

ORDINANCE NO. 497

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOROUGH OF WEST YORK, YORK COUNTY, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, REVISING AND AMENDING CHAPTER X OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE BOROUGH OF WEST YORK ESTABLISHING A PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE WITHIN THE BOROUGH

IT IS HEREBY ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the Borough Council of the Borough of West York as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter X of the West York Borough Code of Ordinances is hereby revised by substitution to read as follows:

**PART 1
ADMINISTRATION**

**SECTION 101
GENERAL**

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Property Maintenance Code of the West York Borough, Pennsylvania, hereinafter referred to as "the Code."

101.2 Scope. The provisions of the 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, life safety, safety from fire and other hazards, and for safe and sanitary maintenance; the responsibility of owners, operators and occupants; the occupancy of existing structures and premises, and for administration, enforcement and penalties.

101.3 Intent. The 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 the Code is, for any reason, held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the

validity of the remaining portions of the Code.

101.5 Repealer. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances that are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

**SECTION 102
APPLICABILITY**

102.1 General. The provisions of the Code shall apply to all matters affecting or relating to structures and premises, as set forth in Section 101. Where, in a specific case, different sections of the Code specify different requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

102.2 Maintenance. Equipment, systems, devices and safeguards required by the 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. The requirements of the Code are not intended to provide the basis for removal or abrogation of fire protection and safety systems and devices in existing structures. Except as otherwise specified herein, the owner or the owner's designated agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings, structures and premises.

102.3 Application of other codes. Repairs, additions or alterations to a structure, or changes of occupancy, shall be done in accordance with the procedures and

provisions of the Uniform Construction Code as enacted by the Borough. Nothing in the Code shall be construed to cancel, modify or set aside any provision of the Borough's zoning ordinance.

102.4 Existing remedies. The provisions in the Code shall not be construed to abolish or impair existing remedies of the jurisdiction or its officers or agencies relating to the removal or demolition of any structure which is dangerous, unsafe and insanitary.

102.5 Workmanship. Repairs, maintenance work, alterations or installations which are caused directly or indirectly by the enforcement of the Code shall be executed and installed in a workmanlike manner and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

102.6 Historic buildings. The provisions of the Code shall not be mandatory for existing buildings or structures designated by the state as historic buildings when such buildings or structures are judged by a Code Official to be safe and in the public interest of health, safety and welfare.

102.7 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in the Code shall be considered part of the requirements of the Code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between provisions of the Code and the referenced standards, the provisions of the Code shall apply.

102.8 Requirements not covered by the Code. Requirements necessary for the strength, stability or proper operation of an existing structure or equipment, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by the Code, shall be determined by a Code Official.

SECTION 103 ADMINISTRATION AND INSPECTIONS

103.1 Appointment. Code Officials shall be appointed by the Borough Council.

103.2 Restriction of employees. An official or employee connected with the enforcement of the Code,

shall not be engaged in, or directly or indirectly connected with, the furnishing of labor, materials or appliances for the construction, alteration or maintenance of a building, or the preparation of construction documents thereof, unless that person is the owner of the building; nor shall such officer or employee engage in any work that conflicts with official duties or with the interests of the department.

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

Any suit instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of the Code shall be defended by the legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. A Code Official shall not be liable for costs in an action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of the Code; and if he acts in good faith and without malice, a Code Official 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.

103.4 Fees. A fee for activities and services as is set forth from time to time by resolution of the Borough Council of the West York Borough, Pennsylvania.

103.5 Inspections. 1. The Borough is authorized and directed to make inspections on weekdays between 8 A.M. and 5 P.M., upon thirty days notice to the owner and occupant and upon display of proper identification, to determine compliance with all Borough ordinances. The thirty (30) days notice is not required if a Code Official has reason to believe that the condition of the property is a danger to the health, safety, and welfare of the occupants or other citizens of the Borough. For this purpose the Borough is authorized to enter and examine any dwelling, yard or part thereof at all reasonable times, and every owner, operator or occupant shall give the Borough free access to it. Every occupant of a dwelling, dwelling unit, business or a rooming unit shall grant to the owner or operator thereof or his agent or employee, or

any person with whom the Borough has contracted, free access to it at all reasonable times for the purpose of making repairs or alterations to effect compliance with Borough ordinances.

2. A Code Official is hereby authorized and directed to make inspections pursuant to this Ordinance in response to a complaint that an alleged violation of the provisions of this Ordinance or of another Borough code relating to property maintenance or fire safety has been committed or when the Code Official has valid reason to believe that a violation of this Ordinance or other such Borough ordinance has been committed.

3. The Code Official shall inspect every rooming unit or dwelling unit in a rooming house or multi-family dwelling with ten or more rooming units or dwelling units every year. All other rooming units or dwelling units in rooming houses and multi-family dwellings and all other dwelling units let for occupancy, including single-family dwellings that are let for occupancy, shall be inspected every two years. The Code Official shall inspect every business, not-for-profit enterprise, home-based business registered with the Borough (not to include no-impact home-based businesses), and school, public or private, every two years, with the exception of high-risk businesses, which shall be inspected every year. High-risk businesses include businesses (1) engaged in hazardous processes, (2) using or storing hazardous materials, or (3) having an occupancy limit of over thirty (30) persons.

4. If a property is found to have substantial violations, the property shall thenceforth undergo annual inspections until such time as the Code Official shall determine that the property is no longer a hazard to the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the Borough. The Code Official may determine that substantial violations exist by the number of violations, the type of violations, or a combination thereof.

5. Every person owning a property identified in paragraph "3" above as being subject to a regular inspection shall give notice, in writing, to the Borough within 24 hours after having transferred or otherwise disposed of the legal control of any Multi-Family Dwelling, Rooming House or Business. Such notice shall include the name and address of the person or persons succeeding to the ownership or control of such

Multi-Family Dwelling, Rooming House or Business. When the Code Official receive notice that a property is being transferred, the Code Official may inspect the subject property. Additionally, owners of single-family and two-family detached dwellings may request a courtesy inspection upon change of ownership or occupancy. Every owner shall keep or cause to be kept records of all requests for repairs and complaints by tenants, employees or patrons that are related to the provisions of this Ordinance, any other Borough fire or property maintenance code, and to any applicable rules and regulations, and of all corrections made in response to such requests and complaints. The owner or other person in charge shall make such records available to the Code Official for inspection and copying upon demand. Such records shall be admissible in any administrative or judicial proceedings pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance as prima facie evidence of the violation or the correction of violations of this Ordinance or applicable rules and regulations thereto.

SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF A CODE OFFICIAL

104.1 General. A Code Official shall enforce the provisions of the Code.

104.2 Rule-making authority. A Code Official shall have authority as necessary in the interest of public health, safety and general welfare, to adopt and promulgate rules and procedures; to interpret and implement the provisions of the Code; and to secure the intent thereof. Such rules shall not have the effect of waiving structural or fire performance requirements specifically provided for in the Code, or of violating accepted engineering methods involving public safety.

104.3 Inspections. A Code Official shall make all of the required inspections, or shall accept reports of inspection by approved agencies or individuals. All reports of such inspections shall be in writing and be certified by a responsible officer of such approved agency or by the responsible individual. A 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 Borough Council.

104.4 Right of entry. A Code Official is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect subject to constitutional restrictions on unreasonable searches and seizures. If entry is refused or not obtained, a Code Official is authorized to pursue recourse as provided by law.

104.5 Identification. A Code Official shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under the Code.

104.6 Notices and orders. A Code Official shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with the Code.

104.7 Department records. A Code Official shall keep official records of all business and activities relating to the enforcement of the Code. Such records shall be retained in the official records as long as the building or structure to which such records relate remains in existence, unless otherwise provided for by other regulations.

104.8 Coordination of inspections. Whenever in the enforcement of the Code or another code or ordinance, the responsibility of more than one code official of the Borough 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 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 a Code Official having jurisdiction.

104.9 Enforcement Powers. A Code Official and the Borough Solicitor shall have the authority to enforce provisions of the Code.

SECTION 105 APPROVAL

105.1 Modifications. Whenever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of the

Code, a Code Official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, provided a Code Official shall first find that special individual reason makes the strict letter of the Code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of the 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 the Code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by the Code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where a Code Official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of the Code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in the Code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.

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

105.3.1 Test methods. Test methods shall be as specified in the Code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, a Code Official shall approve the testing procedures.

105.3.2 Testing agency. All tests shall be performed by an approved agency.

105.3.3 Test reports. Reports of tests shall be retained by a Code Official for the period required for retention of public records.

105.4 Material and equipment reuse. Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements have been reconditioned and tested when

necessary, placed in good and proper working condition and approved.

SECTION 106 VIOLATIONS

106.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for a person, firm or corporation to be in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of the Code.

106.2 Notice of violation. A Code Official shall serve a notice of violation or order in accordance with Section 107.

106.3 Prosecution of violation. If the notice of violation is not complied with, a Code Official or the Borough Solicitor shall institute the appropriate proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or abate such violation, or to require the removal or termination of the unlawful occupancy of the structure in violation of the provisions of the Code or of the order or direction made pursuant thereto.

106.4 Violation penalties. Any person who shall violate a provision of the Code, or fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, construct, alter or repair a building or structure in violation of an approved plan or directive of a Code Official, shall be guilty of a summary offense, punishable by a fine of not more than \$1000.00 and the costs of prosecution, and in default of the payment thereof, shall be imprisoned for not more than 90 days. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

106.5 Abatement of violation. The imposition of the penalties herein prescribed shall not preclude the Borough Solicitor from instituting appropriate action to restrain, correct or abate a violation, or to prevent illegal occupancy of a building, structure or premises, or to stop an illegal act, conduct, business or utilization of the building, structure or premises. The property owned shall pay the costs of any such abatement action, including but not limited to reasonable attorneys' fees.

SECTION 107 NOTICES AND ORDERS

107.1 Notice to owner or to person or persons responsible. Whenever a Code Official determines that there has been a violation of the Code or has grounds to believe that a violation has occurred, notice shall be given to the owner or the person or persons responsible therefore in the manner prescribed in Sections 107.2 and 107.3. Notices for condemnation procedures shall also comply with Section 108.3.

107.2 Form. Such notice prescribed in Section 107.1 shall:

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 the Code; and
5. Inform the property owner of the right to appeal.

107.3 Method of service. Such notice shall be deemed to be properly served if a copy thereof is:

1. Delivered personally; or
2. Sent by certified 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 Penalties. Penalties for noncompliance with orders and notices shall be as set forth in Section 106.4.

107.5 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 the dwelling unit or structure to

another until the provisions of the compliance order or notice of violation have been complied with, or until such owner shall first furnish the grantee, transferee, mortgagee or lessee a true copy of any compliance order or notice of violation issued by a Code Official and shall furnish to a 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 a 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 the 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 a Code Official finds that such structure is unsafe, unlawful or, because of the degree to which the structure is in disrepair or lacks maintenance, is insanitary, vermin or rat infested, contains filth and

contamination, or lacks ventilation, illumination, sanitary or heating facilities or other essential equipment required by the 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 the Code, or was erected, altered or occupied contrary to law.

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, a Code Official is authorized to post a placard of condemnation on the premises and order the structure closed up so as not to be an attractive nuisance. Upon failure of the owner to close up the premises within the time specified in the order, a Code Official shall cause the premises to be closed and the cost thereof plus 10 percent (10%) shall be charged against the real estate upon which the structure is located and shall be a lien upon such real estate.

108.3 Notice. Whenever a Code Official has condemned a structure or equipment under the provisions of this section, notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice and served on the owner or the person or persons responsible for the structure or equipment in accordance with Section 107.3. If the notice pertains to equipment, it shall also be placed on the condemned equipment. The notice shall be in the form prescribed in Section 107.2.

108.4 Placarding. Upon failure of the owner or person responsible to comply with the notice provisions within the time given, a 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.

108.5 Prohibited occupancy. Any person who shall occupy a placarded premises or shall operate placarded equipment, and any owner or any person responsible for the premises who shall let anyone occupy a placarded premises or operate placarded equipment shall be liable for the penalties provided by the Code.

108.6 Removal of placard. A 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 a Code Official shall be subject to the penalties provided by the Code.

SECTION 109 EMERGENCY MEASURES

109.1 Imminent danger. When, in the opinion of a 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, a Code Official is hereby authorized and empowered to order and require the occupants to vacate the premises forthwith. A Code Official shall cause to be posted at each entrance to such structure a notice reading as follows: "This Structure Is Unsafe and Its Occupancy Has Been Prohibited by the Borough of West York." 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. Notwithstanding other provisions of the Code, whenever, in the opinion of a Code Official, there is imminent danger due to an unsafe condition, a Code Official shall order the necessary work to be done, including the boarding-up of openings, to render such structure temporarily safe whether or not the legal procedure herein described has been instituted; and shall cause such other action to be taken as a Code Official deems necessary to meet such emergency, including demolition.

109.3 Closing streets. When necessary for the public safety, a Code Official shall temporarily close structures and may request 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, a 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 plus ten percent (10%) shall be charged against the real estate upon which the structure is located and shall be a lien upon such real estate.

109.6 Hearing. Any person ordered to take emergency measures shall comply with such order forthwith. Any affected person shall thereafter, upon petition directed to the Borough Secretary, be afforded a hearing as described in the Code.

SECTION 110 DEMOLITION

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

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 fails to comply with a demolition order within the time prescribed, a Code Official shall cause the structure to be demolished and removed, and the cost of such demolition and removal, plus ten percent (10%), shall be charged against the real estate upon which the structure is located

and shall be a lien upon such real estate.

**SECTION 111
MEANS OF APPEAL**

111.1 Means for appeal. Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision by a Code Official by filing a written petition with the Borough Secretary within ten (10) days after notice of the Code Official's decision. Such petition shall request a hearing and set

forth a brief statement on the grounds therefore.

111.2 Hearing. A hearing before the Borough Council shall be held at the next regularly scheduled property maintenance appeal hearing date, which date shall be not less than ten days following receipt of the petition for appeal.

PART 2 DEFINITIONS

SECTION 201 GENERAL

201.1 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.

201.2 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in the Code and are defined in the Uniform Construction Code or Zoning Ordinance, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

201.3 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.

201.4 Parts. Whenever the words “dwelling unit,” “dwelling,” “premises,” “building,” “rooming house,” “rooming unit” or “story” are stated in the Code, they shall be construed as though they were followed by the words “or any part thereof.”

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following terms shall, for the purposes of the Code, have the meanings shown in this part.

APPROVED. Approved by a Code Official.

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

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

BEDROOM. Any room or space used or intended to be used for sleeping purposes.

BUILDING CODE OFFICIAL. The individual or

designee who is charged with the enforcement and administration of the Uniform Construction Code as enacted by the West York Borough.

CODE OFFICIAL. The individual(s) appointed by Borough Council to administer and enforce the Code.

CONDEMN. To adjudge unfit for occupancy.

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.

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

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

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

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.

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

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

LABELED. Devices, equipment, appliances, or materials to which has 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 label the manufacturer attests to compliance with applicable nationally recognized standards.

LET FOR OCCUPANCY OR LET. To permit, provide or offer possession or occupancy of a dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming unit, building, premise or structure by a person who is or is not the legal owner of record thereof, pursuant to a written or unwritten lease, agreement or license, or pursuant to a recorded or unrecorded agreement of contract for the sale of land.

LOT. A parcel of land that is a lot of record and is separately described by deed description or is described by an approved subdivision plan.

MULTIFAMILY DWELLING. A structure located on one lot containing two or more dwelling units.

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

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

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

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

OWNER. Any person, agent, operator, firm or corporation having a legal or equitable interest in the property; or recorded in the official records of the state, county or municipality as holding title to the property; or otherwise having control of the property, including the guardian of the estate of any such person, and the executor or administrator of the estate of such person if ordered to take possession of real property by a court.

PERSON. An individual, corporation, partnership or

any other group acting as a unit.

PREMISES. A lot, plot or parcel of land including any structures thereon.

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

ROOMING UNIT. Any room or group of rooms forming a single habitable unit occupied or intended to be occupied for sleeping or living, but not for cooking purposes.

RUBBISH. Combustible and noncombustible waste materials, except garbage; the term shall include the residue from the burning of wood, coal, coke and other combustible materials, paper, rags, cartons, boxes, wood, excelsior, rubber, leather, tree branches, yard trimmings, tin cans, metals, mineral matter, glass, crockery and dust and other similar materials.

STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed or a portion thereof.

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

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

UCC. Uniform Construction Code as enacted by the Borough of West York.

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

WORKMANLIKE. Characterized by quality craftsmanship; constructed or performed in a skillful way or method.

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

PART 3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 301 GENERAL

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

301.2 Responsibility. The owner of the premises shall maintain the structures and exterior property in compliance with these requirements, except as otherwise provided for in Sections 305 and 306. A person shall not occupy as owner-occupant or permit another person to occupy premises which are not in a sanitary and safe condition and which do not comply with the requirements of the Code. Occupants of a dwelling unit are responsible for keeping in a clean, sanitary and safe condition that part of the dwelling unit or premises which they occupy and control.

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

SECTION 302 EXTERIOR PROPERTY AREAS

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

302.1.1 Animal Carcasses. The occupant shall keep that part of the exterior property which such occupant occupies or controls free of any putrid, unsound, or unwholesome bones, meats, hides, skins of the whole or any part of a dead animal, fish, or fowl.

302.2 Grading and drainage. All premises shall be graded and maintained to prevent the erosion of soil and

to prevent the accumulation of stagnant water thereon, or within any structure located thereon.

Exception: Approved retention areas and reservoirs.

302.3 Sidewalks and driveways. All sidewalks, walkways, stairs, driveways, parking spaces and similar areas shall be kept in a proper state of repair, and maintained free from hazardous conditions. Stairs shall comply with the requirements of Sections 303.10 and 702.9.

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

302.5 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.

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

302.6.1 Gates which are required to be self-closing and self-latching in accordance with the UCC shall be maintained such that the gate will positively close and latch when released from a still position of 6 inches (152 mm) from the gatepost.

302.7 Motor vehicles. Except as provided for in other regulations, no inoperative, unlicensed, currently unregistered or uninspected motor vehicle shall be parked, kept or stored on any premises, and no vehicle shall at any time be in a state of major disassembly, disrepair, or in the process of being stripped or dismantled.

Exceptions:

- 1) 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.
- 2) One inoperative, unlicensed currently unregistered or uninspected vehicle may be stored in a fully enclosed exterior structure which is maintained in good repair, structurally sound, and sanitary so as not to pose a threat to the public health, safety or welfare.
- 3) One inoperative, unlicensed, currently unregistered or uninspected motor vehicle may be stored under a carport which is maintained in good repair, structurally sound, and sanitary so long as the vehicle is completely covered with a vehicle cover specially manufactured specifically for this purpose.

302.8 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.

302.9 Refrigerators and Freezers. All refrigerators and freezers which are no longer in active service shall have the doors removed or otherwise be secured to prevent access by any individual to the interior.

302.10 Junkyards. Except as provided for in other regulations, no premises shall be used or maintained as junk yards, or dumping grounds, or for the wrecking or disassembling of automobiles, trucks, tractors, or machinery of any kind, or of any of the parts thereof or for the storing or leaving of any machinery or equipment used by contractors or builders or by other persons.

**SECTION 303
EXTERIOR STRUCTURE**

303.1 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.

303.2 Protective treatment. All exterior surfaces, including but not limited to, doors, door and window frames, cornices, porches and trim, shall be maintained in good condition. Exterior wood surfaces, other than decay-resistant woods, shall be protected from the elements and decay by painting or other protective covering or treatment. Peeling, flaking and chipped paint shall be eliminated and surfaces repainted. All siding and masonry joints as well as those between the building envelope and the perimeter of windows, doors, and skylights shall be maintained weather resistant and water tight.

303.3 Street numbers. Each structure to which a street number has been assigned shall have such number displayed in a position easily observed and readable from the public way. All numbers shall be in Arabic numerals at least 3 inches (76 mm) high and ½ -inch (13 mm) stroke.

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

303.5 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.

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

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

and capable of being held in position by window hardware.

303.8 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.

303.9 Overhang extensions. All canopies, marquees, signs, metal awnings, fire escapes, standpipes, exhaust ducts and similar overhang extensions 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.

303.10 Stair and walking surfaces. Every stair, ramp, balcony, porch, deck or other walking surface shall comply with the provisions of Section 702.9.

303.11 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.

303.12 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 weathercoating materials, such as paint or similar surface treatment.

303.13 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.

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

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

303.14.2 Openable windows. Every window, other than a fixed window, shall be easily openable

303.15 Insect screens. During the period from May 1 to September 30, 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: Screen doors shall not be required where other approved means, such as air curtains or insect repellent fans, are employed.

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

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

303.18 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.

SECTION 304 INTERIOR STRUCTURE

304.1 General. The interior of a structure and equipment therein shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and in a sanitary condition. Every occupant shall keep that part of the structure which such occupant occupies or controls in a clean and sanitary condition. Every owner of a structure containing a rooming house, 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.

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

304.3 Interior surfaces. All interior surfaces, including windows and doors, shall be maintained in good, clean and sanitary condition. Peeling paint, cracked or loose plaster, decayed wood, and other defective surface conditions shall be corrected.

304.4 Stairs and railings. All interior stairs and railings shall be maintained in sound condition and good repair.

304.5 Stairs and walking surfaces. Every stair, ramp, balcony, porch, deck or other walking surface shall comply with the provisions of Section 702.9.

304.6 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.

304.7 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 305 RUBBISH AND GARBAGE

305.1 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.

305.2 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.

305.2.1 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.

305.3 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.

305.3.1 Garbage facilities. The owner of every dwelling shall supply one of the following: an approved mechanical food waste grinder in each dwelling unit; an approved incinerator unit in the structure available to the occupants in each dwelling unit; or an approved leakproof, covered, outside garbage container.

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

SECTION 306 EXTERMINATION

306.1 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, proper precautions shall be taken to prevent reinfestation.

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

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

306.4 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 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 occupants shall be responsible for extermination.

306.5 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.

PART 4 LIGHT, VENTILATION AND OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS

SECTION 401 GENERAL

401.1 Scope. The provisions of this Part 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 the Code.

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

SECTION 402 LIGHT

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

Exception: Where natural light for rooms or spaces without exterior glazing areas is provided through an adjoining room, the unobstructed opening to the adjoining room shall be at least 8 percent of the floor area of the interior room or space, but not less than 25 square feet (2.33 m²). The exterior glazing area shall be based on the total floor area being served.

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

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

SECTION 403 VENTILATION

403.1 Habitable spaces. Every habitable space shall have at least one openable window. The total openable area of the window in every room shall be equal to at least 45 percent of the minimum glazed area required in Section 402.1.

Exception: Where rooms and spaces without openings to the outdoors are ventilated through an adjoining room, the unobstructed opening to the adjoining room shall be at least 8 percent of the floor area of the interior room or space, but not less than 25 square feet (2.33 m²). The ventilation openings to the outdoors shall be based on a total floor area being ventilated.

403.2 Bathrooms and toilet rooms. Every bathroom and toilet room shall comply with the ventilation requirements for habitable spaces as required by Section 403.1, except that a window shall not be required in such spaces equipped with a mechanical ventilation system. Air exhausted by a mechanical ventilation system from a

bathroom or toilet room shall discharge to the outdoors and shall not be recirculated. 2.

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: Where specifically approved in writing by a Code Official.

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 venting systems shall be independent of all other systems and shall be vented in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

SECTION 404 OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS

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

404.2 Minimum room widths. A habitable room, other than a kitchen, shall 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:

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.

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.

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 requirements. Every bedroom shall comply with the requirements of Sections 404.4.1 through 404.4.5.

404.4.1 Area for sleeping purposes. 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.

Exceptions:

1. Units that contain one bedroom only.
2. Existing residential occupancies as of the date of adoption of the Code.

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.

Exception: Existing residential occupancies as of the date of adoption of the Code.

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

404.4.5 Other requirements. Bedrooms shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Code including, but not limited to, the light, ventilation, room area, ceiling height and room width requirements of this Part; the plumbing facilities and water-heating facilities requirements of Part 5; the heating facilities and electrical receptacle requirements of Part 6; and the smoke detector and emergency escape requirements of Part 7.

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

**TABLE 404.5
MINIMUM AREA REQUIREMENTS**

SPACE	MINIMUM AREA IN SQUARE FEET		
	1-2 occupants	3-5 occupants	6 or more occupants
Living room ^{ab}	No requirements	120	150
Dining room ^{ab}	No requirements	80	100
Kitchen ^b	50	50	60
Bedrooms	Shall comply with section 404.4		

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.093 m².

^a See Section 404.5.2 for combined living room/dining room spaces.

^b See Section 404.5.1 for limitations on determining the minimum occupancy area for sleeping purposes.

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

404.5.2 Combined spaces. Combined living room and dining room spaces shall comply with the requirements of Table 404.5 if the total area is equal to that required for separate rooms and if the space is located so as to function as a combination living room/dining room.

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

1. A unit occupied by not more than two occupants shall have a clear floor area of not less than 220 square feet (20.4 m²). A unit occupied by three occupants shall have a clear floor area of not less than 320 square feet (29.7 m²). These required areas shall be exclusive of the areas required by Items 2 and 3.
2. The unit shall be provided with a kitchen sink, cooking appliance and refrigeration facilities, each having a clear working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in front. Light and ventilation conforming to the 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.

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

PART 5

PLUMBING FACILITIES AND FIXTURE REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 501 GENERAL

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

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

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.

SECTION 503 TOILET ROOMS

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

503.2 Location. Toilet rooms and bathrooms serving hotel units, rooming units or dormitory units, shall have access by traversing not more than one flight of stairs and shall have access from a common hall or passageway.

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

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

SECTION 504 PLUMBING SYSTEMS AND FIXTURES

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

condition.

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

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

SECTION 505 WATER SYSTEM

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

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

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

505.4 Water heating facilities. Water heating facilities shall be properly installed, maintained and capable of providing an adequate amount of water to be drawn at every required sink, lavatory, bathtub, shower and laundry facility at a temperature of not less than 120°F. (49°C.). A gas-burning water heater shall not be

located in any bathroom, toilet room, bedroom or other occupied room normally kept closed, unless adequate combustion air is provided. An approved combination temperature and pressure relief valve and relief valve discharge pipe shall be properly installed and maintained on water heaters.

SECTION 506 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEM

506.1 General. All plumbing fixtures shall be properly connected to a public sewer 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 Cesspools. No person shall construct or place or cause to be constructed or placed on any premise or property any cesspool, privy, vault, dump, or pit of like purpose, nor allow or cause any plumbing fixtures to be connected to such.

SECTION 507 STORM DRAINAGE

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

PART 6

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 601 GENERAL

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

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

SECTION 602 HEATING FACILITIES

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

602.2 Residential occupancies. Dwellings shall be provided with heating facilities capable of maintaining a room temperature of 65°F (18°C.) in all habitable rooms, bathrooms and toilet rooms based on the winter outdoor design temperature for the locality indicated in Appendix D of the plumbing code.

602.3 Heat supply. Every owner and operator of any building who rents, leases or lets one or more dwelling unit, rooming unit, dormitory or guestroom on terms expressed or implied, to furnish heat to the occupants thereof shall supply heat during the period from October 1 to April 30 inclusive to maintain a temperature of not less than 65°F (18°C) in all habitable rooms, bathrooms, and toilet rooms.

Exception: When the outdoor temperature is below the winter outdoor design temperature for the locality, maintenance of the minimum room temperature shall not be required provided that the heating system is operating at its full design capacity. The winter outdoor design temperature for the locality shall be as indicated in Appendix D of the plumbing code.

602.4 Occupiable work spaces. Indoor occupiable work Spaces shall be supplied with heat during the period from October 1 to April 30 inclusive to maintain a temperature of not less than 65°F (18°C) during the period the spaces are occupied.

Exceptions:

1. Processing, storage and operation areas that require cooling or special temperature conditions.
2. Areas in which persons are primarily engaged in vigorous physical activities.

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

SECTION 603 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

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

603.2 Cooking and heating equipment. All cooking and heating equipment, components and accessories in every heating, cooking and water-heating device shall be maintained free from leaks and obstructions.

603.2.1 Cooking equipment. Cooking appliances shall not be used to provide space heating to meet the minimum requirements of Section 602.3.

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

Exception: Fuel-burning equipment and appliances

which are labeled for unvented operation.

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

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

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

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

SECTION 604 ELECTRICAL FACILITIES

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

604.2 Service. The size and usage of appliances and equipment shall serve as a basis for determining the need for additional facilities in accordance with NFPA 70. Every dwelling shall be served by a main service that is not less than 60 amperes, three wires.

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 outlets, improper wiring or installation, deterioration or damage, or for similar reasons, a Code Official shall require the defects to be corrected to eliminate the hazard.

SECTION 605 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

605.1 Installation. All electrical equipment, wiring

and appliances shall be properly installed and maintained in a safe and approved manner.

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

605.3 Lighting fixtures. Every public hall, interior stairway, toilet room, kitchen, bathroom, laundry room, boiler room and furnace room shall contain at least one electric lighting fixture.

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. 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.

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

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

SECTION 607 DUCT SYSTEMS

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

PART 7

FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 701 GENERAL

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

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

SECTION 702 MEANS OF EGRESS

702.1 General. A safe, continuous and unobstructed path of travel shall be provided from any point in a building or structure to the public way.

702.2 Exit capacity. The capacity of the exits serving a floor shall be sufficient for the occupant load thereof as determined by the UCC.

702.3 Number of exits. In nonresidential buildings, every occupied story more than six stories above grade shall be provided with not less than two independent exits. In residential buildings, every story exceeding two stories above grade shall be provided with not less than two independent exits. In stories where more than one exit is required, all occupants shall have access to at least two exits. Every occupied story which is both totally below grade and greater than 2,000 square feet (186 m²) shall be provided with not less than two independent exits.

Exception: A single exit is acceptable under any one of the following conditions:

1. Where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system and an automatic

fire detection system with smoke detectors located in all corridors, lobbies and common areas.

2. Where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic fire detection system and the exit is an approved smokeproof enclosure or pressurized stairway.
3. Where an existing fire escape conforming to the building code is provided in addition to the single exit.
4. Where permitted by the UCC.
5. Use groups R-2, R-3 and R-4 which, are existing on the effective date of this ordinance and are equipped with properly installed and maintained single or multiple station smoke alarms.

702.4 Arrangement. Exits from dwelling units, rooming units, guestrooms and dormitory units shall not lead through other such units, or through toilet rooms or bathrooms.

702.5 Exit signs. All means of egress shall be indicated with approved "Exit" signs where required by the building code. All "Exit" signs shall be maintained visible and all illuminated "Exit" signs shall be illuminated at all times that the building is occupied.

702.6 Corridor enclosure. All corridors serving an occupant load greater than 30 and the openings therein shall provide an effective barrier to resist the movement of smoke. All transoms, louvers, doors and other openings shall be closed or shall be self-closing.

Exceptions:

1. Corridors in occupancies, other than high-hazard occupancies, which are equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.
2. Patient room doors in corridors in health care occupancies where smoke barriers are provided

in accordance with the fire prevention code, are not required to be self-closing.

3. Corridors in educational occupancies where each room that is occupied for instruction or assembly purposes has at least one-half of the required means of egress doors opening directly to the exterior of the building at ground level.
4. Corridors that are in compliance with the UCC.

702.7 Dead-end travel distance. All corridors that serve more than one exit shall provide direct connection to such exits. The length of a dead-end corridor shall not exceed 35 feet (10668 mm) where the building is not equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system. The dead-end travel distance limitation shall be increased to 70 feet (21336 mm) where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system.

Exception: Dead ends that are in compliance with the UCC.

702.8 Aisles. Arrangements of chairs or tables and chairs shall provide for ready access by aisle accessways and aisles to each egress door. The minimum clear width of each aisle in assembly, educational and health care occupancies shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of the building code. In all other occupancies, aisles shall have a minimum required clear width of 44 inches (1118 mm) where serving an occupant load greater than 50, and 36 inches (914 mm) where serving an occupant load of 50 or less. The clear width of aisles shall not be obstructed by chairs, tables or other objects.

702.9 Stairways, handrails and guards. Every exterior and interior flight of means of egress stairs serving any building or portion thereof and having more than four risers shall have a handrail on at least one side of the stair. Every open portion of a stair, landing, balcony, porch, deck, ramp or other walking surface which is more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor or, grade below shall have guards. Handrails shall not be less than 30 inches (762 mm) nor 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 surface. Guards shall not be less than 30 inches (762 mm) high above the floor of the landing, balcony,

porch, deck, ramp or other walking surface.

Exception: Guards are not required at any location where guards are exempted by the building code.

702.10 Stairway identification. A sign shall be provided at each floor landing in all interior stairways more than three stories above grade, designating the floor level above the floor of exit discharge. All elevator lobby call stations on all floor levels shall be identified by approved signs in accordance with the requirements for new buildings in the UCC.

Exception: The emergency sign shall not be required for elevators that are part of an accessible means of egress complying with the UCC.

702.11 Locked doors. All means of egress doors shall be readily openable from the side from which egress is to be made without the need for keys, special knowledge or effort, except as provided for in Section 702.11.1.

702.11.1 Locks permitted. Locks or fasteners shall not be installed on egress doors except in accordance with the following conditions:

1. In mental, penal or other institutions where the security of inmates is necessary, in which case properly trained supervisory personnel shall be continuously on duty and approved provisions are made to remove occupants safely in case of fire or other emergency.
2. In problem security areas, special-purpose door alarms or locking devices shall be approved prior to installation. Manually operated edge or surfacemolded flush bolts are prohibited.
3. Where the door hardware conforms to that permitted by the building code.

702.12 Emergency escape. Every sleeping room located below the third story in residential and group home occupancies shall have at least one openable window or exterior door approved for emergency egress or rescue; or shall have access to not less than two approved independent exits.

Exception: Buildings equipped throughout with an automatic fire suppression system.

702.12.1 Security. Bars, grilles or screens placed over emergency escape windows shall be releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or force greater than that which is required for normal operation of the window.

SECTION 703 ACCUMULATIONS AND STORAGE

703.1 Accumulations. Rubbish, garbage or other materials shall not be stored or allowed to accumulate in stairways, passageways, doors, windows, fire escapes or other means of egress.

703.2 Hazardous material. Combustible, flammable, explosive or other hazardous materials, such as paints, volatile oils and cleaning fluids, or combustible rubbish, such as wastepaper, boxes and rags, shall not be accumulated or stored unless such storage complies with the applicable requirements of the UCC.

SECTION 704 FIRE RESISTANCE RATINGS

704.1 General. The fire-resistance rating of floors, walls, ceilings, and other elements and components required by the building code shall be maintained.

704.2 Maintenance. All required fire doors and smoke barriers shall be maintained in good working order, including all hardware necessary for the proper operation thereof. Fire doors shall not be held open by door stops, wedges and other unapproved hold-open devices.

SECTION 705 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

705.1 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 UCC.

705.2 Fire suppression system. Fire suppression systems shall be maintained in proper operating condition

at all times.

705.3 Standpipe systems. Standpipe systems shall be maintained in proper operating condition at all times. Hose connections shall be unobstructed.

705.4 Fire extinguishers. All portable fire extinguishers shall be visible, provided with ready access thereto, and maintained in an efficient and safe operating condition. Extinguishers shall be of an approved type.

705.5 Smoke detectors. A minimum of one approved single-station or multiple-station smoke detector shall be installed in each guestroom, suite or sleeping area in residential and group home occupancies, and in dwelling units in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms in occupancies in one- and two-family dwellings and multifamily dwellings. In all residential occupancies, smoke detectors shall be required on every story of the dwelling unit, including basements. In dwelling units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke detector 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.

705.5.1 Installation. All detectors shall be installed in accordance with the UCC and the manufacturer's instructions. When actuated, the smoke detectors shall provide an alarm suitable to warn the occupants within the individual room or dwelling unit.

705.5.2 Power source. The power source for smoke detectors shall be either an AC primary power source or a monitored battery primary power source.

705.5.3 Tampering. Anyone tampering or interfering with the effectiveness of a smoke detector shall be in violation of the Code.

705.5.4 Tests and Maintenance. All single and multiple station smoke alarms shall be tested in accordance with the UCC.

705.6 Fire alarm systems. Fire alarm systems shall be in proper operating condition at all times.