

ORDINANCE NO. 2012- 34

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 14 OF THE KENT CITY ORDINANCES, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE “ PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE”.

WHEREAS, the City adopted the exterior portions of the International Property Maintenance Code on June 17, 2009, and now wishes to adopt the interior portion of the code.

WHEREAS, issues of property deterioration in the City and poor property maintenance need to be addressed in the City to retain property values and a decent standard of living; and

WHEREAS, standards for property maintenance should be standardized for residential and commercial properties, whether occupied or vacant; and

WHEREAS, health and safety concerns exist for people who live in homes with unsafe conditions caused by the building’s structure and utilities; and

WHEREAS, City Council believes this ordinance should be enacted as soon as possible to preserve the health and welfare of its residents.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Kent, Portage County, Ohio, at least a majority of all members elected thereto concurring:

SECTION 1. That Council does hereby amend Chapter 14 of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Kent to include the interior section of the 2006 International Property Maintenance Code and any amendments thereto, as shown on Exhibit “A”, attached hereto and made a part hereof.

SECTION 2. That it is found and determined that all formal actions of this Council concerning and relating to the adoption of this ordinance were adopted in an open meeting of this Council and that all deliberations of this Council, and of any of its committees that resulted in such formal action, were in meetings open to the public in compliance with all legal requirements of Section 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code.

SECTION 3. That this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest date allowed by law.

PASSED: 03/28/2012
DATE _____ MAYOR AND PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL _____

ATTEST: _____
CLERK OF COUNCIL

I hereby certify that Ordinance No. 2012- 28 was duly enacted on this 28 day of March, 2012 by the Council of the City of Kent, Ohio.

Clerk of Council

EXHIBIT "A"

**CODIFIED ORDINANCES OF KENT
PART 14
PROPERTY MAINTENANCE, HOUSING AND ENFORCEMENT**

TITLE ONE -PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

- Chapter 1401. General Provisions
- Chapter 1402. Enforcement
- Chapter 1403. Duties and Powers
- Chapter 1404. Approval
- Chapter 1405. Violations
- Chapter 1406. Unsafe Structures and Equipment
- Chapter 1407. Demolition
- Chapter 1408. Means of Appeals
- Chapter 1409. Definitions
- Chapter 1410. General Requirements
- Chapter 1411. Exterior Structure
- Chapter 1412. Interior Structure
- Chapter 1413. Component Serviceability
- Chapter 1414. Rubbish and Garbage
- Chapter 1415. Light, Ventilation and Occupancy Limitations
- Chapter 1416. Plumbing Facilities and Fixture Requirements
- Chapter 1417. Mechanical and Electrical Requirements
- Chapter 1418. Fire Safety Requirements

CHAPTER 1401
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Chapter 1401
General Provisions

1401.01	Purpose and Intent	1401.03	Severability
1401.02	Scope	1401.04	Applicability

1401.01 PURPOSE & INTENT

These regulations shall be known as the Property Maintenance Code of the City of Kent, Ohio. The Property Maintenance Code was adopted using the 2006 International Property Maintenance Code with revisions. This code shall be construed to secure its expressed intent, which is to ensure public health, safety and welfare in so far as they are affected by the continued occupancy and maintenance of structures and premises. Existing structures and premises that do not comply with these provisions shall be altered or repaired to provide a minimum level of health and safety as required herein.

1401.02 SCOPE

The provisions of this code shall apply to all existing residential and nonresidential structures and all existing premises and constitute minimum requirements and standards for premises, structures, equipment and facilities for sanitation, protection from the elements, life safety, safety from fire and other hazards, and for safe and sanitary maintenance; the responsibility of owners, operators and occupants; the occupancy of existing structures and premises, and for administration, enforcement and penalties.

1401.03 SEVERABILITY

If a section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this code is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this code.

1401.04 APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this code shall apply to all matters affecting or relating to structures and premises. Where, in a specific case, different sections of this code specify different requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

(a) Maintenance Equipment, systems, devices and safeguards required by this code or a previous regulation or code under which the structure or premises was constructed, altered or repaired shall be maintained in good working order. No owner, operator or occupant shall cause any service, facility, equipment or utility which is required under this section to be removed from or shut off from or discontinued for any occupied dwelling, except for such temporary interruption as necessary while repairs or alterations are in progress. The requirements of this code are not intended to provide the basis for removal or abrogation of fire protection and safety systems and devices in existing structures. Except as otherwise specified herein, the owner or the owner's designated agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings, structures and premises.

(b) Application of Other Codes Repairs, additions or alterations to a structure, or changes of occupancy, shall be done in accordance with the procedures and provisions of all other applicable City adopted codes and requirements. Nothing in this code shall be construed to cancel, modify or set aside any provision of other applicable requirements.

(c) Existing Remedies The provisions in this code shall not be construed to abolish or impair existing remedies of the City of Kent or its officers or agencies relating to the removal or demolition of any structure which is dangerous, unsafe or unsanitary.

(d) Workmanship Repairs, maintenance work, alterations or installations which are caused directly or indirectly by the enforcement of this code shall be executed and installed in a workmanlike manner and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions and/or applicable building codes.

(e) Historic Buildings The provisions of this code may be waived upon the approval of the City Manager for existing buildings or structures designated as historic buildings (National Register of Historic Sites) when such buildings or structures are judged by the Code Official to be safe and in the public interest of health, safety and welfare.

(f) Referenced Codes and Standards The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in the Kent Codified Ordinances and any additional codes adopted by the City of Kent by reference. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

(g) Requirements Not Covered by Code Requirements necessary for the strength, stability or proper operation of an existing fixture, structure or equipment, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this code, shall be determined directly by the Code Official based on information submitted by the property owner, including plans, architectural or engineering reports prepared by an Ohio Registered Architect or Engineer which document the adequacy of the repairs.

**CHAPTER 1402
ENFORCEMENT**

1402.01	General	1402.03	Liability
1402.02	Appointment	1402.04	Fees

1402.01 GENERAL

The Department of Community Development shall be the City Department responsible for the enforcement of the Property Maintenance Code. The Community Development Director shall oversee the general enforcement of the Property Maintenance Code.

1402.02 APPOINTMENT

The Community Development Director may designate one or more persons to serve in the capacity of Code Official for the purpose of enforcing the Property Maintenance Code.

In accordance with the prescribed procedures of the City of Kent with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the Community Development Director shall have the authority to appoint a Deputy Code Official, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees.

1402.03 LIABILITY

The Code Official, officer or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the City of Kent, shall not thereby be rendered liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of an act required or permitted in the discharge of official duties.

Any suit instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representative of the City of Kent until the final termination of the proceedings. The Code Official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in an action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code; and any officer of the City, acting in good faith and without malice, shall be free from liability for acts performed under any of its provisions or by reason of any act or omission in the performance of official duties in connection therewith.

1402.04 FEES

The fees for activities and services performed by the Community Development Department in carrying out its responsibilities under this code shall be as indicated below:

- a) Re-inspection Fees – In the event that a property must be re-inspected by the Code Official or other City representative after the initial inspection for compliance, the City may levy a re-inspection fee of \$50.00 per re-inspection for each inspection thereafter related to the initial violation event.

CHAPTER 1403
DUTIES AND POWERS

1403.01	General	1403.04	Right of Entry
1403.02	Administrative Authority	1403.05	Notices and Orders
1403.03	Inspection	1403.06	Department Records

1403.01 GENERAL

The Community Development Director, with the assistance of one or more Code Officials shall enforce the provisions of the Property Maintenance Code and amendments thereto.

1403.02 ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY

The Community Development Director, shall have the authority as necessary in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare, to adopt and promulgate rules and procedures relative to enforcement; to interpret and implement the provisions of this code; to secure the intent thereof; and to modify applicable requirements due to the local climate or other unusual conditions. Such rules shall not have the effect of waiving any requirement of this ordinance or of compromising public safety.

1403.03 INSPECTION

The Code Official shall make all of the required inspections, or shall accept reports of inspection by approved agencies or individuals. All reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual. The Code Official is authorized to engage such expert opinion as deemed necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that arise, subject to the approval of the Community Development Director.

1403.04 RIGHT OF ENTRY

The Code Official is authorized to enter onto the outside premises at reasonable times to inspect subject to constitutional restrictions on unreasonable searches and seizures. If entry is refused or not obtained, the Code Official is authorized to pursue recourse as provided by law.

(a) Identification The Code Official shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

1403.05 NOTICES AND ORDERS

The Code Official shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

1403.06 DEPARTMENT RECORDS

The Code Official shall keep official records of all business and activities of the Department specified in the provisions of this code. Such records shall be retained in the official records as long as the building or structure to which such records relate remains in existence, unless otherwise provided for by other regulations. Such records shall also be applicable to all record retention laws and requirements.

**CHAPTER 1404
APPROVAL**

1404.01	Modifications	1404.03	Required Testing
1404.02	Alternative Materials	1404.04	Materials and Equipment

1404.01 MODIFICATIONS

Whenever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this Code, the Code Official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, provided the Code Official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and that such modification does not lessen health, life and fire safety requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the department files and approved by the Community Development Director.

1404.02 ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS, METHODS AND EQUIPMENT

The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the Code Official, upon consultation with the City's Chief Building Official, finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.

1404.03 REQUIRED TESTING

Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code, or evidence that a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code, or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the Code Official shall have the authority to require tests to be made as evidence of compliance at no expense to the City of Kent.

a) Test Methods Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the Code Official shall be permitted to approve appropriate testing procedures performed by an approved agency.

b) Test reports Reports of tests shall be retained by the Code Official. Such records shall be retained in the official records as long as the building or structure to which such records relate remains in existence, unless otherwise provided for by other regulations. Such records shall also be applicable to all record retention laws and requirements.

1404.04 MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT REUSE

Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements are in good repair or have been reconditioned and tested when necessary, placed in good and proper working condition and approved.

**CHAPTER 1405
VIOLATIONS**

1405.01	Unlawful Acts	1405.06	Notice to Person
1405.02	Notice of Violation	1405.07	Form
1405.03	Prosecution	1405.08	Method of Service
1405.04	Violation Penalties	1405.09	Penalties
1405.05	Abatement of Violation	1405.10	Transfer of Ownership

1405.01 UNLAWFUL ACTS

It shall be unlawful for a person, firm or corporation to be in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

1405.02 NOTICE OF VIOLATION

The Code Official shall serve a notice of violation or order in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter and the policies and procedures for enforcement of this ordinance or amendments thereto as promulgated by the City.

1405.03 PROSECUTION OF VIOLATION

Any person failing to comply with a notice of violation or order served in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor or civil infraction as determined by the City of Kent, and the violation shall be deemed a strict liability offense. If the notice of violation is not complied with, the Code Official shall institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the structure in violation of the provisions of this code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto. Any action taken by the authority having jurisdiction on such premises shall be charged against the real estate upon which the structure is located and shall be a lien upon such real estate.

1405.04 VIOLATION PENALTIES

Any person who shall violate a provision of this code, or fail to comply therewith, or with any of the requirements thereof, shall be prosecuted within the limits provided by state or local laws. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

1405.05 ABATEMENT OF VIOLATION

The imposition of the penalties herein prescribed shall not preclude the Law Director of the City of Kent from instituting appropriate action to restrain, correct or abate a violation, or to prevent illegal occupancy of a building, structure or premises, or to stop an illegal act, conduct, business or utilization of the building, structure or premises.

1405.06 NOTICE TO PERSON RESPONSIBLE

Whenever the Code Official determines that there has been a violation of this code or has grounds to believe that a violation has occurred, notice shall be given in the manner prescribed in this Chapter to the person responsible for the violation as specified in this code. Notices for condemnation procedures shall also comply with all applicable provisions of law.

1405.07 FORM

Such notice prescribed in Section 1405.06 shall be in accordance with all of the following:

- a) Be in writing.
- b) Include a description of the real estate sufficient for identification.
- c) Include a statement of the violation or violations and why the notice is being issued.
- d) Include a correction order allowing a reasonable time to make the repairs and improvements required to bring the dwelling unit or structure into compliance with the provisions of this code.
- e) Inform the property owner of the right to appeal.
- f) Include a statement of the right to file a lien in accordance with all applicable provisions of

law.

1405.08 METHOD OF SERVICE

Such notice shall be deemed to be properly served if a copy thereof is:

- a) Delivered personally;
- b) Sent by certified or first-class mail addressed to the last known address; or,
- c) If the notice is returned showing that the letter was not delivered, a copy thereof shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice.

1405.09 PENALTIES

Penalties for noncompliance with orders and notices shall be as set forth as follows:

- a) Any person violating any provision of the Property Maintenance Code or amendment thereto shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) with each day of the continuation of the violation being deemed a separate offense.

1405.10 TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

It shall be unlawful for the owner of any dwelling unit or structure who has received a compliance order or upon whom a notice of violation has been served to sell, transfer, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of such dwelling unit or structure to another until the provisions of the compliance order or notice of violation have been complied with, or until such owner shall first furnish the grantee, transferee, mortgagee or lessee a true copy of any compliance order or notice of violation issued by the Code Official and shall furnish to the Code Official a signed and notarized statement from the grantee, transferee, mortgagee or lessee, acknowledging the receipt of such compliance order or notice of violation and fully accepting the responsibility without condition for making the corrections or repairs required by such compliance order or notice of violation. Any fines or fees due the City as a result of enforcement actions of this property maintenance code shall be paid by the property owner prior to the transfer of ownership. The City may file a lien against the subject property in order to collect any unpaid fees or penalties.

**CHAPTER 1406
UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT**

1406.01	General	1406.05	Prohibited Occupancy
1406.02	Closing of Vacant Structures	1406.06	Abatement Methods
1406.03	Notice	1406.07	Imminent Danger
1406.04	Placarding	1406.08	Hearing

1406.01 GENERAL

When a structure or equipment is found by the Code Official to be unsafe, or when a structure is found unfit for human occupancy, or is found unlawful, such structure shall be condemned pursuant to the provisions of this code.

- a) **Unsafe structures** An unsafe structure is one that is found to be dangerous to the life, health, property or safety of the public or the occupants of the structure by not providing minimum safeguards to protect or warn occupants in the event of fire, or because such structure contains unsafe equipment or is so damaged, decayed, dilapidated, structurally unsafe or of such faulty construction or unstable foundation, that partial or complete collapse is possible.
- b) **Unsafe equipment** Unsafe equipment includes any boiler, heating equipment, elevator, moving stairway, electrical wiring or device, flammable liquid containers or other equipment on the premises or within the structure which is in such disrepair or condition that such equipment is a hazard to life, health, property or safety of the public or occupants of the premises or structure.
- c) **Structure unfit for human occupancy** A structure is unfit for human occupancy whenever the code official finds that such structure is unsafe, unlawful or, because of the degree to which the structure is in disrepair or lacks maintenance, is unsanitary, vermin or rat infested, contains filth and contamination, or lacks ventilation, illumination, sanitary or heating facilities or other essential equipment required by this code, or because the location of the structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants of the structure or to the public.
- d) **Unlawful structure** An unlawful structure is one found in whole or in part to be occupied by more persons than permitted under this code, or was erected, altered or occupied contrary to law.
- e) **Dangerous structure or premises** For the purpose of this code, any structure or premises that has any or all of the conditions or defects described below shall be considered dangerous:
 - 1. Any door, aisle, passageway, stairway, exit or other means of egress that does not conform to the approved building or fire code of the jurisdiction as related to the requirements for existing buildings.
 - 2. The walking surface of any aisle, passageway, stairway, exit or other means of egress is so warped, worn loose, torn or otherwise unsafe as to not provide safe and adequate means of egress.
 - 3. Any portion of a building, structure or appurtenance that has been damaged by fire, earthquake, wind, flood, deterioration, neglect, abandonment, vandalism or by any other cause to such an extent that it is likely to partially or completely collapse, or to become detached or dislodged.
 - 4. Any portion of a building, or any member, appurtenance or ornamentation on the exterior thereof that is not of sufficient strength or stability, or is not so anchored, attached or fastened in place so as to be capable of resisting natural or artificial loads of one and one-half the original designed value.
 - 5. The building or structure, or part of the building or structure, because of dilapidation, deterioration, decay, faulty construction, the removal or movement of some portion of the ground necessary for the support, or for any other reason, is

- likely to partially or completely collapse, or some portion of the foundation or underpinning of the building or structure is likely to fail or give way.
6. The building or structure, or any portion thereof, is clearly unsafe for its use and occupancy.
 7. The building or structure is neglected, damaged, dilapidated, unsecured or abandoned so as to become an attractive nuisance to children who might play in the building or structure to their danger, becomes a harbor for vagrants, criminals or immoral persons, or enables persons to resort to the building or structure for committing a nuisance or an unlawful act.
 8. Any building or structure has been constructed, exists or is maintained in violation of any specific requirement or prohibition applicable to such building or structure provided by the approved building or fire code of the jurisdiction, or of any law or ordinance to such an extent as to present either a substantial risk of fire, building collapse or any other threat to life and safety.
 9. A building or structure, used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, because of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, decay, damage, faulty construction or arrangement, inadequate light, ventilation, mechanical or plumbing system, or otherwise, is determined by the code official to be unsanitary, unfit for human habitation or in such a condition that is likely to cause sickness or disease.
 10. Any building or structure, because of a lack of sufficient or proper fire-resistance-rated construction, fire protection systems, electrical system, fuel connections, mechanical system, plumbing system or other cause, is determined by the code official to be a threat to life or health.
 11. Any portion of a building remains on a site after the demolition or destruction of the building or structure or whenever any building or structure is abandoned so as to constitute such building or portion thereof as an attractive nuisance or hazard to the public.

1406.02 CLOSING OF VACANT STRUCTURES

- a) If the structure is vacant or unfit for human habitation and occupancy, and is not in danger of structural collapse, the Code Official is authorized to post a placard of condemnation on the premises and order the structure closed up so as not to be an attractive nuisance. Upon failure of the owner to close up the premises within the time specified in the order, the Code Official shall cause the premises to be closed and secured through any available public agency or by contract or arrangement by private persons and the cost thereof shall be charged against the real estate upon which the structure is located and shall be a lien upon such real estate and may be collected by any other legal resource.

AUTHORITY TO DISCONNECT SERVICE UTILITIES

- b) The code official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 1401.04 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or when such utility connection has been made without approval. The code official shall notify the serving utility and, whenever possible, the owner and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnection the owner or occupant of the building structure or service system shall be notified in writing as soon as practical thereafter.

1406.03 NOTICE

Whenever the Code Official has condemned a structure or equipment under the provisions of this section, notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice and served on the owner or the person or persons responsible for the structure or equipment in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance or amendments thereto. If the notice pertains to equipment, it shall also be placed on the condemned equipment. The notice shall be in the form prescribed in this Ordinance or amendments thereto.

1406.04 PLACARDING

Upon failure of the owner or person responsible to comply with the notice provisions within the time given, the Code Official shall post on the premises or on defective equipment a placard bearing the word "Condemned" and a statement of the penalties provided for occupying the premises, operating the equipment or removing the placard.

a) Placard removal The Code Official shall remove the condemnation placard whenever the defect or defects upon which the condemnation and placarding action were based have been eliminated. Any person who defaces or removes a condemnation placard without the approval of the Code Official shall be subject to the penalties provided by this code.

1406.05 PROHIBITED OCCUPANCY

Any occupied structure condemned and placarded by the Code Official shall be vacated as ordered by the Code Official. Any person who shall occupy a placarded premises or shall operate placarded equipment, and any owner or any person responsible for the premises who shall let anyone occupy a placarded premises or operate placarded equipment shall be liable for the penalties provided by this code.

1406.06 ABATEMENT METHODS

The owner, operator or occupant of a building, premises or equipment deemed unsafe by the code official shall abate or cause to be abated or corrected such unsafe conditions either by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or other approved corrective action.

1406.07 IMMINENT DANGER

When, in the opinion of the Code Official, there is imminent danger of failure or collapse of a building or structure which endangers life, or when any structure or part of a structure has fallen and life is endangered by the occupation of the structure, or when there is actual or potential danger to the building occupants or those in the proximity of any structure because of explosives, explosive fumes or vapors or the presence of toxic fumes, gases or materials, or operation of defective or dangerous equipment, the Code Official is hereby authorized and empowered to order and require the occupants to vacate the premises forthwith. The Code Official shall cause to be posted at each entrance to such structure a notice reading as follows: "This Structure Is Unsafe and Its Occupancy Has Been Prohibited by the City of Kent." It shall be unlawful for any person to enter such structure except for the purpose of securing the structure, making the required repairs, removing the hazardous condition or of demolishing the same.

a) Temporary safeguards Notwithstanding other provisions of this code, whenever, in the opinion of the Code Official, there is imminent danger due to an unsafe condition, the Code Official shall order the necessary work to be done, including the boarding up of openings, to render such structure temporarily safe whether or not the legal procedure herein described has been instituted; and shall cause such other action to be taken as the Code Official deems necessary to meet such emergency.

b) Closing streets When necessary for public safety, the Code Official shall temporarily close structures and close, or order the authority having jurisdiction to close, sidewalks, streets, public ways and places adjacent to unsafe structures, and prohibit the same from being utilized.

c) Emergency repairs For the purposes of this section, the Code Official shall employ the necessary labor and materials to perform the required work as expeditiously as possible. Costs of emergency repairs. Costs incurred in the performance of emergency work shall be paid by the City of Kent. The Law Director of the City of Kent shall institute appropriate action against the owner of the premises where the unsafe structure is or was located for the recovery of such costs.

1406.08 HEARING

Any person ordered to take emergency measures shall comply with such order forthwith. Any affected person shall thereafter, upon petition directed to the Property Maintenance Board of Appeals, be afforded a hearing as described in Chapter 1408 of this code.

**CHAPTER 1407
DEMOLITION**

1407.01	General	1407.03	Failure to Comply
1407.02	Notices and Orders	1407.04	Salvage Materials

1406.01 GENERAL

The Code Official shall order the owner of any property, upon which is located any structure, which in the Code Official's judgment is so old, dilapidated or has become so out of repair as to be dangerous, unsafe, unsanitary or otherwise unfit for human habitation or occupancy, and such that it is unreasonable to repair the structure, to demolish and remove such structure; or if such structure is capable of being made safe by repairs, to repair and make safe and sanitary or to demolish and remove at the owner's option; or where there has been a cessation of normal construction of any structure for a period of more than two years, to demolish and remove such structure.

1406.02 NOTICES AND ORDERS

All notices and orders shall comply with this Ordinance or amendments thereto as well as all other applicable provisions of law.

1406.03 FAILURE TO COMPLY

If the owner of a premises fails to comply with a demolition order within the time prescribed, the Code Official shall cause the structure to be demolished and removed, either through an available public agency or by contract or arrangement with private persons, and the cost of such demolition and removal shall be charged against the real estate upon which the structure is located and shall be a lien upon such real estate.

1406.04 SALVAGE MATERIALS

When any structure has been ordered demolished and removed, the governing body or other designated officer under said contract or arrangement aforesaid shall have the right to sell the salvage and valuable materials at the highest price obtainable. The net proceeds of such sale, after deducting the expenses of such demolition and removal, shall be promptly remitted with a report of such sale or transaction, including the items of expense and the amounts deducted, to the person who is entitled thereto, subject to any order of a court. If such a surplus does not remain to be turned over, the report shall so state.

CHAPTER 1408
MEANS OF APPEALS

1408.01	Application for Appeal	1408.05	Board Decision
1408.02	Notice of Meeting	1408.06	Court Review
1408.03	Open Hearing	1408.07	Stay of Enforcement
1408.04	Postponed Hearing		

1408.01 APPLICATION FOR APPEAL

Any person directly affected by a decision of the Code Official or a notice or order issued under this code shall have the right to appeal to the Board of Zoning Appeals, provided that a written application for appeal is filed within 20 days after the day the decision, notice or order was served. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted there under have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or the requirements of this code are adequately satisfied by other means.

1408.02 NOTICE OF MEETING

The Board of Zoning Appeals shall meet to consider any appeals arising from this code upon notice from the Community Development Department, within 30 days of the filing of an appeal, or at stated periodic meetings. The agenda for the meeting shall be established and posted at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting. The City shall notify by regular mail, the appellant and all property owners abutting and directly across a street or alley from the subject property of the meeting and appeal at least 15 calendar days prior to the meeting.

1408.03 OPEN HEARING

All hearings before the Board shall be open to the public. The appellant, the appellant's representative, the Code Official and any person whose interests are affected shall be given an opportunity to be heard.

a) Procedure The Board shall adopt and make available to the public through the secretary procedures under which a hearing will be conducted. The procedures shall not require compliance with strict rules of evidence, but shall mandate that only relevant information be received.

1408.04 POSTPONED HEARING

When the full Board is not present to hear an appeal, either the appellant or the appellant's representative shall have the right to request a postponement of the hearing. As soon as possible thereafter, a new meeting date and time shall be set by the Board.

1408.05 BOARD DECISION

The board shall approve, modify or reverse the decision of the Code Official only by a concurring vote of a majority of the total number of appointed board members.

- a) Records and copies The decision of the board shall be recorded. Copies shall be furnished to the appellant and to the Code Official.
- b) Administration The Code Official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

1408.06 COURT REVIEW

Any person, whether or not a previous party of the appeal, shall have the right to apply to the appropriate court for a writ of certiorari to correct errors of law. Application for review shall be made in the manner and time required by law from the date of the Board's decision.

1408.07 STAY OF ENFORCEMENT

Appeals of notice and orders (other than Imminent Danger notices) shall stay the enforcement of the notice and order until the appeal is heard by the Appeals Board.

CHAPTER 1409
DEFINITIONS

1409.01 General

1409.01 GENERAL

a) Scope Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings shown in this chapter.

b) Interchangeability Words stated in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural, the singular.

c) Terms defined in other codes Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the International Building Code, International Fire Code, the Kent Zoning Code, the International Plumbing Code, International Mechanical Code or the ICC Electrical Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as stated in those codes.

d) Terms not defined Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall be given a meaning as found in Webster's Dictionary.

e) Parts Whenever the words "dwelling unit," "dwelling," "premises," "building," "rooming house," "rooming unit" "housekeeping unit" or "story" are stated in this code, they shall be construed as though they were followed by the words "or any part thereof."

f) Definitions

- 1) **ANCHORED.** Secured in a manner that provides positive connection.
- 2) **APPROVED.** Approved by the code official.
- 3) **BASEMENT.** That portion of a building which is partly or completely below grade.
- 4) **BATHROOM.** A room containing plumbing fixtures including a bathtub or shower.
- 5) **BEDROOM.** Any room or space used or intended to be used for sleeping purposes in either a dwelling or sleeping unit.
- 6) **CODE OFFICIAL.** The official(s) who are charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or any duly authorized representative.
- 7) **CONDEMN.** To adjudge unfit for occupancy.
- 8) **DETACHED.** When a structural element is physically disconnected from another and that connection is necessary to provide a positive connection.
- 9) **DETERIORATION.** To weaken, disintegrate, corrode, rust or decay and lose effectiveness.
- 10) **DWELLING UNIT** See Kent Zoning Code Definition
- 11) **EASEMENT** That portion of land or property reserved for present or future use by a person or agency other than the legal fee owner(s) of the property. The easement shall be permitted to be for use under, on or above a said lot or lots.

- 12) **EQUIPMENT SUPPORT.** Those structural members or assemblies of members or manufactured elements, including braces, frames, lugs, snuggers, hangers or saddles, that transmit gravity load, lateral load and operating load between the equipment and the structure.
- 13) **EXTERIOR PROPERTY.** The open space on the premises and on adjoining property under the control of owners or operators of such premises.
- 14) **EXTERMINATION.** The control and elimination of insects, rats or other pests by eliminating their harborage places; by removing or making inaccessible materials that serve as their food; by poison spraying, fumigating, trapping or by any other approved pest elimination methods.
- 15) **GARBAGE.** The animal or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food.
- 16) **GUARD.** A building component or a system of building components located at or near the open sides of elevated walking surfaces that minimizes the possibility of a fall from the walking surface to a lower level.
- 17) **HABITABLE SPACE.** Space in a structure for living, sleeping, eating or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet rooms, closets, halls, storage or utility spaces, and similar areas are not considered habitable spaces.
- 18) **HOUSEKEEPING UNIT.** A room or group of rooms forming a single habitable space equipped and intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking and eating which does not contain, within such a unit, a toilet, lavatory and bathtub or shower.
- 19) **IMMINENT DANGER.** A condition which could cause serious or life-threatening injury or death at any time.
- 20) **INFESTATION.** The presence, within or contiguous to, a structure or premises of insects, rats, vermin or other pests.
- 21) **INOPERABLE MOTOR VEHICLE.** A vehicle which cannot be driven upon the public streets for reason including but not limited to being unlicensed, wrecked, abandoned, in a state of disrepair, or incapable of being moved under its own power.
- 22) **LABELED.** Equipment, materials or products to which have been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the above labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.
- 23) **LET FOR OCCUPANCY OR LET.** To permit, provide or offer possession or occupancy of a dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming unit, building, premise or structure by a person who is or is not the legal owner of record thereof, pursuant to a written or unwritten lease, agreement or license, or pursuant to a recorded or unrecorded agreement of contract for the sale of land.
- 24) **OCCUPANT.** Any individual living or sleeping in a building, or having possession of a space within a building.
- 25) **NEGLECT.** The lack of proper maintenance for a building or structure.
- 26) **OCCUPANCY.** The purpose for which a building or portion thereof is utilized or occupied.
- 27) **OPENABLE AREA.** That part of a window, skylight or door which is available for unobstructed ventilation and which opens directly to the outdoors.
- 28) **OPERATOR.** Any person who has charge, care or control of a structure or premises which is let or offered for occupancy.

- 29) OWNER. Any person, agent, operator, firm or corporation having a legal or equitable interest in the property; or recorded in the official records of the state, county or municipality as holding title to the property; or otherwise having control of the property, including the guardian of the estate of any such person, and the executor or administrator of the estate of such person if ordered to take possession of real property by a court.
- 30) PERSON. An individual, corporation, partnership or any other group acting as a unit.
- 31) **PEST ELIMINATION. The control and elimination of insects, rodents or other pests by eliminating their harborage places; by removing or making inaccessible materials that serves as their food or water; by other approved pest elimination methods.**
- 32) PREMISES. A lot, plot or parcel of land, easement or public way, including any structures thereon.
- 33) PUBLIC WAY. See Kent Zoning Code Definition
- 34) ROOMING HOUSE. See Kent Zoning Code Definition under Boarding House, Rooming House, Lodging House or dormitory.
- 35) **ROOMING UNIT. Any room or group of rooms forming a single habitable unit occupied or intended to be occupied for sleeping or living, but not for cooking purposes.**
- 36) RUBBISH. Combustible and noncombustible waste materials, except garbage; the term shall include the residue from the burning of wood, coal, coke and other combustible materials, paper, rags, cartons, boxes, wood, excelsior, rubber, leather, tree branches, yard trimmings, tin cans, plastic, metals, mineral matter, glass, crockery and dust and other similar materials.
- 37) **SLEEPING UNIT. A room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating and either sanitation or kitchen facilities, but not both. Such rooms and spaces that are also part of a dwelling unit are not sleeping units.**
- 38) STRICT LIABILITY OFFENSE. An offense in which the prosecution in a legal proceeding is not required to prove criminal intent as a part of its case. It is enough to prove that the defendant either did an act which was prohibited, or failed to do an act which the defendant was legally required to do.
- 39) STRUCTURE. See Kent Zoning Code Definition.
- 40) TENANT. A person, corporation, partnership or group, whether or not the legal owner of record, occupying a building or portion thereof as a unit.
- 41) **TOILET ROOM. A room containing a water closet or urinal but not a bathtub or shower.**
- 42) **ULTIMATE DEFORMATION. The deformation at which failure occurs and which shall be deemed to occur if the sustainable load reduces to 80 percent or less of the maximum strength.**
- 43) **VENTILATION. The natural or mechanical process of supplying conditioned or unconditioned air to, or removing such air from, any space.**
- 44) WORKMANLIKE. Executed in a skilled manner; e.g., generally plumb, level, square, in line, undamaged and without marring adjacent work.
- 45) YARD. See Kent Zoning Code Definition

**CHAPTER 1410
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

1410.01	Scope	1410.04	Exterior Property Areas
1410.02	Responsibility	1410.05	Swimming Pools / Spas
1410.03	Vacant Structures		

1410.01 SCOPE

The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum conditions and the responsibilities of persons for maintenance of ~~exterior~~ structures, equipment and exterior property.

1410.02 RESPONSIBILITY

The owner of the premises shall maintain the structures and exterior property in compliance with these requirements, except as otherwise provided for in this code. A person shall not occupy as owner-occupant or permit another person to occupy premises which are not in a sanitary and safe condition and which do not comply with the requirements of this chapter.

1410.03 VACANT STRUCTURES AND LAND

All vacant structures and premises thereof or vacant land shall be maintained in a clean, safe, secure and sanitary condition as provided herein so as not to cause a blighting problem or adversely affect the public health or safety.

1410.04 EXTERIOR PROPERTY AREAS

a) Sanitation. All exterior property and premises shall be maintained in a clean, safe and sanitary condition. The occupant shall keep that part of the exterior property which such occupant occupies or controls in a clean and sanitary condition.

b) Grading and Drainage. All premises shall be graded and maintained to prevent the erosion of soil and to prevent the accumulation of stagnant water thereon, or within any structure located thereon.

Exception: Approved retention areas and reservoirs.

c) Sidewalks and Driveways. All sidewalks, walkways, stairs, driveways, parking spaces and similar areas shall be kept in a proper state of repair, and maintained free from hazardous conditions.

d) Rodent Harborage. All structures and exterior property shall be kept free from rodent harborage and infestation. Where rodents are found, they shall be promptly exterminated by approved processes which will not be injurious to human health. After extermination, proper precautions shall be taken to eliminate rodent harborage and prevent re-infestation.

e) Exhaust Vents. Pipes, ducts, conductors, fans or blowers shall not discharge gases, steam, vapor, hot air, grease, smoke, odors or other gaseous or particulate wastes directly upon abutting or adjacent public or private property or that of another tenant.

f) Accessory Structures. All accessory structures, including detached garages, fences and walls, shall be maintained structurally sound and in good repair.

g) Motor Vehicles. Except as provided for in other regulations of the City of Kent and State of Ohio, no inoperative or unlicensed motor vehicle shall be parked, kept or stored on any premises, and no vehicle shall at any time be in a state of major disassembly, disrepair, or in the process of being

stripped or dismantled. Painting of vehicles is prohibited unless conducted in an approved spray both located in a facility, which is zoned and approved by the City for that type of use.

h) Defacement of property. No person shall willfully or wantonly damage, mutilate or deface any exterior surface of any structure or building on any private or public property by placing thereon any marking, carving or graffiti. It shall be the responsibility of the owner to restore said surface to an approved state of maintenance and repair.

1410.05 SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS AND HOT TUBS

Swimming pools, spas and hot tubs shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, and in good repair. All such installations shall comply with the requirements of the Kent Zoning Code.

CHAPTER 1411
EXTERIOR STRUCTURE

1411.01	General	1411.09	Stairways, Decks
1411.02	Protective Treatment	1411.10	Chimneys and Towers
1411.03	Structural Members	1411.11	Handrails and Guards
1411.04	Foundation Walls	1411.12	Windows, Skylights
1411.05	Exterior Walls	1411.13	Doors
1411.06	Roofs and Drainage	1411.14	Basement Hatchways
1411.07	Decorative Features	1411.15	Premises Identification
1411.08	Overhang Extensions		

1411.01 GENERAL

The exterior of a structure shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and sanitary so as not to pose a threat to the public health, safety or welfare.

1411.02 PROTECTIVE TREATMENT

All exterior surfaces, including but not limited to, doors, door and window frames, cornices, porches, trim, balconies, decks and fences shall be maintained in good condition. Exterior wood surfaces, other than decay - resistant woods, shall be protected from the elements and decay by painting or other protective covering or treatment. Peeling, flaking and chipped paint shall be eliminated and surfaces repainted. All siding and masonry joints as well as those between the building envelope and the perimeter of windows, doors, and skylights shall be maintained weather resistant and water tight. All metal surfaces subject to rust or corrosion shall be coated to inhibit such rust and corrosion and all surfaces with rust or corrosion shall be stabilized and coated to inhibit future rust and corrosion. Oxidation stains shall be removed from exterior surfaces. Surfaces designed for stabilization by oxidation are exempt from this requirement.

1411.03 STRUCTURAL MEMBERS

All structural members shall be maintained free from deterioration, and shall be capable of safely supporting the imposed dead and live loads.

1411.04 FOUNDATION WALLS

All foundation walls shall be maintained plumb and free from open cracks and breaks and shall be kept in such condition so as to prevent the entry of rodents and other pests.

1411.05 EXTERIOR WALLS

All exterior walls shall be free from holes, breaks, and loose or rotting materials; and maintained weatherproof and properly surface coated where required to prevent deterioration.

1411.06 ROOFS AND DRAINAGE

The roof and flashing shall be sound, tight and not have defects that admit rain. Roof drainage shall be adequate to prevent dampness or deterioration in the walls or interior portion of the structure. Roof drains, gutters and downspouts shall be maintained in good repair and free from obstructions. Roof water shall not be discharged in a manner that creates a public nuisance.

1411.07 DECORATIVE FEATURES

All cornices, beltcourses, corbels, terra cotta trim, wall facings and similar decorative features shall be maintained in good repair with proper anchorage and in a safe condition.

1411.08 OVERHANG EXTENSIONS

All overhang extensions including, but not limited to canopies, marquees, signs, metal awnings, fire escapes, standpipes and exhaust ducts shall be maintained in good repair and be properly anchored so as to be kept in a sound condition. When required, all exposed surfaces of metal or wood shall be

protected from the elements and against decay or rust by periodic application of weather-coating materials, such as paint or similar surface treatment.

1411.09 STAIRWAYS, DECKS, PORCHES AND BALCONIES

Every exterior stairway, deck, porch and balcony, and all appurtenances attached thereto, shall be maintained structurally sound, in good repair, with proper anchorage and capable of supporting the imposed loads.

1411.10 CHIMNEYS AND TOWERS

All chimneys, cooling towers, smoke stacks, and similar appurtenances shall be maintained structurally safe and sound, and in good repair. All exposed surfaces of metal or wood shall be protected from the elements and against decay or rust by periodic application of weather-coating materials, such as paint or similar surface treatment.

1411.11 HANDRAILS AND GUARDS

Every handrail and guard shall be firmly fastened and capable of supporting normally imposed loads and shall be maintained in good condition.

1411.12 WINDOW, SKYLIGHT AND DOOR FRAMES

Every window, skylight, door and frame shall be kept in sound condition and in good repair and weather tight.

- a) Glazing. All glazing materials shall be maintained free from cracks and holes.
- b) Openable windows. Every window, other than a fixed window, shall be easily openable and capable of being held in position by window hardware.

1411.13 DOORS

All exterior doors, door assemblies and hardware shall be maintained in good condition. Locks at all entrances to dwelling units shall tightly secure the door.

1411.14 BASEMENT HATCHWAYS

Every basement hatchway shall be maintained to prevent the entrance of rodents, rain and surface drainage water.

- a) Guards for basement windows. Every basement window that is openable shall be supplied with rodent shields, storm windows or other approved protection against the entry of rodents.

1411.15 PREMISES IDENTIFICATION

Buildings shall have approved address numbers placed in a position to be plainly visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background and shall be Arabic numerals or letters. Letters and numbers shall be a minimum of 4" inches high.

**CHAPTER 1412
INTERIOR STRUCTURE**

1412.01	General	1412.04	Stairs and Walking Surfaces
1412.02	Structural Members	1412.05	Handrails and guards
1412.03	Interior Surfaces	1412.06	Interior Doors

1412.01 GENERAL

The interior of a structure and equipment therein shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and in a sanitary condition. Occupants shall keep that part of the structure which they occupy or control in a clean and sanitary condition. Every owner of a structure containing a rooming house, housekeeping units, a hotel, a dormitory, two or more dwelling units or two or more nonresidential occupancies, shall maintain, in a clean and sanitary condition, the shared or public areas of the structure and exterior property.

a) Unsafe conditions. The following conditions shall be determined as unsafe and shall be repaired or replaced to comply with the International Building Code or the International Existing Building Code as required for existing buildings:

1. The nominal strength of any structural member is exceeded by nominal loads, the load effects or the required strength;
2. The anchorage of the floor or roof to walls or columns, and of walls and columns to foundations is not capable of resisting all nominal loads or load effects;
3. Structures or components thereof that have reached their limit state;
4. Structural members are incapable of supporting nominal loads and load effects;
5. Stairs, landings, balconies and all similar walking surfaces, including guards and handrails, are not structurally sound, not properly anchored or are anchored with connections not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects;
6. Foundation systems that are not firmly supported by footings are not plumb and free from open cracks and breaks, are not properly anchored or are not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.

Exceptions:

1. When substantiated otherwise by an approved method.
2. Demolition of unsafe conditions shall be permitted when approved by the code official.

1412.02 STRUCTURAL MEMBERS

All structural members shall be maintained structurally sound, and be capable of supporting the imposed loads.

1412.03 INTERIOR SURFACES

All interior surfaces, including windows and doors, shall be maintained in good, clean and sanitary condition. Peeling, chipping, flaking or abraded paint shall be repaired, removed or covered. Cracked or loose plaster, decayed wood and other defective surface conditions shall be corrected.

1412.04 STAIRS AND WALKING SURFACES

Every stair, ramp, landing, balcony, porch, deck or other walking surface shall be maintained in sound condition and good repair.

1412.05 HANDRAILS AND GUARDS

Every handrail and *guard* shall be firmly fastened and capable of supporting normally imposed loads and shall be maintained in good condition.

1412.06 INTERIOR DOORS

Every interior door shall fit reasonably well within its frame and shall be capable of being opened and closed by being properly and securely attached to jambs, headers or tracks as intended by the manufacturer of the attachment hardware.

**CHAPTER 1413
COMPONENT SERVICEABILITY**

1413.01	General	1413.03	Pest Elimination
1413.02	Handrails and Guardrails		

1413.01 GENERAL

The components of a structure and equipment therein shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and in a sanitary condition.

a) **Unsafe conditions.** Where any of the following conditions cause the component or system to be beyond its limit state, the component or system shall be determined as unsafe and shall be repaired or replaced to comply with the Kent City Codes as required for existing buildings:

1. Soils that have been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 1.1. Collapse of footing or foundation system;
 - 1.2. Damage to footing, foundation, concrete or other structural element due to soil expansion;
 - 1.3. Adverse effects to the design strength of footing, foundation, concrete or other structural element due to a chemical reaction from the soil;
 - 1.4. Inadequate soil as determined by a geotechnical investigation;
 - 1.5. Where the allowable bearing capacity of the soil is in doubt; or
 - 1.6. Adverse effects to the footing, foundation, concrete or other structural element due to the ground water table.
2. Concrete that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 2.1. Deterioration;
 - 2.2. Ultimate deformation;
 - 2.3. Fractures;
 - 2.4. Fissures;
 - 2.5. Spalling;
 - 2.6. Exposed reinforcement; or
 - 2.7. Detached, dislodged or failing connections.
3. Aluminum that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 3.1. Deterioration;
 - 3.2. Corrosion;
 - 3.3. Elastic deformation;
 - 3.4. Ultimate deformation;
 - 3.5. Stress or strain cracks;
 - 3.6. Joint fatigue; or
 - 3.7. Detached, dislodged or failing connections.
4. Masonry that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 4.1. Deterioration;
 - 4.2. Ultimate deformation;
 - 4.3. Fractures in masonry or mortar joints;
 - 4.4. Fissures in masonry or mortar joints;
 - 4.5. Spalling;
 - 4.6. Exposed reinforcement; or
 - 4.7. Detached, dislodged or failing connections.
5. Steel that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 5.1. Deterioration;
 - 5.2. Elastic deformation;
 - 5.3. Ultimate deformation;
 - 5.4. Metal fatigue; or

- 5.5. Detached, dislodged or failing connections.
6. Wood that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:
 - 6.1. Ultimate deformation;
 - 6.2. Deterioration;
 - 6.3. Damage from insects, rodents and other vermin;
 - 6.4. Fire damage beyond charring;
 - 6.5. Significant splits and checks;
 - 6.6. Horizontal shear cracks;
 - 6.7. Vertical shear cracks;
 - 6.8. Inadequate support;
 - 6.9. Detached, dislodged or failing connections; or
 - 6.10. Excessive cutting and notching.

Exceptions:

1. When substantiated otherwise by an approved method.
2. Demolition of unsafe conditions shall be permitted when approved by the code official.

1413.02 HANDRAILS AND GUARDRAILS

General. Every exterior and interior flight of stairs having more than four risers shall have a handrail on one side of the stair and every open portion of a stair, landing, balcony, porch, deck, ramp or other walking surface which is more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor or grade below shall have guards. Handrails shall not be less than 30 inches (762 mm) in height or more than 42 inches (1067 mm) in height measured vertically above the nosing of the tread or above the finished floor of the landing or walking surfaces. Guards shall not be less than 30 inches (762 mm) in height above the floor of the landing, balcony, porch, deck, or ramp or other walking surface.

Exception: Guards shall not be required where exempted by the adopted building code.

1413.03 PEST ELIMINATION

Infestation. All structures shall be kept free from insect and rodent infestation. All structures in which insects or rodents are found shall be promptly exterminated by approved processes that will not be injurious to human health. After pest elimination, proper precautions shall be taken to prevent reinfestation.

Owner. The owner of any structure shall be responsible for pest elimination within the structure prior to renting or leasing the structure.

Single Occupant. The occupant of a one-family dwelling or of a single-tenant nonresidential structure shall be responsible for pest elimination on the premises.

Multiple Occupancy. The owner of a structure containing two or more dwelling units, a multiple occupancy, a rooming house or a nonresidential structure shall be responsible for pest elimination in the public or shared areas of the structure and exterior property. If infestation is caused by failure of an occupant to prevent such infestation in the area occupied, the occupant and owner shall be responsible for pest elimination.

Occupant. The occupant of any structure shall be responsible for the continued rodent and pest-free condition of the structure.

Exception: Where the infestations are caused by defects in the structure, the owner shall be responsible for pest elimination.

**CHAPTER 1414
RUBBISH AND GARBAGE**

1414.01	Accumulation of Rubbish	1414.03	Disposal of Garbage
1414.02	Disposal of Rubbish		

1414.01 Accumulation of rubbish or garbage

All exterior property and premises shall be free from any accumulation of rubbish or garbage.

1414.02 Disposal of rubbish

Every occupant of a structure shall dispose of all rubbish in a clean and sanitary manner by placing such rubbish in approved containers.

- a) Rubbish storage facilities. The owner of every occupied premises shall supply approved covered containers for rubbish, and the owner of the premises shall be responsible for the removal of rubbish.
- b) Refrigerators Refrigerators and similar equipment not in operation shall not be discarded, abandoned or stored on premises without first removing the doors.

1414.03 Disposal of garbage

Every occupant of a structure shall dispose of garbage in a clean and sanitary manner by placing such garbage in an approved garbage disposal facility or approved garbage containers as required by City code.

- a) Containers. The operator of every establishment producing garbage shall provide, and at all times cause to be utilized, approved leakproof containers provided with close-fitting covers for the storage of such materials until removed from the premises for disposal.

**CHAPTER 1415
LIGHT, VENTILATION AND OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS**

1415.01	General	1415.03	Ventilation
1415.02	Light	1415.04	Occupancy Limitations

1415.01 GENERAL

Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum conditions and standards for light, ventilation and space for occupying a structure.

Responsibility. The owner of the structure shall provide and maintain light, ventilation and space conditions in compliance with these requirements. A person shall not occupy as owner-occupant, or permit another person to occupy, any premises that do not comply with the requirements of this chapter.

Alternative devices. In lieu of the means for natural light and ventilation herein prescribed, artificial light or mechanical ventilation complying with the International Building Code shall be permitted.

1415.02 LIGHT

Habitable spaces. Every habitable space shall have at least one window of approved size facing directly to the outdoors or to a court. The minimum total glazed area for every habitable space shall be 8 percent of the floor area of such room. Wherever walls or other portions of a structure face a window of any room and such obstructions are located less than 3 feet (914 mm) from the window and extend to a level above that of the ceiling of the room, such window shall not be deemed to face directly to the outdoors nor to a court and shall not be included as contributing to the required minimum total window area for the room.

Exception: Where natural light for rooms or spaces without exterior glazing areas is provided through an adjoining room, the unobstructed opening to the adjoining room shall be at least 8 percent of the floor area of the interior room or space, but a minimum of 25 square feet (2.33 m²). The exterior glazing area shall be based on the total floor area being served.

Common halls and stairways. Every common hall and stairway in residential occupancies, other than in one- and two-family dwellings, shall be lighted at all times with at least a 60-watt standard incandescent light bulb for each 200 square feet (19 m²) of floor area or equivalent illumination, provided that the spacing between lights shall not be greater than 30 feet (9144 mm). In other than residential occupancies, means of egress, including exterior means of egress, stairways shall be illuminated at all times the building space served by the means of egress is occupied with a minimum of 1 footcandle (11 lux) at floors, landings and treads.

Other spaces. All other spaces shall be provided with natural or artificial light sufficient to permit the maintenance of sanitary conditions, and the safe occupancy of the space and utilization of the appliances, equipment and fixtures.

1415.03 VENTILATION

Habitable spaces. Every habitable space shall have at least one openable window. The total openable area of the window in every room shall be equal to at least 45 percent of the minimum glazed area required in 1415.02.

Exception: Where rooms and spaces without openings to the outdoors are ventilated through

an adjoining room, the unobstructed opening to the adjoining room shall be at least 8 percent of the floor area of the interior room or space, but a minimum of 25 square feet (2.33 m²). The ventilation openings to the outdoors shall be based on a total floor area being ventilated.

Bathrooms and toilet rooms. Every bathroom and toilet room shall comply with the ventilation requirements for habitable spaces as required by Section 1415.03, except that a window shall not be required in such spaces equipped with a mechanical ventilation system. Air exhausted by a mechanical ventilation system from a bathroom or toilet room shall discharge to the outdoors and shall not be re-circulated.

Cooking facilities. Unless approved through the certificate of occupancy, cooking shall not be permitted in any rooming unit or dormitory unit, and a cooking facility or appliance shall not be permitted to be present in the rooming unit or dormitory unit.

Exceptions:

1. Where specifically approved in writing by the code official.
2. Devices such as coffee pots and microwave ovens shall not be considered cooking appliances.

Process ventilation. Where injurious, toxic, irritating or noxious fumes, gases, dusts or mists are generated, a local exhaust ventilation system shall be provided to remove the contaminating agent at the source. Air shall be exhausted to the exterior and not be re-circulated to any space.

Clothes dryer exhaust. Clothes dryer exhaust systems shall be independent of all other systems and shall be exhausted outside the structure in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Exception: Listed and labeled condensing (ductless) clothes dryers.

1415.04 OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS.

Privacy. Dwelling units, hotel units, housekeeping units, rooming units and dormitory units shall be arranged to provide privacy and be separate from other adjoining spaces.

Minimum room widths. A habitable room, other than a kitchen, shall be a minimum of 7 feet (2134 mm) in any plan dimension. Kitchens shall have a minimum clear passageway of 3 feet (914 mm) between counterfronts and appliances or counterfronts and walls.

Minimum ceiling heights. Habitable spaces, hallways, corridors, laundry areas, bathrooms, toilet rooms and habitable basement areas shall have a minimum clear ceiling height of 7 feet (2134 mm).

Exceptions:

1. In one- and two-family dwellings, beams or girders spaced a minimum of 4 feet (1219 mm) on center and projecting a maximum of 6 inches (152 mm) below the required ceiling height.
2. Basement rooms in one- and two-family dwellings occupied exclusively for laundry, study or recreation purposes, having a minimum ceiling height of 6 feet 8 inches (2033 mm) with a minimum clear height of 6 feet 4 inches (1932 mm) under beams, girders, ducts and similar obstructions.
3. Rooms occupied exclusively for sleeping, study or similar purposes and having a sloped ceiling over all or part of the room, with a minimum clear ceiling height of 7 feet (2134 mm) over a minimum of one-third of the required minimum floor area. In calculating the floor area of such rooms, only those portions of the floor area with a minimum clear ceiling height of 5 feet (1524 mm) shall be included.

Bedroom and living room requirements. Every bedroom and living room shall comply with the requirements of Section 1415.04, 1 through 5.

1. **Room area.** Every living room shall contain at least 120 square feet (11.2 m²) and every bedroom shall contain a minimum of 70 square feet (6.5 m²) and every bedroom occupied by more than one person shall contain a minimum of 50 square feet (4.6 m²) of floor area for each occupant thereof.

2. **Access from bedrooms.** Bedrooms shall not constitute the only means of access to other bedrooms or habitable spaces and shall not serve as the only means of egress from other habitable spaces.

Exception: Units that contain fewer than two bedrooms.

3. **Water closet accessibility.** Every bedroom shall have access to at least one water closet and one lavatory without passing through another bedroom. Every bedroom in a dwelling unit shall have access to at least one water closet and lavatory located in the same story as the bedroom or an adjacent story.

4. **Prohibited occupancy.** Kitchens and non-habitable spaces shall not be used for sleeping purposes.

5. **Other requirements.** Bedrooms shall comply with the applicable provisions of this code including, but not limited to, the light, ventilation, room area, ceiling height and room width requirements of this chapter; the plumbing facilities and water-heating facilities requirements of Section 1416; the heating facilities and electrical receptacle requirements of Section 1417; and the smoke detector and emergency escape requirements of Section 1418.

Overcrowding. Dwelling units shall not be occupied by more occupants than permitted by the minimum area requirements of Table 1

TABLE 1 MINIMUM AREA REQUIREMENTS

SPACE	MINIMUM AREA IN SQUARE FEET		
	1-2 occupants	3-5 occupants	6 or more occupants
Living room ^{a, b}	120	120	150
Dining room ^{a, b}	No requirement	80	100
Bedrooms	Shall comply with "Room Area" of Occupancy Limitations Section		

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.093 m².

a. See "Combined Spaces" for combined living room/dining room spaces.

b. See "Sleeping Area" for limitations on determining the minimum occupancy area for sleeping purposes.

Sleeping area. The minimum occupancy area required by Table 1 shall not be included as a sleeping area in determining the minimum occupancy area for sleeping purposes. All sleeping areas shall comply with Section "Bedroom and living room requirements".

Combined spaces. Combined living room and dining room spaces shall comply with the

requirements of Table 1 if the total area is equal to that required for separate rooms and if the space is located so as to function as a combination living room/dining room.

Efficiency unit. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an efficiency living unit from meeting the following requirements:

1. A unit occupied by not more than one occupant shall have a minimum clear floor area of 120 square feet (11.2 m²). A unit occupied by not more than two occupants shall have a minimum clear floor area of 220 square feet (20.4 m²). A unit occupied by three occupants shall have a minimum clear floor area of 320 square feet (29.7 m²). These required areas shall be exclusive of the areas required by Items 2 and 3.
2. The unit shall be provided with a kitchen sink, cooking appliance and refrigeration facilities, each having a minimum clear working space of 30 inches (762 mm) in front. Light and ventilation conforming to this code shall be provided.
3. The unit shall be provided with a separate bathroom containing a water closet, lavatory and bathtub or shower.
4. The maximum number of occupants shall be three.

Food preparation. All spaces to be occupied for food preparation purposes shall contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare and serve foods in a sanitary manner. There shall be adequate facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food wastes and refuse, including facilities for temporary storage.

**CHAPTER 1416
PLUMBING FACILITIES AND FIXTURE REQUIREMENTS**

1416.01	General	1416.05	Water System
1416.02	Required Facilities	1416.06	Sanitary Drainage System
1416.03	Toilet Rooms	1416.07	Storm Drainage
1416.04	Plumbing Systems and Fixtures		

1416.01 GENERAL

Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum plumbing systems, facilities and plumbing fixtures to be provided.

Responsibility. The owner of the structure shall provide and maintain such plumbing facilities and plumbing fixtures in compliance with these requirements. A person shall not occupy as owner-occupant or permit another person to occupy any structure or premises which does not comply with the requirements of this chapter.

1416.02 REQUIRED FACILITIES

Dwelling units. Every dwelling unit shall contain its own bathtub or shower, lavatory, water closet and kitchen sink which shall be maintained in a sanitary, safe working condition. The lavatory shall be placed in the same room as the water closet or located in close proximity to the door leading directly into the room in which such water closet is located. A kitchen sink shall not be used as a substitute for the required lavatory.

Rooming houses. At least one water closet, lavatory and bathtub or shower shall be supplied for each four rooming units.

Hotels. Where private water closets, lavatories and baths are not provided, one water closet, one lavatory and one bathtub or shower having access from a public hallway shall be provided for each ten occupants.

Drinking facilities. Drinking facilities shall be a drinking fountain, water cooler, bottled water cooler or disposable cups next to a sink or water dispenser. Drinking facilities shall not be located in toilet rooms or bathrooms.

Public toilet facilities. Public toilet facilities shall be maintained in a safe sanitary and working condition in accordance with the International Plumbing Code. Except for periodic maintenance or cleaning, public access and use shall be provided to the toilet facilities at all times during occupancy of the premises.

1416.03 TOILET ROOMS

Privacy. Toilet rooms and bathrooms shall provide privacy and shall not constitute the only passageway to a hall or other space, or to the exterior. A door and interior locking device shall be provided for all common or shared bathrooms and toilet rooms in a multiple dwelling.

Location. Toilet rooms and bathrooms serving hotel units, rooming units or dormitory units or housekeeping units, shall have access by traversing a maximum of one flight of stairs and shall have access from a common hall or passageway.

Location of employee toilet facilities. Toilet facilities shall have access from within the employees' working area. The required toilet facilities shall be located a maximum of one story above or below the employees' working area and the path of travel to such facilities shall not exceed a distance of 500 feet (152 m). Employee facilities shall either be separate facilities or

combined employee and public facilities.

Exception: Facilities that are required for employees in storage structures or kiosks, which are located in adjacent structures under the same ownership, lease or control, shall not exceed a travel distance of 500 feet (152 m) from the employees' regular working area to the facilities.

Floor surface. In other than dwelling units, every toilet room floor shall be maintained to be a smooth, hard, nonabsorbent surface to permit such floor to be easily kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

1416.04 PLUMBING SYSTEMS AND FIXTURES

General. All plumbing fixtures shall be properly installed and maintained in working order, and shall be kept free from obstructions, leaks and defects and be capable of performing the function for which such plumbing fixtures are designed. All plumbing fixtures shall be maintained in a safe, sanitary and functional condition.

Fixture clearances. Plumbing fixtures shall have adequate clearances for usage and cleaning.

Plumbing system hazards. Where it is found that a plumbing system in a structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants or the structure by reason of inadequate service, inadequate venting, cross connection, backsiphonage, improper installation, deterioration or damage or for similar reasons, the code official shall require the defects to be corrected to eliminate the hazard.

1416.05 WATER SYSTEM

General. Every sink, lavatory, bathtub or shower, drinking fountain, water closet or other plumbing fixture shall be properly connected to either a public water system or to an approved private water system. All kitchen sinks, lavatories, laundry facilities, bathtubs and showers shall be supplied with hot or tempered and cold running water in accordance with the International Plumbing Code.

Contamination. The water supply shall be maintained free from contamination, and all water inlets for plumbing fixtures shall be located above the flood-level rim of the fixture. Shampoo basin faucets, janitor sink faucets and other hose bibs or faucets to which hoses are attached and left in place, shall be protected by an approved atmospheric-type vacuum breaker or an approved permanently attached hose connection vacuum breaker.

Supply. The water supply system shall be installed and maintained to provide a supply of water to plumbing fixtures, devices and appurtenances in sufficient volume and at pressures adequate to enable the fixtures to function properly, safely, and free from defects and leaks.

Water heating facilities. Water heating facilities shall be properly installed, maintained and capable of providing an adequate amount of water to be drawn at every required sink, lavatory, bathtub, shower and laundry facility at a minimum temperature of 110°F (43°C). A gas-burning water heater shall not be located in any bathroom, toilet room, bedroom or other occupied room normally kept closed, unless adequate combustion air is provided. An approved combination temperature and pressure-relief valve and relief valve discharge pipe shall be properly installed and maintained on water heaters.

1416.06 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEM

General. All plumbing fixtures shall be properly connected to either a public sewer system or to an approved private sewage disposal system.

Maintenance. Every plumbing stack, vent, waste and sewer line shall function properly and be kept free from obstructions, leaks and defects.

Grease interceptors. Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be maintained in accordance with this code and the manufacturer's installation instructions. Grease interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall be regularly serviced and cleaned to prevent the discharge of oil, grease, and other substances harmful or hazardous to the building drainage system, the public sewer, the private sewage disposal system or the sewage treatment plant or processes. All records of maintenance, cleaning and repairs shall be available for inspection by the code official.

1415.07 STORM DRAINAGE

General. Drainage of roofs and paved areas, yards and courts, and other open areas on the premises shall not be discharged in a manner that creates a public nuisance.

**CHAPTER 1417
MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS**

1417.01	General	1417.05	Electrical Equipment
1417.02	Heating Facilities	1417.06	Elevators, Escalators and Dumbwaiters
1417.03	Mechanical Equipment		
1417.04	Electrical Facilities	1417.07	Duct Systems

1417.01 GENERAL

Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum mechanical and electrical facilities and equipment to be provided.

Responsibility. The owner of the structure shall provide and maintain mechanical and electrical facilities and equipment in compliance with these requirements. A person shall not occupy as owner-occupant or permit another person to occupy any premises which does not comply with the requirements of this chapter.

1417.02 HEATING FACILITIES

Facilities required. Heating facilities shall be provided in structures as required by this section.

Residential occupancies. Dwellings shall be provided with heating facilities capable of maintaining a room temperature of 68°F (20°C) in all habitable rooms, bathrooms and toilet rooms based on the winter outdoor design temperature for the locality indicated in Appendix D of the International Plumbing Code. Cooking appliances shall not be used, nor shall portable unvented fuel-burning space heaters be used, as a means to provide required heating.

Exception: In areas where the average monthly temperature is above 30°F (-1°C), a minimum temperature of 65°F (18°C) shall be maintained.

Heat supply. Every owner and operator of any building who rents, leases or lets one or more dwelling units or sleeping units on terms, either expressed or implied, to furnish heat to the occupants thereof shall supply heat during the period from [DATE] to [DATE] to maintain a minimum temperature of 68°F (20°C) in all habitable rooms, bathrooms and toilet rooms.

Exceptions:

1. When the outdoor temperature is below the winter outdoor design temperature for the locality, maintenance of the minimum room temperature shall not be required provided that the heating system is operating at its full design capacity. The winter outdoor design temperature for the locality shall be as indicated in Appendix D of the International Plumbing Code.
2. In areas where the average monthly temperature is above 30°F (-1°C) a minimum temperature of 65°F (18°C) shall be maintained.

Occupiable work spaces. Indoor occupiable work spaces shall be supplied with heat during the period from [DATE] to [DATE] to maintain a minimum temperature of 65°F (18°C) during the period the spaces are occupied.

Exceptions:

1. Processing, storage and operation areas that require cooling or special temperature conditions.

2. Areas in which persons are primarily engaged in vigorous physical activities.

Room temperature measurement. The required room temperatures shall be measured 3 feet (914 mm) above the floor near the center of the room and 2 feet (610 mm) inward from the center of each exterior wall.

1417.03 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

Mechanical appliances. All mechanical appliances, fireplaces, solid fuel-burning appliances, cooking appliances and water heating appliances shall be properly installed and maintained in a safe working condition, and shall be capable of performing the intended function.

Removal of combustion products. All fuel-burning equipment and appliances shall be connected to an approved chimney or vent.

Exception: Fuel-burning equipment and appliances which are labeled for unvented operation.

Clearances. All required clearances to combustible materials shall be maintained.

Safety controls. All safety controls for fuel-burning equipment shall be maintained in effective operation.

Combustion air. A supply of air for complete combustion of the fuel and for ventilation of the space containing the fuel-burning equipment shall be provided for the fuel-burning equipment.

Energy conservation devices. Devices intended to reduce fuel consumption by attachment to a fuel-burning appliance, to the fuel supply line thereto, or to the vent outlet or vent piping therefrom, shall not be installed unless labeled for such purpose and the installation is specifically approved.

1417.04 ELECTRICAL FACILITIES

Facilities required. Every occupied building shall be provided with an electrical system in compliance with the requirements of this section and Section 1417.05.

Service. The size and usage of appliances and equipment shall serve as a basis for determining the need for additional facilities in accordance with NFPA 70. Dwelling units shall be served by a three-wire, 120/240 volt, single-phase electrical service having a minimum rating of 60 amperes.

Electrical system hazards. Where it is found that the electrical system in a structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants or the structure by reason of inadequate service, improper fusing, insufficient receptacle and lighting outlets, improper wiring or installation, deterioration or damage, or for similar reasons, the code official shall require the defects to be corrected to eliminate the hazard.

Abatement of electrical hazards associated with water exposure. The provisions of this section shall govern the repair and replacement of electrical systems and equipment that have been exposed to water.

Electrical equipment. Electrical distribution equipment, motor circuits, power equipment, transformers, wire, cable, flexible cords, wiring devices, ground fault circuit interrupters, surge protectors, molded case circuit breakers, low-voltage fuses, luminaires, ballasts, motors and electronic control, signaling and communication equipment that have been exposed to water shall be replaced in accordance with the provisions of the International Building Code.

Exception: The following equipment shall be allowed to be repaired where an inspection report from the equipment manufacturer or approved manufacturer's representative indicates that the equipment has not sustained damage that requires replacement:

1. Enclosed switches, rated a maximum of 600 volts or less;
2. Busway, rated a maximum of 600 volts;
3. Panelboards, rated a maximum of 600 volts;
4. Switchboards, rated a maximum of 600 volts;
5. Fire pump controllers, rated a maximum of 600 volts;
6. Manual and magnetic motor controllers;
7. Motor control centers;
8. Alternating current high-voltage circuit breakers;
9. Low-voltage power circuit breakers;

10. Protective relays, meters and current transformers;
11. Low- and medium-voltage switchgear;
12. Liquid-filled transformers;
13. Cast-resin transformers;
14. Wire or cable that is suitable for wet locations and whose ends have not been exposed to water;
15. Wire or cable, not containing fillers, that is suitable for wet locations and whose ends have not been exposed to water;
16. Luminaires that are listed as submersible;
17. Motors;
18. Electronic control, signaling and communication equipment.

Abatement of electrical hazards associated with fire exposure. The provisions of this section shall govern the repair and replacement of electrical systems and equipment that have been exposed to fire.

Electrical equipment. Electrical switches, receptacles and fixtures, including furnace, water heating, security system and power distribution circuits, that have been exposed to fire, shall be replaced in accordance with the provisions of the International Building Code.

Exception: Electrical switches, receptacles and fixtures that shall be allowed to be repaired where an inspection report from the equipment manufacturer or approved manufacturer's representative indicates that the equipment has not sustained damage that requires replacement.

1417.05 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Installation. All electrical equipment, wiring and appliances shall be properly installed and maintained in a safe and approved manner.

Receptacles. Every habitable space in a dwelling shall contain at least two separate and remote receptacle outlets. Every laundry area shall contain at least one grounded-type receptacle or a receptacle with a ground fault circuit interrupter. Every bathroom shall contain at least one receptacle. Any new bathroom receptacle outlet shall have ground fault circuit interrupter protection. All receptacle outlets shall have the appropriate faceplate cover for the location.

Luminaires. Every public hall, interior stairway, toilet room, kitchen, bathroom, laundry room, boiler room and furnace room shall contain at least one electric luminaire. Pool and spa luminaries over 15 V shall have ground fault circuit interrupter protection.

Wiring. Flexible cords shall not be used for permanent wiring, or for running through doors, windows, or cabinets, or concealed within walls, floors, or ceilings.

1417.06 ELEVATORS, ESCALATORS AND DUMBWAITERS

General. Elevators, dumbwaiters and escalators shall be maintained in compliance with ASME A17.1. The most current certificate of inspection shall be on display at all times within the elevator or attached to the escalator or dumbwaiter, be available for public inspection in the office of the building operator or be posted in a publicly conspicuous location approved by the code official. The inspection and tests shall be performed at not less than the periodic intervals listed in ASME A17.1, Appendix N, except where otherwise specified by the authority having jurisdiction.

Elevators. In buildings equipped with passenger elevators, at least one elevator shall be maintained in operation at all times when the building is occupied.

Exception: Buildings equipped with only one elevator shall be permitted to have the elevator temporarily out of service for testing or servicing.

1417.07 DUCT SYSTEMS

General. Duct systems shall be maintained free of obstructions and shall be capable of performing the required function.

CHAPTER 1418
FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

1418.01	General	1418.03	Fire-Resistance Ratings
1418.02	Means of Egress	1418.04	Fire Protection Systems

1418.01 GENERAL

Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum conditions and standards for fire safety relating to structures and exterior premises, including fire safety facilities and equipment to be provided.

Responsibility. The owner of the premises shall provide and maintain such fire safety facilities and equipment in compliance with these requirements. A person shall not occupy as owner-occupant or permit another person to occupy any premises that do not comply with the requirements of this chapter.

1418.02 MEANS OF EGRESS

General. A safe, continuous and unobstructed path of travel shall be provided from any point in a building or structure to the public way. Means of egress shall comply with the International Fire Code.

Aisles. The required width of aisles in accordance with the International Fire Code shall be unobstructed.

Locked doors. All means of egress doors shall be readily openable from the side from which egress is to be made without the need for keys, special knowledge or effort, except where the door hardware conforms to that permitted by the International Building Code.

Emergency escape openings. Required emergency escape openings shall be maintained in accordance with the code in effect at the time of construction, and the following. Required emergency escape and rescue openings shall be operational from the inside of the room without the use of keys or tools. Bars, grilles, grates or similar devices are permitted to be placed over emergency escape and rescue openings provided the minimum net clear opening size complies with the code that was in effect at the time of construction and such devices shall be releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or force greater than that which is required for normal operation of the escape and rescue opening.

1418.03 FIRE-RESISTANCE RATINGS

Fire-resistance-rated assemblies. The required fire-resistance rating of fire-resistance-rated walls, fire stops, shaft enclosures, partitions and floors shall be maintained.

Opening protectives. Required opening protectives shall be maintained in an operative condition. All fire and smokestop doors shall be maintained in operable condition. Fire doors and smoke barrier doors shall not be blocked or obstructed or otherwise made inoperable.

1418.04 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

General. All systems, devices and equipment to detect a fire, actuate an alarm, or suppress or control a fire or any combination thereof shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times in accordance with the International Fire Code.

Automatic sprinkler systems. Inspection, testing and maintenance of automatic sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with NFPA 25.

Smoke alarms. Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained in Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and in dwellings not regulated in Group R occupancies, regardless of occupant load at all of the following locations:

1. On the ceiling or wall outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of bedrooms.
2. In each room used for sleeping purposes.
3. In each story within a dwelling unit, including basements and cellars but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics. In dwellings or dwelling units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level.

Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed in other groups in accordance with the International Fire Code.

Power source. In Group R occupancies and in dwellings not regulated as Group R occupancies, single-station smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring provided that such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.

Exception: Smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery operated in buildings where no construction is taking place, buildings that are not served from a commercial power source and in existing areas of buildings undergoing alterations or repairs that do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for building wiring without the removal of interior finishes.

Interconnection. Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual dwelling unit in Group R-2, R-3, R-4 and in dwellings not regulated as Group R occupancies, the smoke alarms shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual unit. The alarm shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed.

Exceptions:

1. Interconnection is not required in buildings which are not undergoing alterations, repairs or construction of any kind.
2. Smoke alarms in existing areas are not required to be interconnected where alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for interconnection without the removal of interior finishes.