

Public Safety Committee

Peggy Henson – 11th District - Chair
Kevin Stinnett – 6th District – Vice Chair
Chuck Ellinger – At Large
Shevawn Akers – 2nd District
Diane Lawless – 3rd District
Bill Farmer – 5th District
George Myers – 8th District
Jennifer Mossotti – 9th District
Harry Clarke – 10th District
Ed Lane – 12th District

AGENDA
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE
August 13th, 2013
1:00pm

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Approval of Summary (1-6) | Henson |
| 2. Tenant Transition and Household Disposal (7-13) | Ford |
| 3. Update on Kitchen Floor at Jail (14) | Ballard/Baradaran |
| 4. Items Referred to Committee (15) | Henson |

Future Committee Meetings

September 10th, 2013
October 1st, 2013
November 5th, 2013

“Public Safety Committee, to which shall be referred matters relating to the Department of Public Safety and its related Divisions” Council Rules and Procedures, Section 2.102 (1)



Public Safety Committee

May 7th, 2013

Summary and Motions

Chair Peggy Henson called the meeting to order at 1:05pm. Committee Members Kevin Stinnett, Chuck Ellinger, Shevawn Akers, Diane Lawless, Bill Farmer, George Myers, Jennifer Mossotti, Harry Clarke, and Ed Lane were present. Council Member Steve Kay attended as a non-voting member.

1. Approval of Summary

Motion by Ellinger to approve the summary. Seconded by Myers. Motion passed without dissent.

2. Report from the Divisions of Code Enforcement and Law: Infill and Redevelopment Steering Committee Recommendations

Kay introduced the item. Kay said that the Infill and Redevelopment Steering Committee felt that there has been a lack of consistency and that constituents have the perception that the Division of Code Enforcement often favors landlords. He said that three changes were needed:

- I. Clear and adequate policies and procedures for complaints and citations
- II. Adequate record keeping system
- III. Transparency of all of these sets of information to the public

David Barberie came to the podium to present the Law Departments responses to the Infill and Redevelopment Committee's recommendations. Barberie said that the first recommendation was to rewrite Sec. 12-1(b) to make it easier to read. Barberie said that the Law Department has provided an initial draft that was included in the packet but recommends obtaining input from the new Planning Commissioner prior to finalizing. Barberie also said that the Council may want to consider reviewing the most recent International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC) and using that as the basis for this section of the Code. Barberie said that they may want to consider a task force or working group to look at the IPMC like the Council had years ago.

Barberie said that the second recommendation was to change "reasonable time" to "30 days or in compliance with approved plan," require that reasons be listed for any plan that is extended past 90 days, require officers to list reasons for deviation from the plan and reasons for extensions in report, require civil penalties to be imposed after six months, and provide that a transfer of property does not automatically restart the time frame. Barberie responded that he recommends that these be part of an amended set of guidelines or administrative policies instead of revising the Code.

Barberie said that the third recommendation was to request funds in the next budget cycle to hire a paralegal devoted solely to filing and managing foreclosure actions. Barberie said that the Department of Law currently has a paralegal that spends 80% of more or her time on foreclosures and most of the foreclosures she works on involve code liens.

Barberie said that the fourth and final recommendation directed at the Department of Law was to request funds in the next budget cycle to contract with a hearing officer to handle Code Enforcement cases. Barberie said that the

LFUCG has never paid hearing officers and there could be an appearance of bias. If the Council ultimately moves in that direction, Barberie feels it would be more appropriately budgeted from Code Enforcement.

Myers asked Barberie about the hiring of a hearing officer. Barberie said that the Department of Law would not have that as a position in their budget. Myers also asked what the next steps are. Barberie said that the Council needs to determine what they would like to do with Sec. 12-1(b).

Kay asked about the hiring of the paralegal. Barberie said that the Department of Law is in good shape right now, but it also depends on what role the Law Department will play in LexServe collections. He said that they may need to come back to the Council in the future and need more resources. They are comfortable with their current staffing.

Barberie said that he is willing to meet with Council Members quarterly to discuss Code Enforcement issues.

Barberie told Kay there might be a resource issue on David Jarvis' end. Barberie said that the Division of Code Enforcement may need more resources to streamline the process.

Lawless said that there is a perception that the hearing officers are not neutral. Secondly, she said that when a property gets placed on the Master Commissioner list, it often moves a property owner to pay their fines and fix their property. Lawless said that they have to do something with the fines for multiple violations.

Henson asked Barberie if they were at the mercy of the court in many of the cases. Barberie said yes, there is often a delay with the Master Commissioner. Barberie said that once the property owner is served, it is usually six months before the property is foreclosed on.

Barberie said that there has not been a comprehensive review on this section of the Code in 15 to 20 years. He said the Council may want to consider a review. He said that if the Council only wants to tweak it, they can probably just slightly revise what the Department of Law has included in the packet.

David Jarvis came to the podium to present the Division of Code Enforcement's report.

Jarvis responded to the recommendation to analyze the current fine structure to determine if changes should be made to increase fines for subsequent offenses. He said that they doubled the fines in 2010. He said that four chronic properties were recently sold and new development is now underway (Pennington Place, Cove Lake, W. Third Street, and W. Second Street).

Jarvis responded to the recommendation to review the Code to determine if certain provisions are too restrictive. He said that this was completed in 2011 and they revised sidewalk regulations to allow more repairs versus replacement. He went on to say that he had met with the Department of Law seven times to review and approve codes and guidelines for housing and nuisance violations. He also reminded the Council that the 24-hour emergency forms were reviewed and approved by Council in March 2013.

Jarvis responded to the recommendation to update the standard operating procedures (SOPs) and have them approved by Council. Jarvis said that the update is complete and it has been revised by the Commissioner of Public Safety. He went on to say that the administrative guidelines are outlined in Chapter 12 and codify the hearing procedures.

Jarvis said that he was recently given approval by the Webmaster to post a link to the International Code Council (ICC) website. ICC has committed to allowing the posting of the 1998 Property Maintenance Code on the LFUCG website.

Jarvis said that they are in the process of posting a copy of the SOPs on our website. He said that he will work with his Commissioner to pick and chose which SOPs will be posted.

Jarvis said that the Field Inspection form has been posted to the website.

Jarvis said that they do not have the ability to make the appropriate portions of the code database available to the public. The system is not web-based. He said that they are working to release data in the next stage of the Open Data initiative. He reminded the Council Members that they can track properties through LexCall.

Jarvis said that they are currently using a 30, 60, 90 day system for the issuance of civil penalties.

Jarvis said that he did request funds in the next budget cycle to hire an administrative person (paralegal) to file liens and staff the Vacant Property Review Board. However, it was determined that the position was better suited in Social Services to help citizens avoid fines. The position was not funded.

Jarvis said that they are monitoring the officer's files to determine if timeframes and paperwork are consistent. He said that he is now meeting monthly with the Law Department to discuss problem properties. All actions by inspectors are reviewed and approved by a Supervisor.

Jarvis said that they notify neighborhood organizations and attend their meetings, and respond to Council Member requests for "sweeps."

Lawless asked about the IPMC. Jarvis said they put out a new version of the code every two to four years. The LFUCG uses the Property Maintenance Code. Jarvis said that there are new versions of that code, but Jarvis uses 1998 because it deals with overcrowding.

Lawless mentioned an ND1 property in her district with numerous code violations. Lawless said that she thinks five violations is a lot. She would like to increase the fine on the chronic properties. She asked if there might be something in the new code that the LFUCG might be missing.

Jarvis said that the LFUCG is very aggressive with code enforcement and is one of the only cities with a \$10,000 per parcel fine.

Mossotti asked how much time they give a property owner to abate a nuisance. Jarvis said that a nuisance abatement is 14 days, but housing issues are 30 days.

Mossotti asked if neighbors should mow the lawns of their neighbors. Jarvis said that he would not recommend it. He told Mossotti to encourage them to call LexCall.

Akers asked Jarvis what happens if a lawn needs to be mowed more than three times. Jarvis said that if it is a hazard, they will mow it more than three times, but they do not like to get in the habit of mowing more than three times.

Myers asked Jarvis about street trees. Jarvis said that they are usually handled by Streets and Roads. Jarvis said that they do cut bushes that are obstructing the sidewalk. Jarvis said that the Urban Forester takes care of the trees that are obstructing the sidewalk.

Myers asked Jarvis what the Division of Social Services could provide to decrease code violations. Jarvis said that a social worker could assist constituents with questions. Jarvis said that Commissioner Beth Mills is supportive of creating this position.

Myers asked Jarvis about the two vacant positions in the Division of Code Enforcement. Jarvis said that they have one vacant housing Code Enforcement Officer and one vacant Nuisance Control Officer. Jarvis said that the positions are budgeted but he thinks that he can hold off on hiring for three weeks or until the links process is over. He went on to say that there are also hiring changes coming up within the Human Resources Department. Myers asked why they have not been filed. Jarvis said that it is just logistics.

Myers asked Jarvis for a copy of the SOPs that have been updated. Myers asked how things are tracked. Jarvis said they check the file each time there is an inspection. The supervisor has to approve the work. Jarvis said that they are part of a paper file. Jarvis said that they should issue a civil penalty or close it out within 90 days.

Lawless said that she had concerns about the potential position in the Division of Social Services and vacant properties. Jarvis said that he thinks that the Vacant Property Review Commission is housed in the Division of Planning.

Paulsen said that for those truly in need, he wants to be able to help get them assistance. The Social Worker could link them up to non-profit organizations that could assist them.

Lawless said that we need to amp up the system on the chronic offenders.

Paulsen said that the Vacant Property Review Commission has not actually met. Paulsen said that he is working on appointments to the Commission now.

Kay told Jarvis that he reads his responses to the recommendations differently than Jarvis does. Kay walked Jarvis back through the presentation.

Jarvis said that he and the Law Department believe the fine structure is adequate. Jarvis said that the SOPs that outline when a property gets an inspection, how to route a complaint, etc. can be posted on the website.

Jarvis said that he is not sure how friendly the violation letters should be since they are notifying a property owner about a potential foreclosure.

Akers said that she wanted to echo what Lawless said about social workers assisting with code violators. She said that she does think, however, that there are constituents that could use resources that the Division of Social Services provides.

Akers asked if they keep electronic files. Jarvis said that because of open records requests, they keep paper copies of the files.

Jarvis said his inspectors are running ragged right now.

Stinnett asked Jarvis about the vacant positions. Stinnett reminded Jarvis that three years ago he was pushing for an extra position. Jarvis said that two are funded and he is ready to fill the positions. Jarvis did give up one position. Stinnett said that he wants to know who made the call to get rid of the position.

Mason said that during the budget preparation process, Jarvis offered to give up the vacant positions. The other two positions will or will not be filled as the budget process proceeds.

Jarvis said they are waiting until the state law changes in June 2013. He said that he can make do for 45 days.

Myers asked who directed Jarvis to offer up a position. Myers asked who has held up with the hiring of the two positions. Jarvis said that he would take responsibility for the decision.

Motion by Myers to fill the vacant positions within the Division of Code Enforcement immediately. Seconded by Akers. Motion passed without dissent.

Myers asked Jarvis if he can use the system that is used by Building Inspection. Jarvis said that they cannot. Myers asked Jarvis to look into using the Liberty system. Myers asked for copies of all the documents that Jarvis referenced in his presentation.

Lawless suggested that the Division of Code Enforcement use iPads to record their work. Jarvis said that a system like that may come to realization once they move under the Division of Planning.

Lawless asked Mason why the position was cut within the Division of Code Enforcement. He said that throughout the budget process he went back to all Directors to find ways to cut costs. Mason went on to say that they were having a hard time finding qualified applicants for the Nuisance Officer position.

Jarvis said the Nuisance Officer position has been vacant approximately two months.

CAO Sally Hamilton came to the podium to give her version of the story. She read an email from Melissa Leuker to Stinnett in response to an email from Stinnett on the issue. Hamilton said that she never told them to cut the position. Hamilton said that during the Mayor's budget hearings, Jarvis said that one of the vacant code positions could be eliminated, that the Division could operate without the position.

Paulsen said they are looking into using paperless forms. Paulsen said that he does have software that they could test. Paulsen said that they are looking to release Code Enforcement data during the next open data release. Paulsen said that they will look to put the Code Enforcement data into Accella in the future.

Akers told Jarvis that he cannot choose to manage on barebones and then complain about it. Jarvis said that, logistically, they can do their job. Akers said that from constituents' perspectives, they are not getting the job done. Akers wants the positions filled now and would like the Council Members to consider reinstating the third position as well.

Kay asked what criteria are followed to make exceptions to the 30, 60, and 90 day notices. He gave numerous examples of inconsistency with civil penalties given by the Division of Code Enforcement.

Kay said that there is much more work to be done and wants to keep the item in Committee until reorganization has occurred. At that time, the issue can be referred to the Planning and Public Works Committee.

3. Division of Police Home Fleet Policy

Stinnett introduced the item. Stinnett said that he wanted an update of the Home Fleet Policy to see if the LFUCG was saving the money they hoped to save.

Mason said that the update was put together by several entities at the LFUCG. He said that the new policy has been in effect for seven months.

There has been a 9.57% reduction in mileage driven and an 8.4% reduction in fuel consumption. Mason said that the estimated cost savings for FY13 is \$335,000. They have also received revenue of \$60,000 from off-duty employment. There has also been a \$268,000 in insurance savings and \$119,000 in depreciation savings.

Mason said that there has been a slight decrease in Part 1 Crimes. There were 17,893 in 2011-2012 and 16,806 in 2012-2013. He said that there has not been a dramatic change in any one direction.

There are 167 Officers who reside outside of Fayette County, with 137 Officers participating in the Out-of-County take home fleet program. Mason said that the Out-of-County payment monthly average is est. \$9,000. The off-duty payment average monthly est. is \$5,000.

Mason finished by telling the Council Members that there are three entities tracking LFUCG funds: The Chief's Office (Internal Affairs), BOA (Division of Fleet Management) and the Division of Fleet and Facilities.

Stinnett asked how they are measuring the fuel consumption, insurance, and depreciation savings. Mason said that the insurance and depreciation savings were measured by the former Budget Director. Stinnett asked how they are tracking it. Mason said that they have discussed it with Risk Management and it is a cost avoidance situation. Stinnett told Mason that they will not be able to measure the real savings until the end of the fiscal year.

Baradaran said that he receives monthly reports from the Division of Police as to which vehicles are take-home vehicles. He said that he looks at fuel consumption on those vehicles. Since it is only seven months of data, they cannot track trends. He wants to see at least 24 months of data.

Stinnett asked Chief Ronnie Bastin about the crime statistics. Stinnett asked what reported crime is. He also asked if property crimes are up. Bastin said that the methodology the FBI uses has changed, but overall crime statistics are down. Auto larceny is up slightly.

Myers asked how they will calculate the opportunity costs of not having officers available to respond off-duty. Mason said that they have not had many instances where people are waiting for help and they have not had complaints from constituents. Mason said that the lack of visibility is not translating into more crime.

4. Items Referred to Committee

Motion by Stinnett to remove the Division of Police Home Fleet Policy from the items referred list. Seconded by Myers. Motion passed without dissent.

Motion by Akers to adjourn. Seconded by Clarke. Motion passed without dissent.

Submitted by Jenifer Benningfield, Council Administrative Specialist



Office of
Chris Ford
1st District Councilman

MEMORANDUM

To: Urban County Council

Cc: Mayor Jim Gray

Date: February 11, 2013

RE: **Tenant Transition & Household Disposal Ordinance**
"Move – Out / Clean – Out" Procedures

With your support & assistance, I wish to introduce the formation of the *"Tenant Transition & Household Disposal Ordinance"*. Respectfully, I move to refer this issue to the Council's Public Safety Committee for further research, debate and deliberation.

My primary objective is to eradicate the presence and proliferation of uncontained household waste and / or bulk household furnishings at the street curb and / or rights – of – way of residential neighborhoods.

The basis of this need is more than just aesthetic, in nature. Throughout Lexington, assemblies of household waste and bulk set – outs have resembled illegal dumps sites, many of which have posed potential environmental health hazards and real evidence of public safety threats.

Specific items of consideration I wish to address include:

1. The statutory requirements associated with the "Move – Out" transitional process as defined by the Uniform Residential Landlord & Tenant Act, KRS 383.505 to KRS 383.715.
2. The custody & relocation of household contents to the public right – of – way in the instance of lease tenant eviction and / or owner – occupied foreclosure.
3. LFUCG local guidelines for curbside collection & disposal of household waste and bulk items associated with voluntary tenant move – outs and / or tenant periodic clean – outs (per Chapter 16 of LFUCG Code of Ordinances).
4. The enforcement of illegal curbside set – outs, and the uniform application of the nuisance abatement ordinance (per Section 12 of LFUCG Code of Ordinances).

Please find me available to provide additional information at tomorrow's Work Session.

Sincerely, CAF

200 East Main Street • Lexington, KY 40507 • (859) 258-3216
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Horse Capital of the World



Office of
Chris Ford
1st District Councilman

Tenant Transition and Household Disposal Ordinance

Definitions

- **Set-Out:** The placement of household items and waste in the public right-of-way.
- **Move-Out:** The involuntary or voluntary vacating of a residence that is not court ordered.
- **Eviction:** The court-ordered vacating of a residence and return of the premises to the landlord's control.

Summary of Facts

- The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government (LFUCG) provides waste disposal services; including landfill bound waste, recycling, yard waste, bulky item pickup, and special collections.
- LFUCG does not provide household storage services.
- The public right-of-way is not a temporary storage site.
- Property removed as the result of evictions is placed in the right-of-way because the former tenant is not allowed (via court order) to return to the property; the right-of-way is the nearest site for temporary storage of the removed property.
- The Constable's role in evictions is to officiate court orders in order to return the premises to the landlord's control; they do not physically move items.
- The Constable's role includes the confiscation and temporary storage of hazardous materials and items that are a threat to public safety (weapons, adult material, dangerous chemicals, etc.).
- Current policies do not conflict with the Landlord-Tenant Act.
- Absolute and exclusive application of once a week collection of bulky items (regular collection day) conflicts with special collection provisions of section 16-14 of the Code of Ordinances.

Recommendations and Discussion Items

- Residents should primarily utilize regular collection day bulky item service.
- Once a week bulky item disposal (regular collection day) is too infrequent and logistically impractical in many move-out and eviction situations.
- Timely bulky item pickup response within 72 hours would alleviate the blight caused by non-collection day set-outs.
- LFUCG employees in the field and citizens can report bulky items set-outs.
- 24-Hour Emergency Abatement by Code Enforcement is adequate for set-outs that are a threat to public safety.

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

CODE OF ORDINANCES

Chapter 16 - SEWAGE, GARBAGE, REFUSE AND WEEDS

Sec. 16-10. Refuse collection schedules.

- (a) In all areas of residential urban county government collection, garbage service will be provided once each week on the same day of each succeeding week. Collection of recyclable materials and yard waste in approved yard waste containers will be provided once each week on the same day as garbage service. Trash that will not fit in the roll cart container and that is properly prepared pursuant to this article will be collected once per week. When a scheduled refuse collection day falls on an urban county government holiday, refuse will be collected on a makeup collection day. The commissioner of environmental quality retains the right to adjust schedules in response to emergencies or severe weather.
- (b) Roll cart containers, receptacles for properly prepared trash, roll cart containers for recyclable materials, approved yard waste containers and any other waste subject to collection by LFUCG be placed at the curb line in front of the residence for collection but shall not remain at the curb line longer than a reasonable time necessary for collection. Urban county government containers, other receptacles for trash and ashes and any other waste subject to collection by LFUCG shall be placed at the curb no sooner than 4:00 p.m. on the evening prior to collection and no later than 5:00 a.m. on the day of collection. Urban county government containers and other receptacles shall be removed from the curb no later than 7:00 p.m. in the evening on the day of collection. When not at the curb for collection, roll carts and other approved receptacles shall be kept in the rear yard or side yard. Nonwoody yard waste must be contained in approved yard waste containers and must not be placed in any other type container. Approved yard waste containers must not contain material other than yard waste.
- (c) When a violation of subsection (b) has occurred the director, division of waste management, or his designee shall affix a notice of violation to the front door of the residence or structure or to the roll cart container and serve upon the property owner, by personal service or by regular mail to the last known address of the owner of the property as it appears on the current tax assessment roll, or to the owner's designee and to the occupant(s) if readily determinable, a notice describing the violation and listing the date and time of the violation and informing the property owner or his designee and the occupant(s) that a civil fine pursuant to article XII may be assessed if the violation continues or two (2) or more notices of violation have previously been issued to the same owner on the same property within a twelve-month period.
- (d) An additional citation is authorized to be issued for each further violation of the same nature occurring in any twelve-month period, subject to any pending appeal of a previously issued citation. For the purposes of this section the term "responsible party" shall mean the occupant, if readily determinable in accordance with subsection (f). However, in the event that the occupant is not readily determinable, or in the event that the occupant has previously been issued a citation for a violation of this section within the past twelve (12) months and has failed to timely pay the corresponding civil fine or successfully appeal the citation, the citation shall be issued to the property owner.
- (e) A property owner may provide written notice to the director of waste management with the name, address, and phone number of a management company or other designated representative with authority over the subject property to which notices shall be issued pursuant to the provisions of this article II.
- (f) Occupant(s) shall be primarily responsible for compliance with the requirements of this section and shall be deemed readily determinable when listed as the party responsible for payment of the solid waste disposal fee at a property or when currently designated by the property owner on a form provided by and filed with the commissioner of environmental quality.
- (g) It shall be a defense for a property owner for alleged violations of this section if the readily determinable occupant(s) have vacated the property or the owner has instituted an eviction

LEXINGTON-FAYETTE COUNTY, KENTUCKY

CODE OF ORDINANCES

Chapter 16 - SEWAGE, GARBAGE, REFUSE AND WEEDS

proceeding against the occupant(s) within thirty (30) days of the third notice of violation and completed the eviction within sixty (60) days of the commencement of the proceeding or as soon as court procedures will allow. It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to provide, in writing, proof of the initiation of eviction proceedings and such other proof necessary to establish this defense.

(Ord. No. 126-83, § 1, 7-21-83; Ord. No. 286-90, § 4, 12-18-90; Ord. No. 14-99, § 9, 1-28-99; Ord. No. 97-2001, § 8, 5-3-01; Ord. No. 282-2003, §§ 11—14, 12-4-03; Ord. No. 296-2004, § 5, 12-2-04; Ord. No. 143-2009, § 8, 7-7-09; Ord. No. 120-2010, § 5, 7-1-10)

Sec. 16-14. Special collections.

- (a) The division of solid waste will pick up carcasses of small animals such as cats, dogs, rabbits, squirrels and rats. It will not pick up the carcasses of large animals such as cows, horses or sheep.
- (b) Appliances such as dryers, washing machines, hot water heaters, stoves, refrigerators, freezers and all other freon appliances will be collected free of charge by calling the division of solid waste. Refrigerator and freezer doors must be removed and the unit must be placed chest down on the curb.
- (c) Items generated from residential units such as televisions, tires off rims (up to four (4)), furniture, small scrap metal pieces, etc., will be collected free of charge by calling the division of solid waste. Calls must be made at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the pickup. There is a maximum of one (1) special pickup per week.
- (d) Building rubbish from demolition or remodeling activities will not be collected by the urban county government. Property owners shall contract privately for appropriate collection, removal and disposal of such waste.

(Ord. No. 126-83, § 1, 7-21-83; Ord. No. 14-99, § 11, 1-28-99)

Trash from 'hoarder situation' lines sidewalk in front of historic Lexington home

Published: February 5, 2013

By Mary Meehan — mmeehan1@herald-leader.com

Couches and chairs that smelled as if they'd been soaked in urine, slanted and broken dressers, and desks thickly coated with dust and animal feces — all that and more was pulled from a historic Lexington home on Tuesday.

From mid-morning into the night, reeking refuse lined the sidewalk for nearly a block in front of a regal brick home at 515 North Broadway.

The stench from the house and its contents was significant, but it didn't keep people from looking for treasures even before movers were finished hauling the items to the street.

"We have a kind of a hoarder situation," said Lexington-Fayette County Constable Larry Hamlin, whose deputies served an eviction notice at the property Tuesday.

The owner, Laurie Giovanetti, moved out before the first of the year, said her ex-husband and neighbor, Anton Giovanetti. Court records indicate the foreclosure process on the house valued at \$195,000 began in February 2012. The property had been sold at a master commissioner's sale in October 2012 to the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. Laurie Giovanetti did not appear to oppose the eviction or respond to the notice in court documents. Anton Giovanetti told the Herald-Leader on Tuesday that he did not keep in touch with his ex-wife and didn't know how to reach her.

Hamlin said the law requires that anything that could be considered valuable be placed on the sidewalk for 48 hours to allow the evicted homeowner to reclaim it. The mortgage company



Pamela Leffler looked for items to give to a friend's children from the pile of belongings removed Tuesday from 515 North Broadway. Photo by Charles Bertram | Staff

Lexington Herald Leader – February 5, 2013

hired workers to empty the two-story house built in 1889, and they were finishing up shortly after noon.

Paul Shaw, who was overseeing the job, said it's among the worst houses he's seen.

The sheer volume of stuff and the fact that many animals appeared to have had free rein inside created more than a temporary nuisance for the community, said Anton Giovanetti, who runs the Lyndon House Bed & Breakfast at 507 North Broadway. He said that his ex-wife had three dogs and a number of cats and the interior of the house "smelled like the inside of a lion's den."

Hamlin said feces and litter boxes inside the house indicated "multiple, multiple cats". Hamlin estimated that even with all that was set out, enough trash and clothing remained inside the house to fill up three or four Dumpsters.

Anton Giovanetti said he was concerned that the pile would be strewn across the neighborhood as people picked through the trash. He was also concerned about traffic as people stopped to examine the items.

Hamlin notified the city sanitation department and Lexington police of the potential hazards caused by the house. By mid-afternoon Tuesday, the city issued a 24-hour emergency notice to have the sidewalk cleared, said Code Enforcement Director David Jarvis. Jarvis said Tuesday night that he'd spoken to a representative of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation who agreed to remove the debris on Wednesday. If the trash is not removed by 3 p.m. Wednesday, Jarvis said, the city will complete the cleanup and bill the mortgage company. Jarvis said there had been no previous complaints to the city about the condition of the house.

Bettie Kerr, director of the city's historic preservation office, said the house, which borders the Fayette Park neighborhood, is a fine example of the Queen Anne style of architecture; when it was last inspected, it maintained many of the original characteristics of the original 1889 construction, Kerr said.

According to documents from the historic preservation office, the house was referenced in an 1897 article titled "Fine Homes" that appeared in the Lexington Morning Herald. Modern passersby might recognize it by its porch posts, which are painted in rainbow colors.

Mary Meehan: (859) 231-3261. Twitter: @bgmoms. Blog: BluegrassMoms.com.

Aug 16, 2012 8:39 AM | 38.076533, -84.469492
[REDACTED], Lexington, KY 40505, USA



Update on Community Corrections Kitchen Floor

The FY 2014 Public Safety Budget Link requested an update on the status of the Division of Community Corrections Kitchen Floor at their August Meeting.

At the direction of Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) Sally Hamilton, the Division of Community Corrections sought to hire a consultant to advise them on the proper way to remedy the problems with the kitchen floor at the jail.

Brandstetter Carroll, Inc. was hired to inspect the facility and advise the division on the proper way to fix the floor. Brandstetter Carroll has completed their review and has drafted a Request For Proposals (RFP) for the repairs. The project will include supply and installation of resinous flooring, base, primer and vapor barrier, replacement of deteriorated concrete, installation of expansion joints and sealants, as well as relative humidity testing on the existing floor.

The RFP has been forwarded to the Division of Purchasing and should be released within the next week.

Public Safety Committee Referrals

ITEM	REFERRED BY	DATE	STATUS
Compiling a List of Safe Places People can go in Times of Weather or Emergency Needs	Farmer	17-Mar-12	
Abandoned Housing	Myers	10-Apr-12	
Infill and Redevelopment Steering Committee Recommendations/Nuisance Abatement Process	Kay	8-Nov-12	12/04/12, 2/05/13, 05/07/13
Tenant Transition and Household Disposal	Ford	12-Feb-13	08/13/13
Division of Police Home Fleet Policy	Stinnett	16-Apr-13	05/07/13