

PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE®

A Member of the International Code Family®

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHA	PTER 1 SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION 1	402	Light
PART 1—SCOPE AND APPLICATION1		403	Ventilation
Section		404	Occupancy Limitations
101 102	General	СНАР	PTER 5 PLUMBING FACILITIES AND FIXTURE REQUIREMENTS 19
102	Applicability	Section	
PART	T 2—ADMINISTRATION AND	501	General. 19
	ENFORCEMENT2	502	Required Facilities
Sectio	n	503	Toilet Rooms
103	Department of Property Maintenance	504	Plumbing Systems and Fixtures
	Inspection	505	Water System
104	Duties and Powers of the Code Official2	506	Sanitary Drainage System
105	Approval2	507	Storm Drainage
106	Violations		
107	Notices and Orders	CHAP	PTER 6 MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL
108	Unsafe Structures and Equipment 4		REQUIREMENTS21
109	Emergency Measures	Section	n
110	Demolition 6	601	General
111	Means of Appeal6	602	Heating Facilities
112	Stop Work Order7	603	Mechanical Equipment
		604	Electrical Facilities
CHA	PTER 2 DEFINITIONS9	605	Electrical Equipment
Sectio	on	606	Elevators, Escalators and Dumbwaiters 22
201	General	607	Duct Systems
202	General Definitions		
~~.		CHAP	PTER 7 FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS 25
	PTER 3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS11	Section	n
Sectio		701	General
301	General	702	Means of Egress
302	Exterior Property Areas	703	Fire-resistance Ratings
303	Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs 11	704	Fire Protection Systems
304	Exterior Structure		
305	Interior Structure	CHAP	PTER 8 REFERENCED STANDARDS 27
306	Component Serviceability	A DDE	NAME A DO A DOING COLAND A DO
307	Handrails and Guardrails		ENDIX A BOARDING STANDARD 29
308	Rubbish and Garbage	Section	
309	Pest Elimination	A101	General 29
310	Abandondoned Residential Property Registration 16	A102	Materials
CHA	PTER 4 LIGHT, VENTILATION AND	A103	Installation
C 4:	OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS 17	A104	Referenced Standards
Sectio		INDE	v
401	General	INDE	X31

SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

PART 1 — SCOPE AND APPLICATION

SECTION 101 GENERAL

- [A] 101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the *International Property Maintenance Code* of the <u>City of Luthersville</u>, Ga, hereinafter referred to as "this code."
- **[A] 101.2 Scope.** The provisions of this code shall apply to all existing *premises* and constitute minimum requirements and standards for *premises*, structures, equipment and facilities for light, *ventilation*, space, heating, 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.
- [A] 101.3 Intent. This code shall be construed to secure its expressed intent, which is to ensure public health, safety and welfare insofar 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.
- [A] 101.4 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.

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

- [A] 102.1 General. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall govern. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply. Where, in a specific case, different sections of this code specify different requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.
- [A] 102.2 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 other-

- wise specified herein, the *owner* or the *owner*'s designated agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings, structures and *premises*.
- [A] 102.3 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 the *International Building Code*, *International Fire Code*, *International Fuel Gas Code*, *International Mechanical Code*, *International Residential Code*, *International Plumbing Code* and NFPA 70. Nothing in this code shall be construed to cancel, modify or set aside any section of the zoning ordinances of the City of Luthersville.
- [A] 102.4 Existing remedies. The provisions in this code shall not be construed to abolish or impair existing remedies of the jurisdiction or its officers or agencies relating to the removal or demolition of any structure which is dangerous, unsafe and insanitary.
- [A] 102.5 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 instructions.
- [A] 102.6 Historic buildings. The provisions of this code shall not be mandatory for existing buildings or structures designated as historic buildings when such buildings or structures are judged by the *code official* to be safe and in the public interest of health, safety and welfare.
- [A] 102.7 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those that are listed in Chapter 8 and considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference and as further regulated in Sections 102.7.1 and 102.7.2.
 - **Exception:** Where enforcement of a code provision would violate the conditions of the listing of the equipment or appliance, the conditions of the listing shall apply.
 - [A] 102.7.1 Conflicts. Where conflicts occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.
 - [A] 102.7.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. Where the extent of the reference to a referenced code or standard includes subject matter that is within the scope of this code, the provisions of this code, as applicable, shall take precedence over the provisions in the referenced code or standard.
- [A] 102.8 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 by the *code official*.
- [A] 102.9 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identi-

fied by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

[A] 102.10 Other laws. The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law.

PART 2 — ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 103 DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY MAINTENANCE INSPECTION

[A] 103.1 General. The department of property maintenance inspection is hereby created and the executive official in charge thereof shall be known as the *code official*.

[A] 103.2 Appointment. The *code official* shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

[A] 103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the *code official* shall have the authority to appoint a deputy(s). Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the *code official*.

[A] 103.4 Liability. The code official, member of the board of appeals or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction, in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, 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 or by reason of an act or omission 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 jurisdiction 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.

[A] 103.5 Fees. [This Section Deleted]

SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

[A] 104.1 General. The *code official* is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code. The *code official* shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code. Such policies and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

[A] 104.2 Inspections. 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 appointing authority.

[A] 104.3 Right of entry. Where it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or whenever the *code official* has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a *structure* or upon a *premises* a condition in violation of this code, the *code official* is authorized to enter the structure or *premises* at reasonable times to inspect or perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that if such *structure* or *premises* is occupied the *code official* shall present credentials to the *occupant* and request entry. If such structure or *premises* is unoccupied, the *code official* shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the *owner* or other person having charge or control of the *structure* or *premises* and request entry. If entry is refused, the *code official* shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

[A] 104.4 Identification. The *code official* shall carry proper identification when inspecting *structures* or *premises* in the performance of duties under this code.

[A] 104.5 Notices and orders. The *code official* shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code

[A] 104.6 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 for the period required for retention of public records.

SECTION 105 APPROVAL

[A] 105.1 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 upon application of the *owner* or *owner*'s representative, 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.

[A] 105.2 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 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.

- [A] 105.3 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 jurisdiction.
 - [A] 105.3.1 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.
 - [A] 105.3.2 Test reports. Reports of tests shall be retained by the *code official* for the period required for retention of public records.
- [A] 105.4 Used material and equipment. The use of used materials which meet the requirements of this code for new materials is permitted. 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 by the code official.
- [A] 105.5 Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment and devices *approved* by the *code official* shall be constructed and installed in accordance with such approval.
- **[A] 105.6 Research reports.** Supporting data, where necessary to assist in the approval of materials or assemblies not specifically provided for in this code, shall consist of valid research reports from *approved* sources.

SECTION 106 VIOLATIONS

- [A] 106.1 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.
- [A] 106.2 Notice of violation. The *code official* shall serve a notice of violation or order in accordance with Section 107.
- [A] 106.3 Prosecution of violation. Any person failing to comply with a notice of violation or order served in accordance with Section 107 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor or civil infraction as determined by the local municipality, 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.
- [A] 106.4 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 vio-

lation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

[A] 106.5 Abatement of violation. The imposition of the penalties herein prescribed shall not preclude the legal officer of the jurisdiction 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.

SECTION 107 NOTICES AND ORDERS

- [A] 107.1 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 Sections 107.2 and 107.3 to the person responsible for the violation as specified in this code. Notices for condemnation procedures shall also comply with Section 108.3.
- [A] 107.2 Form. Such notice prescribed in Section 107.1 shall be in accordance with all of the following:
 - 1. Be in writing.
 - 2. Include a description of the real estate sufficient for identification.
 - 3. Include a statement of the violation or violations and why the notice is being issued.
 - 4. 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.
 - 5. Inform the property *owner* of the right to appeal.
 - 6. Include a statement of the right to file a lien in accordance with Section 106.3.
- [A] 107.3 Method of service. Such notice shall be deemed to be properly served if a copy thereof is:
 - 1. Delivered personally;
 - 2. Sent by certified or first-class mail addressed to the last known address; or
 - 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.
- [A] 107.4 Unauthorized tampering. Signs, tags or seals posted or affixed by the *code official* shall not be mutilated, destroyed or tampered with, or removed without authorization from the *code official*.
- [A] 107.5 Penalties. Penalties for noncompliance with orders and notices shall be as set forth in Section 106.4.
- [A] 107.6 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.

SECTION 108 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

- [A] 108.1 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] 108.1.1 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.
 - [A] 108.1.2 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.
 - [A] 108.1.3 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 insanitary, 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.
 - [A] 108.1.4 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.
 - [A] 108.1.5 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.
- 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.
- Any building or structure, because of a lack of sufficient or proper fire-resistance-rated construction, fire protection systems, electrical system, fuel con-

- nections, 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.
- [A] 108.2 Closing of vacant structures. If the structure is vacant and 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.
 - [A] 108.2.1 Authority to disconnect service utilities. 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 102.7 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.
- [A] 108.3 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 Section 107.3. If the notice pertains to equipment, it shall also be placed on the *condemned* equipment. The notice shall be in the form prescribed in Section 107.2.
- [A] 108.4 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] 108.4.1 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.
- [A] 108.5 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.
- [A] 108.6 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.
- [A] 108.7 Record. The *code official* shall cause a report to be filed on an unsafe condition. The report shall state the *occupancy* of the structure and the nature of the unsafe condition.

SECTION 109 EMERGENCY MEASURES

- [A] 109.1 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 Code Official." 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] 109.2 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.
- [A] 109.3 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.

- [A] 109.4 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.
- [A] 109.5 Costs of emergency repairs. Costs incurred in the performance of emergency work shall be paid by the jurisdiction. The legal counsel of the jurisdiction shall institute appropriate action against the owner of the premises where the unsafe structure is or was located for the recovery of such
- [A] 109.6 Hearing. Any person ordered to take emergency measures shall comply with such order forthwith. Any affected person shall thereafter, upon petition directed to the Board of Adjustment, be afforded a hearing as described in this code.

SECTION 110 DEMOLITION

- [A] 110.1 General. The code official shall order the owner of any premises upon which is located any structure, which in the code official judgment after review is so deteriorated or dilapidated or has become so out of repair as to be dangerous, unsafe, insanitary 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 board up and hold for future repair 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, the code official shall order the owner to demolish and remove such structure, or board up until future repair. Boarding the building up for future repair shall not extend beyond one year, unless approved by the building official.
- [A] 110.2 Notices and orders. All notices and orders shall comply with Section 107.
- [A] 110.3 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.
- [A] 110.4 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, for 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.

SECTION 111 MEANS OF APPEAL

- [A] 111.1 Application for appeal. Appeals to the Board of Adjustment may be taken by any person aggreived or by any Officer, Department, Commission or Board of the City of Peculiar affected by any decision of an administrative official.
- [A] 111.2 Such appeal shall be taken within twenty (20) days by filing with the City Planner, the administrative official from whom the appeal is taken and with the Board of Adjustment a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof. Said notice of appeal shall be accompanied by the required application fee. The administrative official from whom the appeal is taken shall forthwith transmit to the Board of Adjustment all the papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken.
- [A] 111.3 An appropriately filed appeal stays all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from, unless the administrative official from whom the appeal is taken certifies to the Board of Adjustment after receipt of the notice of appeal that by reason of facts stated in the certificate a stay would, in his opinion, cause immediate peril to life or property. In such case, proceedings shall not be stayed otherwise than by a restraining order which may be granted by the Board of Adjustment or by a court of record, on application or notice to the administrative official from whom the appeal is taken on due cause shown.
- [A] 111.4 The board of Adjustment shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of the appeal, give public notice thereof, as well as due notice to parties in interest and decide the same within a reasonable timel.
- [A] 111.5 Any party may appear in person or by agent or
 - [A] 111.5.1 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.
- [A] 111.6 Board Decision. The board shall 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] 111.6.1 Records and copies. The decision of the board shall be recorded. Copies shall be furnished to the appellant and to the code official.
 - [A] 111.6.2 Administration. The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

- [A] 111.7 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 following the filing of the decision in the office of the chief administrative officer.
- **[A] 111.8 Stays 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.

SECTION 112 STOP WORK ORDER

- [A] 112.1 Authority. Whenever the *code official* finds any work regulated by this code being performed in a manner contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, the *code official* is authorized to issue a stop work order.
- [A] 112.2 Issuance. A stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the *owner* of the property, to the *owner's* agent, or to the person doing the work. Upon issuance of a stop work order, the cited work shall immediately cease. The stop work order shall state the reason for the order and the conditions under which the cited work is authorized to resume.
- [A] 112.3 Emergencies. Where an emergency exists, the *code official* shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work.
- [A] 112.4 Failure to comply. Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, shall be liable to a fine of not less than three hundred dollars (\$300.00) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each and every day that such violation continues.

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 201 GENERAL

- **201.1 Scope.** Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings shown in this chapter.
- **201.2 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.
- **201.3 Terms defined in other codes.** Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the *International Building Code, International Existing Building Code, International Fire Code, International Fuel Gas Code, International Mechanical Code, International Plumbing Code, International Residential Code, International Zoning Code or NFPA 70, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as stated in those codes.*
- **201.4 Terms not defined.** Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.
- **201.5 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."

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

ANCHORED. Secured in a manner that provides positive connection.

[A] APPROVED. Approved by the code official.

BASEMENT. That portion of a building which is partly or completely below grade.

BATHROOM. A room containing plumbing fixtures including a bathtub or shower.

BEDROOM. Any room or space used or intended to be used for sleeping purposes in either a dwelling or *sleeping unit*.

[A] CODE OFFICIAL. The official who is charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or any duly authorized representative.

CONDEMN. To adjudge unfit for *occupancy*.

DETACHED. When a structural element is physically disconnected from another and that connection is necessary to provide a positive connection.

DETERIORATION. To weaken, disintegrate, corrode, rust or decay and lose effectiveness.

- **[B] DWELLING UNIT.** A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.
- **[Z] 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.
- **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.

EXTERIOR PROPERTY. The open space on the *premises* and on adjoining property under the control of *owners* or *operators* of such *premises*.

- **GARBAGE.** The animal or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food.
- **[B] 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.
- **[B] 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*.

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.

IMMINENT DANGER. A condition which could cause serious or life-threatening injury or death at any time.

INFESTATION. The presence, within or contiguous to, a structure or *premises* of insects, rats, vermin or other pests.

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.

[A] 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.

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.

NEGLECT. The lack of proper maintenance for a building or *structure*.

[A] OCCUPANCY. The purpose for which a building or portion thereof is utilized or occupied.

OCCUPANT. Any individual living or sleeping in a building, or having possession of a space within a building.

OPENABLE AREA. That part of a window, skylight or door which is available for unobstructed *ventilation* and which opens directly to the outdoors.

OPERATOR. Any person who has charge, care or control of a structure or *premises* which is let or offered for *occupancy*.

[A] 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.

PERSON. An individual, corporation, partnership or any other group acting as a unit.

PEST ELIMINATION. The control and elimination of insects, rodents or other pests by eliminating their harborage places; by removing or making inaccessible materials that serve as their food or water; by other *approved pest elimination* methods.

[A] **PREMISES.** A lot, plot or parcel of land, *easement* or *public way*, including any structures thereon.

[A] PUBLIC WAY. Any street, alley or similar parcel of land essentially unobstructed from the ground to the sky, which is deeded, dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use.

ROOMING HOUSE. A building arranged or occupied for lodging, with or without meals, for compensation and not occupied as a one- or two-family dwelling.

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.

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, metals, mineral matter, glass, crockery and dust and other similar materials.

[B] SLEEPING UNIT. A room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for liv-

ing, 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*.

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.

[A] STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed or a portion thereof.

TENANT. A person, corporation, partnership or group, whether or not the legal *owner* of record, occupying a building or portion thereof as a unit.

TOILET ROOM. A room containing a water closet or urinal but not a bathtub or shower.

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.

[M] VENTILATION. The natural or mechanical process of supplying conditioned or unconditioned air to, or removing such air from, any space.

WORKMANLIKE. Executed in a skilled manner; e.g., generally plumb, level, square, in line, undamaged and without marring adjacent work.

[Z] YARD. An open space on the same lot with a structure.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 301 GENERAL

- **301.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum conditions and the responsibilities of persons for maintenance of structures, equipment and *exterior property*.
- **301.2 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. *Occupants* of a *dwelling unit, rooming unit* or *housekeeping unit* are responsible for keeping in a clean, sanitary and safe condition that part of the *dwelling unit, rooming unit, housekeeping unit* or *premises* which they occupy and control.
- **301.3 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.

SECTION 302 EXTERIOR PROPERTY AREAS

- **302.1 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
- **302.2 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.

- **302.3 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.
- **302.4 Weeds.** All *premises* and *exterior property* shall be maintained free from weeds or plant growth in excess of 8 to 10 inches. All noxious weeds shall be prohibited. Weeds shall be defined as all grasses, annual plants and vegetation, other than trees or shrubs provided; however, this term shall not include culti-vated flowers and gardens.

Upon failure of the *owner* or agent having charge of a property to cut and destroy weeds within five (5) days after service of a notice of violation, they shall be subject to prosecution in accordance with Section 106.3 and as prescribed by the authority having jurisdiction. Upon failure

- to comply with the notice of violation, any duly authorized employee of the jurisdiction or contractor hired by the jurisdiction shall be authorized to enter upon the property in violation and cut and destroy the weeds growing thereon, and the costs of such removal shall be paid by the *owner* or agent responsible for the property.
- **302.4.1 Abatement.** The cost of any abatement shall be assessed and recouped by the City pursuant to Section 106.3 above, except that any unpaid services related to the abatement of weeds, grasses or unhealthful vegetative growth shall accrue interest at a rate of eight percent (8%) per annum from the date of the completion of the work if not paid by the property owner prior to the issuance of the next regular tax bill.
- **302.5 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 pest elimination, proper precautions shall be taken to eliminate rodent harborage and prevent reinfestation.
- **302.6 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*.
- **302.7** Accessory structures. All accessory structures, including *detached* garages, fences and walls, shall be maintained structurally sound and in good repair.
- **302.8 Motor vehicles.** Except as provided for in other regulations, 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 inside an *approved* spray booth.
 - **Exception:** A vehicle of any type is permitted to undergo major overhaul, including body work, provided that such work is performed inside a structure or similarly enclosed area designed and *approved* for such purposes.
- **302.9 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.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- **302.10 Parking on Property Zoned Residential.** It shall be unlawful for any person to park or allow to be parked any vehicle, boat, trailer or camper for any period of time closer than the front residential facade, and the street unless the area used for parking the vehicle, boat, trailer or camper is an improved surface approved by the City.
 - 1. Parking of a vehicle, boat, trailer or camper behind the front of the residence, in the side yard, is prohibited on property less than 14,520 Square Feet in size.
 - 2. Parking of a vehicle, boat, trailer or camper behind the front of the residence, in the rear yard, is permitted if a minimum five (5) foot clearance is maintained from the vehicle, boat, trailer or camper to the side or rear property line of the residence.
- **302.11** Maintenance of Trees, Lawns, or Grassy Areas Abutting Public Rights-of-Way or Easements. Whenever private property abuts a public right-of-way or easement belonging to the City (or any other public entity) and there exists in such right-of-way or easement a tree, lawn or grassy area between the private property line and the midline of said right-of-way or easement, then such tree, lawn or grassy area shall be considered to be a part of the private lot which abuts the right-of-way or easement. It shall be the duty of the owner or tenant to be responsible for the trimming of tree limbs to at least ten (10) feet above the Public Street, alley, street right-of-way, alley right-of-way, side walk, or public place. In addition, it shall be the duty of the owner or tenant to mow the private lot to equally maintain the tree, lawn or grassy area within the abutting right-of-way or easement.

Exception: Where terrain, creeks, drainage or other physical attributes of the property prevent the property from being mowed or trimmed with typical home equipment, the Codes Officail may waive the requirements of this subparagraph on a case by case basis.

SECTION 303 SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS AND HOT TUBS

- **303.1 Swimming pools.** Swimming pools shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, and in good repair.
- **303.2 Enclosures.** Private swimming pools, hot tubs and spas, containing water more than 24 inches (610 mm) in depth shall be completely surrounded by a fence or barrier at least 48 inches (1219 mm) in height above the finished ground level measured on the side of the barrier away from the pool. Gates and doors in such barriers shall be self-closing and self-latching. Where the self-latching device is a mini-mum of 54 inches (1372 mm) above the bottom of the gate,

the release mechanism shall be located on the pool side of the gate. Self-closing and self-latching gates shall be maintained such that the gate will positively close and latch when released from an open position of 6 inches (152 mm) from the gatepost. No existing pool enclosure shall be removed, replaced or changed in a manner that reduces its effectiveness as a safety barrier.

Exception: Spas or hot tubs with a safety cover that complies with ASTM F 1346 shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.

SECTION 304 EXTERIOR STRUCTURE

- **304.1 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.
 - **304.1.1 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:
 - The nominal strength of any structural member is exceeded by nominal loads, the load effects or the required strength;
 - 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. Siding and masonry joints including joints between the building envelope and the perimeter of windows, doors and skylights are not maintained, weather resistant or water tight;
 - 5. Structural members that have evidence of *deterioration* or that are not capable of safely supporting all nominal loads and load effects;
 - 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;
 - 7. Exterior walls that are not anchored to supporting and supported elements or are not plumb and free of holes, cracks or breaks and loose or rotting materials, are not properly anchored or are not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects;
 - 8. Roofing or roofing components that have defects that admit rain, roof surfaces with inadequate drainage, or any portion of the roof framing that is not in good repair with signs of *deterioration*, fatigue or without proper anchorage and incapable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects;

- Flooring and flooring components with defects that affect serviceability or flooring components that show signs of *deterioration* or fatigue, are not properly *anchored* or are incapable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects;
- Veneer, cornices, belt courses, corbels, trim, wall facings and similar decorative features not properly anchored or that are anchored with connections not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects;
- 11. Overhang extensions or projections including, but not limited to, trash chutes, canopies, marquees, signs, awnings, fire escapes, standpipes and exhaust ducts not properly *anchored* or that are *anchored* with connections not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects;
- 12. Exterior stairs, decks, porches, balconies and all similar appurtenances attached thereto, including *guards* and handrails, are not structurally sound, not properly *anchored* or that are *anchored* with connections not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects; or
- 13. Chimneys, cooling towers, smokestacks and similar appurtenances not structurally sound or not properly *anchored*, or that are anchored with connections not capable of supporting all nominal loads and resisting all load effects.

Exceptions:

- When substantiated otherwise by an approved method.
- 2. Demolition of unsafe conditions shall be permitted when *approved* by the *code official*.
- **304.2 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.
- **[F] 304.3 Premises identification.** Buildings shall have *approved* address numbers placed in a position to be plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) in height with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm).

- **304.4 Structural members.** All structural members shall be maintained free from *deterioration*, and shall be capable of safely supporting the imposed dead and live loads.
- **304.5 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.
- **304.6 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*.
- **304.7 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.
- **304.8 Decorative features.** All cornices, belt courses, corbels, terra cotta trim, wall facings and similar decorative features shall be maintained in good repair with proper anchorage and in a safe condition.
- **304.9 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.
- **304.10 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.
- **304.11 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.
- **304.12 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.
- **304.13 Window, skylight and door frames.** Every window, skylight, door and frame shall be kept in sound condition, good repair and weather tight.
 - **304.13.1 Glazing.** All glazing materials shall be maintained free from cracks and holes.
 - **304.13.2 Openable windows.** Every window, other than a fixed window, shall be easily openable and capable of being held in position by window hardware.
- **304.14 Insect screens.** During the period from April 1 to October 1, every door, window and other outside opening required for *ventilation* of habitable rooms, food preparation

- areas, food service areas or any areas where products to be included or utilized in food for human consumption are processed, manufactured, packaged or stored shall be supplied with *approved* tightly fitting screens of minimum 16 mesh per inch (16 mesh per 25 mm), and every screen door used for insect control shall have a self-closing device in good working condition.
 - **Exception:** Screens shall not be required where other *approved* means, such as air curtains or insect repellent fans, are employed.
- **304.15 Doors.** All exterior doors, door assemblies, operator systems if provided, and hardware shall be maintained in good condition. Locks at all entrances to dwelling units and sleeping units shall tightly secure the door. Locks on means of egress doors shall be in accordance with Section 702.3.
- **304.16 Basement hatchways.** Every *basement* hatchway shall be maintained to prevent the entrance of rodents, rain and surface drainage water.
- **304.17 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.
- **304.18 Building security.** Doors, windows or hatchways for *dwelling units*, room units or *housekeeping units* shall be provided with devices designed to provide security for the *occupants* and property within.
 - **304.18.1 Doors.** Doors providing access to a *dwelling unit, rooming unit* or *housekeeping unit* that is rented, leased or let shall be equipped with a deadbolt lock designed to be readily openable from the side from which egress is to be made without the need for keys, special knowledge or effort and shall have a minimum lock throw of 1 inch (25 mm). Such deadbolt locks shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications and maintained in good working order. For the purpose of this section, a sliding bolt shall not be considered an acceptable deadbolt lock.
 - **304.18.2 Windows.** Operable windows located in whole or in part within 6 feet (1828 mm) above ground level or a walking surface below that provide access to a *dwelling unit*, *rooming unit* or *housekeeping unit* that is rented, leased or let shall be equipped with a window sash locking device.
 - **304.18.3 Basement hatchways.** *Basement* hatchways that provide access to a *dwelling unit*, *rooming unit* or *house-keeping unit* that is rented, leased or let shall be equipped with devices that secure the units from unauthorized entry.
- **304.19 Gates.** All exterior gates, gate assemblies, operator systems if provided, and hardware shall be maintained in good condition. Latches at all entrances shall tightly secure the gates.

SECTION 305 INTERIOR STRUCTURE

305.1 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*.

- **305.1.1 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:
 - The nominal strength of any structural member is exceeded by nominal loads, the load effects or the required strength;
 - 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*.
- **305.2 Structural members.** All structural members shall be maintained structurally sound, and be capable of supporting the imposed loads.
- **305.3 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.
- **305.4 Stairs and walking surfaces.** Every stair, ramp, landing, balcony, porch, deck or other walking surface shall be maintained in sound condition and good repair.
- **305.5 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.
- **305.6 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.

SECTION 306 COMPONENT SERVICEABILITY

- **306.1 General.** The components of a structure and equipment therein shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and in a sanitary condition.
 - **306.1.1 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 *International Building Code* or the *International Existing Building Code* 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;
 - 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.

- 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*.

SECTION 307 HANDRAILS AND GUARDRAILS

307.1 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.

SECTION 308 RUBBISH AND GARBAGE

- **308.1 Accumulation of rubbish or garbage.** All *exterior property* and *premises*, and the interior of every structure, shall be free from any accumulation of *rubbish* or garbage.
- **308.2 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.
 - **308.2.1 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*.
 - **308.2.2 Refrigerators.** Refrigerators and similar equipment not in operation shall not be discarded, abandoned or stored on *premises* without first removing the doors.
- **308.3 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.
 - **308.3.1 Garbage facilities.** The *owner* of every dwelling shall supply one of the following: an *approved* mechanical food waste grinder in each *dwelling unit*; an *approved* incinerator unit in the structure available to the *occupants* in each *dwelling unit*; or an *approved* leakproof, covered, outside garbage container.
 - **308.3.2 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.

SECTION 309 PEST ELIMINATION

- **309.1 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.
- **309.2 Owner.** The *owner* of any structure shall be responsible for pest elimination within the structure prior to renting or leasing the structure.
- **309.3 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*.
- **309.4 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.

309.5 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.

SECTION 310 ABANDONDED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY REGISTRATION

310.1 Purpose. It is the purpose and intent of the City of Luthersville's City Council, through the adoption of this ordinance, to establish an abandoned residential property registration program for properties which are in the process of foreclosure as a mechanism to protect residential neighborhoods from becoming blighted through the lack of adequate maintenance and adequate security of abandoned properies.

310.2 Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter, certain words and phrases used in this ordinance are defined as follows:

"Abandoned" means a property that is vacant and under a current Notice of Default or Notice of Sale, or properties that have been the subject of a foreclosure sale where the title was retained by the beneficiary of a deed of trust involved in the foreclosure and any properties transfeerred under a deed in lieu of foreclosure or sale.

"Accessible structure" means a structure that is unsecured or breached in such a way as to allow access to the interior space by unauthorized persons.

"Beneficiary" a lender under a note secured by a deed of trust.

"Days" means consecutive calendar days.

"Deed of Trust" means an instrument by which title to real estate is transferred to a third party trustee as security for a real estate loan. This definition includes any subsequent deeds of trust.

"Deed in lieu of foreclosure or sale" means a recorded document that transfers ownership of a property from the trustor to the holder of a deed of trust upon consent of the beneficiary of the deed of trust.

<u>"Default"</u> means the failure to fulfill a contractual obligation, monetary or conditional.

"Evidence of vacancy" means any condition that on its own, or combined with other conditions present would lead a reasonable person to believe that the property is vacant. Such conditions include but are not limited to, overgrown or dead vegetation, accumulation of newspapers, circulars, flyers, or mail, past due utility notices or disconnected utilities, accumulation of junk or debris, the absence of window coverings such as curtains, blinds or shutters, the absence of furnishings or personal items consistent with residential habitation, statements by neighbors, passersby, delivery agents, government employees that the property is vacant.

<u>"Foreclosure"</u> means the process by which a property, placed as security for a real estate loan, is sold at auction to satisfy the debt if the trustor (borrower) under a deed of trust defaults.

"Local" means within forty (40) road/driving miles distance of the subject property.

"Notice of Default" means a notice that a default has occurred under a deed of trust as provided for in section 408.554, RSMo.

"Out of Area" means in excess of forty (40) road/driving miles distance of the subject property.

"Owner" means any person, co-partnership, association, corporation, or fiduciary having a legal or equitable title or any interest in any real property.

"Owner of Record" means the person having recorded title to the property at the point in time of record is provided by Cass County Recorder's office.

<u>"Property"</u> means any unimproved or improved real property, or portion thereof, situated in the city and includes the buildings or structures located on the property regardless of condition.

"Registered Representative" means the person designated by a Beneficiary as the Beneficiary's representative for purposes of accepting notice, service and summons on behalf of the Beneficiary and for otherwise compliance with the requirements of this ordinance.

"Residential Building" means any improved real property, or portion thereof, situated in the city, designed or permitted to be used for dwelling purposes, and shall include the buildings and structures located on such improved real property. This includes any real property being offered for sale, trade, transfer, or exchange as "residential" whether or not it is legally permitted or zoned for such use.

"Securing" means such measures as may be directed by the Codes Officer or his or her designee that assist in rendering the property inaccessible to unauthorized persons, including but not limited to the repairing of fences, and walls, chaining/ pad locking of gates, the repair or boarding of door, window or other openings.

<u>"Trustee"</u> means the person, firm or corporation holding a Deed of Trust on a property.

<u>"Trustor"</u> means a borrower under a deed of trust, who deeds property to a trustee as security for the payment of a debt.

"Vacant" means a building/structure that is not legally occupied.

310.3 Registration.

A. Any beneficiary under a deed of trust covering a property located within the City of Luthersville shall cause an inspection to be performed of the property that is the security for the deed of trust within fifteen (15) days of issuing a notice of default to the trustor. If the property is found to be vacant or shows evidence of vacancy, it is, by this ordinance, deemed abandoned and the beneficiary shall, whithin ten (10) days of the inspection, register the property with the Codes Officer or his or her designee on forms provided by the City.

The registration shall contain the full legal name of the B. beneficiary and the registered representative, the direct street/office mailing address of the beneficiary and the registered representative (no P.O. Boxes), a direct contact name and phone number for the beneficiary and registered representative, and if applicable, the local property management company responsible for the securiety, maintenance and marketing of the property.

The registration shall be valid as long as the subject property remains vacant and shall be amended as C. needed.

This section shall also apply to properties that have been the subject of a foreclosure sale where title to

D. the property was transferred to the beneficiary of a deed in lieu of foreclosure or sale.

Properties subject to this ordinance shall remain under the security and maintenance standards of this section as long as they remain vacant.

Any person, firm or corporation that has registered a property under this ordinance must report any change of information contained in the registration within ten (10)

F. days of the change.

310.4 Maintenance Requirements Properties subject to this ordinance shall be in compliance with the City of Luthersville's Zoning Ordinance Adherence to this section does not relieve the beneficiary or property owner of any obligations set forth in any Covenants Conditions and Restrictions or Home Owners Association rules and regulations which may apply to the property.

310.5 Security Requirements

- A. Properties subject to this section shall be maintained in a secure manner so as not to be accessible to unauthorized persons. This includes, without limitations, the closure and locking of windows, doors (walk-through, sliding and garage), gates and any other opening of such size that it may allow a child to access the interior of the property and or structure(s).
- B. If the beneficiary is an Out of Area beneficiary, a local property management company shall be contracted to perform bi-weekly inspections to verify that the requirements of this section, and any other applicable laws, are being met.
- C. The property shall be posted with the name and 24-hour contact phone number of the registered representative or local property management company. The posting shall be visible and legible from the exterior of the structure and shall contain along with the name and 24-hour contact number, the words "THIS PROPERTY MANAGED BY" and "TO REPORT PROBLEMS OR CONCERNS CALL". Exterior postings must be made weather resistant and be posted or secured in a manner so as not to be easily removed.
- D. The beneficiary shall cause the property to be inspected on a bi-weekly basis to determine if the property is in compliance with the requirements of this ordinance..

310.6 Compliance With Other Authority The requirements of this ordinance are in addition to any other maintenance and security measures required by the Property Maintenance Code. The requirements of this ordinance shall not serve to lessen or abrogate any other applicable provisions of the Property Maintenance Code.

310.7 Violations Any beneficiary, registered representative, or local property management company that violates any provision of this ordinance shall be in violation of this ordinance, and summons may be issued against the beneficiary's Representative for such violation. In addition to any other penalties which may be assessed for a violation of this ordinance, any person or entity who violates a provision of this ordinance shall be assessed a fine of \$500.00 per violation.

LIGHT, VENTILATION AND OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS

SECTION 401 GENERAL

- **401.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum conditions and standards for light, *ventilation* and space for occupying a structure.
- **401.2 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.
- **401.3 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.

SECTION 402 LIGHT

402.1 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.

- **402.2 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.
- **402.3 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.

SECTION 403 VENTILATION

403.1 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 Section 402.1.

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.

403.2 Bathrooms and toilet rooms. Every *bathroom* and *toilet room* shall comply with the *ventilation* requirements for *habitable spaces* as required by Section 403.1, 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 recirculated.

403.3 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.
- **403.4 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 recirculated to any space.
- **403.5** 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.

SECTION 404 OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS

- **404.1 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.
- **404.2 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.

404.3 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.
- 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.
- **404.4 Bedroom and living room requirements.** Every *bedroom* and living room shall comply with the requirements of Sections 404.4.1 through 404.4.5.
 - **404.4.1 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.
 - **404.4.2 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 *bed-rooms*.

404.4.3 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.

404.4.4 Prohibited occupancy. Kitchens and nonhabitable spaces shall not be used for sleeping purposes.

404.4.5 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 Chapter 5; the heating facilities and electrical

receptacle requirements of Chapter 6; and the smoke detector and emergency escape requirements of Chapter 7.

404.5 Overcrowding. Dwelling units shall not be occupied by more occupants than permitted by the minimum area requirements of Table 404.5.

TABLE 404.5
MINIMUM AREA REQUIREMENTS

	MINIMUM AREA IN SQUARE FEET		
SPACE	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 Section 404.4.1		

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.093 m^2 .

- a. See Section 404.5.2 for combined living room/dining room spaces.
- b. See Section 404.5.1 for limitations on determining the minimum occupancy area for sleeping purposes.

404.5.1 Sleeping area. The minimum occupancy area required by Table 404.5 shall not be included as a sleeping area in determining the minimum occupancy area for sleeping purposes. All sleeping areas shall comply with Section 404.4.

404.5.2 Combined spaces. Combined living room and dining room spaces shall comply with the requirements of Table 404.5 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.

404.6 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.
- 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.

404.7 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.

PLUMBING FACILITIES AND FIXTURE REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 501 GENERAL

- **501.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum plumbing systems, facilities and plumbing fixtures to be provided.
- **501.2 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.

SECTION 502 REQUIRED FACILITIES

- **[P] 502.1 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.
- [P] 502.2 Rooming houses. At least one water closet, lavatory and bathtub or shower shall be supplied for each four *rooming units*.
- **[P] 502.3 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*.
- [P] 502.4 Employees' facilities. A minimum of one water closet, one lavatory and one drinking facility shall be available to employees.
 - **[P] 502.4.1 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*.
- **[P] 502.5 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*.

SECTION 503 TOILET ROOMS

[P] 503.1 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.

- **[P] 503.2 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.
- **[P] 503.3 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.
- **[P] 503.4 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.

SECTION 504 PLUMBING SYSTEMS AND FIXTURES

- **[P] 504.1 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.
- **[P] 504.2 Fixture clearances.** Plumbing fixtures shall have adequate clearances for usage and cleaning.
- **[P] 504.3 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.

SECTION 505 WATER SYSTEM

505.1 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*.

[P] 505.2 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.

505.3 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.

505.4 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.

SECTION 506 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEM

[P] 506.1 General. All plumbing fixtures shall be properly connected to either a public sewer system or to an *approved* private sewage disposal system.

[P] 506.2 Maintenance. Every plumbing stack, vent, waste and sewer line shall function properly and be kept free from obstructions, leaks and defects.

[P] 506.3 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.

SECTION 507 STORM DRAINAGE

[P] 507.1 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.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 601 GENERAL

- **601.1 Scope.** The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum mechanical and electrical facilities and equipment to be provided.
- **601.2 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.

SECTION 602 HEATING FACILITIES

- **602.1 Facilities required.** Heating facilities shall be provided in structures as required by this section.
- **602.2 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.

602.3 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 November 1 to April 1 to maintain a minimum temper-ature 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.

602.4 Occupiable work spaces. Indoor occupiable work spaces shall be supplied with heat during the period from Novenber 1 to April 1 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.
- **602.5 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.

SECTION 603 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

- **603.1 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.
- **603.2 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.

- **603.3 Clearances.** All required clearances to combustible materials shall be maintained.
- **603.4 Safety controls.** All safety controls for fuel-burning equipment shall be maintained in effective operation.
- **603.5** 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.
- **603.6 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*.

SECTION 604 ELECTRICAL FACILITIES

604.1 Facilities required. Every occupied building shall be provided with an electrical system in compliance with the requirements of this section and Section 605.

- **604.2 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.
- **604.3 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.
 - **604.3.1 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.
 - **604.3.1.1 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:

- 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 voltss;
- 6. Manual and magnetic motor controllers;
- 7. Motor control centers;
- 8. Alternating current high-voltage circuit breakers;
- 9. Low-voltage power circuit breakers;
- 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.
- **604.3.2 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.
 - **604.3.2.1 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.

SECTION 605 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- **605.1 Installation.** All electrical equipment, wiring and appliances shall be properly installed and maintained in a safe and *approved* manner.
- **605.2 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 grounding-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.
- **605.3 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.
- **605.4 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.

SECTION 606 ELEVATORS, ESCALATORS AND DUMBWAITERS

606.1 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.

606.2 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.

SECTION 607 DUCT SYSTEMS

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

FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 701 GENERAL

701.1 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.

701.2 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.

SECTION 702 MEANS OF EGRESS

[F] 702.1 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*.

[F] 702.2 Aisles. The required width of aisles in accordance with the *International Fire Code* shall be unobstructed.

[F] 702.3 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*.

[F] 702.4 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.

SECTION 703 FIRE-RESISTANCE RATINGS

[F] 703.1 Fire-resistance-rated assemblies. The required fire-resistance rating of fire-resistance-rated walls, fire stops, shaft enclosures, partitions and floors shall be maintained.

[F] 703.2 Opening protectives. Required opening protectives shall be maintained in an operative condition. All fire and smokestop doors shall be maintained in operable condi-

tion. Fire doors and smoke barrier doors shall not be blocked or obstructed or otherwise made inoperable.

SECTION 704 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

[F] 704.1 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*.

[F] 704.1.1 Automatic sprinkler systems. Inspection, testing and maintenance of automatic sprinkler systems shall be in accordance with NFPA 25.

[F] 704.2 Smoke alarms. Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained in Group R or I-1 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.

[F] 704.3 Power source. In Group R or I-1 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.

[F] 704.4 Interconnection. Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual *dwelling unit* in Group R or I-1 occupancies, the smoke alarms shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one

FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual unit. Physical interconnection of smoke alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm. 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.

REFERENCED STANDARDS

This chapter lists the standards that are referenced in various sections of this document. The standards are listed herein by the promulgating agency of the standard, the standard identification, the effective date and title and the section or sections of this document that reference the standard. The application of the referenced standards shall be as specified in Section 102.7.

ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers Three Park Avenue New York, NY 10016-5990	
Standard reference		Referenced in code
number	Title	section number
A17.1/CSA B44—2007	Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators	

ASTM	100 Barr Harbor Drive West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959	
Standard		Referenced
reference		in code
number	Title	section number
F 1346—91 (2003)	Performance Specifications for Safety Covers and Labeling Requirements	
	for All Covers for Swimming Pools, Spas and Hot Tubs	

ICC	International Code Council 500 New Jersey Avenue, NW 6th Floor Washington, DC 20001	
Standard reference number	Title	Referenced in code section number
IBC—12		
IEBC—12	International Existing Building Code®	
IFC—12	International Fire Code®	201.3, 604.3.1.1, 604.3.2.1, 702.1, 702.2, 704.1, 704.2
IFGC—12	International Fuel Gas Code®	
IMC—12	International Mechanical Code®	
IPC—12	International Plumbing Code®	
IRC—12	International Residential Code®	
IZC—12	International Zoning Code®	102.3, 201.3

NFPA	National Fire Protection Association 1 Batterymarch Park Quincy, MA 02269
Standard	Referenced
reference	in code
number	Title section number
25—11	Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems
70—11	National Electrical Code

ASTM

ASTM International

APPENDIX A

BOARDING STANDARD

The provisions contained in this appendix are not mandatory unless specifically referenced in the adopting ordinance.

A101 GENERAL

A101.1 General. All windows and doors shall be boarded in an *approved* manner to prevent entry by unauthorized persons and shall be painted to correspond to the color of the existing structure.

A102 MATERIALS

A102.1 Boarding sheet material. Boarding sheet material shall be minimum $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch (12.7 mm) thick wood structural panels complying with the *International Building Code*.

A102.2 Boarding framing material. Boarding framing material shall be minimum nominal 2-inch by 4-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) solid sawn lumber complying with the *International Building Code*.

A102.3 Boarding fasteners. Boarding fasteners shall be minimum ³/₈-inch (9.5 mm) diameter carriage bolts of such a length as required to penetrate the assembly and as required to adequately attach the washers and nuts. Washers and nuts shall comply with the *International Building Code*.

A103 INSTALLATION

A103.1 Boarding installation. The boarding installation shall be in accordance with Figures A103.1(1) and A103.1(2) and Sections A103.2 through A103.5.

A103.2 Boarding sheet material. The boarding sheet material shall be cut to fit the door or window opening neatly or shall be cut to provide an equal overlap at the perimeter of the door or window.

A103.3 Windows. The window shall be opened to allow the carriage bolt to pass through or the window sash shall be removed and stored. The 2-inch by 4-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) strong back framing material shall be cut minimum 2 inches (51 mm) wider than the window opening and shall be placed on the inside of the window opening 6 inches minimum above the bottom and below the top of the window opening. The framing and boarding shall be predrilled. The assembly shall be aligned and the bolts, washers and nuts shall be installed and secured.

A103.4 Door walls. The door opening shall be framed with minimum 2-inch by 4-inch (51 mm by 102 mm) framing material secured at the entire perimeter and vertical members at a maximum of 24 inches (610 mm) on center. Blocking shall also be secured at a maximum of 48 inches (1219 mm) on center vertically. Boarding sheet material shall be secured

with screws and nails alternating every 6 inches (152 mm) on center

A103.5 Doors. Doors shall be secured by the same method as for windows or door openings. One door to the structure shall be available for authorized entry and shall be secured and locked in an *approved* manner.

A104 REFERENCED STANDARDS

IBC—12 International Building Code A102.1, A102.2, A102.3

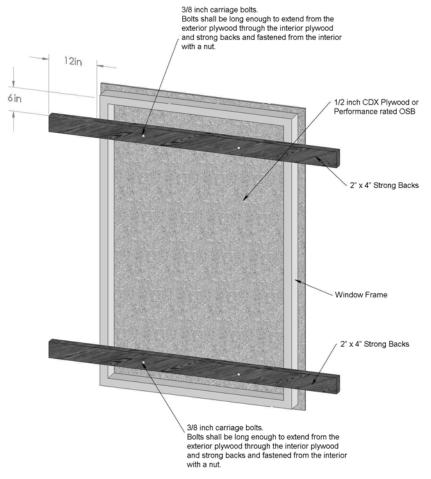


FIGURE A103.1(1) BOARDING OF DOOR OR WINDOW

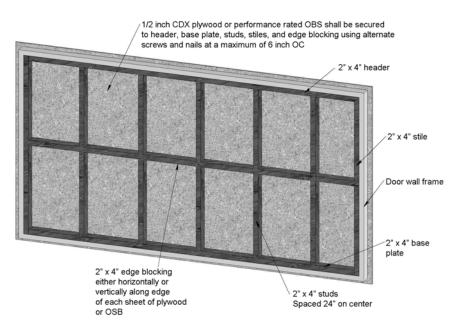


FIGURE A103.1(2) BOARDING OF DOOR WALL

INDEX

Α	General
ACCESS	Other laws
Emergency egress	Referenced codes and standards 102.7
From bedrooms	APPROVAL
Plumbing fixtures, access for cleaning	Alternatives
To public way	Authority
Toilet room as passageway	Modifications
Water closet	Research reports
ADJACENT	Used material and equipment 105.4
Privacy (hotel units, rooming units)	APPROVED
ADMINISTRATION	Alternative materials, methods and
Scope	equipment
AGENT (See also OPERATOR, OWNER)	Definition
Definition	Energy conservation devices 603.6
AIR	Garbage storage facilities
Combustion air	Modifications
AISLES	Used materials and equipment
Minimum width	ARTIFICIAL
ALTERATION	Lighting of habitable rooms
Applicability of other codes102.3	Lighting of other spaces
Inspection	AUTOMOBILE
Prosecution106.3	Motor vehicles
Unlawful acts	AWNING
ANCHOR	Signs, marquees and awnings 304.9
Anchored, definition	D
Architectural trim304.8	В
Signs, marquees and awnings	BALCONY
Unsafe conditions	Handrails and guardrails
APPEAL	BASEMENT
Application	Definition
Board decision	Hatchways 304.16
Board of appeals111.2	Windows
Court review	BATHROOM
Disqualification	Common bathrooms 502.3, 503.1
Financial interest	Hotels
Hearing, emergency orders109.6	Lighting
Membership	Locks
Notice of appeal	Outlets required 605.2
Postponed hearing	Privacy
Records	Ventilation
Right to appeal	BATHTUB
Vote	Dwelling units
APPLIANCE	Rooming houses
Cooking	Sewage system
Mechanical	Water-heating facilities
APPLICABILITY	Water system
Application of references	

BOARDING	Notices and orders	107
Boarding standard Appendix A	Official records	104.6
BOILER	Personal liability	103.4
Unsafe equipment	Placarding	108.4
	Prosecution	106.3
С	Removal of placard	108.4.1
CAPACITY	Right of entry	104.3
Heating facilities 602.2, 602.3, 602.4	Transfer of ownership	107.6
CAR (See AUTOMOBILE)	Vacant structures	108.2
CEILING	Voting of appeals board	111.2, 111.6
Basement rooms	COMBUSTION	
Fire-resistance ratings	Combustion air	603.5
Interior surfaces	COMPONENT SERVICEABILITY	
Minimum height	Unsafe conditions	306.1.1
Sleeping rooms	CONDEMNATION	
CHANGE, MODIFY	Closing of vacant structures	108.2
Application of other codes	Failure to comply	110.3
CHIMNEY	General	108.1
Exterior structure	Notices and orders	108.2, 108.3
Flue	Placarding	108.4
CLEANING	Removal of placard	108.4.1
Access for cleaning 504.2	CONFLICT	
_	Conflict of interest	111.2.3
Disposal of garbage	Violations	106.1
Disposal of rubbish	CONNECTION	
Interior surfaces	Sewage system	506.1
	Water heating	
Plumbing facilities, maintained	Water system	
Required plumbing facilities	CONSTRUCTION	
Responsibility of persons	Existing structures	101.2
Trash containers	CONTAINER	
Vacant structures and land 301.3 CLEARANCE	Garbage	308.3.2
	Rubbish storage	
Heating facilities	CONTINUOUS	
Plumbing fixtures	Unobstructed egress	702.1
Streets	CONTROL	
	Rodent control	302.5, 304.5
Vacant structures	Safety controls	603.4
Exhaust	Weed	302.4
CODE OFFICIAL	COOLING	
Condemnation	Cooling towers	304.11
	CORRIDOR	
Demolition	Accumulation of rubbish	308.1
Duties	Light	
Emergency order	Lighting fixtures	
Enforcement authority	Obstructions	
Failure to comply with demolition order	Ratings maintained	·
Identification	Č	
Inspections	D	
Liability, relief of personal		
Membership of board of appeals	DAMP, DAMPNESS	204 7
Notice of violation	Roofs	

Window, door frames	DUST
DANGEROUS, HAZARDOUS	Process ventilation
Condemnation	DWELLING
Demolition110	Cleanliness
Electrical hazards	Definition
Existing remedies	Electrical
Imminent danger202	Heating facilities 602
Unsafe equipment	Required facilities
Unsafe structures or premises 108.1.5	·
DECKS	E
Handrails and guardrails304.12	EGRESS
Maintenance	
DEMOLITION	Aisles
Existing remedies	Emergency escape
Failure to comply110.3	General
General110	Lighting
Order	Locked doors
Salvage materials	Obstructions prohibited
DETECTORS	Stairs, porches and railings
Smoke	305.4, 305.5, 307.1
DETERIORATION	ELECTRIC, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
Components of systems	Abatement of hazards, fire exposure 604.3.2
Definition	Abatement of hazards, water exposure 604.3.1
Exterior structure	Condemnation
Exterior walls	Electrical equipment
DIRECT	Facilities required
Egress702.1	Hazards
DISPOSAL	Installation
Disposal of garbage	Lighting fixtures
Disposal of rubbish	Receptacles
DOOR	Responsibility
Exit doors	Service
Fire	ELEVATOR, ESCALATORS, DUMBWAITERS Condemnation
Hardware	
Insect screens	General
Interior surfaces	Maintenance
Locks	
Maintenance	Emergency escape openings
Weather tight	Emergency measures
Window and door frames	ENFORCEMENT
DORMITORY (ROOMING HOUSE, HOTEL, MOTEL)	
Locked doors	Duties and powers
Privacy	Scope
DRAIN, DRAINAGE	EQUIPMENT Alternative
Basement hatchways	
Plumbing connections 506	Combustion air
Storm drainage	Condemnation
DUCT	Electrical installation
Exhaust duct	Emergency order
Duct systems	Energy conservation devices 603.6
•	Installation

Interior structure	305.1	Scope, fire safety	701.1
Placarding 1	08.4, 108.5	Smoke alarms	704.2
Prohibited use	108.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	
Responsibility	601.2	Containers	108.1.2
Safety controls	603.4	FLOOR, FLOORING	
Scope	101.2	Area for sleeping purposes	404.4.1
Scope, mechanical and electrical	601.1	Fire-resistance ratings	703.1
Support, definition	202	Interior surfaces	305.1, 305.3
Unsafe	108.1.2	Space requirements	404.4.1, 404.6
Used	105.4	FOOD PREPARATION	
EXHAUST		Cooking equipment	403.3
Clothes dryer	403.5	Sanitary condition	305.1, 404.7
Exhaust ducts	304.9	Ventilation	403.4
Process ventilation	403.4	FOUNDATION	
EXISTING		Condemnation	108.1.1
Remedies	102.4	Foundation walls	304.5
Scope	101.2	Unsafe conditions	304.1.1, 305.1.1
Structural members 304	1.1.1, 304.4	FRAME	
Structures	101.3	Window and door frames	304.13
EXTERIOR			
Decorative features	304.8	G	
Exterior structure	304	GAS	
Exterior walls	304.6	0.10	602 G
Painting	04.2, 304.6	Energy conservation devices Exhaust vents	
Rodent harborage 3		GLAZING	
Sanitation		Materials	204 12 1
Scope	301.1	GRADE	
Stair	304.10	Drainage	202.2 507
Street numbers	304.3	GUARD	
Unsafe conditions	304.1.1		204.12
Weather tight	304.13	Anchorage and maintenance Basement windows	
-		Definition	
F		Delinition	
FAN			
Exhaust vents	302.6	н	
FEES, EXPENSES, COST	302.0	HABITABLE	
Closing vacant structures	108.2	Definition	
Demolition		Light	
Extermination		Minimum ceiling height	
General		Minimum room width	
Relief from personal liability		Required plumbing facilities	
FENCE	103.4	Residential heating facilities	•
Accessory	202.7	Space requirements	
Maintenance		Ventilation	403
	304.2	HANDRAILS AND GUARDRAILS	
Automatic enrinkler eveteme	704 1 1	Handrails	
Automatic sprinkler systems Fire-resistance-rated assemblies		Stairs and porches	304.10
		HARDWARE	
Fire protection systems		Door hardware	·
Responsibility, fire safety	101.2	Openable windows	304.13.2

HAZARDOUS (See DANGEROUS, HAZARDOUS)	J
HEAT, HEATING	JURISDICTION
Energy conservation devices	Title
Fireplaces	
Heating	K
Mechanical equipment	KITCHEN
Required capabilities	Electrical outlets required 605.2
Residential heating	Minimum width
Supply	Prohibited use
Water heating facilities	Room lighting
Water system	<u> </u>
HEIGHT	Water heating facilities 505.4
Minimum ceiling height	
HOT (See HEAT, HEATING)	L
HOTELS, ROOMING HOUSES AND DORMITORY	LANDING
UNITS, MOTELS	Handrails and guards
Definition	305.5, 306.1
Locked doors	Maintenance
Required facilities	LAUNDRY
Toilet rooms	Room lighting 605.3
HOUSEKEEPING UNIT	Water-heating facilities 505.4
Definition	LAVATORY
	Hotels
I	Required facilities
IDENTIFICATION	Rooming houses 502.2
Code official	Sanitary drainage system 506
INFESTATION	Water-heating facilities 505.4
Condemnation	Water system
Definition	LEASE (SELL, RENT)
Insect and rodent	Heat supplied 602.3
INSECTS	Salvage materials
Infestation	Transfer of ownership
Insect screens	LIEN
Pest elimination	Closing of vacant structures 108.2
INSPECTIONS	Demolition
General104.2	Failure to comply110.3
Right of entry	LIGHT, LIGHTING
INSPECTOR	Common halls and stairways 402.2, 605.3
Identification	General402
Inspections	Habitable rooms
Records	Kitchen
INTENT	Laundry rooms 605.3
Code	Luminaires
INTERIOR	Other spaces
Interior structure	Responsibility
Interior surfaces	Scope
Means of egress	Toilet rooms
Sanitation	LIVING ROOM
Unsafe conditions 305.1.1	Room area

LOAD, LOADING	NUISANCE
Elevators, escalators and dumbwaiters606.1	Closing of vacant structures108.2
Handrails and guardrails 304.12, 305.5	
Live load	0
Stairs and porches 304.10, 305.2	OBSTRUCTION
Structural members	Light
	Right of entry
M	OCCUPANCY (See USE)
MAINTENANCE	OPENABLE
Required	Locked doors
MATERIAL	Windows
Alternative	OPERATOR
Salvage	Definition
Used	ORDER (See NOTICE)
MEANS OF EGRESS (See EGRESS)	ORDINANCE, RULE
MECHANICAL	Applicability
Installation	Application for appeal
Responsibility	OUTLET
Scope	Electrical
Ventilation, general	OWNER
Ventilation, toilet rooms	Closing of vacant structures108.2
MINIMUM	Definition
Ceiling height	Demolition
Room area	Failure to comply
Room width	Insect and rat control
MODIFICATION	Notice
Approval	Pest elimination
MOTEL (See HOTELS)	Placarding of structure
MOTOR VEHICLES	Responsibility301.2
Inoperative	Responsibility, fire safety
Painting	Responsibility, light, ventilation
3	Responsibility, mechanical and electrical 601.2
N	Responsibility, plumbing facilities 501.2
NATURAL	Right of entry
	Rubbish storage
Lighting	Scope101.2
Ventilation	Transfer of ownership
	·
Appeal	Р
Method of service	PASSAGEWAY
Orders	Common hall and stairway402.2
Owner, responsible person	Interior surfaces
Penalties	Toilet rooms, direct access
Placarding of structure	PENALTY
Transfer of ownership	Notices and orders
Unauthorized tampering	Placarding of structure
Vacating structure	Prohibited occupancy
NOXIOUS	Removal of placard
Process ventilation	Scope
Weeds	Violations

PEST ELIMINATION	Failure to comply	110.3
Condemnation	Grading and drainage	302.2
Definition	Pest elimination, multiple occupancy.	302.5, 309.4
Insect and rodent control 302.5, 304.5, 304.14, 309.1	Pest elimination, single occupancy	302.5, 309.3
Pest elimination309.1	Responsibility	301.2
Responsibility of owner 301.2, 309.2	Scope	301.1
Responsibility of tenant-occupant.309.3, 309.4, 309.5	Storm drainage	507
PLACARD, POST	Vacant structures and land	301.3
Closing	PROTECTION	
Condemnation	Basement windows	304.17
Demolition	Fire protection systems	704
Emergency, notice	Signs, marquees and awnings	304.9
Notice to owner	PUBLIC	
Placarding of structure	Cleanliness	304.1, 305.1
Prohibited use108.5	Egress	702.1
Removal	Hallway	502.3
PLUMBING	Sewage system	506.1
Clean and sanitary	Toilet facilities	502.5, 503
Clearance	Vacant structures and land	301.3
Connections	Water system	505
Contamination	PUBLIC WAY	
Employee's facilities	Definition	202
Fixtures504.1		
Required facilities	R	
Responsibility	RAIN (PREVENTION OF ENTRY INTO	BUII DING
Sanitary drainage system 506	EXTERIOR ENVELOPE)	DOILDING
Scope	Basement hatchways	304.16
Storm drainage	Exterior walls	
Supply	Grading and drainage	
Water heating facilities	Roofs	
PORCH	Window and door frames	
Handrails304.12	RECORD	
Structurally sound	Official records	104.6
PORTABLE (TEMPORARY)	REPAIR	
Cooking equipment	Application of other codes	102.3
PRESSURE	Chimneys	
Water supply505.3	Demolition	
PRIVATE, PRIVACY	Exterior surfaces	304.1
Bathtub or shower503.1	Intent	101.3
Occupancy limitations	Maintenance	102.2
Required plumbing facilities 502	Signs, marquees and awnings	304.9
Sewage system506.1	Stairs and porches	
Water closet and lavatory	Weather tight	
Water system	Workmanship	102.5
PROPERTY, PREMISES	REPORTS	
Cleanliness	Test reports	105.3.2
Condemnation	RESIDENTIAL	
Definition	Pest elimination	309
Demolition	Residential heating	
Emergency measures109	Scope	
Exterior areas	•	

RESPONSIBILITY	Disposal
Pest elimination	Garbage facilities
Fire safety	Rubbish storage
Garbage disposal308.3	}
General	S
Mechanical and electrical 601.2	
Persons	Fire safety requirements 701, 702, 703, 704
Placarding of structure	Safety controls
Plumbing facilities	SANITARY
Rubbish storage	Cleanliness
Scope	Disposal of garbage
REVOKE, REMOVE	Disposal of rubbish
Demolition	Exterior property areas
Existing remedies	Exterior structure304.1
Removal of placard	
Rubbish removal	1000 preparation
RIGHT OF ENTRY	Furnished by occupant
Duties and powers of code official104.3	•
Inspections	intenoi sunaces
RODENTS	Fluinbing lixtures
Basement hatchways	Required plumbing facilities
Condemnation	Scope
Foundations	
Guards for basement windows 304.17	Insect screens
Harborage	SECURIT
Insect and rodent control	Dasement natonways
Pest elimination	Dulluling
ROOF	D0015
Exterior structure	Vacant structures and land
Roofs	, vvindows
Storm drainage	SELF-CLUSING SCREEN DOORS
ROOM	IIISECT SCIECTS
Bedroom and living room	SEPARATION
Cooking facilities	
Direct access	Filvacy
Habitable	Separation of units404.1
Heating facilities	SERVICE
Light	
Minimum ceiling heights	
Minimum width	Notices and orders
Overcrowding	Service on occupant108.3
Prohibited use	SEWER
Temperature	General506.1
Toilet	
Ventilation	SHOWER
ROOMING HOUSES (See DORMITORY)	Datritub of Shower
RUBBISH	Rooming houses502.2
Accumulation	Water-heating facilities505.4
Definition 000	waler system aua

SIGN	General, exterior
Signs, marquees and awnings	General, interior structure
Unauthorized tampering	Placarding of structure
SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING	Scope
Extermination	Structural members
SINK	Vacant structures and land 301.
Kitchen sink	SUPPLY
Sewage system	Combustion air 603.
Water supply	Public water system 505.
SIZE	Water-heating facilities 505.
Efficiency unit	Water supply 505.
Habitable room, light402	Water system
Habitable room, ventilation 403	SURFACE
Room area	Exterior surfaces
SMOKE	Interior surfaces
Alarms704.2	SWIMMING
Interconnection	Enclosure
Power source	Safety covers
SPACE	Swimming pools
General, light	.
General, ventilation403	Т
Occupancy limitations404	TEMPERATURE
Privacy	
Scope	Nonresidential structures
STACK	Residential buildings
Smoke	Water-heating facilities 505.
STAIRS	TENANT
Common halls and stairways, light	Scope
Exit facilities	TEST, TESTING
Exterior property areas	Agency
Handrails	Methods
Lighting	Reports
Stairs and porches	Required
STANDARD	TOXIC
Referenced	Process ventilation
STOP WORK ORDER	TRASH
Authority	Rubbish and garbage
Emergencies112.3	
Failure to comply	U
Issuance	UNOBSTRUCTED
STORAGE	Access to public way
Food preparation	General, egress
Garbage storage facilities308.3	UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT
Rubbish storage facilities	Abatement methods
Sanitation	Dangerous structure or premises 108.1.
STRUCTURE	Equipment
Accessory structures302.7	Existing remedies
Closing of vacant structures	General, condemnation
Definition	General, demolition11
Emergency measures109	Notices and orders 107, 108.
General, condemnation	Record

Structures	W	
USE	WALK	
Application of other codes	Sidewalks	302.3
General, demolition	WALL	
UTILITIES	Accessory structures	302.7
Authority to disconnect	Exterior surfaces	
	Exterior walls	·
V	Foundation walls	
VACANT	General, fire-resistance rating	703.1
Abatement methods108.6	Interior surfaces	305.3
Authority to disconnect service utilities 108.2.1	Outlets required	605.2
Closing of vacant structures	Temperature measurement	
Emergency measure	WASTE	
Method of service 107.3, 108.3	Disposal of garbage	308.3
Notice to owner or to	Disposal of rubbish	
person responsible	Garbage storage facilities	
Placarding of structure	WATER	
Record	Basement hatchways	304.16
Vacant structures and land 301.3	Connections	
VAPOR	Contamination	
Exhaust vents	General, sewage	
VEHICLES	General, storm drainage	
Inoperative	General, water system	
Painting	Heating	
VENT	Hotels	
Plumbing hazard	Kitchen sink	
Exhaust vents	Required facilities	
Flue	Rooming houses	
VENTILATION	Supply	
Clothes dryer exhaust	System	
Combustion air	Toilet rooms	
Definition	Water-heating facilities	505.4
General, ventilation	WEATHER, CLIMATE	
Habitable rooms403.1	Heating facilities	602
Process ventilation	WEEDS	
Recirculation	Noxious weeds	302.4
Toilet rooms	WIDTH	
VERMIN	Minimum room width	404.2
Condemnation	WINDOW	
Insect and rodent control 302.5, 309	Emergency escape	702.4
VIOLATION	Glazing	
Condemnation	Guards for basement windows	
General	Habitable rooms	402.1
Notice	Insect screens	
Penalty106.4	Interior surface	
Placarding of structure	Light	
Prosecution	Openable windows	
Strict liability offense 106.3, 202	Toilet rooms	
Transfer of ownership	Ventilation	

Weather tight	
Window and door frames	304.13
WORKMANSHIP	
General	102.5

EDITORIAL CHANGES - SECOND PRINTING

Page 25, Section [F] 704.2: now reads . . . [F] 704.2 Smoke alarms. Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained in Group R or I-1 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.

Page 25, Section [F] 704.3: lines 1 and 2 now reads . . . [F] 704.3 Power source. In Group R or I-1 occupancies, single-station smoke alarms shall receive their primary power

Page 25, Section [F] 704.4: now reads . . .[F] 704.4 Interconnection. Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual *dwelling unit* in Group R or I-1 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. Physical interconnection of smoke alarms shall not be required where listed wireless alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm. The alarm shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed.

EDITORIAL CHANGES - FOURTH PRINTING

Page 14, Section 306.1.1: lines 5 and 6 now reads . . .the *International Building Code* or the *International Existing Building Code* as required for existing buildings: