemed final for all purposes.

**§153.13 Ordinance civil fine schedule.**

Violations of ordinances that are enforced by the city Code Enforcement Board shall be subject to the following schedule of civil fines:

(a) For offenses within a twenty four (24) month period where the violation is not remedied within the time period allowed by the ordinance, and the citation for a violation of an ordinance is not contested by the person charged with the violation, the penalties set forth in this subsection, if not waived at the discretion of the Board due to compliance, shall apply:

<b>Violation</b>	<b>1st Offense</b>	<b>2nd Offense</b>	<b>All Others</b>
Animals	\$25.00	\$50.00	\$100.00
Unsafe & Unfit Structure Code	\$100.00	\$125.00	\$150.00
Garbage	\$10.00	\$35.00	\$50.00
Occupational License	\$50.00	\$75.00	\$100.00
Weeds, Grass, Rubbish & Burning	\$10.00	\$35.00	\$50.00
General Nuisances § 92.22	\$20.00	\$35.00	\$50.00
Abandoned Vehicles § 92.45	\$25.00	\$50.00	\$100.00

(b) For offenses within a twenty four (24) month period where the violation is not remedied within the time period allowed by the ordinance, and if the citation is contested and a hearing before the Code Enforcement Board is required, the following maximum penalties may be imposed at the discretion of the Code Enforcement Board:



<b>Violation</b>	<b>1st Offense</b>	<b>2nd Offense</b>	<b>All Others</b>
Animals	\$100.00	\$200.00	\$300.00
Building and Construction Code	\$500.00	\$750.00	\$1,000.00
Garbage	\$75.00	\$150.00	\$250.00
Occupational License	\$500.00	\$750.00	\$1,000.00
Weeds Grass, Rubbish & Burning	\$50.00	\$75.00	\$100.00
General Nuisances § 92.22	\$50.00	\$75.00	\$150.00
Abandoned Vehicles § 92.45	\$50.00	\$75.00	\$150.00

If a violation of an ordinance penalty is not provided for above, the penalty shall be as otherwise set forth in the City of Midway Code of Ordinances.

**§153.14. Lien; fines, charges, and fees.**

(a) The city shall possess a lien on property owned by the person found by a non-appealable Final Order as defined by Section 1(d) of this ordinance, or by a final judgment of the court, to have committed a violation of a city ordinance. The lien shall be for all civil fines assessed for the violation and for all charges and fees incurred by the city in connection with the enforcement of the ordinance, including Abatement Costs. An affidavit of the Code Enforcement Officer and/or city or assistant city clerk shall constitute prima facie evidence of the amount of the lien and regularity of the proceedings pursuant to KRS 65.8801 to 65.8839.

(b) The lien shall be recorded in the office of the county clerk. The lien shall be notice to all persons from the time of its recording and shall bear interest at the rate of eight percent (8%) per annum until paid. The lien shall continue for ten (10) years following the date of the non-appealable Final Order or final court judgment.

(c) Subject to Section 15 of this ordinance, the lien shall take precedence over all other liens, except state, county, school board, and city taxes, and may be enforced by judicial proceedings, including a foreclosure action.

(d) In addition to the remedy prescribed in subsection (a) of this Section, the person found to have committed the violation shall be personally responsible for the amount of all civil fines assessed for the violation and for all charges, fees and Abatement Costs incurred by the city in connection with the enforcement of the ordinance. The city may bring a civil action against the person and shall have the same remedies as provided for in the recovery of a debt.

**§153.15 Lienholder notification system.**

The city's lien for non-payment of a fine or costs of abatement shall obtain and maintain priority over previously filed liens, as provided in Section 13 of this ordinance, in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) Individuals and entities, including but not limited to lienholders, may register with the city to receive electronic notification of Final Orders entered pursuant to this ordinance.

(b) In order to receive the notification, the registrant shall submit the following information to the city clerk:

1. Name;
2. Mailing address;
3. Phone number; and
4. Electronic mailing address.

(c) A registrant may use the electronic form provided on the city Web site to submit the information required by subsection (b) of this Section. It shall be the responsibility of the registrant to maintain and update the required contact information with the city. The city shall inform a registrant of any evidence received that the electronic mailing address is invalid or not functional so that the registrant may provide an updated electronic mailing address.

(d) Once per month, the city shall send electronic mail notification of all Final Orders entered pursuant to this ordinance since the last date of notification to each party registered pursuant to this Section. The notification shall provide an electronic link to the city code enforcement database located on the city Web site. The database shall include the following information regarding each Final Order:

1. The name of the person charged with a violation;
2. The physical address of the Premises where the violation occurred;
3. The last known mailing address for the owner of the Premises where the violation occurred;
4. A copy of the full citation;
5. A copy of the full Final Order; and
6. The status of the Final Order regarding its ability to be appealed pursuant to this ordinance.

(e) If an appeal is filed on a Final Order pursuant to this ordinance, the city shall send electronic mail notification to all registrants.

(f) Within fourteen (14) days of the issuance of a Final Order pursuant to this ordinance, the city shall update its code enforcement database to reflect the issued Final Order, and shall post the notification required by subsection (d) of this Section containing an updated link to the code enforcement database on the city Web site.

(g) The city shall maintain the records created under this Section for ten (10) years following their issuance.

### **§153.16 Liens.**

(a) A lienholder of record who has registered pursuant to Section 14(b) of this ordinance may, within forty-five (45) days from the date of issuance of notification under Section 14(d) of this ordinance:

1. Correct the violation, if it has not already been abated; or
2. Pay all civil fines assessed for the violation, and all charges and fees incurred by the city in connection with enforcement of the ordinance, including Abatement Costs.

(b) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the city from taking immediate action if necessary under Section 16 of this ordinance.

(c) The lien provided by Section 13 of this ordinance shall not take precedence over previously recorded liens if:

1. The city failed to comply with the requirements of Section 14 of this ordinance for notification of the Final Order; or
2. A prior lienholder complied with subsection (a) of this Section.

(d) A lien that does not take precedence over previously recorded liens under subsection (c) of this Section shall, if the Final Order remains partially unsatisfied, continue to take precedence over all other subsequent liens except liens for state, county, school board and city taxes.

(e) The city may record a lien before the forty-five (45) day period established in subsection (a) of this Section expires. If the lien is fully satisfied prior to the expiration of the forty-five (45) day period, the city shall release the lien in the county clerk's office where the lien is recorded within fifteen (15) days of satisfaction.

(f) Failure of the city to comply with Sections 14 and 15 of this ordinance, or failure of a lien to take precedence over previously filed liens as provided in subsection (c) of this Section, shall not limit or restrict any other remedies the city has against the property of the violator.

### **§153.17 Immediate action.**

Nothing in this ordinance shall prohibit the city from taking immediate action to remedy a violation of its ordinances when there is reason to believe that the violation presents a serious threat to the public health, safety, and welfare, or if in the absence of immediate action, the effects of the violation will be irreparable or irreversible.

### **§153.18 STOP WORK ORDER.**

A Code Enforcement Officer may order the immediate cessation of any construction or reconstruction work being done in violation of any ordinance, or being done on property that is in violation of any ordinance. The stop work order shall be issued in conjunction with, or in supplement to, a citation for the violation. Work shall not resume until the violation has been remedied and any applicable fees and fines have been paid.

### **§153.19 ADMINISTRATIVE SEARCH WARRANT.**

(A) Definition.

(i) An administrative search warrant is a written order of a judge, or other officer authorized by statute to issue search warrants, that commands a search or inspection of any property, place or thing, and the seizure, photographing, copying, or recording of property or physical conditions found. An administrative search warrant authorizes an officer to enter any Premises to conduct any inspection, sampling, and other functions required or authorized by law to determine compliance with the provisions of an ordinance, code, or other regulation, including, but not limited to, those relating to the use, condition, or occupancy of property or structures.

(B) Who may apply for a warrant.

(i) When a law requires or authorizes an inspection or investigation of any property, place or thing, the administrative officer charged to enforce that law, acting in the course of his or her official duties, may apply for an administrative search warrant. For this purpose, administrative officer includes a building inspector, Code Enforcement Officer, fire chief, their assistants or deputies, or other duly authorized representative, as the case may be.

(ii) Before filing an application for an administrative search warrant, the administrative officer shall consult with legal counsel as to its legality in both form and substance.

(C) Contents of application.

(i) The application shall:

(a) be supported by an affidavit sufficient under Section 10 of the Kentucky Constitution and be sworn to before an officer authorized to administer oaths as provided in the Kentucky Rules of Criminal Procedure or other applicable law;

(b) state the applicant's status in applying for the warrant, the ordinance or regulation requiring or authorizing the inspection or investigation, and the nature, scope and purpose of the inspection to be performed;

(c) describe the property or places to be entered, searched, inspected or seized in sufficient detail and particularity that the officer executing the warrant can readily ascertain it;

(d) state:

(A) that, for the purpose of making an inspection, access to the property has been sought from and refused by the regulated party,

(B) that, after making a reasonable effort, the applicant has been unable to locate the regulated party, or

(C) that the facts and circumstances reasonably show that the purposes of the inspection or investigation might be frustrated if entry were sought without first procuring a warrant; and

(e) state the basis upon which sufficient cause exists to search or inspect for violations of the ordinance or regulation specified.

(D) Grounds for issuance.

(i) An administrative search warrant may issue upon the showing that probable cause for the inspection or investigation exists, and that the other requirements for granting the warrant are satisfied. Probable cause may be shown by:

(a) reasonable legislative or administrative standards for conducting a routine, periodic or area inspection, and that those standards are satisfied with respect to the location;

(b) existence of a reasonable administrative inspection program regarding the condition of the property, and that the proposed inspection comes within that program;

(c) a health, public protection or safety ordinance, regulation, rule or standard order, and that specific evidence of a condition or non-conformity exists with respect to the particular location; or

(d) an investigation reasonably believed to be necessary to determine or verify the condition of the location.

(ii) A copy of the administrative search warrant and supporting affidavit shall be retained by the issuing officer and filed by such officer with the clerk of the court to which the warrant is returnable.

(E) Contents of warrant.

(i) The warrant:

(a) may direct its execution and return by the administrative officer charged to enforce the ordinance or regulation specified in the application;

(b) shall specify the property, place, structure, Premises, vehicle or records to be searched, inspected or entered upon in sufficient detail or particularity that the officer executing the warrant can readily ascertain it;

(c) may contain a direction as to the time and manner of its execution;  
and

(d) shall command return to the appropriate court any evidence of ordinance violations found, or of any property seized pursuant thereto, or a description of such property seized, in order to be dealt with according to law.

Introduced and given a first reading at a meeting of the Midway City Council, Midway, Kentucky, on December 16, 2019, and fully adopted after the second reading at a meeting of said council held on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2020.

CITY OF MIDWAY

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Grayson Vandegrift, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Cindy Foster, City Clerk/Treasurer