

Purpose and Scope

Purpose: The Landrieu Administration developed a strategic framework to map out the City's overall direction. The framework links services, programs, strategies, objectives, and goals to the City's mission, values, and vision, and incorporates performance measures to assess performance.

In BlightSTAT, City leaders and managers review key performance results related to the Mayor's strategy to reduce blighted properties by 10,000 by the end of 2014. In order to improve results, City leaders and managers review and assess progress achieved, overall trend data, and the likelihood of meeting performance targets. For programs at risk of not meeting targets, leaders and managers identify prospects and tactics for performance improvement, and make adjustments to operational plans as needed. To account to citizens and Councilmembers for the spending of resources provided, BlightSTAT meetings are open to the public.

Scope: BlightSTAT focuses on the Citywide, cross-departmental issue of blight. BlightSTAT does not focus on performance managed in other STAT programs or initiatives, nor does it include in depth discussions of complaints about specific locations.

Questions and Comments: Index cards are available to the public at the sign-in table, which can be used to submit questions and comments or to report specific issues. Throughout the meeting, completed cards will be reviewed. General questions and comments may be discussed by the group and specific issues will be assigned to departments.



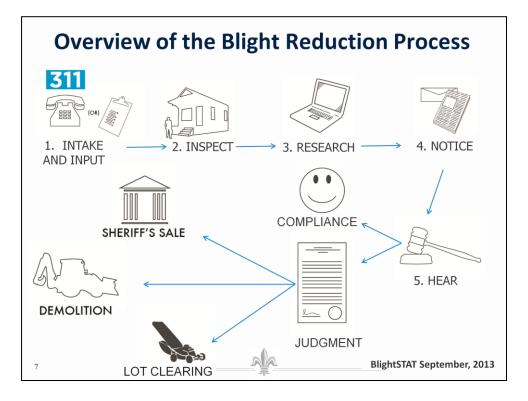
BlightSTAT September, 2013

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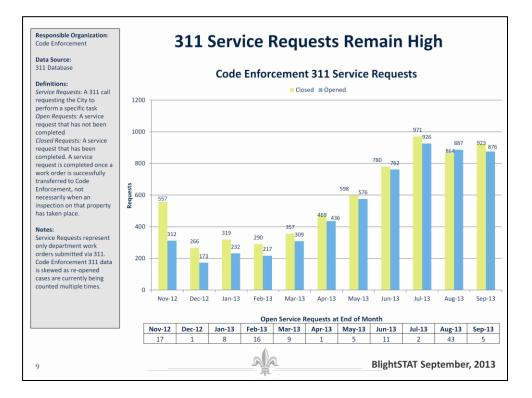


Strategic Framework

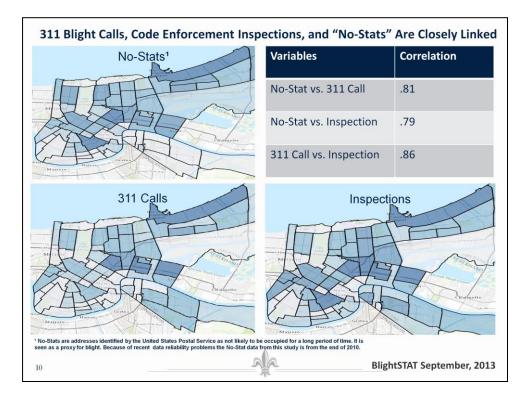
Objectives and Strategies		Outcome Measures		
Mai 1. 2. 3. 4.	intain and improve public infrastructure Maintain and improve road surface infrastructure Consistently implement Complete Streets philosophy in streets investments Effectively administer the City's capital improvements program Optimize the City's subsurface drainage infrastructure to ensure resilient neighborhoods	•	Citizen perceptions of condition of streets (UNO Quality of Life Survey) Mean travel time to work (American Community Survey) Percentage of workers commuting to work by means other that driving alone (including carpooling, public transportation, biking, and walking)	
Pro 1. 2. 3. 4.	mote Quality Neighborhoods Reduce blighted properties by 10,000 by the end of 2014 Provide effective sanitation services to residents and businesses Protect and preserve parks and other green spaces Regulate land use to support safe, vibrant neighborhoods and preserve historic properties	•	Blighted addresses or empty lots Citizen perceptions of parks and recreation (UNO Quality of Life Survey) Citizen perceptions of trash pickup (UNO Quality of Life Survey) Citizen perceptions of general quality of life (UNO Quality of Life Survey) ParkScore (based on acreage, service and investment, and access) (Trust for Public Land)	
Pro 1. 2. 3.	mote energy efficiency and environmental sustainability Restore the City's marshes and coastline Promote green energy and other sustainability measures Remediate brownfields, lead, and other environmental hazards	•	Percentage of days with healthy air quality (EPA) Health based drinking water violations (EPA) Certified green buildings (US Green Building Council) Land acres in Orleans Parish (US Geological Survey)	







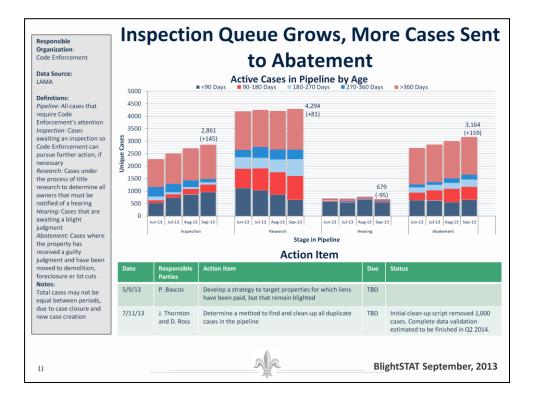
During discussion, the Director of Code Enforcement reiterated that a case that is closed in 311 means that it has gone into Code Enforcement's Pipeline (slide 11). It does not necessarily mean that blight has been remediated.



These maps were produced as a result of a citizen's question about whether 311 calls serve a good indication as to where Code Enforcement should target their efforts.

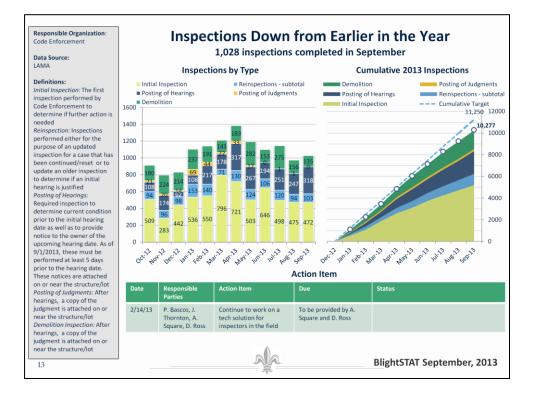
This study (which will not appear on a regular basis in BlightSTAT) shows that for the most part, the distribution of blight lines up well with the distribution of both 311 calls (data includes all 311 Code Enforcement calls) and Code Enforcement inspections (includes all inspections since Code Enforcement was on-boarded to 311).

While the alignment is not perfect, citizens generally report blight proportionally to the amount of blight in their neighborhood, and Code Enforcement's response is generally proportional to both 311 calls and the distribution of blight.



Attendees discussed the possibility of the Department of Information Technology and Innovation working with Code Enforcement to optimize the inspection queue, so that newer cases awaiting inspection are prioritized, but so that older cases are not completely disregarded. Discussion focused on the need to put cases that are close to 30 days old on top of Code Enforcement's inspection queue, which will assist in meeting the target of making new, initial inspections within 30 days.

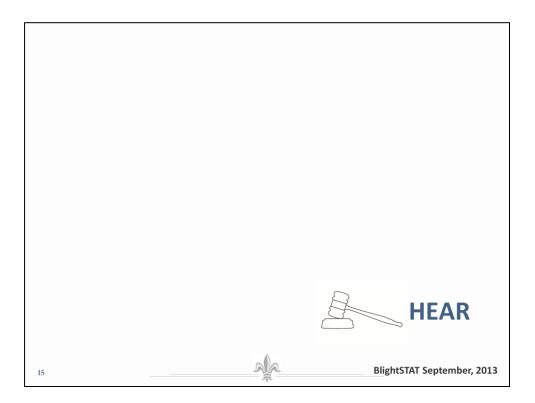


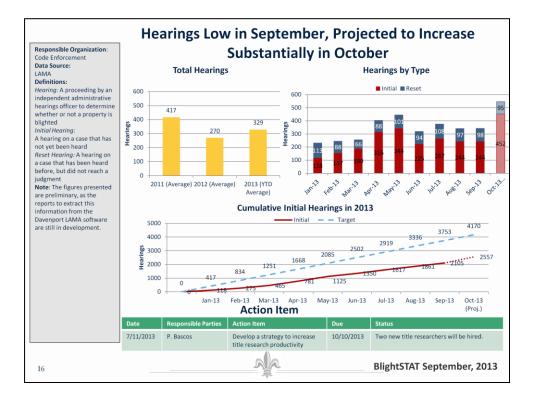


Code Enforcement had a temporary staffing shortage in September, and also adapted a new inspection form as a result of recent ordinance changes, which lowered the overall rates of inspection. Because these issues should no longer affect the department, inspections are expected to increase in the upcoming months.

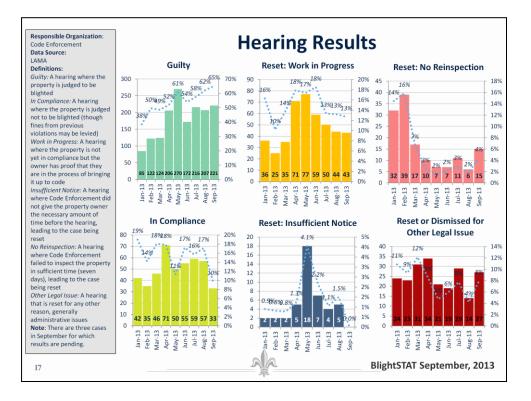
Data Source: AMA	Month	Monthly Average Days to Complete New Initial Inspections	YTD Average Days to Complete Inspections	Average Age of New Cases Still in Queue	Total New Cases in Queue	Total New Initial Inspections Completed
	1	1	1	16	175	136
efinitions: lew Cases:	January February	7	5	29	236	354
y case that is opened after			8			
anaury 1st, 2013	March	10 7	-	30	269	803
w Initial Inspection: initial inspection on a	April		8	33	324	1294
new case. New initial	May	10	8	35	471	1644
inspections are a subset of	June	8	8	42	628	2195
the initial inspections shown on the previous slide	July	12	9	48	895	2633
Queue: The list of all new	August September	15 20	10	59 69	1141 1350	3055 3476
Notes: The bottom graph includes		Status of New	Cases or Cases F		nplaint in 201	3
The bottom graph includes cases that were opened	4.500	Status of New			nplaint in 201	3
The bottom graph includes cases that were opened before 2013 but have received a complaint this	4,500	Status of New			nplaint in 201	3
The bottom graph includes cases that were opened before 2013 but have received a complaint this	4,000	Status of New			nplaint in 201	3
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The bottom graph includes cases that were opened before 2013 but have received a complaint this	4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500	Status of New			nplaint in 201	3
The bottom graph includes cases that were opened before 2013 but have eceived a complaint this	4,000 3,500 3,000	Status of New			nplaint in 201	3
The bottom graph includes cases that were opened before 2013 but have eceived a complaint this	4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500	Status of New			nplaint in 201	3
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	4,000 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000	Status of New			nplaint in 201	3

Discussion reiterated the need to focus on new cases, while not neglecting old cases.



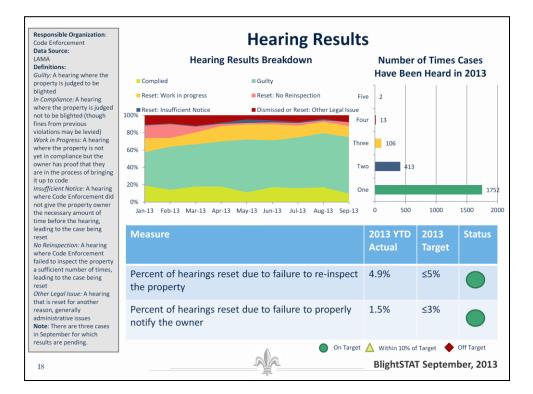


Hearings are expected to increase substantially in October, partially due to the scheduling issues beyond Code Enforcement's control. In October there will be ten days for hearings, which is substantially higher than in most other months, so the increase will likely not carry over. However, going forward hearings should be held at a higher rate than they have in the past few months, as Code Enforcement is about to hire two new title researchers and hopes to hire more in 2014.

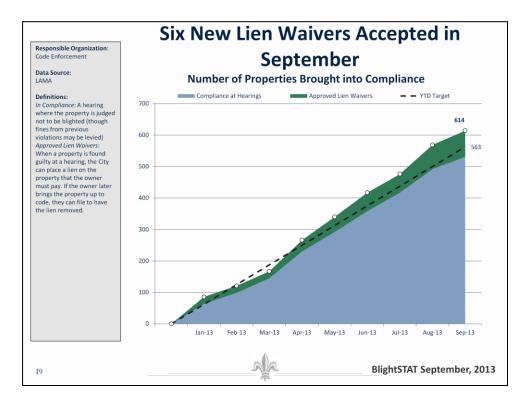


The number of guilty judgments continues to increase. This could partially be a result of Code Enforcement prioritizing properties that receive more complaints, which are more likely to have major issues.

There was a higher number of hearings reset for not reinspecting the property than in previous months. These cases were mostly lots that inspectors were not able to locate for a reinspection. There were also a number of cases reset for other legal issues. Most of these cases involved new ownership, and Code Enforcement will start a new case that is likely to move quickly because of a relatively simple title research process.

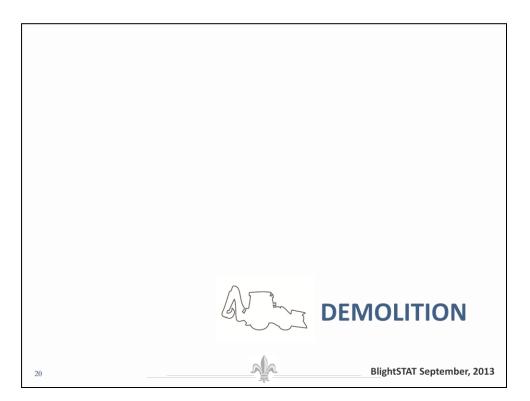


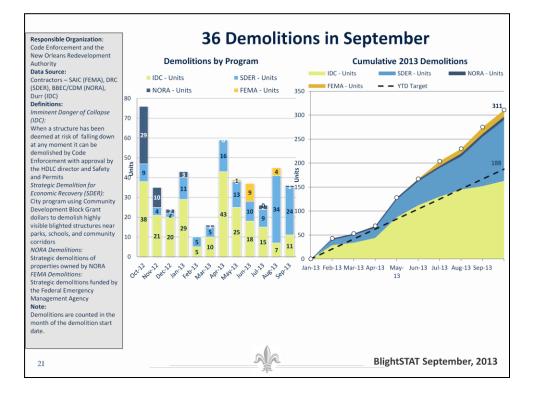
The increase in the percent of cases reaching a final judgment (Guilty or In Compliance) is a substantial accomplishment for Code Enforcement, as these cases are either remediated blight, or allow abatement strategies to commence.



In discussion, it was noted that most requests for lien waivers are denied. Lien waivers are not accepted unless the property could not be brought into compliance otherwise. The Chief Administrative Officer emphasized that this is a good system but that expectations and the overall process should be made more clear to the public, as there are many misconceptions.

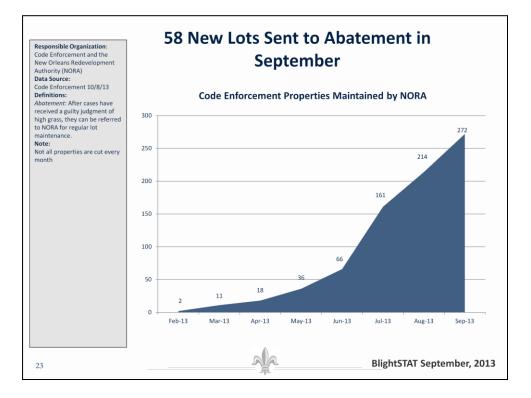
One point of confusion for many people is the definition of compliance. In most other areas, compliance means that a property meets minimal standards, but for a lien waiver to be accepted, the property must be fully rehabilitated.



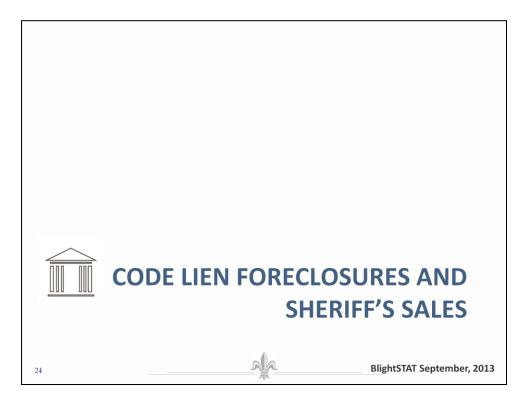


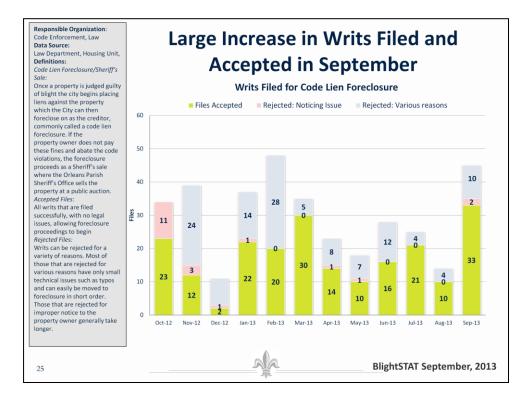
A new policy passed by the City Council will require all cases to be appealed through a separate hearing before a demolition can take place. Code Enforcement expects to adapt to this without significantly lengthening the amount of time it takes to demolish a property, but there is still some uncertainty surrounding the process. The Chief Administrative Officer requested that Code Enforcement look further into the specific details of this change and, if necessary, adjust their processes.



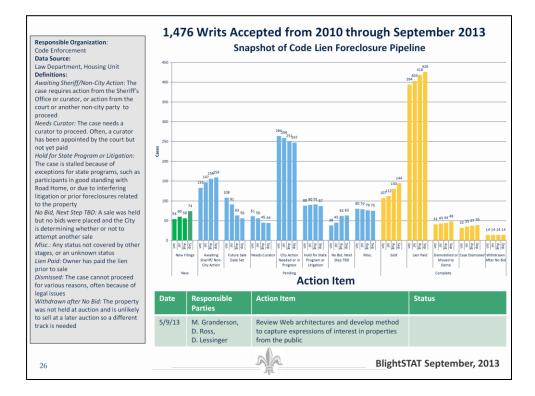


As the lot clearing program is still new, there have been several communication issues between NORA and Code Enforcement involving the schedules for recuts, but for the most part these have been taken care of, and recuts will continue to occur on a three week cycle.

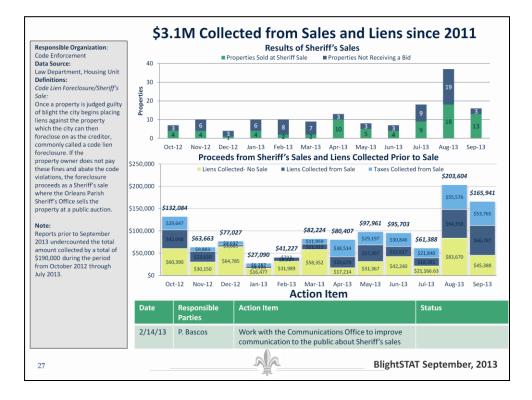




The increase in filed writs is a result of the Law Department catching up on cases from August and also more cases coming in from Code Enforcement. The number of writs filed should be high in the next months as well, as Code Enforcement continues to send large numbers of cases into the Lien Foreclosure pipeline.



Positive movement was reported on the lien foreclosure pipeline, as the number of cases requiring City action has decreased and the number of sales has increased.



In recent months there have been both more sales and higher revenue from liens and taxes coming from sales. This increase is a result of a strong real estate market but also comes from targeting properties that are most likely to sell – including properties whose owners have abandoned them, rather than properties where the owner will continually pay a lien to avoid going to sale.



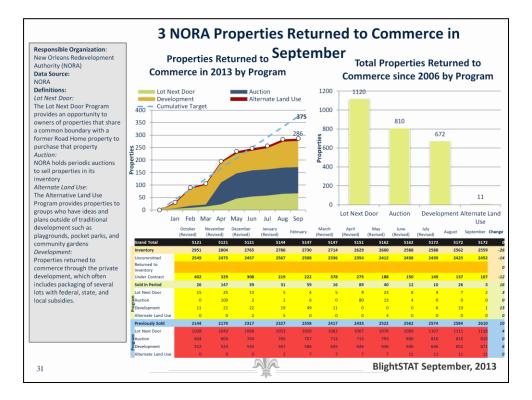
Responsible Organization:	5650 Read			Permits issued. Property secured and will be monitored by CEHB.		
Code Enforcement and Law	23804 R	ead (5851 Read)		Consent judgment signed and CEHB will monitor.		
ta Source: de Enforcement 6601 Plaza/5700 Read (Grand Theater)			rand Theater)	Judgment on 8/27-No work in progress.		
	6700 Plaza (RTA Bldg.)			No work in progress. Awaiting inspection.		
	8580 Lai	e Forest (Parking	g Lot)	Property is being maintained, CEHB will continue to monitor.		
	9660 Lake Forest (strip mall)			Property secured and will be monitored by CEHB.		
	10301 I-10 W. Service Rd. (Palms Apts.)		. (Palms Apts.)	Reset hearing scheduled for 10/28.		
	8500 Lake Forest (Gas Station)		ation)	Property is routed for foreclosure proceedings.		
	3010 Sar	3010 Sandra Place (Crescent City Gates)		Preparing invitation to bid for demolition with parallel foreclosure proceedings.		
	6800 Pla	6800 Plaza		Property secured with work in progress. CEHB will continue monitoring progress.		
	10101 Lake Forest			Routed for foreclosure. Property is secured with ongoing debris clearance.		
	2800 Sullen			A writ has been filed on the property with a Sheriff's Sale set for 12/19		
	4300 Sul	len		Sold at HUD auction to 3rd party		
	8501 Lake Forest Blvd/8500 I-10 Service Rd.			Undergoing private litigation.		
	6324 Chef Menteur Hwy.			Property routed for foreclosure proceedings.		
	45608 B	45608 Bullard		Case has been restarted.		
	5951 Mi	5951 Milne (Lakeview School)		Has been inspected, research process will be expedited.		
	Action Item					
	Date	Responsible Parties	Action Item		Status	
	7/11/13	P. Bascos	blighted comm	y and Permits and the City Planning Commission into mmercial property abatement meetings. Ensure that ances and building permits align with redevelopment		
,					ghtSTAT September, 201	

The director of Code Enforcement reported that 8580 Lake Forest will likely not be reported on in future meetings. The area is maintained as a parking lot and is regularly used by a nearby church. Code Enforcement will continue to monitor the lot internally.

The former RTA building has a new owner, but there has been very minimal work performed on the property. The property is awaiting inspection so that it can move forward in the remediation process.

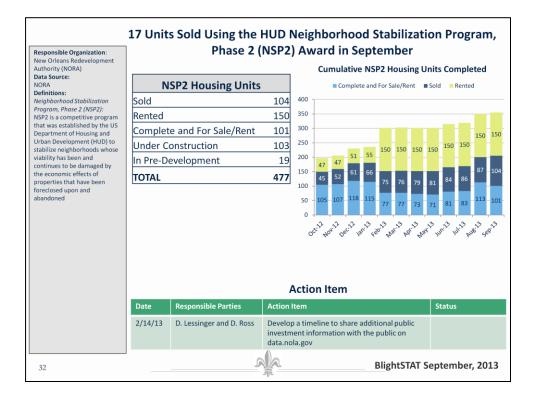
The hearing on 10301 I-10 W Service Rd (Palms Apartments) was reset so that Code Enforcement can get more information on the status of the property.





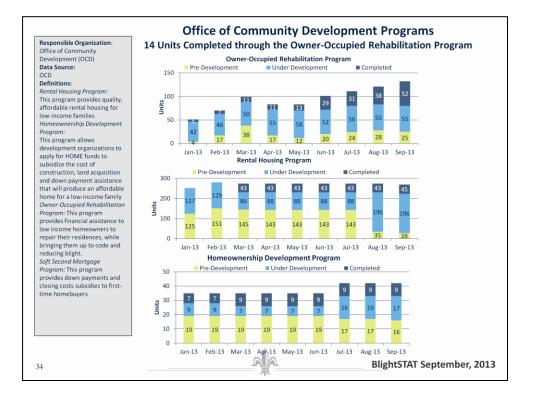
The New Orleans Redevelopment Authority (NORA) is currently behind their target of properties returned to commerce because they are between programs. NORA currently has buyers coming in to close on Lot Next Door properties, and they expect to have a large number of closings show up next month from those closings.

NORA also has an auction of 130 properties scheduled for November 2nd. More information on this auction can be found on page 32.



Substantial movement continues to be made on properties developed using the NSP2 Award. NORA expects all properties to be finished in the next six months.

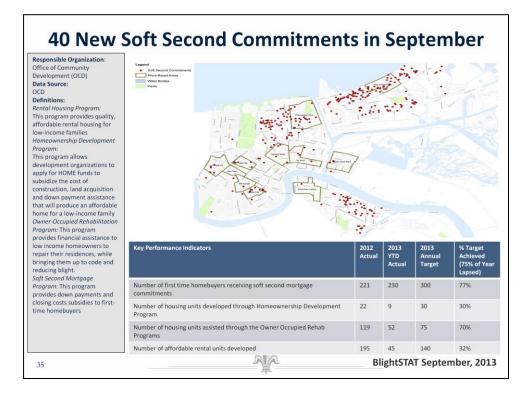




With steady progress over the last few months and 14 closings in September, the Office of Community Development expects to meet its goal of 75 properties assisted though the Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation program.

While OCD is still well short of its target of 140 affordable rental units completed, they have nearly closed on a large multi-unit project and should report on that next month. That project, combined with several other smaller projects, should allow OCD to meet its target.

More information on OCD performance measures and targets is on page 34.



The rate of Soft Second Commitments continues to be very high. Over the last few months, OCD reported that an average of about two new commitments have been made each day. The program has enough funding to go through the end of the year, but OCD is not sure if they will be able to add people to the queue in 2014.

OCD also reported some statistics on the program. The average subsidy given to families is \$48,000, most of whom are substantially below the median income where they are buying a house (the target group for the program). The average cost of a house purchased through the program is \$143,000.

