I. MISSION

Code Enforcement’s mission is to enhance Rogers County’s health, safety, welfare, and appearance by inspecting and enforcing the City of Claremore-Rogers County Metropolitan Area Planning Commission Ordinance.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of Roger’s County Code Enforcement Policy Manual is to provide guidelines for:

A. Investigation of code violation complaints of ordinances and regulations adopted by Rogers County;
B. Enforcement of County codes through voluntary compliance;
C. Assessment of fines and penalties to code violators; and
D. Prosecution of code violators who do not comply

III. PRIORITIES FOR CODE ENFORCEMENT

It is the County’s policy to investigate and attempt to resolve all reported and discovered code violations. There may be times when code violations cannot be given the same level of attention, when some code violations may receive no attention at all, or when the County may be unable to carry out the proactive code enforcement activities outlined in this manual. In such circumstances the most serious violations will be addressed before the less serious violations are addressed, regardless of the order in which the complaints are received. However, complaints alleging both priority and non-priority violations may be processed together to maximize efficiency.

A. PRIORITY CASES
   a. Violations that present an imminent threat to public health and safety or the environment;
   b. Violations affecting storm drainage, wetlands and/or adjacent areas;
   c. Building code violations consisting of non-permitted construction or failure to obtain permits for construction;
   d. Building, Planning, Engineering and Environmental Health permit violations including failure to obtain required permits or failure to meet conditions and requirements or permits;
   e. Land Use and Zoning violations; and
   f. Multiple complaints received on the same property;

B. NON-PRIORITY CASES
   a. Complaints that do not fall within the priority ranking above will be processed in order in which complaints are received, and as resources allow.
C. **ENFORCEMENTS LEVELS**
   a. Obtaining voluntary compliance
   b. Notice of Violation
   c. Stop work order (when applicable)
   d. Permit revocation and or withholding additional permits (when applicable)
   e. Citation and prosecution of infractions in District Court.

D. **CRITERIA FOR ESTABLISHING PRIORITY AND CHOOSING LEVEL OF ENFORCEMENT**

Code violations cases not normally listed as priority may be moved to priority status if they have one or more of the following aggravation circumstances:

   a. The actions leading to the violation(s) were deliberate;
   b. The violation causes economic harm to individuals or the County as a whole;
   c. The physical size or extent of the violation is significant;
   d. The violation has existed uncorrected for a significant period;
   e. There is previous history of complaints and code enforcement on the subject property and/or with the alleged code violator;
   f. There is a community interest in the violation expressed by the receipt of multiple complaints from separate individuals or by a complaint by a citizen group;
   g. After reasonable efforts have been made, there is little likelihood of obtaining voluntary compliance (contacted twice with no response or citizen refuses to acknowledge County authority), and
   h. Is flagrant and visible to the public.

IV. **APPLICABILITY**

A. **GENERAL APPLICABILITY**

This manual applies to all code enforcement carried out by the County employees and/or agents. The policies and procedures in this manual apply to all alleged code violations (except as otherwise provided in this manual).

B. **NEW POLICIES AND PROCEDURES APPLICABLE ON EFFECTIVE MANUAL.** On and after the effective date of this manual and within available Code Enforcement resources, the County will undertake a number of procedures for proactive code enforcement. These procedures include:

   a. Timely and regular follow-up by County staff for compliance with conditions and requirements for permits and approvals;
   b. Reporting by County staff of code violations observed while conducting County business;
   c. Stop Work Orders for work on property without permits or approvals;
   d. Revocation of permits and approvals for failure to comply with requirements or conditions;
   e. Restriction on issuance of permits on property with uncorrected code violations; and
f. Cooperation with other agencies to terminate service, to the extent authorized by law, to non-permitted uses on property.

C. NON-APPLICABILITY TO COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.
Many subdivisions and planned communities are subject to private, recorded covenants, conditions and restrictions (hereafter “CC & R’s”). For example, CC & R’s may regulate height, size or appearance of structures, or the method of storing recreational vehicles. The conditions and restrictions included in CC & R’s are generally enforceable through private legal action. The County does not enforce private CC & R’s; however, County regulations supersede CC & R’s.

V. INITIATION OF CODE ENFORCEMENT

Code enforcement will be initiated by the following methods:

A. CITIZEN COMPLAINTS.
Any person can make a complaint to the County alleging one or more code violations

a. COMPLAINT FORM.
A citizen must file a complaint on a County complaint form. The form is available on the Rogers County Planning Commission website, or in office. Citizens may attach a supplemental information sheet to the form provided by the county.

b. ANONYMOUS COMPLAINTS.

Anonymous complaints will be accepted, but may or may not be investigated at the discretion of the Code Enforcement Officer or designee depending on the following factors:
   i. The reliability of the complaint;
   ii. Whether the complaint alleges an imminent threat to public health and safety or to the environment;
   iii. The ease or difficulty with which the complaint may be verified by County staff.

c. CONFIDENTIALITY.
The county policy is to maintain the confidentiality of Code Enforcement complaint files and computer records, including the identity of the complainant, to the extent legally possible. In addition, County’s Code Enforcement files are subject to state statutes governing public records and disclosure. Information may be given out if an open record request is submitted to the Rogers County Clerk’s Office.
B. **OBSERVATION BY CODE ENFORCEMENT STAFF.**

Code Enforcement staff shall document, in the Code Enforcement records, any potential code violations observed on property that is the subject of their current investigation. They may also document code violations observed on any property in the same vicinity as the subject property, which violations are observable from the subject property. Such violations then shall be prioritized for investigation according to this manual.

C. **REPORT BY COUNTY STAFF.**

In many cases, County staff may be in a unique position to observe potential code violations. For example, the Building Inspector may be the only person able to observe new construction for which there is not permit. The County’s policy is that all County Staff may report to the Code Enforcement staff possible code violations they observe while conducting County business. Reports by County staff under this subsection shall be made on a complaint form and shall be processed by priority ranking.

VI. **INVESTIGATION**

A. **ESTABLISHING THE ELEMENTS OF A VIOLATION.**

Before a notice of violation is sent, it must be determined whether the complaint, if valid, established a code violation. If it does not, the case will be closed.

B. **ASSIGNMENT OF INVESTIGATION AND ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITY.**

Responsibility for field investigation and code enforcement will be assigned to the Code Enforcement staff members with the best expertise in that particular field.

C. **FIELD INVESTIGATION**

The purpose of field investigation is to:

- a. Verify the existence and severity of a code violation.
- b. Document code violations by means of written notes, photographs, witness interviews, etc. If a violation is visible, any investigation that establishes such violation, or confirms there is no violation, shall include pictures. The report shall include any measurements made and where they were made.
- c. Obtain supporting evidence, such as name and statements of potential witness.

D. **PREPERATIONS AND PRECAUTIONS.**

Staff shall take whatever actions are reasonable and necessary to minimize any potential risk of violent confrontation or injury to themselves or others when conducting their field investigation:

- a. **Law Enforcement Assistance.**

When appropriate, Code Enforcement staff or other assigned staff will contact the Sheriff’s Office to determine if there have been criminal complaints or investigations concerning the subject property of alleged code violator. The Sheriff’s office will see if a field investigation might present any threat to the safety of staff, the alleged code
violator, or other persons present during a field investigation. Staff may request law enforcement assistance in conducting the field investigation and may postpone such investigation until law enforcement assistance is available.

b. **Announced/Unannounced Field Visits.**

At the discretion of Code Enforcement staff or other assigned staff, a field visit to the vicinity of the subject property may be conducted with or without prior notice to the property owner, occupant, or alleged code violator. The determination of whether or not to give prior notice shall be made on the basis of the following criteria:

a. The nature of the alleged violation;
b. Whether or not prior notice will make detection and documentation of the alleged violation more difficult; and
c. Whether or not prior notice will unnecessarily increase the risk or violent confrontation or injury to staff.

c. **Entering Upon Property or Premises.**

Code Enforcement staff and other assigned staff shall not enter upon private property or premises to conduct a field investigation without authority to enter. Code Enforcement staff may enter un-posted property to seek permission to investigate on the premises. Unless permission is granted, the investigation shall be conducted from public roads or property where permission to enter has been granted. If Code Enforcement staff or other assigned staff does not have permission or other authority to enter upon the property or premises, and entry is necessary to conduct the investigation, staff shall consult with the District Attorney or District Judge about obtaining an administrative search warrant.

d. **Report of Field Investigation.**

Upon completion of the field investigation, Code Enforcement staff or other assigned staff will enter the information into the Code Enforcement records. The report shall include the following information:

a. Name of Investigator;
b. Date, time and place of field visit;
c. Code violation(s) observed;
d. If no code violation(s) is observed, an explanation of conditions observed;
e. Witnesses, if any, interviewed;
f. Evidence obtained, if any, (photographs, measurements, etc.);
g. Documented discussions;
h. Action necessary to correct violation;
i. Recommended enforcement action and timeline; and
j. Referrals, if any, to other agencies such as social services, state agencies, etc.
VII. ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

A. NOTICE OF VIOLATION

a. Notice of Violation (NOV) must be mailed by the Code Enforcement Official at the location of the violation or legal residence of the owner responsible for the alleged violation.

b. When issuing a NOV, the Code Enforcement Official shall:
   i. State the violation in common language and cite the County code reference
   ii. Inform the owner how long they have to correct the issue before they will be charged a fine (known as the grace period)
   iii. Inform the owner of Section 1805.D.1 of the City of Claremore- Rogers County Metropolitan Area Zoning Ordinance.
   iv. Inform the owner the date they are summoned to District Court if the Violation is left uncorrected after the grace period

B. LIMITED TIME FRAMES

The Rogers County Code Enforcement staff will issue a total of (2) two letters before a citation will be issued. Once the first letter is received, the violator will have (15) fifteen days to become compliant. If compliance is not obtained, a second letter by certified mail will go out with another (15) day period. If compliance is not obtained within the (2) two letters sent out, 30 days total, a citation may be issued.

C. VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE WITHOUT PENALTY.

It is the County’s policy to encourage voluntary code compliance by providing responsible persons the opportunity to correct the violation with little or no penalty. Voluntary compliance generally is less expensive for all parties and of a more satisfactory and lasting nature than involuntary compliance. Violators shall enter into a written agreement that establishes a timeline for correcting the violation. Notwithstanding this policy, allowing code violators the opportunity to voluntarily comply outside reasonable time limits may actually result in delaying compliance. Therefore, it is the County’s policy to limit the time frame during which code violators may come into voluntary compliance with little or no penalty.

   a. Limited Opportunities. Voluntary compliance without penalty or cost recovery will not be allowed where the alleged violation is a repeat offense either on the subject property or by the code violator, or where the original violation was not corrected following prior code enforcement action.

   b. Time Extended by Voluntary Compliance Agreement. Following issuance of a notice of violation, the deadline may be extended for a limited duration if the alleged violator admits the violation(s) and enters into a “Voluntary Compliance Agreement”. The extended deadline shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. The Applicant must appear before the Planning Commission office and make their request for an extension.
D. CITATION AND COMPLAINT.
   a. Voluntary Compliance. Where voluntary compliance cannot be obtained within the timelines established by ordinance, a citation may be issued.
   b. Field Investigation Required. A citation shall not be prepared or issued until a field investigation has verified the existence of a code violation.
   c. Forms. All citations shall be on a County forms.
   d. Setting Arraignment. The date for arraignment in the citation shall be the first available Court date established by the District Court.
   e. Arraignment. The purpose of arraignment is to:
      i. Allow the defendant to enter a plea to the citation;
      ii. Resolve any jurisdictional issues;
      iii. Set a trial date if the plea is not guilty; and
      iv. If the plea is guilty, allow the defendant and Code Enforcement staff the opportunity to provide information to the court regarding sentencing.

VIII. FINES

A. FINE
   Section 1805.D.1 of the City of Claremore- Rogers County Metropolitan Area Zoning Ordinance: Any violation of the zoning ordinance or any order or regulation adopted by the Planning Commission or Board of County Commissioners shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed $500 or by imprisonment in Rogers County Jail for a period not to exceed one (1) year.

B. COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FINES
   All fines imposed by the court for County code enforcement shall be deposited in the County Fund for Planning and Zoning.

IX. RESTRICTING ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR PROPERTY WITH UNRESOLVED CODE VIOLATIONS
   In addition to citations by the County, the following actions may be taken for unresolved code violations:

A. STOP WORK ORDERS.
   It is the County’s policy to increase code compliance by using stop work orders to the maximum extent allowed by law.

   a. ISSUANCE OF STOP WORK ORDER
      The staff shall promptly issue a stop work order in the following cases:
      i. Whenever follow-up of County issued permits and approvals reveals construction, installation and/or land use activity not permitted under the permit or approval; and
      ii. Whenever Code Enforcement staff or other designated staff discover or receive a verified complaint of non-permitted construction, installation, or land use. If the stop work order involves a building or structure the Building Inspector shall also be notified. The information will then be entered into the Code Enforcement records system.
b. **VIOLATION OF STOP WORK ORDER.**
   If construction, installation, or land use activity continues after the issuance of a stop work order, such activity shall be reported to Code Enforcement staff for further action.

B. **DOUBLE-FEE PERMITS**
Appendix F, item 5 of the City of Claremore- Rogers County Metropolitan Zoning Ordinance allows the County to charge double the normal fee for permits issued after-the-fact for construction performed without required permits. It is the County’s policy to maximize the incentives to comply with County codes by double-fees, to the extent authorized by law. Whenever Code Enforcement staff or other staff discovers or receives a verified complaint of non-permitted construction or installation, the information shall be submitted on a complaint form and entered in the Code Enforcement and building permit computer programs. If this is a repeat of the same offense the fee will be doubled.

C. **RESTRICTING ACCEPTANCE OR ISSUANCE OF DEVELOPMENT PERMITS**
In some cases, land use applications, right-of-way permits, building permits, business registrations, or other County applications or permits may not be accepted or may be denied for property upon which there already exist uncorrected County code violations. In some cases, the only effective way to correct or prevent code violations may be to restrict the application for and/or issuance of development permits. This may be used when it is allowed by the governing ordinance. The County will review its current permitting ordinances and make changes to allow for this.

**Exceptions:** Land use, construction permits, or renewals or extensions of such permits, sought in order to correct existing County code violations on the subject property, shall be issued if all criteria for issuance are met.

  a. **DETERMINATION OF EXISTING VIOLATIONS**
     When land use, construction permits are applied for, or renewals or extensions of such permits are sought, County staff shall determine if there are existing code violations and status of those violations.

  b. **APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS/APPROVALS WITH EXISTING CODE VIOLATIONS**
     If review of public works, building, and planning records and/or consultation with Code Enforcement staff reveals the existence of unresolved code violations on the subject property, staff shall not issue permits or approvals, renewals or extensions. Instead, staff shall promptly consult with Code Enforcement Staff to determine whether the permit or approval, or the renewal or extension, is being sought in order to correct the existing code violation(s). Staff shall also refer persons not allowed approvals or renewals or extensions under this subsection to Code Enforcement staff to discuss required corrective action.

     If the requested permit or approval, or renewal or extension is determined to be required for code compliance, the application shall be accepted, or the permit or approval issued. The permit will state what must be done to bring property into compliance and include a timeline for compliance.
X. ASSISTING ENFORCEMENT BY OTHER REGULATORY OR LICENSING AGENCIES

In some cases, County code violations also may constitute violations of federal and/or state statutes or administrative rule. For example, surface mining or working within a floodplain or wetlands without County land use approval may also violate federal laws or state statutes and administrative rules. Performing building construction without necessary permits may constitute violations of state statutes and administrative rules governing the conduct of licensed contractors. Code Enforcement staff shall notify other agencies of known violations.

XI. RESOLUTION OF CODE COMPLAINTS

It is the County’s policy to attempt to reach final, satisfactory resolutions of all code violation complaints. However, the County recognizes that not all complaints may be resolved successfully, due to factors outside the County’s control. These factors can include the indigence of the code violator, the lack of County or other resources to assist the violators, statutory limitations on potential fines or other penalties for code violations, and the large number of complaints to be resolved. Where the County determines that a code violation may not be successfully resolved within the established reasonable timelines, the file will either be closed, alternative methods of enforcement may be explored.

A. OUTSTANDING CASES.

Code Enforcement shall refer cases to legal counsel to seek additional legal remedies when:
   a. Code violation(s) presents an imminent threat to public health and safety or to the environment; or
   b. Code violations have not been corrected within the required time period after a defendant’s third citation for the same infraction(s) into District Court.

B. FILE CLOSURE.

A code violation complaint will be resolved by file closure in the following cases:

   a. When no code violation is found after investigation;
   b. When there is voluntary compliance;
   c. When the property owner and/or other responsible person have been convicted of an infraction and have corrected the violation(s).
   d. When investigation and prosecution of the violation(s) have been completed by a federal or state agency to which the County deferred code enforcement; or
   e. When it is determined, by the Board of County Commissioners, the Planning Commission Director or other designee, which the code violation(s) are not likely to be successfully resolved within a reasonable timeline, due to factors outside County control.

C. NOTICE OF RESOLUTION

   a. The County will note the reason for file closure.
D. **FOLLOW-UP**

For cases with extenuating circumstances, Code Enforcement staff may conduct a follow-up site inspection six months after file closure to ensure the offense has not re-occurred.

E. **ALTERNATE METHODS OF RESOLUTION**

The County may explore alternate methods to resolve code violations, fines, and liens.

XII. **FILE MAINTENANCE**

Code Enforcement files are the official records of the County. The files and records shall be maintained pursuant to the rules of official records.

XIII. **SAVING CLAUSE**

Should any portion of this manual be rendered ineffective by a Court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining parts shall remain in full force and effect.

XIV. **ADOPTION OF POLICIES**

The county may alter these policies at any time, including rectifying any portion as necessary to accommodate changes in applicable statue and/or regulations.