

ORDINANCE NO.: 79-2016
INTRODUCED BY: ALEXANDER

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 1309, “PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE”, IN THE CODIFIED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND HEIGHTS AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

WHEREAS, although Section 1309.01 of the Property Maintenance Code in the City’s Codified Ordinances incorporates the most current edition of the *International Property Maintenance Code* (“IPMC”) published by the International Code Committee by reference, said Property Maintenance Code is modeled after the *2007 International Property Maintenance Code*, yet, the most current edition is the *2015 International Property Maintenance Code*; and

WHEREAS, there is an immediate need to revise and adopt provisions under Sections 1309.03 through 1309.05 of the Property Maintenance Code in the City’s Codified Ordinances so as to continue to ensure uniformity with the *2015 International Property Maintenance Code*; and

WHEREAS, upon recommendation of the Building Commissioner and Council’s Planning and Zoning Committee, Council wishes to further revise and adopt additional provisions under Sections 1309.03 through 1309.05 in the City’s Codified Ordinances to account for local work conditions, situations and knowledge;

NOW, THEREFORE, Be It Ordained by Council of the City of Richmond Heights, State of Ohio, that:

SECTION 1. The following Sections of Chapter 1309 of the Building Code of the City are being amended as set forth in Sections 2 through 4 of this Ordinance and to the best of the ability of the drafters of this Ordinance, the revisions to the *2007 International Property Maintenance Code* as they appear in the 2015 version of the IPMC are shown with strike-throughs and bold-faced and underscored text, while the local provisions amending or being added to the 2015 edition of the IPMC appear in *italics in addition to being shown with strike-throughs and bold-faced and underscored text* .

SECTION 2. Section 1309.03, “Administration”, of Chapter 1309, Property Maintenance Code”, of the City’s Codified Ordinances is hereby amended as follows:

“1309.03 ADMINISTRATION.

SECTION 101 GENERAL.

101.1 Title. (amended) These regulations shall be known as the Property Maintenance Code of the City of Richmond Heights, hereinafter referred to as “this code.”

101.2 Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to all existing residential and nonresidential structures and all existing premises and constitute minimum requirements and standards for premises, structures, equipment and facilities for light, ventilation,

space, heating, sanitation, protection from the elements, **a reasonable level of** life safety, safety from fire and other hazards, and for **a reasonable level of** safe and sanitary maintenance; the responsibility of owners, **an owner's authorized agent**, operators and occupants; the occupancy of existing structures and premises, and for administration, enforcement and penalties.

101.3 Intent. (amended) 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.

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.

102.1 General. ~~The provisions of this code shall apply to all matters affecting or relating to structures and premises, as set forth in Section 101~~ **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.

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, **owner's authorized agent**, operator or occupant shall cause any service, facility, equipment or utility which is required under this section to be removed from or shut off from or discontinued for any occupied dwelling, except for such temporary interruption as necessary while repairs or alterations are in progress. The requirements of this code are not intended to provide the basis for removal or abrogation of fire protection and safety systems and devices in existing structures. Except as otherwise specified herein, the owner or the owner's **designated authorized** agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings, structures and premises.

102.3 Application of other codes. (amended) Repairs, additions or alterations to a structure, or changes of occupancy, shall be done in accordance with the procedures and provisions of all laws, codes, local ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations of the City of Richmond Heights. Nothing in this code shall be construed to cancel, modify or set aside any provision of said laws, codes, local ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations.

102.3.1 Conflict of laws. (added) In the event of a conflict between any of the provisions of the Property Maintenance Code and a provision of any other standard

technical code adopted by the City or any other local ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, the stricter standard shall control.

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 unsanitary.

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 installation instructions.

102.6 Historic buildings. **(amended)** ~~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~~ **The City of Richmond Heights has historic areas within its jurisdiction that have historic structures and dwellings that have distinctive and unique architectural styles and details, and such styles and details shall be preserved whenever reasonably possible. When repairing or altering a dwelling or structure in an historic area, the existing architectural style, details and materials shall be preserved, repaired, matched or reproduced and not removed, altered, destroyed or replaced with alternate materials. Alternate architectural style, details and materials shall not be utilized unless approved by the Architectural Board of Review (ABR). The tuck-pointing of masonry assemblies such as foundations, porches, stairs/steps, chimneys and chimney caps shall be performed in a neat and workman-like manner with materials that match the existing materials in style, color (including mortar color) and texture.**

102.7 Referenced codes and standards. (deleted)

102.7.1 Conflicts. (deleted)

102.7.2 Provisions in referenced codes and standards. (deleted)

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.

102.9 Application of references. References to chapter or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such chapter, section or provision of this code.

102.10 Other laws. (amended) The provisions of this code shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Richmond Heights, state or federal law.

SECTION 103 PROPERTY MAINTENANCE INSPECTION;

ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

103.1 General. (amended) The Commissioner of Building, Zoning and Housing or the Commissioner's designee shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of the regulations adopted in this chapter, and all the provisions of such documents shall be administered by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee.

103.2 Appointment. (deleted)

103.3 Deputies. (amended) Authorized inspectors under this code are hereby referred to as "code official."

103.4 Liability. (amended) The liability of any code official, member of the City's Zoning Board of Appeals, Planning Commission, and ARB, and an officer or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction, and the costs for the defense thereof, shall not thereby be governed by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 2744. rendered liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of an act required or permitted in the discharge of official duties. Any suit instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representative of the 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; and any officer of the Department of Building, Zoning and Housing, acting in good faith and without malice, shall be free from liability for acts performed under any of its provisions or by reason of any act or omission in the performance of official duties in connection therewith.

103.5 Fees. (deleted)

SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL.

104.1 General. The code official shall is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this code.

104.2 Rule-making authority. (amended) The code official shall have the authority to render interpretations as necessary in the interest of this code and public health, safety and general welfare, to adopt and promulgate rules and procedures; to interpret and implement the provisions of this code; to secure the intent and purposes thereof; and to designate requirements applicable because of local climatic or other conditions. Such rules shall not have the effect of waiving structural or fire performance requirements specifically provided for in this code, or of violating accepted engineering methods involving public safety or varying any provision of the Planning and Zoning Code and the Building Code of the City of Richmond Heights.

104.3 Inspections. ~~(amended)~~ The code official shall make all of the required inspections to determine whether such comply with this code, or shall accept reports of inspection by ~~approved~~ agencies or individuals approved by the code official. 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.

104.4 Right of entry. ~~(amended) The code official is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect subject to constitutional restrictions on unreasonable searches and seizures.~~ 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 identification 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, owner's authorized agent or other person having charge or control of the structure or premises and request entry. If entry is refused or consent to entry is not obtained, the code official ~~is authorized to pursue recourse as provided by law~~ shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

104.5 Identification. The code official shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

104.6 Notices and orders. (added) The code official shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code. When the code official takes action in response to findings of non-compliance or denies any approval, such action shall be initiated by issuing an adjudication order prior to seeking any remedy, civil or criminal, unless immediate action is required to protect lives and property.

104.7 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 as long as the period required for retention of public ~~building or structure to which such records relate remains in existence, unless otherwise provided for by other regulations.~~

104.8 Coordination of inspections. Whenever in the enforcement of this code or another code or ordinance, the responsibility of more than one code official of the jurisdiction is involved, it shall be the duty of the code officials involved to coordinate their inspections and administrative orders as fully as practicable so that the owners and occupants of the structure shall not be subjected to visits by numerous inspectors or multiple or conflicting orders. Whenever an inspector from any agency or department observes an apparent or actual violation of some provision of some law, ordinance or code not within the

inspector's authority to enforce, the inspector shall report the findings to the code official having jurisdiction.

104.9 Inspection and status reports requested by interested parties; fees. (added)

- (a) Application for Inspection. Whenever an owner, operator, occupant, bona fide prospective purchaser, mortgagee or bona fide prospective occupant shall apply to the code official for an inspection in order to ascertain if any section of this code has been violated, the code official shall, upon payment of the fee hereunder stated, cause an inspection to be made of the premises and issue an informational certificate or report of the inspection to the applicant, indicating therein any violations of this code on the premises. The applicant for such inspection shall state in writing his full name, residence, reasons and basis for which the inspection is requested. The code official may deny the application for failure to comply with this requirement.
- (b) Application for Status Report. Where, in lieu of an inspection, an owner, operator, occupant, lessee, bona fide prospective purchaser, mortgagee or bona fide prospective occupant requests a status report as to whether or not there are any known violations presently pending on the premises, upon payment of the fee prescribed herein and the written request, a copy of any notice or order on any violation then pending shall be sent to the applicant.
- (c) Limitations of Inspection or Status Report. No inspection report issued under subsection (a) herein or status report under subsection (b) herein shall be construed as providing a defense against any violation of this code or any other ordinance of the City of Richmond Heights which may be discovered thereafter whether or not the condition or violation existed at the time of any such inspection or status report. The inspection or status report is provided as a convenience to the public and shall not constitute a limitation on the full enforcement of this code. The inspection or status report shall include only such matters as are embraced in this code.
- (d) Inspection and Status Report Fees. The minimum fee for any inspection made under subsection (a) herein shall be fifteen dollars (\$15.00). Dwellings of more than ten dwelling units or rooming units shall pay an additional fee of five dollars (\$5.00) for each unit in excess of ten.

104.10. Certificate of Occupancy. (added) When it is determined by the Division of Building, Zoning and Housing that a dwelling, building or structure is in compliance with the provisions of these Codified Ordinances and all other applicable rules and regulations applicable thereto, the Building Official shall issue a Certificate of Occupancy for the premises.

SECTION 105 APPROVALS

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 authorized agent, 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.

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. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the code official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons the alternative was not approved.

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.

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.

105.3.2 Test reports. Reports of tests shall be retained by the code official for the period required for retention of public records.

105.4 Used ~~M~~aterial and equipment reuse. The use of used materials that 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 where~~ necessary, placed in good and proper working condition and approved by the code official.

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.

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.

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SECTION 107 NOTICES AND ORDERS

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.

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 **or owner's authorized agent** of the right to appeal.
6. Include a statement of the right to file a lien in accordance with Section 106.3.

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
3. 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.

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.**

107.45 Penalties. (deleted)

107.56 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 **or the owner's authorized agent** 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.

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.

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.

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.

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 unsanitary, vermin or rat infested, contains filth and contamination, or lacks ventilation, illumination, sanitary or heating facilities or other essential equipment required by this code, or because the location of the structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants of the structure or to the public.

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.

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.**
- 2. The walking surface of any aisle, passageway, stairway, exit or other means of egress is so warped, worn loose, torn or otherwise unsafe as to not provide safe and adequate means of egress.**
- 3. Any portion of a building, structure or appurtenance that has been damaged by fire, earthquake, wind, flood, deterioration, neglect, abandonment, vandalism or by any other cause to such an extent that it is likely to partially or completely collapse, or to become detached or dislodged.**
- 4. Any portion of a building, or any member, appurtenance or ornamentation on the exterior thereof that is not of sufficient strength or stability, or is not so anchored, attached or fastened in place so as to be capable of resisting natural or artificial loads of one and one-half the original designed value.**
- 5. The building or structure, or part of the building or structure, because of dilapidation, deterioration, decay, faulty construction, the removal or movement of some portion of the ground necessary for the support, or for any other reason, is likely to partially or completely collapse, or some portion of the foundation or underpinning of the building or structure is likely to fail or give way.**
- 6. The building or structure, or any portion thereof, is clearly unsafe for its use and occupancy.**
- 7. The building or structure is neglected, damaged, dilapidated, unsecured or abandoned so as to become an attractive nuisance to children who might play in the building or structure to their danger, becomes a harbor for vagrants, criminals or immoral persons, or enables persons to resort to the building or structure for committing a nuisance or an unlawful act.**
- 8. Any building or structure has been constructed, exists or is maintained in violation of any specific requirement or prohibition applicable to such building or structure provided by the approved building or fire code of the jurisdiction, or of any law or ordinance to such an extent as to present either a substantial risk of fire, building collapse or any other threat to life and safety.**
- 9. A building or structure, used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, because of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, decay, damage, faulty construction or arrangement, inadequate light, ventilation, mechanical or plumbing system, or otherwise, is determined by the code official to be unsanitary, unfit for human habitation or in such a condition that is likely to cause sickness or disease.**

10. Any building or structure, because of a lack of sufficient or proper fire-resistance-rated construction, fire protection systems, electrical system, fuel connections, mechanical system, plumbing system or other cause, is determined by the code official to be a threat to life or health.

11. Any portion of a building remains on a site after the demolition or destruction of the building or structure or whenever any building or structure is abandoned so as to constitute such building or portion thereof as an attractive nuisance or hazard to the public.

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 **or owner's authorized agent** 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 shall** be collected by any other legal resource.

108.2.1 (amended) 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 where such utility connection has been made without approval. The code official shall notify the serving utility and, whenever possible, the owner or owner's authorized agent 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, owner's authorized agent or occupant of the building structure or service system shall be notified in writing as soon as practical thereafter.

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, **owner's authorized agent** 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.

108.4 Placarding. Upon failure of the owner, **owner's authorized agent** 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.

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.

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 premise or shall operate placarded equipment, and any owner, owner's authorized agent or any person responsible for the premises who shall let anyone occupy a placarded premise or operate placarded equipment shall be liable for the penalties provided by this code.

108.6 Abatement methods. The owner, owner's authorized agent, 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.

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

109.1 Imminent danger. (amended) 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 declare a case of emergency and immediately 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: "**NOTICE OF EMERGENCY:** 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.

109.2 Temporary safeguards. (amended) 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 immediately, 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.

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.

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.

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 or owner's authorized agent where the unsafe structure is or was located for the recovery of such costs.

109.6 Hearing. (amended) Any person ordered to take emergency measures shall comply with such order forthwith. Any owner or lessee affected by such an order shall thereafter, upon petition directed to the Zoning Board of Appeals, be afforded a hearing as described in this code.

SECTION 110 DEMOLITION

110.1 General. (amended) The code official shall order the owner or owner's authorized agent of any premises upon which is located any structure, which in the code official's or owner's authorized agent judgment after review is so deteriorated or old, dilapidated or has become so out of repair as to be dangerous, unsafe, unsanitary or otherwise unfit for human habitation or occupancy, and such that it is unreasonable to repair the structure, to demolish and remove such structure; or if such structure is capable of being made safe by repairs, to repair and make safe and sanitary, or to 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 four months, to demolish and remove such structure.

110.2 Notices and orders. All notices and orders shall comply with Section 107.

110.3 Failure to comply. If the owner of a premises or owner's authorized agent 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.

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

111.1 Application for appeal. (amended) Any person owner or lessee directly affected by a decision of the code official or a notice or order issued under this code shall have the right to appeal to the Zoning Board of Appeals of the City of Richmond Heights provided that a written application for appeal is filed within ~~20~~ thirty (30) days after the day the decision, notice or order was served, as service is provided for a civil summons in Ohio. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted there under have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or the requirements of this code are adequately satisfied by other means. Unless the code official has declared a case of emergency in accordance with Section 109 of this code, an application for appeal shall suspend action on enforcement of such notice until the appeal is acted upon by said Board. Failure to file an application for appeal in the time prescribed herein shall constitute a waiver of the right to appeal.

111.2 Membership of board. (deleted)

111.2.1 Alternate members. (deleted)

111.2.2 Chairman. (deleted)

111.2.3 Disqualification of member. (deleted)

111.2.4 Secretary. (deleted)

111.2.5 Compensation of members. (deleted)

111.3 Notice of meeting. (modified) Notice of the time, place and date of hearings on appeals to the board as provided for in this chapter shall be sent by certified mail or hand-delivery to all persons owning property that adjoins the property at issue or that is located directly across the right-of-way from the property at issue. The notice shall also advise such persons that they have the right to appear and to be heard at the hearing.

111.4 Open hearing. (modified) All hearings before the board shall be open to the public. The appellant, the appellant's representative, the code official and any person owning property that adjoins the property at issue or that is located directly across the right-of-way from the property at issue shall be given an opportunity to be heard.

111.4.1 Procedure. (deleted)

111.5 Postponed hearing. (deleted)

111.6 Board decision. (deleted)

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.

111.6.2 Administration. The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

111.7 Court review. (deleted)

111.8 Stays of enforcement. (amended) 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 Zoning Board of Appeals.

111.9 Additional legal recourse. (added) The imposition of any penalty or determination by the Zoning Board of Appeals for a violation shall not preclude the legal counsel of the jurisdiction from seeking any additional legal recourse related to such violation under this code or other applicable law.

SECTION 112 STOP WORK ORDER

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.

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 authorized 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.

112.3 Emergencies. Where an emergency exists, the code official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work.

112.4 Failure to comply. (amended) 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 ninety-nine dollars (\$100.00) or more than nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars (\$999.00), and such shall be deemed a public nuisance.”

SECTION 3. Section 1309.04, “Definitions”, of the City’s Codified Ordinances is hereby amended as follows:

“1309.04 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. (amended) Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the Ohio Building Code, Ohio Fire Code, Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, and Three-Family Dwellings, National Electrical Code and the Planning and Zoning Code of the City of Richmond Heights, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as 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.

(a) **ACCESSORY.** (added) A structure or use that is subordinate to the main or principal building on a lot and used for purposes customarily incidental to those of the main building.

ANCHORED. Secured in a manner that provides positive connection.

(b) **APPROVED.** Approved by Acceptable to the code official.

(c) **BASEMENT.** That portion of a building which is partly or completely below grade.

(d) **BATHROOM.** A room containing plumbing fixtures including a bathtub or shower.

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

(f) **CODE OFFICIAL.** (amended) The official who is charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or any duly authorized representative.

(g) **CONDEMN.** To adjudge unfit for occupancy.

COST OF SUCH DEMOLITION OR EMERGENCY REPAIRS. The costs shall include the actual costs of the demolition or repair of the structure less revenues obtained if salvage was conducted prior to demolition or repair. Costs shall include, but not be limited to, expenses incurred or necessitated related to demolition or emergency repairs, such as asbestos survey and abatement if necessary; costs of inspectors, testing agencies or experts retained relative to the demolition or emergency repairs; costs of testing; surveys for other materials that are controlled or regulated from being dumped in a landfill; title searches; mailing(s); postings; recording; and attorney fees expended for recovering of the

cost of emergency repairs or to obtain or enforce an order of demolition made by a code official, the governing body or board of appeals.

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.

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

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

(k) EXTERMINATION. (added) The control and elimination of insects, rats or other pests by eliminating their harborage places; by removing or making inaccessible materials that serve as their food; by poison spraying, fumigating, trapping or by any other approved pest elimination methods.

(l) GARBAGE. The animal or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food.

(m) 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.

(n) 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.

HISTORIC BUILDING. Any building or structure that is one or more of the following:

1. Listed or certified as eligible for listing, by the State Historic Preservation Officer or the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, in the National Register of Historic Places.

2. Designated as historic under an applicable state or local law.

3. Certified as a contributing resource within a National Register or state or locally designated historic district.

(e) ~~HOUSE KEEPING~~ **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.

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

(g) **INFESTATION.** The presence, within or contiguous to, a structure or premises of insects, ~~rats~~ **rodents**, vermin or other pests.

(h) **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.

(i) **LABELED.** ~~Devices, equipment, appliances, or Equipment, materials or products~~ to which ~~has~~ **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 ~~by whose labeling indicates either that the manufacturer attests to compliance with applicable nationally recognized equipment, material or product meets identified~~ standards **or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.**

(j) **LET FOR OCCUPANCY OR 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.

(u) **MULTIPLE FAMILY DWELLING.** (added) A dwelling unit comprised of three or more attached dwelling units.

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

(v) **OCCUPANCY.** The purpose for which a building or portion thereof is utilized or occupied.

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

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

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

(z) 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.

(aa) 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.

(bb) PREMISES. A lot, plot or parcel of land, easement or public way, including any structures thereon.

(ee) 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.

(dd) 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.

(ee) 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.

(ff) RUBBISH. Combustible and non-combustible 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.

SLEEPING UNIT. A room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating and either sanitation or kitchen facilities, but not both. Such rooms and spaces that are also part of a dwelling unit are not sleeping units.

(gg) 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.

(hh) STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed or a portion thereof.

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

(jj) 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.

(kk) USE. (added) The purpose for which buildings, other structures or land may be arranged, designed, intended, maintained or occupied.

(ll) VENTILATION. The natural or mechanical process of supplying conditioned or unconditioned air to, or removing such air from, any space.

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

(nn) YARD. An open space on the same lot with a structure.”

SECTION 4. Section 1309.05, “Amendments, Deletions And Additions”, of the City’s Codified Ordinances is hereby amended as follows:

“AMENDMENTS, DELETIONS AND ADDITIONS GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

* *

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. (amended) All sidewalks, walkways, stairways, driveways, parking areas and other similar areas shall be kept in a proper state of repair and maintained free from hazardous or defective conditions.such as, but not limited to:

1. Any block having a surface crack greater than one-half inch (0.5") in width;

2. Any whole or partial section of adjacent blocks where the edges adjoining each differ by more than one-half inch (0.5") in height;
3. Any block having a transverse slope toward the street greater than one inch (1") per horizontal foot;
4. Any block having a reverse slope away from the street that impounds more than one-half inch (0.5") of water in depth;
5. Any block having a depression that impounds more than (1") of water in depth.

All driveways and drive aprons shall be kept in a safe condition, free from holes, depressions or large cracks. Any driveway or apron in need of repair or constituting a dangerous condition shall be replaced in accordance with Section 1175.03 of the Codified Ordinances. The criterion as set forth for sidewalks and driveway aprons in Section 903.06 of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Richmond Heights shall apply.

302.4 Weeds. (amended) All premises and exterior property shall be maintained free from weeds or plant growth in excess of six inches (6") in height. 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 cultivated flowers and gardens. Upon failure of the owner or agent having charge of a property to cut and destroy weeds after service of a notice 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.

Exception: The Building Commissioner may permit weeds and plant growth in excess of six inches (6") in height to the extent that environmental requirements may warrant such or in cases where the clear cutting of a premises or exterior property is unreasonable.

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 ~~extermination~~ 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. (amended) Except as provided for in other regulations, no motor vehicle shall be parked, kept or stored on any premises, 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.

302.10 Parking Lots (added) All parking lots shall be kept in a clean, sanitary condition, free from scrap paper and miscellaneous debris. The parking lot shall also be kept in safe condition, free from holes, depressions and large surface cracks. If a parking lot surrounds or is used for access to a dumpster or trash receptacle on a multi-family parcel, the parking lot shall be constructed of at least eight inches (8") of reinforced concrete or of an asphalt design approved by the City Engineer. All parking lots needing repair or constituting a dangerous condition shall be brought into compliance with this code and in accordance with Section 1175.03 of the Codified Ordinances.

302.11 (added) Exterior masonry walls and appurtenances shall be repaired with matching brick. If a perfect match cannot be obtained, replacement brick masonry shall be reviewed for suitability by the Architectural Board of Review as required by Chapter 154 of these Codified Ordinances. The tuck-pointing of masonry assemblies such as foundations, porches and stairs, chimneys and chimney caps shall be performed in a neat and workmanship-like manner with materials that match the existing in style, color (including mortar color) and texture.

302.12 General Maintenance. (added) No owner or occupant shall maintain or permit to be maintained a condition of an exterior property area which deteriorates or debases the appearance of the neighborhood; reduces property values in the neighborhood; or creates a fire, safety or health hazard or which is a public nuisance.

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. (amended) 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 less than 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. A cover for a hot tub or spa that can be locked in the closed position shall be considered an adequate safety barrier. 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.

303.3 Ladders. (added) Private swimming pools entered by a portable ladder or a fixed ladder shall have such ladders removed or locked in an inaccessible position while not in use.

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. (amended) The following conditions shall be determined as unsafe and shall be repaired or replaced to comply with the Ohio Building Code as required for existing buildings:

- 1. The nominal strength of any structural member is exceeded by nominal loads, the load effects or the required strength;**
- 2. The anchorage of the floor or roof to walls or columns, and of walls and columns to foundations is not capable of resisting all nominal loads or load effects;**
- 3. Structures or components thereof that have reached their limit state;**
- 4. 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; 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;**

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;

9. 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;

10. 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:

1. Where substantiated otherwise by an approved method.

2. Demolition of unsafe conditions shall be permitted where approved by the code official.

304.1.2 Vacant parcels. (added) Swimming pools, hot tubs and spas located on vacant, residentially-zoned parcels shall be completely surrounded by a lockable fence or barrier that is at least forty-eight inches (48") in height above the finished ground level, as measured on the side of the barrier away the swimming pool, hot tub or spa; and also have installed a safety cover that complies with ASTM 1346. Such safety cover shall be installed such that water will not gather on top to form a stagnant puddle, and also have the ability to be locked or securely fastened in the closed position, thereby

protecting the public from the effects of stagnant or standing water. Gates and doors in such barriers shall be locked by devices that require the use of a key or other similar device.

304.1.3 Dismantling, removing and backfilling swimming pools. (added) If the code official determines that a swimming pool cannot be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, and cannot reasonably be brought into a state of good repair, the swimming pool shall be dismantled, removed or completely backfilled with clean and approved material consisting of clay soil, gravelly clay, sandy clay or combination thereof. Before a swimming pool is backfilled, its wiring and water supply, sewer or gas piping shall be removed, properly capped and terminated and inspected by the code official for compliance herewith. Walls and floors of in-ground swimming pools shall also be removed or crushed to a size less than six inches (6") in diameter before being backfilled.

304.2 Protective treatment. (amended) 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 in a manner and color to match the existing. All siding and masonry joints as well as those between the building envelope and the perimeter of windows, doors, and skylights shall be maintained in a manner and color to match the existing and shall be 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.

304.3 Premises identification. (amended) 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) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). All suites in a multifamily dwelling shall be identified with their unit numbers or letters on the door leading to each individual dwelling unit.

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. (amended)

(a) The roof and flashing shall be sound, weather-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. Roof drains, gutters and downspouts shall be connected to a public storm sewer, or in the event a public storm sewer is not available, shall be discharged in a manner approved by the Building Commissioner and the City Engineer. Every roof shall have adequate roof drainage. Roof drainage is adequate if equipped with gutters and downspouts that are well-maintained, free from obstructions and prevent dampness or deterioration in the walls or interior portion of the structure. Gutters and downspouts shall be connected to a public storm sewer, or, if approved by the code official, a retention system that satisfies either description herein:~~

1. ~~o~~One or more downspout(s) may be diverted into an approved rain barrel or other structural storage container, provided that the overflow from such appurtenances is directed into the public storm sewer system. Rain barrels or other structural storage containers shall be covered at all times and incorporate a drainage system that directs any overflow away from the building's foundation and into the public storm sewer system. The installation of rain barrels or other structural storage containers shall be subject to the review and approval of the Building Commissioner, and shall conform to the standards set forth by the City for such devices.

2. (b) As an alternative to the requirement of division (a) of this section, that downspouts be connected to the public storm sewer system, one or more downspout(s) may be directed into an approved rain garden. Such rain garden shall be subject to the review and approval of the Building Department and the City Engineer, and shall be constructed in accordance with the latest edition of the Rain Garden Manual for Homeowners. No rain garden shall be constructed until a permit has been obtained as set forth in Section 1325.01.

(eb) This requirement shall be waived for existing appurtenant structures if, in the opinion of the Building Commissioner, the drainage does not cause excessive erosion or water damage or does not create a nuisance on public or private property.

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.

304.9.1 Signs no longer in use. (added) Signs that are no longer in use shall be removed.

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.

303.13.1 Glazing. All glazing materials shall be maintained free from cracks and holes.

303.13.2 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. (amended) During the period from May 1 to October 31, 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 not less than 16 mesh per inch (16 mesh per 25 mm) and every swinging door 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, ~~rooming units and guestrooms~~ **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 meeting specifications set forth herein 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 operated only by the turning of a knob or a key and shall have a lock throw of not less than 1 inch. For the purpose of this section, a sliding bolt shall not be considered an acceptable deadbolt lock. Such deadbolt locks shall be installed according to manufacturer's specifications and maintained in good working order. ~~All deadbolt locks required by this section shall be designed and installed in such a manner so as to be operable inside of the dwelling unit, rooming unit or housekeeping unit without the use of a key, tool, combination thereof or any other special knowledge or effort.~~

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 devices.

304.18.3 Basement hatchways. Basement hatchways that provide access to a dwelling unit, rooming unit or housekeeping unit that is rented, leased or let shall be equipped with devices that secure the units from unauthorized entry.

304.19 Gates. 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:

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

Exceptions:

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

305.2 Structural members. Structural . 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 HANDRAILS AND GUARDRAILS COMPONENT SERVICABILITY.

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. (amended) 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 Ohio Building Code or other applicable law as required for existing buildings:

1. Soils that have been subjected to any of the following conditions:

- 1.1. Collapse of footing or foundation system;**
- 1.2. Damage to footing, foundation, concrete or other structural element due to soil expansion;**
- 1.3. Adverse effects to the design strength of footing, foundation, concrete or other structural element due to a chemical reaction from the soil;**
- 1.4. Inadequate soil as determined by a geotechnical investigation;**
- 1.5. Where the allowable bearing capacity of the soil is in doubt; or**
- 1.6. Adverse effects to the footing, foundation, concrete or other structural element due to the ground water table.**

2. Concrete that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:

- 2.1. Deterioration;**
- 2.2. Ultimate deformation;**
- 2.3. Fractures;**
- 2.4. Fissures;**
- 2.5. Spalling;**
- 2.6. Exposed reinforcement; or**
- 2.7. Detached, dislodged or failing connections.**

3. Aluminum that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:

- 3.1. Deterioration;**
- 3.2. Corrosion;**
- 3.3. Elastic deformation;**
- 3.4. Ultimate deformation;**

3.5. Stress or strain cracks;

3.6. Joint fatigue; or

3.7. Detached, dislodged or failing connections.

4. Masonry that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:

4.1. Deterioration;

4.2. Ultimate deformation;

4.3. Fractures in masonry or mortar joints;

4.4. Fissures in masonry or mortar joints;

4.5. Spalling;

4.6. Exposed reinforcement; or

4.7. Detached, dislodged or failing connections.

5. Steel that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:

5.1. Deterioration;

5.2. Elastic deformation;

5.3. Ultimate deformation;

5.4. Metal fatigue; or

5.5. Detached, dislodged or failing connections.

6. Wood that has been subjected to any of the following conditions:

6.1. Ultimate deformation;

6.2. Deterioration;

6.3. Damage from insects, rodents and other vermin;

6.4. Fire damage beyond charring;

6.5. Significant splits and checks;

6.6. Horizontal shear cracks;

6.7. Vertical shear cracks;

6.8. Inadequate support;

6.9. Detached, dislodged or failing connections; or

6.10. Excessive cutting and notching.

Exceptions:

- 1. Where substantiated otherwise by an approved method.**
- 2. Demolition of unsafe conditions shall be permitted where approved by the code official.**

SECTION 3067 HANDRAILS AND GUARDRAILS

3067.1 General.(amended) 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 15 inches (381 mm) above the floor or grade below shall have guards. Handrails shall not be less than 30 inches (762 mm) high or more than 42 inches (1067 mm) high 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) high 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 3078 RUBBISH AND GARBAGE.

3078.1 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.

3078.2 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.

3078.2.1 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.

3078.2.2 Refrigerators. Refrigerators and similar equipment not in operation shall not be discarded, abandoned or stored on premises without first removing the doors.

3078.3 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.

3078.3.1 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 leak proof, covered, outside garbage container.

3078.3.2 Containers. (amended) The operator of every establishment producing garbage shall provide, and at all times cause to be utilized, for outside storage of garbage, approved leak proof containers provided with close-fitting covers for the storage of such materials until removed from the premises for disposal.

3078.3.3 Outside Storage. (added) All exterior property and premises shall be kept free and clear from outside storage of out-of use appliances, equipment, motorized vehicles, etc., and discarded or unused building materials.

Exception. Compost piles in compliance with Chapter 1319.

SECTION 3089 EXTERMINATION PEST ELIMINATION.

3089.1 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 extermination pest elimination, proper precautions shall be taken to prevent reinfestation.

3089.2 Owner. The owner of any structure shall be responsible for extermination pest elimination within the structure prior to renting or leasing the structure.

3089.3 Single occupant. The occupant of a one-family dwelling or of a single-tenant nonresidential structure shall be responsible for extermination pest elimination on the premises.

3089.4 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 extermination 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 shall be responsible for extermination pest elimination.

3089.5 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 extermination pest elimination.

SECTION 401 LIGHT, VENTILATION AND OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS: 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. (amended) In lieu of the means for natural light and ventilation herein prescribed, artificial light or mechanical ventilation complying with the

Ohio Building Code and the Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, and Three-Family Dwellings shall be permitted.

* * *

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 not less than 25 square feet (2.33m). 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 a rooming unit or dormitory unit.

Exception:

- 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.

404.1.1 Communication system. (added) All multiple family dwelling shall be equipped with a two-way communication system for all entrances and exits.

404.2 Minimum room widths. A habitable room, other than a kitchen, shall not be less than 7 feet (2134 mm) in any plan dimension. Kitchens shall have a clear passageway of not less than 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 clear ceiling height of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm).

Exceptions:

1. In one- and two-family dwellings, beams or girders spaced not less than 4 feet (1219 mm) on center and projecting not more than 6 inches (152 mm) below the required ceiling height.
2. Basement rooms in one- and two-family dwellings occupied exclusively for laundry, study or recreation purposes, having a ceiling height of not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2033 mm) with not less than 6 feet 4 inches (1932 mm) of clear height 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 clear ceiling height of at least 7 feet (2134 mm) over not less than 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 clear ceiling height of 5 feet (1524 mm) or more 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 404.4.6 and 404.5.

404.4.1 Area for sleeping purposes. Every living room shall contain not less than 120 square feet (11.2 m²) and every bedroom occupied by one person shall contain at least 70 square feet (6.5 m²) of floor area, and every bedroom occupied by more than one person shall contain at least 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 bedrooms.

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 non-habitable spaces shall not be used for sleeping purposes.

404.4.5 Other requirements. (amended) 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 code; the plumbing facilities and water-heating facilities requirements of this code; the heating facilities and electrical receptacle requirements of this code; and the smoke detector and emergency escape requirements of this code.

404.4.56 Basement bedrooms. (added) Bedrooms and rooms for sleeping purposes shall be permitted in basements and spaces below grade certified for such provided one of the following criteria are met:

1. There shall be a direct means of egress stairway meeting the requirements of the adopted building code from the basement area or area below finished grade to the exterior of the structure.
2. There shall be a window in the bedroom or room used for sleeping purposes meeting the emergency egress requirements for location, height and area as described in the adopted building.

404.57 Occupancy load requirements for habitable spaces. (added) Every dwelling unit shall contain at least 300 square feet of habitable floor area for the first occupant thereof and at least 80 square feet of habitable floor area for every additional occupant thereof, but in no case shall any dwelling unit contain less than 400 square feet of habitable floor area. Additionally, no dwelling unit shall be occupied by more than two persons per each bedroom.

TABLE 404.5 MINIMUM AREA REQUIREMENTS (deleted)

404.68 Food preparation. (amended) 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.

405.1 Third floor occupancy. (added) All third floor rooms certified for occupancy in a detached single family dwelling shall maintain an exterior stairway meeting the requirements of the adopted building code from such third floor to finished grade.

406.1 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**
- 2. The unit shall be provided with a kitchen sink, cooking appliance and refrigeration facilities, each having a minimum clear working space of 30 inches (762 mm) in front. Light and ventilation conforming to this code shall be provided.**
- 3. The unit shall be provided with a separate bathroom containing a water closet, lavatory and bathtub or shower.**
- 4. The maximum number of occupants shall be three.**

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SECTION 502 REQUIRED FACILITIES.

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.

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

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.

502.4 Employees' facilities. A minimum of one water closet, one lavatory and one drinking facility shall be available to employees.

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.

502.5 Public toilet facilities. (amended) Public toilet facilities shall be maintained in a safe, sanitary and working condition in accordance with the Ohio Plumbing Code and the Residential Code of Ohio for One-, Two-, and Three-Family Dwellings. 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 506 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

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

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

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. Records of maintenance, cleaning and repairs shall be available for inspection by the code official.

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SECTION 602 HEATING FACILITIES.

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

602.2 Residential occupancies. (amended) Dwellings shall be provided with heating facilities capable of maintaining a room temperature of 68F (20C) in all habitable rooms, bathrooms and toilet rooms. Cooking appliances shall not be used, nor shall portable unvented fuel-burning space heaters be used, as a means to provide space required heating ~~to meet the requirements of this section.~~

602.3 Heat supply. (amended) Every owner and operator of any building who rents, leases or lets one or more dwelling unit, or sleeping rooming unit, dormitory or guestroom on terms, either expressed or implied, to furnish heat to the occupants thereof shall supply heat during the period from September 15 to May 31 to maintain a temperature of not less than 68F (20C) in all habitable rooms, bathrooms, and toilet rooms.

602.4 Occupiable work spaces. (amended) Indoor occupiable work spaces shall be supplied with heat during the period from September 15 to May 31 to maintain a temperature of not less than 65F (18C) 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 (914mm) above the floor near the center of the room and 2 feet (610 mm) inward from the center of each exterior wall.

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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. (amended) The size and usage of appliances and equipment shall serve as a basis for determining the need for additional facilities in accordance with the ~~National Electrical Code~~ **NFPA 70**. Dwelling units shall be served by a three-wire, 120/240 volt, and single phase electrical service having a rating of not less than 400 **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. (amended) 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 Ohio Building Code.

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

- 1. Enclosed switches, rated a maximum of 600 volts or less;**
- 2. Busway, rated a maximum of 600 volts;**
- 3. Panelboards, rated a maximum of 600 volts;**
- 4. Switchboards, rated a maximum of 600 volts;**
- 5. Fire pump controllers, rated a maximum of 600 volts;**
- 6. Manual and magnetic motor controllers;**

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

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. (amended) 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 Ohio 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. (amended) Every habitable space in a dwelling shall contain at least two separate and remote receptacle outlets. Every laundry area shall contain at least one grounded- type receptacle or a receptacle with a ground fault circuit interrupter. Every bathroom shall contain at least one receptacle. Any new, altered, modified, repaired or replaced bathroom, kitchen, basement, garage or outdoor receptacle outlet shall have ground fault circuit interrupter protection. **All receptacle outlets shall have the appropriate faceplate cover for the location.**

605.3 ~~Lighting fixtures~~ **Luminaires**. Every public hall, interior stairway, toilet room, kitchen, bathroom, laundry room, boiler room and furnace room shall contain at least one electric ~~lighting fixture~~ luminaire. **Pool and spa luminaires 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 to sustain safely all imposed loads, to operate properly, and to be free from physical and fire hazards **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; ~~or the certificate shall~~ 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 this Codified Ordinances.**

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.

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SECTION 704 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS.

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 Ohio Fire Code.

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

704.1.2 Fire department connection. Where the fire department connection is not visible to approaching fire apparatus, the fire department connection shall be indicated by an approved sign mounted on the street front or on the side of the building. Such sign shall have the letters "FDC" not less than 6 inches (152 mm) high and words in letters not less than 2 inches (51 mm) high or an arrow to indicate the location. Such signs shall be subject to the approval of the fire code official.

704.2 **Single-and multiple-station** ~~smoke~~ alarms. Single-and or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained in existing Groups ~~R-2 I-1, R-3, R-4 I-1 and R~~ **occupancies** in dwellings not regulated in Group R occupancies, regardless of

~~occupant load at all of the following locations: accordance with Sections 704.2.1.1 through 704.2.1.4. Interconnection and power sources shall be in accordance with Sections 704.2.2 and 704.2.3.~~

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

~~704.3 Power source. In Group R occupancies and in dwellings not regulated as Group R occupancies, single station smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring provided that such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.~~

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

704.2.1 Where required. Existing Group I-1 and R occupancies shall be provided with single-station smoke alarms in accordance with Sections 704.2.1.1 through 704.2.1.4. Interconnection and power sources shall be in accordance with Sections 704.2.2 and 704.2.3.

Exceptions:

- 1. Where the code that was in effect at the time of construction required smoke alarms and smoke alarms complying with those requirements are already provided.**
- 2. Where smoke alarms have been installed in occupancies and dwellings that were not required to have them at the time of construction, additional smoke alarms shall not be required provided that the existing smoke alarms comply with requirements that were in effect at the time of installation.**

3. Where smoke detectors connected to a fire alarm system have been installed as a substitute for smoke alarms.

704.2.1.1 Group R-1. Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed in all of the following locations in Group R-1:

1. In sleeping areas.

2. In every room in the path of the means of egress from the sleeping area to the door leading from the sleeping unit.

3. In each story within the sleeping unit, including basements. For sleeping 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.

704.2.1.2 Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1. Single- or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained in Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and I-1 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 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.

704.2.1.3 Installation near cooking appliances. Smoke alarms shall not be installed in the following locations unless this would prevent placement of a smoke alarm in a location required by Section 704.2.1.1 or 704.2.1.2.

1. Ionization smoke alarms shall not be installed less than 20 feet (6096 m) horizontally from a permanently installed cooking appliance.

2. Ionization smoke alarms with an alarm-silencing switch shall not be installed less than 10 feet (3048 mm) horizontally from a permanently installed cooking appliance.

3. Photoelectric smoke alarms shall not be installed less than 6 feet (1829 mm) horizontally from a permanently installed cooking appliance.

704.2.1.4 Installation near bathrooms. Smoke alarms shall be installed not less than 3 feet (914 mm) horizontally from the door or opening of a bathroom that contains a bathtub or shower unless this would prevent placement of a smoke alarm required by Section 704.2.1.1 or 704.2.1.2.

704.42.2 Interconnection. Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual dwelling unit ~~in Group R-2, R-3, R-4 and in dwellings not regulated as Group R occupancies or sleeping unit~~, 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.

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.

704.2.3 Power source. **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 with integral strobes that are not equipped with battery backup shall be connected to an emergency electrical system. 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.**

Exceptions:

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

704.2.4 Smoke detection system. (amended) Smoke detectors listed in accordance with UL 268 and provided as part of the building's fire alarm system shall be an acceptable alternative to single- and multiple-station smoke alarms and shall comply with the following:

- 1. The fire alarm system shall comply with all applicable requirements in the Ohio Fire Code.**
- 2. Activation of a smoke detector in a dwelling or sleeping unit shall initiate alarm notification in the dwelling or sleeping unit in accordance with the Ohio Fire Code.**
- 3. Activation of a smoke detector in a dwelling or sleeping unit shall not activate alarm notification appliances outside of the dwelling or sleeping unit, provided that a supervisory signal is generated and monitored in accordance with the Ohio Fire Code.”**

SECTION 5. Existing Sections 1309.03. 1309.04 and 1309.05 of the Codified Ordinances are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. It is found and determined that all formal actions of this Council concerning and relating to the adoption of this Ordinance were adopted in an open meeting of this Council, and that all deliberations of this Council and of any of its committees that resulted in such formal action, were in meetings open to the public, in compliance with all legal requirements, including Ohio R.C. 121.22.

SECTION 7. This Ordinance is declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety of the City, its residents and visitors, for the further reason that this Ordinance must be immediately effective so that the public and property owners are put on notice of all requirements applicable to property maintenance in the City and in conjunction with the aforesaid *2015 International Property Maintenance Code* and the public is more adequately protected; wherefore, this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Mayor.

PASSED: _____

David H. Roche, *Mayor*

APPROVED: _____

ATTEST: _____

Betsy Traben, *Clerk of Council*

Eloise Cotton-Henry, *President of Council*