LEGISLATIVE # 171056A

1	ORDINANCE NO. 171056
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	An ordinance of the City of Gainesville, Florida, amending Chapter 6 – Buildings and Building Regulations in the City of Gainesville Code of Ordinances and amending Appendix A – Schedule of Fees, Rates and Charges of the Code of Ordinances relating to Buildings and Building Regulations; providing directions to the codifier; providing a severability clause; providing a repealing clause; and providing an effective date.
9	WHEREAS, the Municipal Home Rule Powers Act, Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, secures for
10	municipalities the broad exercise of home rule powers granted by Article VIII, Section 2 of the
11	Florida Constitution, including the exercise of any power for municipal purposes not expressly
12	prohibited by law; and
13	WHEREAS, the Florida Building Codes Act, Chapter 553, Part IV, Florida Statutes, gives local
14	governments the power to inspect all buildings, structures, and facilities pursuant to the
15	adopted statewide Florida Building Code; and
16	WHEREAS, the City of Gainesville has codified its buildings and building regulations in Chapter 6
17	of the Code of Ordinances; and
18	WHEREAS, at least ten days' notice has been given once by publication in a newspaper of
19	general circulation notifying the public of this proposed ordinance and of public hearings in the
20	City Hall Auditorium located on the first floor of City Hall in the City of Gainesville; and
21	WHEREAS, public hearings were held pursuant to the notice described above at which hearings
22	the parties in interest and all others had an opportunity to be and were, in fact, heard.
23	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE,
24	FLORIDA:

- **SECTION 1.** Chapter 6 BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS of the City of Gainesville
- 26 Code of Ordinances is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows.
- 27 Chapter 6 BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS
- 28 ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

- 29 Sec. 6-1. Recording of orders requiring vacation or demolition of structures.
- 30 (a) Recording of statement. Whenever, under the provisions of any ordinance or law, the city
 31 or any of its officers or agents issues any notice to vacate or notice to demolish any
 32 structure within the city and the notice becomes an order following an appeal or in the
 33 absence of a timely appeal the city manager shall cause to be recorded in the public
 34 records of the county a statement indicating the existence of the order.
 - (b) Form of statement. The recorded statement shall include the name of the owner of the real property upon which the structure is located, as shown on the tax rolls at the time of recording, the tax parcel number and a legal description of the real property, the nature of the outstanding order and what is required to comply with the order, and the possible consequences if the order is not complied with.
 - (c) Cancellation of statement. When an order to vacate or to demolish a structure is no longer effective, because the situation causing the required vacation or demolition has been corrected by the owner, or because a demolition has been accomplished by the property owner, or because the city has corrected the situation or demolished the structure and recorded a lien for the correction or demolition, or for any other reason, the city manager shall enter a notation on the recorded statement that the outstanding order is no longer effective. The notation shall include the date made and the signature and title of the person making same.
 - Sec. 6-2. Violations.
 - Except as otherwise provided in this Code of Ordinances, any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter, including the technical codes, shall be subject to the penalties of section 1 9.
- 52 Sec. 6 3. Administration chapter adopted.
 - (a) Chapter 1, Administration, of the Florida Building Code, 2004 Edition, as developed by the Florida Building Commission is hereby adopted for use with the Florida Building Code and this Chapter 6 of the City of Gainesville Code of Ordinances, and from the date upon which this section shall take effect, the provisions thereof, except as changed or altered in this article, shall be controlling within the corporate limits of the city.

58 (b) The administration chapter adopted above is hereby amended (the succeeding section numbers in this section refer to Chapter 1, Administration, as contained in the Florida 59 60 Building Code, 2004 Edition, unless otherwise indicated). Section 101.2.2 is hereby created and added to read as follows: 61 62 101.2.2 Scope: Permitting and inspection. The inspection or permitting of any building, system or plan by the jurisdiction under the requirements of this code shall not 63 be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building, 64 system or plan or their adequacy. Neither the jurisdiction nor any employee thereof 65 shall be liable in tort for damages for any defect or hazardous or illegal condition or 66 67 inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component of 68 such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting, unless the employee or jurisdiction is found to have acted in bad faith or with malicious purpose in 69 a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of the safety, health and welfare of 70 71 the public. 72 Section 102.8 is hereby created and added to read as follows: 73 Section 102.8 Wind Line. 1-75 is hereby established as the physical landmark of the wind speed line for the City of Gainesville. All structures constructed East of the 74 75 established line shall be designed for 100 MPH. All structures constructed West of the line shall be designed for 110 MPH. Interpolation shall be allowed. 76 77 Section 103 is hereby created and added to read as follows: 78 Section 103. Building Inspection Department 79 103.1 Establishment. There is hereby established a department to be called the 80 Building Inspection Department and the person in charge shall be known as the 81 **Building Official.** 82 103.2 Records. The Building Official shall keep, or cause to be kept, a record of 83 the business of the department. The records of the department shall be open to public inspection as required by law. 84

Sections 104.1 through 104.6 are hereby created and added to read as follows:

the provisions of this code. The building official shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the

application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in

104.1 General. The building official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce

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compliance with the intent and purpose of this code, and shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code.

104.2 Right of entry

104.2.1 Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this code, or whenever the building official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises any condition or code violation which makes such building, structure, premises, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the building official may enter such building, structure or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the building official by this code. If such building or premises are occupied, the building official shall first present proper credentials and request entry. If such building, structure, or premises are unoccupied, the building official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of such and request entry. If entry is refused, the building official shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

104.2.2 When the building official shall have first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, no owner or occupant or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building, structure, or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the building official for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this code.

104.3 Stop work orders. Upon notice from the building official, work on any building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system that is being done contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, shall immediately cease. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, or to his agent, or to the person doing the work, and shall state the conditions under which work may be resumed. Where an emergency exists, the building official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work.

104.4 Revocation of permits. The building official is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this code whenever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any provisions of this code.

104.4.1 Misrepresentation of application. The building official may revoke a permit or approval, issued under the provisions of this code, in case there has

been any false statement or misrepresentation as to the material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or approval was based.

104.4.2 Violation of code provisions. The building official may revoke a permit upon determination by the building official that the construction, erection, alteration, repair, moving, demolition, installation, or replacement of the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems for which the permit was issued is in violation of, or not in conformity with, the provisions of this code.

104.5 Unsafe buildings or systems. All buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing systems which are unsafe, unsanitary, or do not provide adequate egress, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life, or which in relation to existing use, constitute a hazard to safety or health, are considered unsafe buildings or service systems. All such unsafe buildings, structures or service systems are hereby declared illegal and shall be abated by repair and rehabilitation or by demolition in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Ordinances.

104.6 Requirements not covered by code. Any requirements necessary for the strength, stability or proper operation of any existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this or other technical codes, shall be determined by the building official.

Section 105.1, is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.1 When required. Any owner, authorized agent, or contractor who desires to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy or occupant content of a building or structure, or any outside area being used as part of the building's designated occupancy (single or mixed) or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by the technical codes, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the building official and obtain the required permit for the work.

Section 105.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner

158 159	in violation of the provisions of this code. Permits shall not be required for the following:
160	1. Permits shall not be required for the following mechanical work.
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	1.1 Any portable heating appliance;
162	1.2 any portable ventilation equipment;
163	1.3 any portable cooling unit;
164 165	1.4 any steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
166	1.5 replacement of any part which does not alter its approval or make it unsafe;
167	1.6 any portable evaporative cooler;
168 169	1.7 any self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 lb (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less; and
170 171	1.8 the installation, replacement, removal, or metering of any load management control device.
172	2. Permits shall not be required for the following work.
173 174	2.1 Pre-engineered and pre-manufactured structures of 100 square feet or less only in single family residential and residential conservation zoning districts; and
175 176 177	2.2 Individual doll houses, play houses, animal or bird houses that are neither to be used for human habitation, i.e., a place of permanent or temporary residence, nor storage as a principal use.
178	Section 105.3.2, is hereby amended to read as follows:
179	105.3.2 Time Limitations. Except as otherwise provided, an application for a
180	permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned, and shall
181	expire by limitation and become null and void 180 consecutive days after the date of
182	filing for the permit, unless before then a permit has been issued. One or more
183	extensions of time for periods of not more than 90 consecutive days each may be
184	allowed by the building official for the application, provided the extension is requested
185	in writing and justifiable cause is demonstrated.
186	Section 105.4.1 is hereby created and added to read as follows.
187	105.4.1 Permit limitations. A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to
188	proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter or set aside any of
189	the provisions of the technical codes, nor shall issuance of a permit prevent the building

official from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction, or violations of this code. Except as provided below, every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 consecutive days after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 consecutive days after the time the work is commenced. Failure to obtain an approved inspection within 180 consecutive days of the previous approved inspection shall constitute suspension or abandonment. One or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 180 consecutive days each, may be allowed by the building official for the permit, provided the extension is requested in writing and justifiable cause is demonstrated prior to the expiration date. The building official shall record the extension of time granted.

Section 105.4.1.2 is hereby created and added to read as follows:

105.4.1.2 If a new permit is not obtained within 180 consecutive days from the date the initial permit became null and void, was revoked, or abandoned, the building official is authorized to require that any work which has been commenced or completed be removed from the building site. Alternately, a new permit may be issued on application, providing the work in place and required to complete the structure meets all applicable regulations in effect at the time the initial permit became null and void, was revoked, or abandoned, and any regulations which may have become effective between the date of expiration and the date of issuance of the new permit.

Section 105.4.1.3 is hereby created and added to read as follows:

105.4.1.3. Work shall be considered to be in active progress when the permit has received an approved inspection within 180 consecutive days; however, in all cases a building permit issued for a structure classified as residential, as described in chapter 3 of the Florida Building Code (2004), shall be closed, all work completed, and a certificate of occupancy issued within two and one half years or 30 consecutive months from the date of initial issuance of the permit. In all cases a building permit issued for a structure classified as other than residential, per chapter 3 of the Florida Building Code (2004), shall be closed, all work completed, and a certificate of occupancy issued within three years or 36 consecutive months from date of initial issuance of the permit. In the event said buildings are not completed, the permit shall expire and be deemed null and void, and no further work shall be permitted under said permit. This provision shall not be applicable in case of civil commotion or strike or when the building work is halted due directly to judicial injunction, order, or similar process.

Section 105.4.1.4 is hereby created and added to read as follows:

105.4.1.4 The fee for renewal, re-issuance and extension of a permit shall be set forth in Appendix A to the City of Gainesville Code of Ordinances.

Section 105.4.1.5 is hereby created and added to read as follows:

105.4.1.5 Except as provided in this section, permits issued for the demolition of a structure shall expire sixty (60) consecutive days from the date of issuance unless work has commenced on the site. In the case of a permit issued for demolition of a structure that has a currently pending notice of violation or order to repair or demolish the structure issued under Chapter 16 of the City of Gainesville Code of Ordinances or an outstanding order of the Code Enforcement Board requiring such, the permit shall expire 14 consecutive days from the date of issuance unless work has commenced on the site. For a justifiable cause, one (1) extension of time for a period not 12 exceeding thirty (30) consecutive days may be allowed. Such request shall be submitted in writing to the building official prior to the expiration of the demolition permit.

Section 105.12 is hereby created and added to read as follows.

105.12 Work starting before permit issuance. My person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system before obtaining the building official's approval or the necessary permits shall be subject to a penalty of 100 percent of the usual permit fee in addition to the required permit fees or as provided by Appendix A of the City of Gainesville Code of Ordinances. This provision shall not apply to emergency work when delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. But in all such causes the required permit(s) must be obtained within three business days and any unreasonable delay in obtaining those permit(s) shall result in the charge of a double fee. The payment of a double fee shall not preclude or be deemed a substitute for prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a permit nor preclude the imposition of any other remedy or penalty provided by law. The building official may grant extensions of time or waive fees when justifiable cause has been demonstrated in writing.

Section 105.15 is hereby created and added to read as follows:

105.15 Schedule of permit fees. On all buildings, structures, electrical, plumbing, mechanical and gas systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required at the time of fling application, in accordance with the schedule as established by Appendix A to the City Code.

Section 106.1.2 is hereby created and added to read as follows:

258	106.1.2 Additional data. The building official shall be allowed to require details,
259	computations, stress diagrams, and other data necessary to describe the construction or
260	installation and basis of calculations.
261	Section 106.1.3 is hereby created and added to read as follows:
262	106.1.3 Site drawings. Drawings shall show the location of the proposed building
263	or structure and of every existing building or structure on the site or lot. The building
264	official shall be permitted to require a boundary line survey prepared by a qualified
265	surveyor.
266	Section 106.3.3 is hereby created and added to read as follows:
267	106.3.3 Hazardous occupancies. The building official may require the following:
268 269 270 271 272 273 274	1. General site plan. A general site plan drawn at a legible scale which shall include, but not be limited to, the location of all buildings, exterior storage facilities, permanent access ways, evacuation routes, parking lots, internal roads, chemical loading areas, equipment cleaning areas, storm and sanitary sewer accesses, emergency equipment and adjacent property uses. The exterior storage areas shall be identified with the hazard classes and the maximum quantities per hazard class of hazardous materials stored.
275 276 277 278	2. Building floor plan. A building floor plan drawn to a legible scale, which shall include, but not be limited to, all hazardous materials storage facilities within the building and shall indicate rooms, doorways, corridors, exits, fire rated assemblies with their hourly rating, location of liquid tight rooms, and evacuation routes.
279	Each hazardous materials storage facility shall be identified on the plan
280	with the hazard classes and quantity range per hazard class of the
281	hazardous materials stored.
282	Section 109.3 is amended by adding a new subsection entitled "Site Debris" to
283	read as follows:
284 285 286 287 288 289	The contractor and/or owner of any active or inactive construction project shall be responsible for the cleanup and removal of all construction debris or any other miscellaneous discarded articles prior to receiving final inspection approval. Construction job sites must be kept clean, such that accumulation of construction debris must not remain on the property for a period of time exceeding 14 consecutive days.
290 291	2. All debris shall be kept in such a manner as to prevent it from being spread by any means.

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final inspection, and after verification that all other permits have received an approved final inspection where applicable, the building official shall issue a Certificate of Occupancy stating:

1. The building permit number.

2. The address of the structure.

The name and address of the owner.

4. A description of that portion of the structure for which the certificate is issued.

109.7 Existing building inspections. Before issuing a permit, the building official may examine or cause to be examined any building, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing systems for which an application has been received for a permit to enlarge. alter, repair, move demolish, install, or change the occupancy. The building official shall inspect all buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems, from time to time, during and upon completion of the work for which a permit was issued. The building official shall make a record of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

109.8 Manufacturers and fabricators. When deemed necessary by the building official, the building official shall make, or cause to be made, an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication. A record shall be made of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the technical codes.

109.9 Inspection service. The building official may make, or cause to be made, the inspections required by Section 109. He or she may accept reports of department inspectors, independent inspectors or of recognized inspection services, provided that after investigation he/she is satisfied as to their licensure, qualifications and reliability. A certificate required by any provision of this code shall not be based on such reports unless the same are recorded by the building code inspector or the architect or engineer performing building code inspections in a manner specified by the building official. The building official shall ensure that all persons making such inspections shall be certified in accordance to Chapter 468, Florida Statutes.

110.2 Issuing Certificate of Occupancy. Upon completion of construction of a

building or structure and installation of electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems

in accordance with the technical codes, reviewed plans and specifications, and after the

Section 110.2 is hereby amended to read as follows.

325 326 327	5. A statement that the described portion of the structure has been inspected for compliance with the requirements of this code for the occupancy and divisions of occupancy and the use for which the proposed occupancy is classified.
328	6. The name of the building official.
329	7. The edition of the code under which the permit was issued.
330	8. The use and occupancy, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.
331	9. The type of construction as defined in Chapter 6.
332	10. The design occupant load.
333	11. If an automatic sprinkler system is provided, whether the sprinkler system is required.
334	12. Any special stipulations and conditions of the building permit.
335	Section 112.1 is hereby created and added to read as follows:
336	112.1 For products not covered under the statewide product evaluation and
337	approval system, the building official may require tests or test reports as proof of
338	compliance. Required tests are to be made at the expense of the owner, or his agent, by
339	an approved testing laboratory or other approved agency.
340	Sec. 6-4 Exception to Alachua County land development road impact fee.
341	(a) The city commission finds that the imposition of the Alachua County land development
342	road impact fee in district 3 as described in the Alachua County "Road Impact Fee
343	Administrative Procedures Manual" (district 3) is detrimental to and in conflict with the
344	city's policies and goals relating to economic development, infill and redevelopment of
345	slum and blighted areas, development in enterprise zones, multi-modal traffic access, and
346	industrial/commercial development and redevelopment; and that exempting district 3 of
347	the city from the road impact fee will promote the city's policies and goals and discourage
348	urban sprawl.
349	(b) The city manager or designee shall issue a building permit or mobile home permit for
350	property within the limits of the city located in district 3 without complying with the

property within the limits of the city located in district 3 without complying with the requirements imposed by the Alachua County land development road impact fee ordinance.

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- 353 (c) The city manager or designee shall approve electrical energizing for property within the
 354 limits of the city located in district 3 without complying with the requirements imposed by
 355 the Alachua County land development road impact fee ordinance.
 - (d) As of the effective date of this ordinance, the "fee payer", as that term is defined in the Alachua County land development road impact fee ordinance, shall not be required to

358 359	comply with the Alachua County land development road impact fee ordinance with regard to any land development activity taking place within the boundaries of district 3 in the city.
360	(e) Neither the city manager or designee nor the "fee payer", as that term is defined in the
361	Alachua County land development road impact fee ordinance, nor any other person
362	owning or developing land within the limits of the city located in district 3 shall be subject
363	to any penalty provided for by the Alachua County land development road impact fee
364	ordinance for acts or omissions in accordance with this section.
365	ARTICLE I.5. GAINESVILLE GREEN BUILDING PROGRAM
366	Sec. 6-5 Definitions.
367	The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have
368	the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly
369	indicates a different meaning.
370	City means the City of Gainesville, Florida.
371	City commission means the City Commission of the City of Gainesville, Florida.
372	City owned civic or office construction project means city owned buildings
373	providing a public gathering place or office facilities.
374	Construction means any project associated with the creation, development, or
375	erection of any building eligible for the program.
376	FGBC means the Florida Green Building Coalition.
377	GHDS means the Green Home Designation Standard of the Florida Green
378	Building Coalition.
379	Green building means generally the resource efficient design, construction, and
380	operation of buildings by employing environmentally sensible construction practices,
381	systems, and materials.
382	Independent or independent of the city means not employed by, or acting as
383	agents of, the city.
384	L.E.E.D. 2.0 means the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Rating
385	System, Version 2.0, of the U.S. Green Building Council.
386	Municipal means owned by the city.

387	Private means property not owned by the city.
388	Program means the city green building program.
389	Program certification means the final designation awarded to a program
390	participant for satisfying all requirements associated with the program for a particular
391	project.
392	Program participant means any person or entity seeking program certification
393	for a particular project.
394	Project means any construction associated with the creation, development, or
395	erection of any building eligible for the program.
396	Project application form means the form submitted to the building inspection
397	department indicating that a program participant is interested in participating in the
398	program for a particular project.
399	Sub-program means any area of construction covered by the program.
400	USGBC means the U.S. Green Building Council.
401	Sec. 6 6. Intent and purpose.
401 402	Sec. 6 6. Intent and purpose. The purpose of the program shall be to provide the city community with a
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402 403	The purpose of the program shall be to provide the city community with a certification based "green building" program. It is expected that city owned civic or office construction projects will follow the program guidelines, upon review by the city
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402 403 404 405	The purpose of the program shall be to provide the city community with a certification based "green building" program. It is expected that city owned civic or office construction projects will follow the program guidelines, upon review by the city commission. This program will be voluntary for all others. This program will promote
402 403 404 405 406	The purpose of the program shall be to provide the city community with a certification based "green building" program. It is expected that city owned civic or office construction projects will follow the program guidelines, upon review by the city commission. This program will be voluntary for all others. This program will promote sustainable and environmentally-friendly practices of construction and design.
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402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409	The purpose of the program shall be to provide the city community with a certification based "green building" program. It is expected that city owned civic or office construction projects will follow the program guidelines, upon review by the city commission. This program will be voluntary for all others. This program will promote sustainable and environmentally friendly practices of construction and design. Sec. 6-7. Designation of responsibility for administration and implementation. The program shall be jointly administered by the building inspection department and city regional utilities, which shall be responsible for:
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402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414	The purpose of the program shall be to provide the city community with a certification based "green building" program. It is expected that city owned civic or office construction projects will follow the program guidelines, upon review by the city commission. This program will be voluntary for all others. This program will promote sustainable and environmentally-friendly practices of construction and design. Sec. 6-7. – Designation of responsibility for administration and implementation. The program shall be jointly administered by the building inspection department and city regional utilities, which shall be responsible for: (1) Funding the program through annual funds budgeted and appropriated by the city commission; (2) Marketing the program to the Gainesville community by any reasonably effective means, including but not limited to print advertising, press releases, television

417	(4) Providing an incentive award to any program participant who has successfully satisfied
418	the requirements associated with that incentive; and
419	(5) Resolving disputes that may arise from implementing the program.
420	Sec. 6 8. Program.
421	(a) For all non-city projects, the program shall be voluntary.
422	(b) For any city-owned civic or office construction project, the city is expected to participate in
423	the program unless the city commission determines that the cost (e.g., time, function, or
424	funding) associated with participating in the program significantly outweighs the benefits
425	of participating in the program to the city.
426	(c) The city manager and the general manager for utilities or their designees shall develop
427	policies and procedures to implement the green building program.
428	Sec. 6-9 Scope.
429	The program shall be administered on a per unit basis. For the purpose of this
430	section of the program, "per-unit" means each unit built, except that any multi-family
431	dwelling or similarly clustered structure may count as one unit, as determined by the
432	city manager or general manager for utilities or their designee(s).
433	Sec. 6-10. Coverage.
434	The program shall be comprised of the following sub-programs:
435	(1) New residential construction;
436	(2) Residential retrofitting/remodeling;
437	(3) New commercial/non-city construction, not including any expansions or remodeling;
438	and
439	(4) City-owned civic or office construction, not including any expansions or remodeling.
440	Sec. 6-11 Standards.
441	The program shall be administered using standards developed by the city for
442	certification of retrofitting/remodeling of existing residential units and standards
443	developed by 1) the Florida Green Building Coalition and 2) the U.S. Green Building
444	Council for certification of all other building certifications. These standards shall apply to
445	each sub-program as follows:
446	(1) GHDS. For any program participant seeking program certification for new residential
447	construction the program participant must satisfy all of the requirements associated

448	with the current Green Home Designation Standard of the FGBC, including but not
449	limited to, any monetary or certification requirements. For the purpose of this section
450	of the program, "current" means at the time a program participant submits a project
451	application form with the building inspection department. A set of standards
452	developed by the city will be used for certification of residential
453	retrofitting/remodeling.
454	(2) L.E.E.D. 2.0. For any program participant seeking program certification for new
455	commercial/non city construction or new municipal civic or office construction, the
456	program participant must satisfy all of the requirements associated with the L.E.E.D.
457	2.0, including but not limited to any monetary or certification requirements.
458	(3) Review. For the purpose of this section of the program, a program participant shall be
459	bound by the standard designated for a particular sub-program unless the program
460	participant both requests to be certified under a more current version of a designated
461	standard and the request is approved by the city department responsible for
462	administering the particular program.
463	Sec. 6-12 Incentives.
464	The program shall consist of incentives designed to encourage the use of the
465	program.
466	(1) All sub-programs. For any program participant seeking program certification for new
467	residential construction, residential retrofitting/remodeling, new commercial/non-city
468	construction, or new city owned civic or office construction, the city's general
469	government shall provide the following incentives:
470	a. Fast-track permitting for building permits.
471	b. Reduced permitting fee, which shall equal 50 percent of the fee required for a
472	non-program participant, subject to availability of funds; if program participant is
473	building in a designated enterprise zone, then the reduced permitting fee shall be
474	50 percent off the usual permitting fee in the enterprise zone.

- c. For one and two family residential projects, there shall be reduced building permit fee, which shall equal 75 percent of the fee required for a non program participant.
- d. For all projects other than one and two-family residential projects, there shall be a reduced development plan review fee, which shall equal 50 percent of the fee required for a non-program participant.
- (2) Sub-program of retrofitting/remodeling. Any program participant meeting program certification criteria for multi-family residential retrofitting/remodeling, shall be eligible for the following incentives provided by GRU.

484	a. A cash renovation incentive, subject to availability of funds; and
485	b. A solar water heater incentive, subject to availability of funds and meeting othe
486	solar rebate program requirements.
487	(3) Marketing for all sub programs. For any program participant seeking progran
488	certification for new residential construction, residential retrofitting/remodeling, nev
489	commercial/non municipal construction, or new city owned civic or office construction
490	projects, the city's general government shall provide the following marketing
491	incentives, including but not limited to:
492	 a. The erection of building site signs designating a project under the program;
493	b. The inclusion of program participants on a city webpage dedicated to the
494	program;
495	c. The creation of promotional packages such as a program logo for a progran
496	participant's advertisements or brochures;
497	d. Press releases; and
498	e. Information about available financial programs, including but not limited to, those
499	associated with Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac.
500	(4) Green building award. For the purpose of publicly recognizing outstanding
501	commitment to "green building," the program shall provide for an award called the
502	"green building award" to be awarded annually by the city's general government to
503	one program participant in each sub-program.
504	Sec. 6 13. Certification.
505	The program shall be subject to certification by a qualified third party who has
506	been trained and certified as a green building rater. For the purpose of this section of
507	the program, "third party" means any person or entity authorized by the FGBC or the
508	USGBC to verify that a program participant has satisfied any or all of the requirements
509	associated with the standard designated for a particular project.
510	Sec. 6-14 Training.
511	The building inspection department in conjunction with FGBC shall conduct at
512	least one training workshop per year for the purpose of educating potential or current
513	program participants about the program.
514	Sec. 6-15. Program review.

515516517	(a) Staff review. The building inspection department shall initiate a review of the program with the assistance of GRU as necessary to determine the need for changes in the program to increase it effectiveness.
518 519	(b) Frequency. The program shall be subject to review one year after the effective date of this ordinance and thereafter at a frequency of no more than once per year.
520521522523524	(c) Purpose. The purpose of reviewing the program includes but is not limited to updating program incentives, recommending program or marketing changes to the city, reviewing suggestions made by program participants, and annually awarding the green building award in accordance with section 6-12(d) of the program.
525	ARTICLE II BUILDING CODE
526	Sec. 6-16 Local administrative amendments to the Florida Building Code.
527	A new Section 107.6.1 is created and added to the Florida Building Code,
528	Building, as follows:
529	107.6.1 Building permits issued on the basis of an affidavit. Pursuant to the
530	requirements of federal regulation for participation in the National Flood
531	Insurance Program (44 CFR Sections 59 and 60), the authority granted to the
532	Building Official to issue permits, to rely on inspections, and to accept plans and
533	construction documents on the basis of affidavits and plans submitted pursuant
534	to Section 105.14 and Section 107.6, shall not extend to the flood load and flood
535	resistance construction requirements of the Florida Building Code.
536	A new Section 117 is created and added to the Florida Building Code, Building, as
537	follows:
538	SECTION 117 VARIANCES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
539	117.1 Flood hazard areas. Pursuant to Section 553.73(5), F.S., the variance
540	procedures adopted in the local floodplain management ordinance shall apply to
541	requests submitted to the Building Official for variances to the provisions of
542	Section 1612.4 of the Florida Building Code, Building or, as applicable, the
543	provisions of R322 of the Florida Building Code, Residential. This section shall not
544	apply to Section 3109 of the Florida Building Code, Building.
545	Sec. 6-17. Local technical amendments to the Florida Building Code.
546	Section R322.2.1 of the Florida Building Code, Residential, is amended as follows:

547	R322.2.1 Elevation requirements.
548	1. Buildings and structures in flood hazard areas not designated as Coastal A Zones
549	shall have the lowest floors elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus 1
550	foot or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.
551	2. In areas of shallow flooding (AO Zones), buildings and structures shall have the
552	lowest floor (including basement) elevated at least as high above the highest
553	adjacent grade as the depth number specified in feet on the FIRM plus 1 foot, or
554	at least 3 feet if a depth number is not specified.
555	3. Basement floors that are below grade on all sides shall be elevated to or above the
556	base flood elevation plus 1 foot or the design flood elevation, whichever is higher.
557	Exception: Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation, including basements
558	whose floors are not below grade on all sides, shall meet the requirements of
559	Section R322.2.2.
560	Sec. 6 18. Reserved.
561	Sec. 6-19 Waiting period for certain demolition permits.
562	(a) Permits to demolish structures which have a Florida master site file and/or are 45 years of
563	age or older shall not be issued until the expiration of 90 days from the date of the permit
564	application. The purpose of this restriction shall be to enable the historic preservation
565	board to pursue alternatives to demolition and to assemble and document information
566	pertaining to the appearance and history of the structure prior to its demolition. Upon the
567	filing with the city manager or designee of an application to demolish a structure which has
568	a Florida master site file and/or is 45 years of age or older, the city manager or designee
569	shall immediately notify the historic preservation planner.
570	(b) A demolition permit for a structure that has a Florida master site file and/or is 45 years of
571	age or older may not be issued prior to the expiration of 90 days from the date of the
572	demolition permit application unless the city historic preservation planner finds no cause
573	to refer the permit application to the historic preservation board based on the following
574	standards:
575	(1) The structure:
576	a. Is not located in a historic neighborhood as identified by the ERLA Survey, entitled
577	City of Gainesville Comprehensive Preservation and Conservation Plan, available in
578	the department of planning and development services; and
579	b. Is not, in the opinion of the historic preservation planner, a "landmark" structure
580	in that it is not designed in an architectural "high style" or a recognized vernacular

581	building pattern, and it does not have historic events or persons associated with it
582	Of
583	(2) The structure has been substantially burned or damaged by an event not within the
584	landowner's control with more than 50 percent of the structure affected.
585	(c) If the demolition request does not meet the above standards and the delay is imposed, the
586	application will be referred by the historic preservation planner to the historic preservation
587	board for consideration, and the applicant will be notified by mail of the delay and the date
588	of the next regularly scheduled historic preservation board meeting not less than ten days
589	after the referral, and the process for appeal due to economic hardship. The historic
590	preservation board and its authorized designees shall be permitted access to the premises
591	and to the subject structure during the 90-day period at reasonable times by appointment
592	with the owner or proprietor for the purpose of photographing, measuring, and
593	documenting information concerning the structure or site.
594	(d) At the next regularly scheduled meeting not less than ten days after the referral is
595	received, the historic preservation board may waive the demolition delay if the applicant
596	can demonstrate economic hardship, with consideration given to the economic impact of
597	the delay on the applicant and the reasonableness of the applicant carrying out the
598	decision of the board.
599	(1) In the event that economic hardship due to the effect of this section is claimed by an
600	owner, the historic preservation board may require from the property owner any or al
601	of the following information before it makes a decision on the application, as long as
602	such information is relevant for the historic preservation board to decide whether ar
603	economic hardship exists:
604	a. A report from a licensed engineer, contractor or architect with experience in
605	rehabilitation as to the structural soundness of any structures on the property and
606	their suitability for rehabilitation;
607	b. The estimated market value of the property in its current condition, after
608	completion of the proposed demolition, and after redevelopment of the existing
609	property for continued use;
610	c. An estimate from an architect, licensed contractor, real estate consultant,
611	appraiser, or other real estate professional experienced in rehabilitation as to the
612	economic feasibility of rehabilitation or reuse of the existing structure on the
613	property;
614	d. The amount paid for the property, the date of purchase, and the party from whom
615	purchased, including a description of the relationship, if any, between the owner
616	of record or applicant and the person from whom the property was purchased
617	and any terms of financing between the seller and buyer.

(2) If the property is income producing, the historic preservation board may also require:

619620621622	a. The annual gross income from the property for the previous two years, itemized operating and maintenance expenses for the previous two years, and depreciation deductions and annual cash flow before and after debt service, if any, during the same period;
623 624	 b. The remaining balance on any mortgage or other financing secured by the property and annual debt service, if any, for the previous two years;
625 626	 All appraisals obtained within the previous two years by the owner or applicant in connection with the purchase, financing or ownership of the property;
627 628	 d. Any listing of the property for sale or rent, price asked, and offers received, if any, within the previous two years;
629	e. The assessed value of the property according to the two most recent assessments;
630	f. The real estate taxes for the previous two years;
631 632	g. The form of ownership or operation of the property, whether sole proprietorship, for profit or not-for-profit corporation, limited partnership, joint venture, or other;
633 634 635	h. Any other information considered necessary by the preservation board to a determination as to whether the property does yield or may yield a reasonable return to the owners.
636 637 638 639	(e) After invoking a demolition delay, the historic preservation planner shall post the subject property with a sign notifying the public of the owner's intent to demolish the structure in order to allow interested parties to come forward and move the structure upon consent of the owner.
640	Sec. 6-20. Temporary boarding and sealing of buildings; permit required.
641 642 643	(a) A permit must be obtained before any building is boarded and sealed. An application for a permit shall be filed in the department designated by the city manager. The permit shall expire one year after it is issued.
644	(b) The application for initial permit shall contain the following information:
645	(1) Location of building by street address and tax parcel number.
646	(2) Name, mailing address and telephone number of owner.
647 648	(3) Name, mailing address and telephone number of individual applying for the permit, if other than owner.
649	(4) Reason for boarding and sealing building.
650	(5) Length of time building is expected to remain boarded and sealed.
651	(6) Whether utilities will be turned off during the time the building is boarded and sealed.

652	(c) The individual to whom the permit is issued shall comply with the vacant property
653	standards in section 16-20 within 20 days and shall remain in compliance during the permit
654	period.
655	(d) Starting October 1, 2000, the city manager or designee shall inspect any building for which
656	a board and seal permit or renewal of permit is being sought. If the city manager or
657	designee finds that a building is so dilapidated or has become so out of repair as to be
658	unsafe or otherwise unfit for human habitation or occupancy, as these terms are defined in
659	chapter 16 of this Code, and that it is unreasonable to repair such building considering the
660	cost to repair and the expected market value of the property after repair, the city manager
661	or designee shall order the owner of the building to demolish and remove such building.
662	No board and seal permit shall be issued or renewed for a building that has been ordered
663	demolished and removed.
664	(e) Starting October 1, 2000, a fee shall be collected with the application for permit, to cover
665	the costs of inspection of the building.
666	Secs. 6-21—6-30 Reserved.
667	ARTICLE III ELECTRICAL CODE [3]
668	DIVISION 1 GENERALLY
669	Sec. 6-31 Definitions.
670	As used in this article, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the
671	following words and terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:
672	Approved shall be held to mean acceptable to the authority enforcing this article.
673	Electrical construction shall include and govern all work and materials used in
674	installing, maintaining, or extending any system of electrical wiring, for light, heat or
675	power, and all apparatus and appurtenances used in connection therewith, inside of or
676	attached to any building, structure, or premises located in the city or served with
677	electricity from the city's distribution system.
678	Electrical inspector shall mean a person who possess the necessary training and
679	technical knowledge and who has been appointed by the city manager to inspect
680	electrical wiring for the city.
681	Sec. 6-32 Enforcement.
682	The enforcement of this article shall be under the supervision and control of the
683	city manager.

Sec. 6-33. - Purpose of article.

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For the better protection of life and property and in the interest of public safety, this article is hereby adopted for the sale, installation, use, repair and maintenance of electrical wiring, apparatus or equipment for light, heat and power inside of or attached to buildings within the limits of the city or served by electricity through the distribution system of the city.

Sec. 6-34. - Reserved.

Sec. 6-35. - Temporary connections.

The electrical inspector may permit the temporary connection of any system of wiring, either during the course of construction or for temporary light, heat or power, provided that no temporary connection shall be for a period of over 30 days or such time as shall be specified in writing by the electrical inspector. All provisions for temporary connections shall be made by a certified electrician.

Sec. 6-36. - Service wires and tubing.

- (a) The various service voltages shall be as follows:
- 699 (1) Single phase services 120/240 volts, three wire:
- 700 (2) Three phase services 240 volt, three wire;
- 701 (3) Three-phase services 120/208 volts, four-wire;
- 702 (4) Three-phase services 120/240 volts, four-wire.
- 703 All service voltages in excess of those listed shall first be approved by the director of public utilities.
- 705 (b) Service equipment and electrical panels shall not be located in closets, bathrooms, under 706 stairways or in any location which will cause it to be inaccessible, or create a hazard to life 707 or property.
 - (c) Service wires, service conduit and service equipment shall be installed by the electrician installing the interior wiring. All underground service conduit shall extend up the pole to within one foot of the secondaries. Wires projecting from the service head shall not be less than three feet in length.
- 712 (d) In residences having an enclosed area in excess of 600 square feet, the service panel shall 713 have spare space for two double pole circuit breakers, or, if fuse panels are used, space for 714 two double pole fuse disconnects.

Sec. 6-37. - Location of service entrance.

The electrical inspector, together with an authorized representative of the department of public utilities, shall designate the location of the service entrance to the building, and once the point of service entrance to the building has been designated, it shall not be changed without the consent of both. There shall be a minimum of at least ten feet from lowest point of service drop to existing grade level. No more than seven feet of unprotected service entrance conductors shall enter a building.

Sec. 6-38. - Meters and meter loops.

All meters used by the city for the purpose of measuring electrical energy on the consumer's premises shall be the property of the city and shall be installed by employees of the city. All wiring necessary for the connecting of the meters and/or metering equipment shall be furnished by the owner, lessee or agent and installed by the electrician installing the interior wiring. Meter loop wires for single phase meters shall not be less than 12 inches long measured from the top of a switch box. Meter loop wires for three phase meters shall not be less than 20 inches long, measured from the top of a switch box. Except by special permission from the electrical inspector, all meters for residential buildings shall be outdoor socket-type meters; no socket-type meter shall be installed less than 5½ feet above the ground; no socket type meter shall be installed more than 6½ feet above the ground. Meters shall not be located in closets, bathrooms, under stairways or in any location which will cause them to be inaccessible or create a hazard to life or property.

Sec. 6-39. - Reserved.

Sec. 6-40. Unlawful to bridge or tamper with circuit breakers.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to in any manner bridge a rise of an automatic circuit breaker or change it so it will not properly protect the circuit in which it is connected.

Sec. 6-41. - Reserved.

Sec. 6-42. - Installation of wiring by owner.

Nothing in this Code shall prevent any homeowner from installing electrical wiring within his/her own property boundaries, provided the installation is done by himself/herself, and is used exclusively by him/her or his/her family. Such privilege does not convey the right to violate any of the provisions of this Code, nor is it to be construed as exempting any property owner from obtaining a permit and paying the

required fees therefor. The wiring shall be approved by the electrical inspector before the electricity is connected to it.

750 Secs. 6 43—6 55. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - PERMITS

Sec. 6-56. Required for electrical construction.

- (a) A permit will be required in all new construction to install, change, alter or repair any existing electrical wiring, apparatus or equipment within the limits of the city or served by electricity through the distribution system of the city, except that permits will not be required for making repairs to existing wiring provided that such repairs will not change or alter the wiring or apparatus connected thereto. Each meter installation shall constitute a separate installation and a separate permit shall be required for each. All repairs to existing meter cans shall be permitted. All permits shall be signed by the electrical inspector. The electrical inspector shall have the authority to reject any application for a permit which does not comply with the provisions of this article. No service will be connected at any location unless a permit as required by the terms of this section has been issued for the installation, alteration or repair of the electrical wiring, apparatus or equipment at such location. A permit shall be required for the installation of all neon lighting and signs, inside or outside of a building.
- (b) Conditions of the permit. A permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within six months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of six months after the time the work commenced. One extension of time for a period not more than 90 days may be permitted if cause is demonstrated. Such extension shall be made in writing by the building official.

Sec. 6-57. - Issued only to master electricians; exceptions.

Except as provided in section 6-76, permits shall be issued to master electricians only. Master electricians shall make application for electrical permits at the office of the electrical inspector. The master electrician shall furnish a complete set of plans and specifications on all large and complicated jobs, and such other information as shall be required before the permit is issued. The electrical inspector shall examine all applications for permits to determine if they conform to the provisions of this article.

Sec. 6-58. Applications to be in writing.

All applications for permits to install, change, alter or repair electrical wiring, apparatus or equipment shall be in writing and on forms furnished by the city.

782 Sec. 6-59. - Reserved.

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- 783 Secs. 6-60—6-70. Reserved.
- 784 DIVISION 3. INSPECTIONS
- 785 Sec. 6-71. Electrical inspector—Appointment; qualifications.

The electrical inspector shall be appointed by the city manager. The electrical inspector shall have the necessary training and technical knowledge to enable him/her to carry on the duties of office. The electrical inspector shall not have less than ten years' practical experience at the trade of electrical construction, or, if the electrical inspector is a graduate of an accredited school of electrical engineering, he/she shall have not less than four years' practical experience at the trade of electrical construction.

Sec. 6 72. Same—Duties and powers.

It shall be the duty of the electrical inspector to inspect all buildings, structures or premises in or on which electrical wiring, apparatus or equipment is to be used, in the course of erection or repair, and to enter into and examine any building where electric current is utilized for light, heat or power for the purpose of ascertaining any violation of this article and enforcing compliance therewith. Upon finding any wiring, apparatus or equipment defective or dangerous, the electrical inspector shall deliver a written notice of the violation of this article, or of any regulation of the city commission to the constructing contractor, owner or agent of any building, and direct him/her to promptly remove or repair the defective wiring, apparatus or equipment within a reasonable time. The time allowed for making the repairs shall be stated in the notice and should the responsible party neglect or refuse to remove or repair the defective wiring, apparatus or equipment within the specified time stated in the notice, the party so offending shall be punished as provided in this chapter, and shall cease to use the wiring, apparatus or equipment until after it has been repaired, altered or changed and made to comply with the provisions of this article. The electrical inspector shall have the authority to disconnect the current from any wiring which is immediately dangerous to life or property.

Sec. 6-73. - Same—To have access to building.

The electrical inspector shall have the right to enter any building, manhole or subway during any reasonable hour of the day in the discharge of his/her duties, for the purpose of making any tests on the electrical wiring, apparatus or equipment therein contained, and for that purpose he/she shall be given prompt access to all buildings,

815	private and public, and to all manholes and subways, on application to the person
816	owning, or in charge of same. It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with, or in
817	any manner hinder the electrical inspector, or any of his/her assistants, while in the
818	discharge of his/her duty under the terms of this article.
819	Sec. 6-74. Concealing wiring before inspection declared unlawful.
820	It shall be unlawful for any person to conceal or enclose any wiring before it has
821	been inspected and approved by the electrical inspector.
822	Sec. 6-75. Wiring to be inspected; to conform to provisions of this article.
823	(a) Except as provided for in section 6-35, no system of electrical wiring shall be connected to
824	the distribution lines of the city and no current shall be supplied through any system of
825	electrical wiring which has not been inspected and approved by the electrical inspector.
826	(b) No additions or extensions shall be connected to any system of electrical wiring which does
827	not conform to the provisions of this article until after it has been changed or altered and
828	made to conform to the requirements of this article.
829	(c) Any existing system of electrical wiring, apparatus or equipment which is immediately
830	dangerous to life or property shall be cut off and the electrical service shall not be again
831	reconnected to the distribution lines of the city until after it has been repaired, changed or
832	altered and made to conform to the requirements of this article.
833	(d) No electrician, owner, lessee or agent shall increase the load on any wiring system without
834	first consulting the electrical inspector.
835	Sec. 6-76. Electrician to be responsible for complete installation.
836	The electrician installing the interior wiring in any building, structure or premises
837	shall be required to and it shall be his/her duty to see that all equipment is protected
838	from the weather before applying for final inspection. It shall also be his/her duty to see
839	that installation is complete in every detail.
840	Sec. 6-77 Inspections; application; notices; reinspections; fee.
841	(a) Electrical wiring will not be considered ready for inspection until all plumbing, pipe work,
842	and major structural units in which permanent wiring is to be installed are in place. After
843	the wiring is complete and all plumbing and piping in place, the master electrician shall
844	notify the electrical inspector that the wiring is ready for inspection. The electrical
845	inspector shall, as soon as possible thereafter, inspect the wiring, apparatus, equipment or
846	appliance, and should he/she find they have been installed in a satisfactory manner and in

accordance with the terms of this article, he/she shall place a notice at the service equipment or some other suitable place stating the electrical wiring and equipment in

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- connection therewith has been inspected and approved. If, after inspecting the wiring or apparatus, the electrical inspector should find that it does not conform to this article, he/she shall notify, the contractor, owner or agent in charge of the property that the wiring, apparatus or equipment has been condemned, and that the same shall not be covered or concealed until after it has been changed to meet the provisions of this article.
- (b) The electrical inspector shall reinspect the condemned work only on another notice from the master electrician in charge of the work. Should it become necessary to make a third inspection before the approval of the work, the electrical inspector shall do so only on notice from the master electrician in charge of the work, together with a receipt showing that a reinspection fee has been paid.
- (c) All requests for inspection shall be in writing made to the electrical inspector or his/her representative. Applications for morning inspection shall be in the office of the electrical inspector before 5:00 p.m. the preceding day, and for afternoon inspections, before 12:00 noon on the same day.
- (d) Twenty-four hours will be allowed for the inspector to make inspection and report, Sundays and holidays not included. On large and complicated jobs, the wiring may be inspected in sections.
- 866 Secs. 6-78—6-90. Reserved.
- 867 ARTICLE IV. PLUMBING CODE 4
- 868 Sec. 6 91. Definitions.

- As used in this article, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following words and terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section:
 - Approved shall be held to mean acceptable to the authority enforcing this article.

Plumbing is the practice, materials and fixtures used in the installation, maintenance, extension and alteration of all piping, fixtures, appliances and appurtenances in connection with any of the following: Sanitary drainage and storm drainage facilities, venting systems and public or private water supply systems within or adjacent to any building, structure or conveyance; also, the practice and materials used in the installation, maintenance, extension or alteration of storm water or liquid waste or sewerage, and water supply systems of any premises to their connection with any point of public disposal or other acceptable terminal.

Plumbing inspector shall mean a person who possesses the necessary training and technical knowledge as set forth in this article, and who has been appointed by the city manager to inspect plumbing installation for the city.

Sec. 6-92. - Enforcement.

The enforcement of this article shall be under the supervision and control of the city manager.

Sec. 6-93. - Intent.

For the better protection of life and property, and in the interest of the public safety, this article is hereby adopted for the sale, installation, use, repair and maintenance of plumbing, plumbing apparatus and equipment inside of or attached to buildings within the limits of the city or served by water through the distribution system of the city. All plumbing installed within the city shall conform to the ordinances and regulations passed by the city commission.

Sec. 6-94. - Plumbing inspector.

The plumbing inspector shall have at least five (5) years' practical experience and shall not be directly or indirectly engaged in any way with any firm or corporation engaged in business in contracting or installing plumbing, plumbing supplies and fixtures. Duties of the plumbing inspector shall be as follows:

- (1) Examine plans and specifications;
- (2) Issue permits:
 - (3) Inspect the installation, alteration or repairs of plumbing, drainage and sanitation;
- 901 (4) Keep the records of his/her office and render monthly reports to the city manager.

Sec. 6-95. - Permits required for plumbing construction.

A permit will be required to install, change, alter or repair any plumbing, plumbing apparatus or equipment within the limits of the city or served by the water, sanitary sewer, or storm sewer through the distribution system of the city, except that permits will not be required for making repairs to existing systems, provided that the repairs will not change or alter the plumbing or apparatus connected thereto. All permits shall be signed by the plumbing inspector. No person shall disturb or remove any public work or materials on any public street, or turn, lift, remove, raise, or tamper with any cover on any manhole, basin, inlet or other appurtenance of any public sewer without a permit from the plumbing inspector which permit shall be kept on the job to be exhibited to the person authorized to examine same. Permits for all rainwater pipes, sewers, sewer plumbing or appurtenances thereto, are given on the condition that the

915	owner, builder or occupant assumes all risk of damage that may result from the
916	installation of same. All permits must be kept on the job and be in the possession of the
917	person having charge of or performing the work. All permits shall be exhibited upon
918	request to do so by any authorized person.
919	Sec. 6-96. Reserved.
920	Sec. 6-97 Installation of plumbing by owner.
921	Nothing in this Code shall prevent any homeowner from installing or maintaining
922	plumbing within his/her own property boundaries, provided the plumbing work is done
923	by himself/herself and is used exclusively by him/her or his/her family. Such privilege
924	does not convey the right to violate any of the provisions of this Code, nor is it to be
925	construed as exempting any such property owner from obtaining a permit and paying
926	the required fees therefor. The plumbing shall be approved by the plumbing inspector
927	before use.
928	Sec. 6-98 Reserved.
929	Sec. 6-99. Reserved.
930	Secs. 6-100—6-115 Reserved.
931	ARTICLE V GAS CODE
932	Sec. 6-116 Definitions.
933	The following definitions along with those contained in the code referred to in
934	section 6-121 are provided for the purpose of interpretation and administration of this
935	article:
936	Certain appliances means conversion burners, floor furnaces, central heating
937	plants, vented recessed heaters, water heaters and boilers.
938	Certificate of approval means a document or tag issued and/or attached by the
939	inspector to the inspected material, piping, or appliance installation, filled out, together
940	with date, address of the premises, and signed by the inspector.
941	Gas means fuel gases such as natural gas, manufactured gas, undiluted liquefied
942	petroleum gas-air mixtures, or mixtures of any of these gases.

943	Gas company means any person or firm distributing gas within the corporate
944	limits of the city or authorized and proposing to so engage.
945	Inspector means the person appointed as inspector, and shall include each
946	assistant inspector (if any) from time to time acting as such under this article by
947	appointment of the city manager.
948	Sec. 6-117 Title; scope.
949 950	(a) This article shall be known as the "Standard Gas Code of the City of Gainesville" and may be cited as such.
951 952 953 954 955 956	(b) The purpose of this article is to provide minimum standards, provisions and requirements for installation of consumer's gas piping, certain gas appliances, and the storage and handling of gas in order to protect the public health, safety and welfare. All such gas piping and gas appliances installed, replaced, maintained, or repaired, and all gas stored and handled within the corporate limits of the city shall conform to the applicable requirements of this article.
957	Sec. 6-118 Permits required to install certain appliances, do certain piping work; exceptions.
958 959 960 961	(a) No person shall install a gas conversion burner, floor furnace, central heating plant, vented recessed heater, water heater, boiler, consumers' gas piping, or convert existing piping to utilize natural or liquefied petroleum gases without first obtaining a permit to do such work from the city.
962 963 964 965 966	(b) Permits will not be required for setting or connecting gas appliances other than the ones listed in subsection (a) above, or for the repair of leaks in house piping. Gas companies shall not be required to obtain permits to set meters or to extend, relocate, remove or repair its service lines, mains or other facilities, or for work having to do with its own gas system.
967	Sec. 6 119. Inspections.
968	Final piping inspection shall be made after all new piping authorized by the
969	permit has been installed and after all portions thereof which are to be concealed by
970	plaster or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances
971	have been attached thereto. This inspection shall include a pressure test in compliance
972	with the Standard Gas Code adopted in section 6-121.

Sec. 6-122. - Reserved.

Sec. 6-120. - Reserved.

Sec. 6 121. Reserved.

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976	Secs. 6-123—6-135 Reserved.
977	ARTICLE VI MECHANICAL CODE
978	Sec. 6-136 Intent and purpose.
979	It is the legislative intent of the city commission by this article to protect persons
980	paying for construction and installation of heating, air conditioning, refrigeration and
981	ventilation facilities in this city from the dangers of dealing with persons holding
982	themselves out to be qualified heating, air conditioning, refrigeration and ventilation
983	contractors who are not reasonably knowledgeable and competent and of good
984	character. This article is declared to be remedial and shall be construed to secure the
985	beneficial interest and purpose of providing for the general health, safety, and welfare
986	of the inhabitants of the city by regulating the installation and servicing of heating, ai
987	conditioning, refrigeration and ventilation equipment.
988	Sec. 6-137. Applicability.
989	The provisions of this article shall apply to all installation, maintenance and
990	servicing of heating, air conditioning, refrigeration and ventilation equipment or systems
991	within the city, and to all persons engaging in or holding themselves out to be qualified
992	heating, air conditioning, refrigeration or ventilation contractors within the city.
993	Sec. 6-138. Reserved.
994	Sec. 6-139 Reserved.
995	Sec. 6 140. Reserved.
996	Secs. 6-141—6-155 Reserved.
997	ARTICLE VII SWIMMING POOLS ^[5]
998	Sec. 6-156 Definitions.
999	The following words and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the
1000	meanings respectively ascribed to them:
1001	Fences, walls or screening shall mean suitable fences, walls or screened
1002	enclosures so constructed as to not have openings, holes or gaps larger than eigh
1003	inches in any dimension, except for door and gate openings, or alternatively so as to no

have openings, holes or gaps larger than four inches in either the width or height

dimension and unlimited in the other of these two dimensions when the fence is built of

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a rigid and inflexible material. The fences or walls must be constructed of substantial building material such as wood, masonry or steel which will prevent passage. Screen structures designed and built for the purpose of completely enclosing swimming pools and constructed of substantial material shall be acceptable. All fences, walls and screening must be maintained in a condition which sufficiently satisfies the objective and requirements stated in this article. Hedges shall not be acceptable.

Private swimming pool shall include all constructed or prefabricated pools that are used as a swimming pool in connection with a single-family residence and available only to the family of the householder and his/her private guests.

Swimming pool shall mean any body of water in an artificial or semiartificial receptacle or other container located outdoors which is constructed in such a manner as to permit a water depth of 18 inches or more and is used or intended to be used for swimming.

Sec. 6-157. - Purpose.

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The purpose of this article is to secure fences, walls or screening around swimming pools in order to protect young children and other persons from drowning or other injuries.

Sec. 6 158. Applicability.

- (a) This article shall apply only to a private swimming pool the construction of which was begun after June 16, 1980 and that passed final inspection prior to October 1, 2000. Enclosure of swimming pools as specified in the provisions of this article shall be inspected and approved at the time of final construction inspection by the building official or his/her designated inspector.
- 1029 (b) All private swimming pools that have not passed final inspection prior to October 1, 2000 1030 must meet the requirements of F.S. ch. 515. (the Preston de Ibern/McKenzie Merriam Residential Swimming Pool Safety Act).

Sec. 6 159. Enclosure required.

(a) All private swimming pools shall be enclosed with a fence or wall at least four feet in height except pools provided with other structures prohibiting unrestrained admittance to the enclosed area. Any structure used other than a fence or wall shall meet all zoning setbacks as required in chapter 29. A single-family dwelling may be enclosed within the fenced area. Any dwelling structure may be used as a part of the enclosure. All gates or doors opening through the enclosure shall be equipped with self-closing and self-latching devices for keeping the gates or doors securely closed at all times when not in actual use, except that

1040	the door of any dwelling house which forms a part of the enclosure need not be so
1041	equipped. The latching device shall be located on the pool side of the door or gate, except
1042	where access to the pool opens into a dwelling or pool house.
1043	(b) No person in control or possession of land within the city, either as owner, purchaser,
1044	lessee, tenant or as licensee, upon which a private swimming pool is situated shall fail to
1045	provide and maintain such fence or other enclosure as specified by this article.
1046	Secs. 6-160—6-175. Reserved.
1047	ARTICLE VIII CONSTRUCTION TRADES REGULATIONS
1048	DIVISION 1 GENERALLY
1049	Sec. 6 176. Definitions.
1050	Generally, terms in this article have their ordinary, accepted meanings in the
1051	construction industry. The following specific definitions apply:
1052	Apprentice or helper means a person employed in a trade or craft specified in
1053	section 6-185 for the purpose of learning that trade or craft through practical
1054	experience under the direction and supervision of certified master or journeyman
1055	craftsmen.
1056	Contractor means a person who engages in business, under express or implied
1057	contract, in the performance of those construction trades specifically included in section
1058	6-185, or who undertakes or offers to undertake or purports to have the capacity to
1059	undertake, or submits a bid to, or does himself/herself, or by or through others, engage
1060	in the business of doing such a construction trade. Neither a person who only furnishes
1061	material, supplies or equipment without consuming them in the performance of the
1062	work of a contractor, nor a person who engages in the activities herein regulated as an
1063	employee with wages as his/her sole compensation, is a contractor.
1064	Contractor certificate means a certificate of competency issued by the city prior
1065	to August 1, 1995, which certifies that its holder has met this article's requirements to
1066	engage in business as a contractor in the category indicated on the certificate. A
1067	contractor certificate is not a business tax receipt.

Craftsman certificate means a certificate of competency issued by the city which

certifies that its holder has met this article's requirements and is competent to perform

the trade or craft indicated on the certificate. A craftsman certificate does not qualify

the holder to engage in business as a contractor.

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Journeyman craftsman means a person who has been examined by the city and found to have the required skill, knowledge and experience to do the work in the performance of a particular trade or craft and holds a current valid journeyman craftsman certificate issued by the city.

Master craftsman means a person who has been examined by the city and found to have the required skill, knowledge and experience to plan, layout, supervise and do the work of a particular trade or craft and who holds a current valid master craftsman certificate issued by the city.

Qualifying agent means a person who holds a current master craftsman certificate issued by the city and who is employed and designated by a contractor, in writing, to serve as qualifying agent, and who has agreed, in writing, to serve as qualifying agent for that contractor and no other.

Trade and craft mean occupations in the construction field which require skill, knowledge, manual ability and experience to perform, and include only those specific occupations provided in section 6-185.

Sec. 6-177. - Purpose.

In order to protect the public health, safety and welfare, it is declared necessary to establish regulations to ensure that persons engaged in the contracting for a performance of certain trades, construction, equipping and installations of and in buildings and structures are competent to perform their work and possess the experience, education, skill and financial capability to adequately produce construction, equipment and installation which are safe to persons and property.

Sec. 6 178. Scope.

This article includes the work of craftsmen and contractors as provided in section 6-185 on private and public property, except:

- (1) Utilities. Work performed by the employees or contractors of a public utility, including railroads, and communications utilities, on equipment, rights of way, easements and operating facilities of the utility and which is not, by reason of that special use, normally or usually performed by craftsmen or contractors regulated by this article;
- (2) Certain equipment and machinery. Work on ships, aircraft, automotive, mine and industrial process equipment and operating machinery;
- (3) Conflict with state or federal law. Work upon a site or project where federal or state law supersedes this article; and

1105	(4) Registration and certification under state law. Work performed by contractors in the
1106	various construction trades who do not hold a contractor certificate issued by the city
1107	and who are certified or registered as provided by state statutes, except as provided in
1108	section 6 196.
1109	Sec. 6-179. Contractor certificate—Required to engage in business.
1110	(a) Generally. It is unlawful for any person to engage within the city in the business or act in
1111	the capacity of a contractor as provided in section 6-185 without a valid contractor
1112	certificate as provided in this article.
1113	(b) Bidding on city projects. Any person who bids or proffers a bid to the city on any public
1114	works project within the scope of this article shall, at the time the bid or proffer of bid,
1115	hold a valid contractor certificate issued by the city qualifying him/her to perform the work
1116	proposed by the bid and contract documents.
1117	(c) Sunsetting city certification program. As of August 1, 1995, the City of Gainesville will no
1118	longer test or certify construction contractors for local licenses. Any contractor not
1119	certified by the city prior to August 1, 1995, and desiring to work in the city on or after
1120	August 1, 1995, must be certified by the State of Florida as provided in F.S. Ch. 489.
1121	(d) Grandfathering current certificate holders. Any construction contractor who has a valid
1122	active certificate from the construction trades advisory board of the city as of August 1,
1123	1995, may continue to perform the work for which certified provided the certificate is
1124	renewed as provided in section 6-193.
1125	Sec. 6-180 Same—Application.
1126	The applicant for a craftsman certificate shall apply on a form prescribed by the
1127	building official. The building official shall retain the application and all supporting
1128	papers as a permanent record as long as the certificate issued thereon is valid and then
1129	in accordance with records retention requirements.
1130	Sec. 6-181 Bond and insurance requirements of contractors.
1131	Every contractor, except contractors holding a current state certification of
1132	competency, shall file with the building official a surety bond payable to the city in the
1133	amounts indicated below, executed by a surety company authorized to do business in
1134	the state with the following conditions:

(1) The contractor shall protect the city and the owner of premises on which the contractor does any work against all loss or damage occasioned by the negligence of

the contractor in failing to promptly execute and protect all work done by him/her or

his/her employees, or done under his/her direction or supervision, and against all loss

or damage occasioned by or arising in any manner from any such work which is not

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1140 1141 1142		caused by the negligence of the city, its agents or employees. If a person shall hold a contractor's certificate in more than one craft then a bond must be provided for each craft.
1143 1144	(2)	The contractor shall comply with all ordinances in force from time to time in the city relating in any way to the work done by him/her.
1145 1146 1147 1148	(3)	The bond is for the benefit of all persons injured or aggrieved by any violation of or neglect or observe the laws of the state and ordinances of the city related to work done by the contractor or to the rules and regulations established under the authority of those laws and ordinances.
1149 1150 1151 1152	(4)	The city shall receive thirty-days' written notice by certified mail to the building official before cancellation or any material change becomes effective. The bond and renewals thereof shall be approved by the legal division as to form. Bond renewals shall be filed as necessary to keep the required coverage in force.
1153	(5)	Bond amounts are as follows:
1154		a. Building contractor, \$10,000.00;
1155		b. Master craftsman, \$10,000.00;
1156 1157 1158 1159		c. Specialty craftsman, to include any other building or construction trades not otherwise covered, including but not limited to roofers, siding, service drains and cleaning, plasters, cement finishers, brick or block masons and similar trades, \$5,000.00;
1160		d. Consumer gas piper, \$1,000.00.
1161	(6)	Liability insurance.
1162 1163 1164 1165 1166 1167		a. Every contractor shall furnish the building official evidence that the contractor has in full force and effect a policy of public liability insurance with respect to such contractor's business, trade or occupation issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Florida. The amounts of the policy shall be at least equal to but not limited to those amounts required by the State of Florida.
1168 1169 1170 1171		b. If such insurance expires or is at any time canceled, then the certification or registration of such person shall be immediately and automatically suspended; and it shall be unlawful thereafter for the person to engage in such business until the certification or registration is reinstated.
1172 1173 1174 1175		c. Worker's compensation insurance. Except as exempted by law, every contractor shall maintain worker's compensation insurance issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state as required by law. Evidence of such insurance shall be filed with the building official.

1176 Sec. 6-182. - Qualifications for obtaining permits.

Except as otherwise provided by law, application for a permit to perform work within the scope of this article will be accepted only from a contractor holding a current contractor certificate and business tax receipt required by law and ordinance, against whom no revocation or suspension of any of the required certificates or licenses is pending. An application for a permit shall be signed by the qualifying agent of the contractor where required.

Sec. 6 183. Persons without certificates representing themselves as contractors.

It is unlawful for a person required to possess a current contractor certificate, not possessing such a certificate:

- (1) To advertise to the public in a newspaper, airwave transmission, or telephone directory, or otherwise, that the person is a contractor, or is qualified to engage in business as a contractor, or
- (2) To hold himself/herself out as a contractor as plaintiff or defendant in any court of this state.
- 1191 Sec. 6 184. Contractor identification.
- (a) Vehicles. Every contractor doing business in the city shall identify all of his/her vehicles used to transport materials and equipment to a job site, by placing thereon, his/her identification, by name or symbol, and his/her contractor certificate number, each in at least two (2) locations in at least two inch letters.
 - (b) Advertising. Every contractor doing business in the city shall include his/her contractor certificate number in any advertising to the public in a newspaper, airwave transmission, telephone directory, or otherwise.
- 1199 Sec. 6 185. Trades, crafts and contractors.
 - (a) Generally. Except as otherwise provided by law, it is unlawful for any person to engage in contracting, trade or craft as specified in this section without a certificate issued by the city for the particular construction, trade or craft engaged in. But a worker, helper or apprentice who is not so certified may work at such a trade or craft if he/she is employed by a contractor qualified in the trade or craft and he/she is working under the direct supervision of a certified craftsman on the job site as provided in section 6 186(b). It is the employing contractor's responsibility to provide certified craftsman on each job site, and failure to do so is a violation of this article. It is also unlawful and a violation of this article for any person not possessing a valid craftsman certificate issued by the city to represent himself/herself as holding one, or to do any work requiring one except under the direct

1210 supervision of a certified craftsman. This article applies only to the trades, crafts and contractors specifically provided for in this section. 1211 (b) Electrical construction: 1212 1213 (1) Scope. For purposes of this article, "electrical construction" means the practice, 1214 materials and equipment used in the installation, maintenance, extension and 1215 alterations of a system of electrical wiring for light, heat, fire alarm systems, burglar 1216 alarm systems or power and all appurtenances thereto, and all apparatus and 1217 equipment used in connection therewith, within or adjacent to any building or 1218 structure, excluding: 1219 a. A wiring and electrical system in an elevator installation located beyond the 1220 elevator disconnect switch; 1221 b. Wiring and equipment in a signaling, public address or communications system located beyond the branch circuit serving the equipment; 1222 1223 c. Low voltage control wiring and an electrical system within an air conditioning or 1224 heating system and similar equipment, which wiring or system constituted the 1225 original equipment installed by the manufacturer. 1226 (2) Certificate of competency required. It is unlawful for any person required by subsection 1227 (a) to have a craftsman certificate to engage in the trade of electrician or to do 1228 electrical construction for others unless he/she holds a valid craftsman certificate 1229 issued by the city or state as a master, residential journeyman or journeyman 1230 electrician. It is unlawful for any person to engage in the business of electrical 1231 contractor unless he/she holds a valid contractor certificate in that category issued by 1232 the city or by the state. 1233 (c) Plumbing: 1234 (1) Scope. For purposes of this article, "plumbing" means the practice, materials and equipment used in the installation, repair, maintenance, extension and alteration of all 1235 1236 piping, fixtures, appliance and appurtenances in connection with a sanitary or storm 1237 drainage facility, venting of a sewerage system, a liquid waste and a sewage disposal 1238 system, and a water supply system, within or adjacent to any building or structure, 1239 excluding: 1240 a. The extension or installation of collector and distribution lines (not including lateral lines or lines serving only individual buildings or structures) of a sanitary or 1241 1242 storm drainage system and a water supply system; 1243 b. Piping and water circulation equipment in a swimming pool, exclusive of the

c. Fire sprinkler piping, fire hose cabinets and standpipes for fire protection purposes

connections to a public water supply or sewerage system;

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only.

- 1247 (2) Certificate of competency required. It is unlawful for any person required by subsection
 1248 (a) to have a craftsman certificate to engage in the trade of plumber or to do plumbing
 1249 work for others unless he/she holds a valid craftsman certificate, issued by the city, as
 1250 a master or journeyman plumber. It is unlawful for any person to engage in the
 1251 business of plumbing contractor who does not hold a valid contractor certificate in
 1252 that category issued by the city or the state.
 - (3) Drain and sewer cleaner contractor. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the building official shall:
 - a. Establish a certificate of competency classification to be known as drain and sewer cleaner contractor and certify persons in such classification as qualified to perform the work required for the cleaning, unstopping and rodding out of drains and sewers, provided the work is done through established cleanout plugs or vents and does not involve breaking into pipes, removal of fixtures or other disturbance to the drainage piping and system;
 - b. Adopt rules to regulate the issuance, suspension and revocation of certificates of competency, including the requirement for an examination, the payment of reasonable fees not to exceed those applicable to journeyman craftsmen, the issuance of temporary certificates, and other regulations found necessary by the building official to administer this subsection (c)(3):
 - c. Issue temporary certificates of competency for plumbing journeyman, provided applications for the certificates shall be endorsed by the qualifying agent of a certified plumbing contractor who shall be responsible for all work done under the temporary certificate and the person to whom the certificate is issued has applied for the next regular examination for plumbing journeyman. Temporary certificates of competency for plumbing journeyman shall only be valid while the holder thereof is in the employ of the sponsoring plumbing contractor and until the next examination in such category.
 - (d) Heating, air conditioning, refrigeration and ventilation:

- (1) Scope. For the purpose of this article, "heating, air conditioning, refrigeration and ventilation," to be noted herein as HARV, shall include the practice, materials and equipment used in the installation, repair, maintenance, extension and alteration of all appliances and appurtenances in connection with a heating, air conditioning, refrigeration and ventilation system, within or adjacent to any building or structure excluding:
 - a. Factory-built appliances such as window air conditioners, prefab fireplaces, wood stoves, domestic refrigerators, kitchen ranges, space heaters, portable fans and other apparatus which is not normally included in the permanent construction of a dwelling:

- b. Electrical radiant heating systems, electrical household appliances, electrical construction beyond the point of connection of HARV machinery to the electrical disconnect;

 288 c. Any part of a plumbing system beyond the point of connection of HARV machinery.
 - Any part of a plumbing system beyond the point of connection of HARV machinery to a water supply outlet or the discharge of HARV machinery drainage into an indirect waste disposal outlet;
 - d. Water heaters unless such water heater and all hot water or steam lines connected thereto are a part of the heating system and are not for domestic use;
 - e. Fire sprinkler and all piping of any fire protection system;
 - f. Gas piping not within a HARV system;

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- g. Any construction or installations included with the scope of electrical contractor or plumbing contractor as provided in subsections (b) and (c).
- (2) Trade classifications. The following classifications of HARV are established:
 - a. Class A air conditioning contractor shall mean any person whose services are unlimited in the execution of contracts requiring the experience, knowledge, and skill to perform the following: Installing, maintaining, repairing, fabricating, altering, extending or designing, when not prohibited by law, central air conditioning, refrigeration, heating, and ventilation, including duct work in connection with a complete system only to the extent the ductwork performed by the contractor is necessary to make complete an air distribution system, boiler and unfired pressure vessel systems, and all appurtenances, apparatus, or equipment used in connection therewith; also piping, insulation of pipes, vessels and ducts, pressure and process piping, pneumatic control piping, and installation of a condensate drain from an air conditioning unit to an existing safe waste or other approved disposal other than a direct connection to a sanitary system, all in such a manner as to comply with all plans, specifications, codes, laws, and regulations applicable thereto. The scope of work for the contractor shall also include any excavation incidental thereto but shall not include any work on lines such as liquefied petroleum or natural gas fuel lines within buildings, potable water lines, or connections thereto, sanitary sewer lines, swimming pool piping and filters, and electrical power wiring.
 - b. Class B air conditioning contractor shall mean any person whose services are limited to twenty-five (25) tons cooling and five hundred thousand (500,000) Btu—heating (in any one system) in the execution of contracts requiring the experience, knowledge, and skill to perform the following: Installing, maintaining and repairing, fabricating, altering, extending or designing when not prohibited by law, central air conditioning, refrigeration, heating and ventilating, including duct work in connection with a complete system only to the extent such duct work

- performed by the contractor's necessary to make complete an air distribution system being installed under this classification; also piping, insulation of pipes, vessels and ducts, and installation of a condensate drain from an air conditioning unit to an existing safe disposal or other approved manner of disposal as to comply with all plans, specifications, codes, laws, and regulations applicable thereto.
- c. Class C air conditioning contractor shall mean any person whose business is limited to the servicing of air conditioning, heating, or refrigeration systems, including duct alterations in connection with those systems being serviced.
- d. Mechanical contractor shall mean any person whose services are unlimited in the execution of contracts requiring the experience, knowledge, and skill to perform the following: Installing, maintaining, repairing, fabricating, altering, extending or designing, when not prohibited by law, central air conditioning, refrigeration, heating and ventilating, including duct work in connection with a complete system only to the extent the duct work performed by the contractor is necessary to make complete an air distribution system, boiler and unfired pressure vessel systems, lift station equipment and piping and all appurtenances, apparatus, or equipment used in connection therewith; also piping, insulation of pipes, vessels and ducts, pressure and process piping, pneumatic control piping, gasoline tanks and pump installation and piping for same, fire sprinkling systems and standpipes, air piping, vacuum line piping, oxygen lines, nitrous oxide piping, ink and chemical lines, fuel transmission lines, and installation of a condensate drain from an air conditioning unit to an existing safe waste or other approved disposal other than a direct connection to a sanitary system, all in such a manner as to comply with all plans, specifications, codes, laws, and regulations applicable thereto. The scope of work for the contractor shall also include any excavation work incidental thereto, but shall not include any work on lines such as liquefied petroleum or natural gas fuel lines within buildings, potable water lines or connection thereto, sanitary sewer lines, swimming pool piping and filters, and electrical power wiring.
- (3) Certificate of competency required. It is unlawful for any person required by subsection (a) to have a craftsman certificate to engage in the trade of a HARV mechanic or to do HARV work for others unless he/she holds a valid craftsman certificate, issued by the city, as a master or journeyman HARV mechanic in the appropriate classification. It is unlawful for any person to engage in the business of a HARV contractor who does not hold a valid contractor certificate in the category and classification issued by the city or by the state.

(e) Contractor.

 (1) Scope. For the purpose of this article, the construction and home improvement industries are significant industries. Such industries may pose significant harm to the public when incompetent or dishonest contractors provide unsafe, unstable, or short-

1363 lived products or services. Therefore, it is necessary in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare to regulate the construction industry which shall include: 1364 1365 a. General contractor, whose services are unlimited as to the type of work which 1366 he/she may do, except by other types of certification by state. 1367 b. Building contractor, which means a contractor whose services are limited to 1368 construction of commercial building and single dwelling or multiple dwelling, residential buildings, which commercial or residential buildings do not exceed 1369 1370 three stories in height and accessory use structures in connection therewith, or a contractor whose services are limited to remodeling, repair, or improvement of 1371 any size building if the services do not affect the structural members of the 1372 1373 building. 1374 c. Residential contractor, which means a contractor whose services are limited to 1375 construction, remodeling, repair or improvement of one-family, two-family or 1376 three-family residences not exceeding two stories in height and accessory use 1377 structures in connection therewith. 1378 (2) Certificate of competency required. It is unlawful for any person required by subsection 1379 (a) to have a craftsman certificate to engage in the trade of construction or to do 1380 construction work for others unless he/she holds a valid contractor certificate, issued by the city or state. It is unlawful for any person to engage in the business of 1381 construction unless he/she holds a valid contractor certificate in that category issued 1382 1383 by the city or by the state. 1384 Sec. 6 186. Responsibilities of certified craftsman. 1385 (a) Disallow use of name to obtain permit for unlawful work. It is unlawful for any contractor 1386 or master craftsman to allow his/her name to be used to obtain permits for work: (1) Which is to be done by anyone who is not a bona fide employee of the contractor or 1387 master craftsman or of the entity for which the contractor or master craftsman works 1388 1389 full time: or 1390 (2) Which is not done under the supervision of the contractor or master craftsman. 1391 (b) Lawful work by lawful craftsman. It is the responsibility of the contractor or master 1392 craftsman obtaining a permit under his/her name to ensure that: 1393 (1) Work done under the permit complies with the law and regulations related to the work; 1394 (2) The work is done by craftsmen holding valid certificates where required; for this purpose, a certified craftsman is deemed to do the work if he/she is in direct charge of 1395 1396 the work, is continuously present on the site where the work is being done, and is

assisted by no more than four helpers.

- 1398 (c) Performance of work under improper or no permit declared unlawful. It is unlawful for any contractor, master or journeyman craftsman:
 - (1) To do or assist in work for which a permit has been issued to any owner;
 - (2) To do work for which no permit has been issued where required.
- (d) Registration of employer. Each contractor and master craftsman serving as a qualifying agent shall register with the building official the name and place of business of his/her full-time employer. No contractor or master craftsman serving as a qualifying agent shall serve in that capacity more than one employer at a time. No master craftsman shall serve as qualifying agent for more than two contractors in any 12-month period.
 - (e) Notification of change in employment. Each contractor or master craftsman serving as a qualifying agent shall promptly notify the building official of a change in employment. If a contractor has obtained a permit for work to be done under the supervision of a master craftsman who later leaves the contractor's employ, work authorized by the permit may be done by qualified journeyman craftsmen, notwithstanding the lack of supervision by a master craftsman, but only as provided in section 6-190(b).
 - (f) Qualifying agent generally. Where a master craftsman has notified the building official, by endorsement of an application for a contractor's certificate or otherwise, that he/she is serving a contractor as qualifying agent, the master craftsman shall be held responsible under this Code for ensuring that all work done by the contractor is in compliance with all provisions of this Code applicable thereto. A qualifying agent is required to keep himself/herself informed of the status of work being performed by his/her employing contractor and to carry out the responsibilities delineated by this section. It is the express intent of these regulations that a master craftsman serving as a qualifying agent will be physically capable of carrying out his/her responsibilities at all times while employed in that capacity.
 - Sec. 6-187. Certificates for journeymen.

A certificate for a journeyman, may be obtained in the following manner:

- (1) Application. The applicant shall apply on a form prescribed by the building official. The supporting papers shall be maintained as a permanent record as long as the certificate issued thereon is valid.
- (2) Journeyman certificate. To be eligible for a journeyman certificate, the applicant shall have and shall include in his/her application evidence of at least three years of practical experience as an apprentice or helper in the trade or craft concerned.
- (3) Time of application. To be eligible for a particular examination, an applicant must file his/her application with the building official at least 30 days before the date of the examination.

1434	(4) Fee. Each application for a certificate shall be accompanied by a receipt evidencing
1435 1436	payment of an application processing fee as provided in Appendix A. Fees are not refundable.
1437	(5) Examination. Except as provided in subsection (7) for temporary certificates, each
1438	applicant shall successfully pass an examination as provided in section 6-188.
1439	(6) Reciprocation of certificate.
1440	a. The building official shall recognize certificates of competency for journeymen
1441	issued by another county or municipality when the applicant:
1442	1. Submits an application for reciprocation of the certificate and pays the
1443	application fee as provided in Appendix A.
1444	2. Meets the same requirements as an applicant for examination; and
1445	3. Files a copy of the applicant's original application to the government agent
1446	administering the examination.
1447	b. The building official shall verify with the testing agency that the applicant has been
1448	tested, graded and proctored by the professional testing and grading firm.
1449	c. The building official shall issue a certificate to all craftsmen that have been issued
1450	a state certification.
1451	(7) Temporary certificate. The building official may issue a temporary certificate
1452	authorizing work in the capacity of a journeyman to a person who:
1453	a. Has applied for the next examination for journeyman and such examination is
1454	scheduled 45 or more days from the date application for the temporary certificate
1455	is filed with the board; and
1456	b. Possesses a current license or certificate as a journeyman which:
1457	1. Is issued by any state, county or city in the United States; and
1458	2. Certifies that the holder has passed a comparable examination and has been
1459	found competent to perform the work of a journeyman; and
1460	c. Files with the building official a written request for a temporary certificate, made
1461	by the applicant's employing contractor.
1462	Failure to take or pass the examination applied for automatically
1463	terminates a temporary certificate. The employing contractor shall
1464	promptly return terminated temporary certificates to the building official.
1465	Sec. 6 188. Examination of journeymen.
1466	(a) Paguirad schadula. The building official shall nost a schadule of examinations in the office

of the building codes and standards division.

- (b) Testing agency. The building official shall employ consultants or professional testing agencies experienced in the administration of similar examinations to prepare, conduct and grade examinations. Prior to administration of an examination, the level of competency and type of examination shall be approved by the building official.
- 1472 (c) Type. Each applicant shall be examined by an objective written test. All examinations given
 1473 in any category at the same time shall be identical and graded on the same point system.
 - (d) Passing grade. The total passing grade for every examination is at least 75 percent. An applicant taking an examination for the second time and scoring less than 50 percent is not eligible for the next regular examination in the same category, but may apply for any succeeding examination.
 - (e) Subjects. All examinations shall test knowledge of such portions of the Code and other laws, rules and principles as are relevant to the trade or craft concerned. Journeyman examinations shall be practical and elementary, but sufficiently strict to test the applicant's ability to install, erect and perform the work necessary to make a safe, complete and adequate installation of the type of construction or installation done by the trade or craft concerned.
 - (f) Format. The written portion of the journeyman's examination shall be multiple-choice, fill-in or true-false character, or may include, or consist of, diagrams, plans or sketches upon or in connection with which the applicant is required to demonstrate his/her knowledge of circuits, installation or the like by answering the true-false, multiple-choice or one word fill-in questions keyed to the diagrams, plans or sketches. If an open book testing technique is used, questions may provide for multiple choice, true false, matching, completion, or mathematical responses, or may require the completion of plans, sketches or diagrams.
 - (g) Identity of applicant to grader. Each test paper shall identify the applicant only by a number assigned by the building official. The building official shall ensure that the grader has no knowledge of any applicant's identity.
 - Sec. 6-189. Correction of errors in certificate issuing process.

- (a) Error resulting in issuance. If the building official determines that a contractor or craftsman certificate has been issued or is outstanding because of error of law or of fact, or because of administrative error, the building official may revoke or correct the certificate, after written notice to the certificate holder and a reasonable opportunity for him/her to be heard, but without charges, findings or other formal requirements. Failure to return a revoked certificate or to deliver a certificate for correction to the building official upon demand is an offense against the city.
 - (b) Error resulting in denial. The building official may correct an error of law or of fact, or an administrative error, which resulted in the denial of an application for a craftsman certificate.

- 1505 Sec. 6-190. - Contractor certificate holders maintaining qualifications; revocation or suspension 1506 upon failure to maintain.
- 1507 (a) Generally. Except as provided in subsection (b), whenever the holder of a contractor 1508 certificate fails to maintain one or more of the qualifications required for the issuance of a 1509 certificate, he/she shall within five days report his/her lack of qualifications to the building official. The certificate is automatically suspended from the date on which the holder first 1510 failed to maintain all of the required qualifications until he/she reestablishes his/her 1511 1512 qualifications. In lieu of suspension and on request of the holder, the building official may 1513 declare the certificate inactive for a stated period of time. Suspended certificates under 1514 this section become invalid after one year and shall not thereafter be renewed.
- (b) Failure to have a qualifying agent. If a contractor fails to have a required qualifying agent 1515 1516 for a period of 30 consecutive days, his/her contractor certificate is automatically 1517 suspended. During the 30 day period, the contractor may complete any work for which all 1518 permits have been issued prior to the loss of the agent, but he/she may not obtain any new 1519 permits or contract for new work. Upon suspension, the contractor shall cease all work. 1520 Until a suspended certificate becomes invalid under subsection (a), but not thereafter, suspension automatically terminates when the contractor again acquires a qualifying 1522 agent.
- 1523 (c) Termination of bond. If the surety bond required by section 6 181 is terminated for any reason, the contractor certificate is suspended as of effective date of termination. The 1524 contractor shall cease all work upon suspension. Until a suspended certificate becomes 1525 1526 invalid under subsection (a) but not thereafter, suspension automatically terminates when 1527 the contractor again files evidence of bond with the building official.
- 1528 Sec. 6-191. - Revocation or suspension of certificate of competency.

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- (a) Grounds. The city manager or designee may suspend or revoke the certificate of competency of a contractor or craftsman who is found guilty by the city manager or designee of any of the following:
 - (1) Willful violation of this article or any ordinance or regulation of the city related to work included under the certificate;
 - (2) Fraud or deceit in the obtaining or renewal of a license or certificate of competency;
- 1535 (3) Negligence, incompetency or misconduct in the trade or craft covered by the 1536 certificate: or
 - (4) Misapplication of funds or property received for prosecution or completion of specific work if as a result the certificate holder is unable to fulfill the terms of his/her obligation for the work.
 - (b) Public hearing. Any interested party may file with the city manager or designee written charges against a certificate holder alleging a ground for disciplinary action listed in

CODE: Words underlined are additions; words stricken are deletions; words double underlined are additions after first reading; words double striken are deletions after first reading.

- subsection (a). If the charges state a proper basis for inquiry, the city manager or designee shall hold a public hearing to inquire into the facts upon which the charges are based. The public hearing shall be held only after at least ten-days' written notice of the time and place of the hearing to the certificate holder against whom the charges are made and to the person filing the charges. Notice to the certificate holder shall be given by certified mail to his/her last address known to the city manager or designee and shall include a brief description of the charges.
- (c) Record of hearing. The administrative hearing of charges shall be open to the public. The city manager or designee shall keep a record of those testifying, but need not record the testimony given. All proceedings and testimony at the hearing may be recorded by any party at his/her own expense.
- (d) Evidence. The hearing need not be conducted according to technical rules relating to 1553 1554 evidence and witnesses. Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if the city manager or 1555 designee finds it competent and reliable, regardless of the existence of any common law or 1556 statutory rule which might make improper the admission of the evidence. Hearsay 1557 evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining any direct evidence 1558 but shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible in civil 1559 actions. The rules of privilege shall be effective to the same extent that they are then 1560 recognized in civil actions. Irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.
 - (e) Right of parties. Each party shall have the following rights: To call and examine witnesses; to introduce exhibits; to cross examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues even though that matter was not covered in the direct examination; to impeach any witness regardless of which party first called the witness to testify; and to rebut the evidence against the witness.
- 1566 (f) Decision. The city manager or designee shall render a decision during open hearing and shall within five days after the close of the hearing provide a written decision to the certificate holder and the party filing the charges. The decision may be:
- 1569 (1) Not guilty;

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- 1570 (2) Suspension of the certificate, stating conditions prescribed for lifting suspension or date of expiration of suspension; the decision to revoke or suspend a master craftsman certificate shall include a decision to issue or not issue a journeyman craftsman certificate to replace the revoked or suspended certificate;
 - (3) Revocation of the certificate, stating the effective date; or
- 1575 (4) Official letter or reprimand, to become a part of the certificate for three years.
- 1576 (g) Return of certificate. Failure to return a revoked or suspended certificate to the building official upon demand is an offense against the city.
- 1578 Sec. 6 192. Enforcement, interpretation, appeals and judicial review.

1579 (a) Enforcement and interpretation. It shall be the duty of the building official of the building 1580 codes and standards division to interpret and enforce the provisions of this article as 1581 related to the activities of contractors and craftsmen regulated herein. 1582 (b) Appeal to the board. Where it is alleged there is error in any order, requirement, decision 1583 or determination made by the building official in the interpretation or enforcement of this 1584 article, an appeal may be made to the city manager or designee who shall conduct a 1585 hearing into the matter in the same manner as provided in section 6 191 for other 1586 hearings. Following the hearing, the city manager or designee shall notify the applicant and 1587 the building official of the decision. (c) Judicial review. Judicial review shall be as provided by law. 1588 1589 Sec. 6-193. - Certificates nontransferable: renewal. 1590 (a) Contractor certificates and craftsman certificates are nontransferable and expire on the 1591 last day of September of either even or odd numbered years depending on last name, as 1592 set out in Appendix A. The building official shall renew certificates upon request and 1593 payment of the applicable renewal fee in accordance with the schedule set out in Appendix 1594 1595 (b) The payment of a certificate renewal fee is required in addition to and is wholly unrelated 1596 to any business tax receipt fee required by another ordinance of the city. 1597 Sec. 6-193.1. - Late renewal. 1598 Certificates of competency shall be renewed annually within 90 days of the 1599 expiration date contained thereon. Certificates not renewed within the 90-day period 1600 may be renewed as follows: 1601 (1) Renewal within one year. Certificates may be renewed by the building official after the 1602 90 day period provided: a. Application for renewal is made to the building official within one year after the 1603 1604 expiration date; b. The building official, upon review of the applicant finds good cause for the failure 1605 1606 to renew; 1607 c. The certificate holder pays the renewal fee and the late renewal fee. 1608 Should the building official refuse to renew the certificate, it shall not be 1609 renewed without examination. The applicant before examination may 1610 appeal the matter within 30 days to the building official to review the

application and recommend appropriate action.

1612	(2) Renewal after one year. Contractor certificates expired longer than one year shall not
1613	be renewed. Persons with such certificates must obtain the appropriate license from
1614	the state prior to working in the city.
1615	Sec. 6-194. Reserved.
1616	Sec. 6-195 Violations; penalties.
1617	It is unlawful for any person to violate a provision of this article or fail to comply
1618	therewith. The proprietor, all partners, and all directors of any firm or corporation are
1619	responsible for the acts of their respective agents and employees, and it shall be an
1620	offense against the city for any such proprietor, partner or director to cause, or to
1621	knowingly suffer or permit, his/her agent or employee to violate a provision of this
1622	article or fail to comply therewith.
1623	Sec. 6-196 Reserved.
1624	Secs. 6-197—6-210. Reserved.
1625	DIVISION 2. RESERVED
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1627	ARTICLE IX. DOWNTOWN MINIMUM PROPERTY STANDARDS
1628	Sec. 6-231 Title.
1629	The provisions of this article shall be known and cited as the "Downtown
1630	Minimum Property Standards Ordinance."
1631	Sec. 6-232 Purpose.
1632	The purpose of this article is to promote the general health, safety and welfare
1633	of citizens through elimination of slum and blighted conditions, improvement of the
1634	aesthetic characteristics, and enhancement of the public accessibility, use, and
1635	awareness of the Central City District. This article governs the maintenance and upkeep
1636	of vacant lots and exterior building surfaces, the cleanliness of public rights of way, the
1637	repair or improvement of existing structures, and new construction. The provisions of
1638	this article are in addition to any other applicable building construction and
1639	maintenance standards.

Sec. 6 233. Application.

1641	The downtown minimum property standards ordinance applies to all properties
1642	zoned Central City District (CCD) in accordance with section 30 66 of the Land
1643	Development Code.
1644	All detached single family dwellings within the Central City District shall be
1645	exempt from the provisions of this article.
1646	Sec. 6-234 Standards for public rights-of-way and sidewalks.
1647	(a) The owner of each lot or parcel adjoining public sidewalks shall maintain the sidewalks free
1648	of litter and debris.
1649	(b) Establishments permitting the consumption or sale of alcoholic beverages shall maintain
1650	the sidewalks, curbs, and gutters free of litter and debris within 100 linear feet of the
1651	establishment's entrance(s) or exit(s) customarily used by the public.
1652	Sec. 6-235 Standards for private parking lots.
1653	(a) Private parking lots shall be maintained free of litter and debris; appurtenant lights and
1654	fences shall be maintained in good repair and in good working order.
1655	(b) Any structure which covers parking spaces or lots shall be maintained in a secure and safe
1656	condition. Deteriorated or rusted metal coverings shall be repaired or replaced to render
1657	same in a secure and safe condition.
1658	Sec. 6-236 Standards for yards and landscaped areas.
1659	(a) All unimproved areas not covered by a building, structure, or otherwise devoted to parking,
1660	service drive, or walkways shall be landscaped with grass, ground cover, shrubbery, trees,
1661	and/or other living plants.
1662	(b) Any portion of an area which is landscaped, unpaved, or unimproved shall be maintained
1663	free of litter, debris, trash, or infestation of pests. Any grass or ground cover shall be
1664	regularly mowed so that it does not exceed 12 inches in height at ground level. All shrubs
1665	and plants shall be regularly trimmed so that they do not obstruct pedestrian or vehicular
1666	traffic ways.
1667	Sec. 6-237 Standards for exterior building walls.
1668	Building walls shall be maintained in a secure and safe manner as follows:
1669	(1) All defective structural and decorative elements of such building facades shall be
1670	removed, replaced, or repaired;
1671	(2) All exterior walls shall have all loose material removed, and patching and resurfacing
1672	shall match the existing or adjacent surfaces as to materials, color, bond and joinings;

- 1673 (3) All cornices, trim, and window frames that are damaged, sagging, or otherwise deteriorated shall be removed, repaired, or replaced so that they are structurally sound and secure;
- 1676 (4) All exposed materials shall be painted, stained, or otherwise treated to protect them from the elements.
 - Sec. 6-238. Standards for door and window openings.
- 1679 (a) All window and door openings shall be safe and secure. Sashes with rotten wood, broken joints, or deteriorated mullions or muttons shall be removed, repaired or replaced.
 - (b) All exterior doors and windows shall be maintained in an unbroken and secure condition. No door or window shall be removed and enclosed, covered, or boarded up unless treated as an integral part of the building facade, compatible with the design, material, and finish of the adjoining walls of which the opening is a part. This paragraph shall not apply to the temporary short term covering or boarding up of windows or doors while undergoing replacement or repair. However, all damaged or broken doors and windows shall be restored, repaired, or replaced within 60 days following breakage or damage.
 - (c) The interior of a display window visible from the public right-of-way shall be free of trash and debris and shall not be used for the regular storage of materials, goods or supplies.
 - Sec. 6-239. Standards for roofs.

All roofs shall be maintained in a secure, safe and watertight condition. Any new or replaced mechanical equipment placed on a roof shall be located and/or screened so as to minimize the view of the equipment from public rights-of-way and the ground floor of adjoining properties. The roof shall be maintained free of trash, debris, or other elements which are not a permanent part of the building. Any such trash, debris, or other elements visible from the public right-of-way shall be removed within ten days of notification by a code enforcement official.

- Sec. 6-240. Standards for accessory and appurtenant structures.
- (a) Chimneys, elevator shafts, mechanical and electrical equipment devices shall be maintained in a safe state of repair and the exterior finish of such structures shall consist of the same material, or be enclosed by screening material which is the same as the exterior side of the building, or be treated as an integral part of the building facade and compatible with the design, material, and finish of the adjoining walls.
 - (b) Signs, awnings, canopies, freestanding walls, and fences shall be maintained in good repair and condition. Deteriorated signs, torn or unsecured awnings or canopies, and any dilapidated freestanding wall or fence shall be removed, repaired, or replaced.
- 1707 Sec. 6-241. Compliance period.

Any other provision of this Code of Ordinances notwithstanding, corrective action ordered by a code enforcement official shall be commenced within 30 days and shall be completed within 90 days from the date of written notice of noncompliance, except where a lesser period of time is provided in this article. Where a time for completion of corrective action of 30 days or less is provided, the violation may be enforced using the civil citation process. In addition, all violations of this article may be enforced by the code enforcement board process. For violations where more than 30 days are provided for completion of corrective action, the code enforcement official may stay enforcement for a further period of time, not exceeding six months from initial notice, if the property owner demonstrates with tangible evidence that he/she is taking affirmative action to abate the violation and requires additional time to accomplish the abatement.

Sec. 6 242. Reserved.

Sec. 6-243. - City commission review of article.

The provisions of this article shall be reviewed by the city commission in consultation with the downtown redevelopment agency and the downtown owners and tenants association, not-for-profit corporation, within 540 days of final adoption of this article. The purpose of the review is to determine whether the article is accomplishing its stated purpose. Upon completion of such review the provisions of this article may be retained, amended, or repealed. The failure of the city commission to comply strictly with this section shall not invalidate this article.

Sec. 6 244. Penalty.

1730 Any person who shall fail to comply with this article shall be subject to penalties provided in section 1 9 or this Code of Ordinances.

1732 APPENDIX A. BUILDING AND FIRE CODE REGULATIONS FOR HISTORIC BUILDINGS

- 1733 Sec. 100. General.
- 1734 100.1. Purpose. The purpose of this standard is to:
 - (a) Provide alternative building regulations for preserving restoring or rehabilitating historic buildings or structures.
 - (b) Facilitate the restoration or rehabilitation of historic buildings so as to preserve their original or restored architectural elements and features;

1739 1740	(c) Permit a cost-effective approach to historic preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation;
1741 1742	(d) Provide for the health safety and welfare of occupants and visitors in qualified historic buildings;
1743 1744	(e) Provide a reasonable means of access to historic buildings for people with physical disabilities.
1745	100.2. Scope. The provisions of this standard are not retroactive.
1746	(a) Qualified buildings. This standard applies solely to qualified historic buildings:
1747	(1) Listed on the National Register of Historic Places;
1748	(2) Listed on the Local Register of Historic Places as designated by local ordinance;
1749 1750 1751	(3) Included in a district which is listed on a local or national register of historic places, and which has been determined by the City of Gainesville to contribute to the historic significance of the district.
1752	(b) Non-qualified buildings. This standard does not apply to the following:
1753	(1) New buildings constructed in a historic district;
1754	(2) New additions to historic buildings;
1755	(3) Buildings that are reconstructed;
1756 1757	(4) Institutional occupancies such as hospitals, nursing homes, mental hospitals, detoxification facilities, jails, correctional institutions.
1758	100.3. Definitions.
1759 1760 1761	(1) "Code official" means the official or other designated authority, or their duly authorized representative, charged with the administration and enforcement of the prevailing building code(s).
1762 1763 1764 1765 1766 1767	(2) "Preservation" is defined as the act or process of applying measures necessary to sustain the existing form, integrity, and materials of an historic property. Work may include preliminary measures to protect and stabilize the property, but generally focuses upon the ongoing maintenance and repair of historic materials. Extensive change in the form of alterations and additions is not within the scope of this treatment.
1768 1769	(3) "Prevailing code" means the building code as adopted and amended in this chapter, and/or the fire prevention and fire safety codes adopted in chapter 10 of this Code.
1770	(4) "Qualified historic building" means a building which is:
1771	(a) Listed on the National Register of Historic Places;
1772	(b) Listed on a local register of historic places as designated by local ordinance; or

1773 (c) Included in a district which is listed on a municipal or national register of historic 1774 property, and which had been determined by the Local Historic Preservation 1775 Authority to contribute to the historic significance of the district. 1776 (5) "Reconstruction" is defined as the act or process of depicting, by means of new 1777 construction, the form, features and detailing of a non-surviving building, site, 1778 structure, or object for the purpose of replicating its appearance at a specific period of 1779 time and in its historic location. 1780 (6) "Rehabilitation" is defined as the act or process of returning a property to a state of 1781 utility, through repair or alterations, which makes possible an efficient contemporary 1782 use while preserving those portions or features of the property which are significant to its historical and cultural values. 1783 1784 (7) "Restoration" is the act or process of accurately depicting the form, features, and 1785 character of a property as it appeared at a particular period of time by means of the 1786 removal of later work and/or by the replacement of missing earlier work. 1787 (8) "Test-of-time" means to withstand the combined effect of service loads and 1788 environmental stresses imposed over a long period of time without serious 1789 deterioration. 1790 Sec. 101. - Compliance. 1791 101.1. General. Repairs, alterations, additions, and changes in occupancy classification to 1792 qualified historic buildings that are re-evaluated in accordance with this standard 1793 compliance may be accepted by the code official as an alternate method of construction. 1794 101.2. Hazards. Where the code official determines that an unsafe condition, building, or 1795 hazard exists, as provided for in the prevailing code, such unsafe conditions shall be abated 1796 in accordance with the prevailing code. 1797 Sec. 102. - Applicability. 1798 102.1. General. The provisions in sections 102.1.1 through 102.1.5 shall apply to qualified 1799 historic buildings. 1800 102.1.1. Change in occupancy classification. Where the occupancy classification of a 1801 qualified historic building is changed to a new occupancy classification, the provisions 1802 of this standard for the new classification shall be used to determine compliance with 1803 this standard.

102.1.2. Partial change in occupancy classification. Where part of the qualified historic

building is changed to a new occupancy classification, the provisions of this standard

shall be applied in the same manner as the provisions for partial change of occupancy

classification that are applied in the prevailing code.

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1808 102.1.3. Additions. Additions to qualified historic buildings shall comply with all the 1809 requirements of the prevailing code for new construction. The combined height and area of the qualified historic building and the new addition shall not exceed the height 1810 and area requirements of the prevailing code. 1811 1812 102.1.4. Alterations and repairs. A qualified historic building or portion thereof which 1813 does not comply with the requirements of the prevailing code for new construction 1814 shall not be altered or repaired in such a manner that results in the historic qualified 1815 building being less safe or sanitary than its current condition. 1816 102.1.5. Accessibility requirements. Alterations or changes in occupancy to a qualified 1817 historic building or facility shall comply with the prevailing accessibility standard. If compliance would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or 1818 facility, compliance alternatives may be used, upon approval from the state and/or 1819 1820 federal authority having jurisdiction. 1821 Sec. 103. - Implementation. 103.1. Investigation and evaluation. For all proposed work covered by this standard, the 1822 1823 building owner shall cause the qualified historic building to be investigated and evaluated 1824 in accordance with the provisions of this standard. 1825 103.1.1. Structural analysis. The owner shall have a structural analysis of the qualified 1826 historic building made by an appropriately registered engineer in the State of Florida to determine adequacy of all structural systems for the proposed alteration, addition 1827 1828 or change in occupancy classification. The existing building shall be capable of 1829 supporting the minimum required loads, including the wind-load requirements of 1830 Section 1606 of the currently adopted edition of the standard building code. 1831 103.1.2. Posting. If the actual live load capability is less than the required live load 1832 specified in the prevailing code, the actual live load capability shall be conspicuously 1833 posted and no greater load may be imposed upon the building. 1834 103.1.3. Test-of-time standard. Where no change of loading will occur, the test-of-time 1835 standard may be applied in lieu of meeting the design load requirements for roof dead 1836 load and live load as specified in the prevailing code, providing: 1837 (a) The qualified building has been determined to support the imposed floor loads; 1838 and 1839 (b) The building has stood for more than 20 years with no visible signs of 1840 deterioration. 1841 103.2. Submittal. The results of the investigation and evaluation required in section 103.1, 1842 along with all proposed compliance alternatives, shall be submitted to the code official.

103.3. Determination of compliance. The code official shall determine whether the existing

building, with the proposed additions, alterations or change in occupancy classification,

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1845 1846	complies with the provisions of this standard in accordance with the evaluation process in sections 104.1 through 104.17.
1847	Sec. 104 Evaluation.
1848 1849 1850	104.1. <i>General</i> . The evaluation shall be comprised of three evaluation categories: fire safety, means of egress and general safety, as defined in sections 104.1.1 through 104.1.3, and the prescriptive requirements of sections 106, Plumbing and 107, Electrical.
1851 1852 1853	104.1.1. Fire safety. The category of fire safety includes the building safety parameters affecting the structural fire resistance, detection, alarm and extinguishing features of a qualified historic building.
1854 1855	104.1.2. Means of egress. The category of means of egress includes those building safety parameters of a qualified historic building affecting safe evacuation.
1856 1857	104.1.3. General safety. The category of general safety includes the fire safety parameters and the means of egress parameters.
1858 1859 1860 1861 1862	104.2. Evaluation process. The evaluation process specified herein shall be followed in its entirety to evaluate a qualified historic building. The evaluation process analyzes a qualified historic building in accordance with the building safety parameters specified in this section and compares them against the prevailing code to determine a numerical value of safety provided in the qualified historic building.
1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1868	Compliance with the prevailing code is given a "0" value under each safety parameter. Any additional safety offered receives a positive value. A summation of the values in each column for Table 105.0 must equal a "0" score or better for each column in order to demonstrate an equivalent degree of safety to the prevailing code. A building score that is less than "0" for any column necessitates additional safety features in order to meet the "0" baseline requirement for equivalency for that category (column).
1869 1870 1871 1872	104.2.1. Number of stories. The value for the number of stories shall be determined by Table 104.2.1 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 1, Number of Stories, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.
1873 1874 1875 1876	(a) The classification of the type of construction of the qualified historic building shall be determined by comparing the actual building elements to those specified in the prevailing code. The type of construction shall be based on that which most closely represents one of the specified types of construction.
1877 1878 1879	(b) Buildings with different types of construction shall be separated by a rated wall assembly in accordance with prevailing code unless the lesser type of construction is used as the basis for the evaluation.

Table 104.2.1. Number of Stories

Number of Stories	Value (per Story)
Each Story above the maximumnumber of stories allowed	-5
Complies with prevailing code	θ
Each Story Below the maximumnumber of stories	+5(Max) +10

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104.2.2. Building area. The value for building area shall be determined from Table 104.2.2 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 2, Building Area, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

- (a) The allowable building area of a qualified historic building shall be determined using the allowable requirements for the type of construction and occupancy as specified in the prevailing code.
- (b) If the qualified historic building has more stories than permitted by the prevailing code, the maximum number of stories allowed for that type of construction in the prevailing code shall be used to determine the maximum allowable area requirements for the building.
- (c) When the entire building is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system complying with the prevailing code, the allowable building area may be increased as specified in the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.2. Building Area

Building Area Value	Value
Greater than 150% of the allowed area	-5
Greater than 130% up to and including 150% of allowed area	-4
Greater than 120% up to and including 130% of allowed area	-3

Greater than 110% up to and including 120% of allowed area	-2
Greater than 90% up to and including 110% of allowed area, or where code does not have area limitations	0
Greater than 79% up to and including 90% of allowed area	+2
Greater than 69% up to and including 79% of allowed area	+3
50% up to and including 69% of allowed area	+4
Less than 50% of area allowed	+5

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1898 104.2.3. Distance to property line. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.3
using the worst case condition and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 3, Property Line

1901 Distance, for fire safety and general safety.

(a) The property line distance shall be compared with those specified in the type of construction provisions in the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.3. Property Line Distance

Property Line Distance	Value
Closer than allowed under the prevailing code	-2
Complies with prevailing code	θ
Greater than the prevailing code	+2

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104.2.4. Attic compartmentation. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.4 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in

1908 1909	Table 105 under Safety Parameter 4, Attic Compartmentation, for fire safety and general safety.
1910 1911	(a) The attic area of a qualified historic building shall be evaluated against the compartmentation or draftstopping requirements specified in the prevailing code.
1912	(b) If the total attic area is less than 3,000 square feet, the numerical value is zero.
1913 1914 1915 1916	(c) All existing or proposed building features used or considered under this subsection shall be shown or indicated on the plans submitted for review. It is assumed by the code official that features not shown or indicated do not exist and will not be provided, and no credit under this subsection may be taken.

Table 104.2.4. Attic Compartmentation

Attic Compartmentation	Value
Attic compartmentation into areas greater than 3,000 square feet	-5
Complies with prevailing code (3,000 square feet)	-3
Attic Compartmentation into 1000 square feet areas	0
Attic compartmentation into areas less than 1000 square feet	+3

104.2.5. Fire stopping. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.4 for the entire building based on the worst case condition and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 5, Fire Stopping, for fire safety and general safety.

- (a) The fire stopping characteristics of a qualified historic building shall be evaluated in accordance with the fire stopping requirements specified in the prevailing code.
- (b) If the existing wall material is removed and the wall cavity is exposed, fire stopping shall be provided in accordance with the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.5. Fire Stopping

Fire stopping	Value

No fire stopping or verification of fire stopping	-5
Fire stopping provided at basement and attic levels and wherever accessible	-3
Complies with prevailing code	0

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Mixed occupancies. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.6 based 1928 1929 on the worst case condition and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 6, Mixed occupancies, for 1930 fire safety and general safety.

1932 (a) Occupancy separations in a qualified historic building shall be evaluated as required 1933 under the occupancy separation requirements of the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.6. Mixed Occupancies

Value
-5
-4
-2
0
+2
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104.2.7. Vertical openings. Single values shall be determined in accordance with Table 104.2.7 based on the worst case condition and the numerical value and its sign, either

ratings of archaic materials.

1938	positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 7, Vertical
1939	Openings, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.
1940	(a) The fire resistance rating of enclosures of stairway exits, hoistways, escalator
1941	openings and other shafts within a qualified historic building or openings between
1942	two or more floors shall be evaluated in accordance with the vertical opening
1943	enclosure requirements of the prevailing code.
1944	(b) Atriums shall not be considered in the evaluation of vertical openings when in
1945	compliance with the atrium provisions of the prevailing code.
1946	(c) Where assembly halls are located in buildings with other occupancies, the
1947	required exits shall comply with the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.7. Vertical Openings

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Vertical Openings	Value
No enclosure: Number of stories connected	-5 (per story)
Enclosure with no rating number of stories connected	-4 (per story)
Enclosure provided but 1 hour below the required protection level	-3
Complies with prevailing code	θ
1 hour or more over required rating	+1

1950 104.2.8. Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.8 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 8, HVAC Systems, for fire safety, means of egress, and general safety.

(a) The number of floors in a qualified historic building served by an individual HVAC system shall be evaluated in accordance with the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.8. Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning Systems

HVAC	Value
Each floor level served by undampered duct system	-3 per floor
Complies with prevailing code or provided with fire dampers	0
Multi-level buildings having 1 floor level HVAC systemor central system with no ducts serving other floor levels	+5

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104.2.9. Smoke detection. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.9 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 9, Smoke Detection, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

(a) A qualified historic building shall be evaluated for the building's ability to detect smoke from a fire, based on the location and operation of smoke detectors that are in addition to the smoke detectors required by the applicable detection and alarm provisions of the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.9. Smoke Detection

Smoke Detection	Value
Smoke detection required but not provided	-5
Complies with prevailing code	0
Elevator lobby only and not required	+1
HVAC return only and not required	+2
HVAC return and elevator lobby and not required	+3
All corridors including elevator lobbies, rooms and common areas, and not required	+4

Total space with interconnection of smoke detectors and building fire alarm system and not required

+5

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104.2.10. Fire alarms. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.10 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 10, Fire Alarms, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

(a) The fire alarm system shall be evaluated in accordance with the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.10. Fire Alarms

Fire Alarms	Value
Manual fire alarm system required, but not provided	-5
Complies with the prevailing code	0
Manual fire alarm system provided, but required (note 1)	+1
Manual fire arm and voice alarm or manual fire alarm with public address system provided, but not required (note 2)	+3
Central control station (note 3,4)	+4
Central control station and interconnected to a remote control station which is permanently monitored (note 3,4)	+5

Note 1: If a numerical value of (+5) is taken under 104.2.9, Smoke Detection, the numerical value for this section is zero.

Note 2: Voice alarm and public address systems shall be activated from a location which is occupied by a properly trained employee during all periods of building occupancy.

Note 3: The central control station for fire department operations shall be provided in a

location approved by the fire department. The central control station shall contain: the voice alarm system panels; the fire department communications panel; the fire detection and alarm system annunciator panels: and annunciator which visually indicated the floor location of elevators and where they are operational; status indicators and controls for air-handling systems; controls for unlocking all stairway doors simultaneously; sprinkler valve and water flow detector display panels; emergency and standby power; status indicators and a telephone for fire department use with controlled access to the public telephone system.

Note 4: Fire department may require systems to be interconnected with the fire department.

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104.2.11. Smoke control. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.11 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 11, Smoke Control, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

(a) The ability to control the movement of smoke from a fire by natural or mechanical venting, exhaust or pressurization systems in a qualified historic building shall be evaluated in accordance with the prevailing code for the entire building based on the worst case condition.

Table 104.2.11. Smoke Control

Smoke Control	Value
Does not comply with prevailing code	-5
Complies with prevailing code	0
Operable windows, that are operable without special keys or tools, are provided throughout the entire building, but not required	+2
Automatic smoke vents provided throughout entire building, but not required	+3
One smoke proof stair enclosure provided and building has operable windows, but neither required	+5

Pressurized stairs (all stairs) provided, but not required	+7
Engineered smoke control and removal system provided that covers the entire building, but not required	+10

- 104.2.12. Exit capacity. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.12 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 12, Exit Capacity, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.
 - (a) The means of egress by number of exits, location of exits, occupant load and capacity of exits in a qualified historic building shall be evaluated in accordance with he existing requirements of the prevailing code.
 - (b) The minimum number of exits shall be provided as specified in the prevailing code for the applicable occupancy chapter.
 - (c) If exit capacity differs on various floor levels, the worst case floor shall be evaluated.
 - (d) Exit or exit access doors shall be placed a distance apart as specified in the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.12. Exit Capacity

Exit Capacity	Value
Exit capacity does not comply with prevailing code	-5
Complies with prevailing code	0
Horizontal exits are provided in addition to the required exits (note 1)	+2
Exits to grade or enclosed stairs exceed the minimum numberof exits (note 2)	+3
Eliminate a fire escape exit and provide a code complying enclosed stairway exit serving all levels	+5

Note 1: No more than one-half the exits may be horizontal exits. Note 2: Exits shall be as remote as is practicable.

1999 2000 104.2.13. Dead ends. A single value shall be determined for Table 104.2.13 and the 2001 numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 13, Dead ends, for means of egress and general safety. 2002 2003 (a) The length of the travel path in which the building occupants are confined to a 2004 single direction of egress shall be evaluated in accordance with the prevailing 2005 code. 2006 (b) The creation of new dead end corridors is prohibited.

Table 104.2.13. Dead Ends

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Dead Ends	Value
Dead ends more than 20 feet	-5
Complies with prevailing code	θ

2008 2009 104.2.14. Maximum travel distance to an exit. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.14 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall 2010 2011 be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 14, Maximum Travel Distance, for 2012 means of egress and general safety. 2013 (a) The length of travel to a required exit in a qualified historic building shall be 2014 evaluated in accordance with the prevailing code. (b) The minimum number of exits shall be provided as specified in the prevailing 2015 2016 code. 2017 (c) If exiting differs on various floor levels, the worst case floor shall be evaluated. 2018

Table 104.2.14. Maximum Travel Distance

Value
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+3
+5

Note 1: For residential occupancies, no credit may be taken for reduced exit distance.

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104.2.15. Interior finishes. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.15 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 14, Interior Finishes, for fire safety and general safety.

(a) Requirements for interior finishes of the exposed interior surfaces of a qualified historic building shall be provided as specified in the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.15. Interior Finishes

Interior Finishes	Value
Corridors and other exit components do not comply with prevailing code	-5
General building area finishes do not comply with prevailing code	-3
All interior finishes comply with prevailing code	0

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104.2.16. Fire rating of exit and exit access corridors. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.16 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 16, Fire Rating of Exits, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

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(a) The fire rating for exit and exit access corridors for a qualified historic building shall be as specified in the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.16. Fire Rating of Exit and Exit Access Corridors

Fire Rating	Value
Does not comply with the prevailing code	-5
Complies with the prevailing code	0

104.2.17. Emergency power. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.17 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 17, Emergency Power, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

(a) The availability of emergency power for emergency lighting in a qualified historic building shall be evaluated in accordance with the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.17. Emergency Power

Emergency Power	Value
Emergency power required, but not provided	-5
Complies with prevailing code	0
Emergency power provided, but not required	+2

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104.2.18. Elevator control. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.18 and the numerical value and its sign, wither positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 18, Elevator Control for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

(a) The elevator equipment and controls that can be used by the fire department in a qualified historic building to rescue building occupants from upper floors during a fire when installed shall be evaluated in accordance with the prevailing code.

Table 104.2.18. Elevator Control

Elevator Control	Value
No elevator in buildings 3 stories or more in height	<u>-3</u>
No elevator in buildings 2 stories or less in height	0
Existing elevator with a current state certificate of operation	0
Elevator with fire department control in buildings 3 stories or more in height	+1
Elevator with automatic recall in buildings 3 stories or more in height	+3
Elevator with fire department control and automatic recall in buildings 3 stories or more in height	+4

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104.2.19. Fire sprinklers. A single value shall be determined from Table 104.2.19 and the numerical value and its sign, either positive or negative, shall be entered in Table 105 under Safety Parameter 19, Fire Sprinklers, for fire safety, means of egress and general safety.

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(a) The fire sprinkler system provided in a qualified historic building shall be evaluated in accordance with the prevailing code.

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(b) If the building area evaluation was based on fire sprinkler protection s allowed by section 104.2.2(c), the numerical value under this section is zero.

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(c) Fire sprinklers shall be monitored and supervised by a listed alarm monitoring facility.

2060 Table 104.2.19. Fire Sprinklers

Fire Sprinklers	Value
System required but not provided (note 1)	-10
Sprinkler system is not required and not provided	0
Sprinkler system required and provided in accordance with the prevailing code	0

Sprinklers provided in hazardous areas but not required			
Sprinklers provided in exit passageways but not required			
Sprinkler system required, and regular sprinkler heads are replaced with quick response heads	+3		
Complete sprinkler system provided throughout entire building but not required	+5		
Complete sprinkler system complying with NFPA 13 for quick response heads is provided throughout the entire building, but not required (note 2)	+10		
Note 1: If -5 was entered under section 104.2.2, numerical value is -5.			
Note 2: If 5 was entered under section 104.2.2, numerical value is +5.			

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Sec. 105. - Building score.

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105.1. *General.* After determining the appropriate data from section 104, enter that data in Table 105 and total the building score.

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Table 105. Summary Sheet—Building Score

Safety Parameters (Note 1)	Fire Safety	Means of Egress	General Safety
1. Number of Stories			
2. Building Area			
3. Property Line Distance		NA	
4. Attic Compartmentation		NA	
5. Fire Stopping		NA	

6. Mixed Occupancies		NA	
7. Vertical Openings			
8. HVAC Systems			
9. Smoke Detection			
10. Fire Alarms			
11. Smoke Control			
12. Exit Capacity			
13. Dead Ends	NA		
14. Maximum Travel Distance	NA		
15. Interior Finishes		NA	
16. Fire Rating of Exits			
17. Emergency Power			
18. Elevator Control			
19. Fire Sprinklers			
Building Score (Note 2)			
Note 1: Indicate the reason for the score in each parameter, and attach this information to the summary sheet.			
Note 2: See the Qualification Criteria for determination of building compliance.			

2067 **Qualification Criteria** 2068 If the building score under each column is equal to or greater than zero, the 2069 qualified historic building is considered to be a code complying building and may be 2070 used for the proposed occupancy, provided the prescriptive requirements of sections 2071 106, Plumbing, and 107, Electrical are also met. 2072 If the building score of any one of the columns related to fire safety, means of 2073 egress or general safety is less than zero, additional safety measures shall be provided 2074 to bring the total numerical score of that column to a value which is equal to or greater 2075 than zero. 2076 Sec. 106. - Plumbing. 2077 106.1. General. The provisions in sections 106.1.1 through 106.1.10 shall apply to qualified 2078 historic building whenever the existing plumbing system is repaired, altered, or enlarged. 2079 106.1.1. Where an existing plumbing fixture is replaced, a replacement fixture other than 2080 a water conservation fixture may be used whenever it has a direct relationship to the 2081 historical period of the building. 106.1.2. Water conservation replacement parts shall be used to repair and upgrade 2082 2083 existing fixtures unless the replacement part does not match distinctive features of the 2084 existing fixture, or does not have a negative effect on the operation of the fixture or 2085 plumbing system. 2086 106.1.3. New plumbing fixtures shall be of the water conserving type unless these fixtures 2087 do not match the distinctive features of the other existing fixtures, that are of 2088 historical significance. 2089 106.1.4. Existing drainage, waste, vent and sewer lines may be reused when, in the 2090 opinion of the code official, they are found to be safe and in good working order. 2091 106.1.5. All new plumbing drainage, waste and vent systems shall be installed in 2092 accordance with the currently adopted edition of the Standard Plumbing Code, unless 2093 otherwise approved by the code official. 2094 106.1.6. Water and sewer services may remain as long as they are properly functioning. 2095 Materials shall comply with current standards and the required cleanouts shall be 2096 properly installed. 2097 106.1.7. Minimum facilities requirements and backflow prevention requirements shall be 2098 met. 2099 106.1.8. Water conservation fixtures are required to be in compliance with the Plumbing 2100 Code adopted by the city commission as specified in chapter 6 of the Code of 2101 Ordinances.

2102	106.1.9. The entire system shall operate properly.
2103	106.1.10. Any condition that is deemed to be a health or safety hazard shall be abated.
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2105	Sec. 107 Electrical.
2106 2107	107.1. General. The provisions of 107.1.1 through 107.1.6 shall apply to qualified historic buildings wherever the existing electrical system is repaired, altered or enlarged.
2108 2109	107.1.1. Changeouts of existing service panels and electric meters shall comply with the currently adopted edition of the National Electrical Code.
2110 2111 2112	107.1.2. Existing wiring with a grounding conductor, 14 gauge or larger, may remain as long as the overcurrent protection is properly sized for the wire gauge and the wiring does not pose any electrical safety hazard.
2113	107.1.3. All wiring covered by insulation shall be rated at 90 degrees C (194 degrees F).
2114 2115	107.1.4. Underground electrical systems shall be grounded by use of a grounding conductor, or replaced with a grounded system.
2116 2117	107.1.5. All new receptacles, lights switches and other devices shall meet the requirements of the currently adopted edition of the National Electric Code.
2118 2119	107.1.6. All new conductors for power, heat, or light shall be installed in an approved raceway, unless otherwise approved by the code official.
2120	Sec. 108. Preserved buildings used as historical exhibits.
2121 2122 2123	108.1. General. This section establishes alternative standards for a qualified historic building that is open to the public and used solely as a historical exhibit. Repairs may be made without conformity to the prevailing code to restore the building to the original condition.
2124	108.1. Historical exhibits.
2125 2126 2127	(1) Except as specified in subsection 108.1(2), a qualified historic building used as a historical exhibit is exempt from complying with the requirements of the prevailing code or other sections of Chapter 100.
2128 2129	(2) Minimum safety requirements: The following minimum safety requirements shall be complied with:
2130 2131	(a) The qualified historic building is open to the public only under the supervision of a tour guide properly trained in fire safety.
2132 2133	(b) The historic building is not lived in, slept in or worked in except for the public how people lived in a particular era.
2134	(c) No smoking is allowed in the building.

21352136	(d) No open flame equipment is installed in the building, other than fireplaces and original equipment for exhibit purposes only.
2137 2138	(e) Fire extinguishers are provided, but may be located in a non conspicuous location on the premises.
2139 2140 2141 2142 2143	(f) At least one smoke detector is provided for each 1,000 square feet of area with a minimum of one detector per floor level. The smoke detectors shall be connected to the electrical power whenever practicable. Where no electrical power is available, the smoke detector may be of a battery type. Smoke detectors shall be tested weekly and a log maintained.
2144	(g) Access for the disabled is provided in accordance with section 102.1.5.
2145 2146 2147	(h) The capacity of the floor system shall be determined by a registered architect or engineer and any changes that are necessary shall be made prior to the building being open to the public.
2148 2149 2150	(i) Historic buildings provided with only one exit shall be restricted to a total capacity of 25 persons of which not more than ten persons may be located above the first floor at any one time.
2151 2152	(j) Signs shall be posted in the building identifying and warning of stairs and headroom clearance that do not conform to the prevailing code.
2153	(k) Exit signs shall be provided in accordance with the prevailing code.
2154	Sec. 109 Secretary of the interior's standards.
2155 2156 2157	The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, as they may be amended from time to time, are to be used to evaluate the impact of rehabilitation word on historic features and the resulting need to apply historic building standards.
2158	Sec. 110 Compliance alternatives.
2159 2160	110.1. General. Alternative methods of compliance derived from the data found within documents listed below may be submitted to the code official for his approval.
2161 2162	(1) "Rehabilitation Guidelines 1980, Topic #8 — Guidelines for Fire Ratings of Archaic Materials and Assemblies."
2163	(2) NFPA 101M "Manual on Alternative approaches to Life Safety."
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2168 Chapter 6 – BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS

2169

2170 ARTICLE I. BUILDING CODE

21712172

Section 6-1. Purpose.

This chapter governs the administration and enforcement of the Florida Building Code. The purpose of this chapter is to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare through structural strength, means of ingress and egress, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment.

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Section 6-2. Florida Building Code Incorporated by Reference.

The Florida Building Code, as adopted and amended from time to time by rule of the Florida Building Commission pursuant to Chapter 553, Florida Statutes, is adopted and incorporated by reference. The Florida Building Code will be used in the administration and enforcement of this chapter, except as otherwise modified in this chapter.

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Section 6-3. Administration and Enforcement.

- 2186 The administration provisions of the Florida Building Code will be used for the administration and enforcement of this chapter, except as otherwise modified in this chapter.
- 2188 A. Enforcing officials. The City Manager or designee shall designate a Building Official to 2189 administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. The Building Official may render 2190 interpretations of this chapter and may adopt administrative policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, and 2191 2192 procedures must be in compliance with the purpose of this chapter, and may not have the 2193 effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this chapter. The Building Official 2194 may determine any requirements necessary for the strength, stability, or proper operation 2195 of any existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing 2196 system, or for the public safety, health, or general welfare, not specifically covered by this 2197 chapter or other technical codes.
 - B. Required. Unless specifically exempted by the Florida Building Code, an owner or owner's authorized agent shall apply to the Building Official and obtain the required permit prior to undertaking any of the following: 1) constructing, enlarging, altering, repairing, moving, demolishing, or changing the occupancy of a building or structure; 2) erecting, installing, enlarging, altering, repairing, removing, converting, or replacing any electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system or site construction, the installation of which is regulated by this chapter; or 3) causing any such work to be performed.
- 2205 <u>C. Permit fees. Fees for any permit applied for under this chapter are established in this chapter and must be paid at the time of filing an application.</u>

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CODE: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words <u>stricken</u> are deletions; words <u>double underlined</u> are additions after first reading; words double striken are deletions after first reading.

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 1. Work starting before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits will be subject to permit fees that are double the amount as provided in this chapter. This provision does not apply to emergency work when delay would clearly have placed life or property in imminent danger. This provision does not preclude any prosecution for commencing work without first obtaining a permit, nor preclude the imposition of any other remedy or penalty provided by law.
- 2214 D. Right of entry. Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions 2215 of this chapter, or whenever the Building Official has reasonable cause to believe that there 2216 exists in any building or upon any premises any condition or violation that makes such 2217 building, structure, premises, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing systems unsafe, 2218 dangerous, or hazardous, the Building Official may enter such building, structure, or 2219 premises at all reasonable times to inspect or to perform any duty imposed upon the Building Official by this chapter. If such building or premises are occupied, the Building 2220 2221 Official shall first present proper credentials and request entry. If such building, structure, or 2222 premises are unoccupied, the Building Official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate 2223 the owner or other persons having charge or control to request entry. If entry is refused, 2224 the Building Official has recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry. When 2225 the Building Official has first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy 2226 provided by law to secure entry, no owner or occupant or any other persons having charge, 2227 care, or control of any building, structure, or premises may fail or neglect, after proper 2228 request is made as provided, to promptly permit entry by the Building Official for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this chapter. 2229
- E. <u>Liability</u>. The inspection or permitting of any building, system, or plan by the city under the requirements of this chapter may not be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building, system, or plan. The city and its employees are not liable in tort for damages for any defect, hazardous condition, illegal condition, inadequacy, or component failure in such building, system, or plan that may occur subsequent to inspection or permitting.
- F. Violations. The provisions of this chapter are deemed to be necessary for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare, and any violation of the terms of this chapter is declared by the City Commission to constitute a public nuisance. The city may employ enforcement powers and seek penalties and remedies as provided by Florida law or the City of Gainesville Code of Ordinances, including as provided by Section 1-9, for violations of this chapter or related provisions.
- 2243 <u>G. Revocation of permits.</u> The Building Official is authorized to suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of this chapter whenever: 1) the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate, or incomplete information, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any provisions of this chapter; 2) there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to the material fact in the application or plans on which

- 2247 <u>the permit or approval was based; or 3) the construction, erection, alteration, repair,</u>
- 2248 moving, demolition, installation, or replacement of the building, structure, electrical, gas,
- mechanical, or plumbing systems for which the permit was issued is in violation of, or not in
- 2250 <u>conformity with, the provisions of this chapter or the Florida Building Code.</u>
- 2251 <u>H. Appeals. The Building Official's final decision or order may be appealed to the Florida</u>
 2252 <u>Building Commission pursuant to Florida Statutes.</u>

2253 Section 6-4. Tiny Houses.

- 2254 <u>A. Scope. This section is applicable to tiny houses used as single dwelling units. Tiny houses</u>
 2255 <u>must comply with the Florida Building Code except as otherwise stated in this section.</u>
- 2256 <u>B. Definitions.</u> The following words and terms, for the purposes of this section, have the meanings shown herein. Refer to the Florida Building Code for general definitions.
- 2258 <u>Egress roof access window</u> means a skylight or roof window designed and installed to satisfy the emergency and rescue opening requirements of Section R310.2.
- 2260 **Landing platform** means a landing provided as the top step of a stairway accessing a loft.
- 2261 <u>Loft means a floor level located more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the main floor, open</u> 2262 to the main floor on one or more sides with a ceiling height of less than 6 feet 8 inches 2263 (2032 mm) and used as a living or sleeping space.
- 2264 <u>Tiny house means a dwelling that is 400 square feet (37 square meters) or less in floor area</u> 2265 <u>excluding lofts.</u>
- C. Minimum ceiling height. Habitable space and hallways in tiny houses must have a ceiling height of not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm). Bathrooms, toilet rooms, and kitchens must have a ceiling height of not less than 6 feet 4 inches (1930 mm). Obstructions including but not limited to beams, girders, ducts, and lighting, must not extend below these minimum ceiling heights.
- 2271 <u>1. Exception. Ceiling heights in lofts are permitted to be less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm).</u>
- 2273 D. Lofts.
- 2274 <u>1. Minimum loft area and dimensions. Lofts used as a sleeping or living space must meet</u> 2275 <u>the following minimum area and dimension requirements:</u>
- 2276 <u>a. Minimum area. Lofts must have a floor area of not less than 35 square feet (3.25 square meters).</u>
- b. <u>Minimum dimensions</u>. Lofts must be not less than 5 feet (1524 mm) in any horizontal dimension.

2281 3 feet (914 mm) from the finished floor to the finished ceiling may not be considered 2282 as contributing to the minimum required area for the loft. 2283 i. Exception. Under gable roofs with a minimum slope of 6 units vertical in 12 units 2284 horizontal (50-percent slope), portions of a loft with a sloped ceiling measuring 2285 less than 16 inches (406 mm) from the finished floor to the finished ceiling may 2286 not be considered as contributing to the minimum required area for the loft. 2287 2. Loft access. The access to and primary egress from lofts may be any of the following 2288 types: 2289 a. Stairways. Stairways accessing lofts must comply with the Florida Building Code or 2290 with the following: 2291 i. Width. Stairways accessing a loft may not be less than 17 inches (432 mm) in 2292 clear width at or above the handrail. The width below the handrail may not be 2293 less than 20 inches (508 mm). 2294 ii. Headroom. The headroom in stairways accessing a loft may not be less than 6 2295 feet 2 inches (1880 mm), as measured vertically, from a sloped line connecting 2296 the tread or landing platform nosings in the middle of their width. 2297 iii. Treads and risers. Risers for stairs accessing a loft may not be less than 7 inches 2298 (178 mm) and not more than 12 inches (305 mm) in height. Tread depth and 2299 riser height must be calculated in accordance with one of the following formulas: 2300 1) the tread depth shall be 20 inches (508 mm) minus four-thirds of the riser 2301 height; or 2) the riser height shall be 15 inches (381 mm) minus three-fourths of 2302 the tread depth. 2303 iv. Landing platforms. The top tread and riser of stairways accessing lofts must be 2304 constructed as a landing platform where the loft ceiling height is less than 6 feet 2305 2 inches (1880 mm) where the stairway meets the loft. The landing platform 2306 must be 18 inches to 22 inches (457 to 559 mm) in depth measured from the 2307 nosing of the landing platform to the edge of the loft, and 16 to 18 inches (406 to 457 mm) in height measured from the landing platform to the loft floor. 2308 2309 v. Handrails. Handrails must comply with Section R311.7.8. 2310 vi. Stairway guards. Guards at open sides of stairways must comply with Section 2311 R312.1. 2312 b. Ladders. Ladders accessing lofts must comply with the above regulations for 2313 stairways and with the following:

c. Height effect on loft area. Portions of a loft with a sloped ceiling measuring less than

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i. Size and capacity. Ladders accessing lofts must have a rung width of not less

than 12 inches (305 mm), and 10-inch (254 mm) to 14-inch (356 mm) spacing

- between rungs. Ladders must be capable of supporting a 200-pound (75 kg) load on any rung. Rung spacing must be uniform within 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
- 2318 <u>ii. Incline. Ladders must be installed at 70 to 80 degrees from horizontal.</u>
- 2319 <u>c. Alternating tread devices.</u> Alternating tread devices accessing lofts must comply with Sections R311.7.11.1 and R311.7.11.2. The clear width at and below the handrails must be not less than 20 inches (508 mm).
 - <u>d.</u> <u>Ships ladders.</u> Ships ladders accessing lofts must comply with Sections R311.7.12.1 and R311.7.12.2. The clear width at and below handrails must be not less than 20 inches (508 mm).
 - e. <u>Loft quards</u>. Loft guards must be located along the open side of lofts. Loft guards must be not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in height or one-half of the clear height to the ceiling, whichever is less.
- E. <u>Emergency escape and rescue openings</u>. Tiny houses must meet the requirements of Section R310 for emergency escape and rescue openings.
 - 1. Exception. Egress roof access windows in lofts used as sleeping rooms are deemed to meet the requirements of Section R310 where installed such that the bottom of the opening is not more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the loft floor, provided the egress roof access window complies with the minimum opening area requirements of Section R310.2.1.

2335 Section 6-5. Temporary Boarding and Sealing of Buildings.

- 2336 <u>A. Permit required.</u> A permit must be obtained before any building is boarded and sealed. The
 2337 permit will expire one year after it is issued. An exception may be granted by the Building
 2338 Official under emergency conditions to protect life and property.
- 2339 B. *Application*. The application for initial permit must contain the following information:
- 2340 <u>1. Location of building by street address and tax parcel number.</u>
- 2. Name, mailing address, and telephone number of owner.
- 2342 <u>3. Name, mailing address, and telephone number of individual applying for the permit, if other than owner.</u>
- 2344 <u>4. Reason for boarding and sealing building.</u>

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- 2345 5. Length of time building is expected to remain boarded and sealed.
- 2346 6. Whether utilities will be turned off during the time the building is boarded and sealed.
- 2347 <u>C.</u> The individual to whom the permit is issued shall comply with the vacant property standards in the City of Gainesville's Code of Ordinances within 30 calendar days and shall remain in compliance during the permit period.

- 2350 D. The City Manager or designee shall inspect any building for which a board and seal permit 2351 or renewal of permit is being sought. If the City Manager or designee finds that a building is 2352 so dilapidated or has become so out of repair as to be unsafe or otherwise unfit for human 2353 habitation or occupancy, as these terms are defined in the City of Gainesville Code of 2354 Ordinances, and that it is unreasonable to repair such building considering the cost to repair and the expected market value of the property after repair, the City Manager or designee 2355 2356 shall order the owner of the building to demolish and remove such building. No board and 2357 seal permit will be issued or renewed for a building that has been ordered demolished and 2358 removed.
- 2359 E. A fee must be collected with the application for permit, to cover the costs of processing the 2360 permit and inspections of the building.

Section 6-6. Demolition of Structures.

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- A. Demolition or vacation of structures.
 - 1. Recording of statement. Whenever the city or any of its officers or agents issues, under the provisions of any ordinance or law, any notice to vacate or notice to demolish any structure within the city and the notice becomes an order following an appeal or the absence of a timely appeal, the City Manager or designee shall cause to be recorded in the public records of the county a statement indicating the existence of the order.
 - 2. Form of statement. The recorded statement must include the name of the owner of the real property upon which the structure is located as shown on the tax rolls at the time of recording, the tax parcel number, a legal description of the real property, the nature of the outstanding order and what is required to comply with the order, and the possible consequences if the order is not complied with.
 - 3. Record of satisfaction. When an order to vacate or to demolish a structure is no longer effective, because the situation causing the required vacation or demolition has been corrected by the owner, or because a demolition has been accomplished by the property owner, or because the city has corrected the situation or demolished the structure and recorded a lien for the correction or demolition, or for any other reason, the City Manager or designee shall enter a record of satisfaction stating that the outstanding order is no longer effective.
- 2380 B. Waiting period for certain demolition permits. If the city's Historic Preservation Planner determines that a structure meets all of the following criteria, a demolition permit may not be issued until the expiration of 90 calendar days from the date of the permit application:
 - 1. The structure has a Florida master site file or is 45 years of age or older;
 - 2. The structure is either: a) located in a historic neighborhood as identified by the ERLA Survey, titled City of Gainesville Comprehensive Preservation and Conservation Plan, on file with the city, or b) a "landmark" structure in that it is designed in an architectural

- 2387 <u>"high style" or a recognized vernacular building pattern or has historic events or persons</u>
 2388 <u>associated with it; and</u>
- 2389 3. The structure has not been substantially burned or damaged by an event not within the landowner's control with more than 50% of the structure affected.
- C. Posted sign. After invoking a demolition delay, the Historic Preservation Planner shall post the subject property with a sign notifying the public of the owner's intent to demolish the structure in order to allow interested parties to come forward and move the structure upon consent of the owner.

- D. Historic Preservation Board. After invoking a demolition delay, the Historic Preservation Planner shall schedule the item for the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Historic Preservation Board that is not less than 10 calendar days after the date of demolition delay. The purpose of this hearing is: 1) to allow the Historic Preservation Board to consider potential alternatives to demolition and to document information regarding the structure prior to demolition; and 2) to allow the property owner to request a waiving of the demolition delay due to economic hardship. The Historic Preservation Planner shall notify the owner by mail of the demolition delay and the date of the subject Historic Preservation Board meeting, including the process for appeal due to economic hardship. The Historic Preservation Board and its authorized designees must be permitted access to the premises and to the subject structure during the 90-day period at reasonable times by appointment with the owner or proprietor for the purpose of photographing, measuring, and documenting information concerning the structure or site.
 - 1. Alternatives and information. At the subject meeting of the Historic Preservation Board, the board may pursue alternatives to demolition and may assemble and document information pertaining to the appearance and history of the subject structure prior to demolition.
 - 2. Economic hardship. If requested by the property owner, the Historic Preservation Board shall hold a quasi-judicial hearing pursuant to Section 30-3.5 and the board's adopted rules to consider economic hardship to the property owner as a result of the demolition delay. The Historic Preservation Board shall waive the demolition delay if the owner demonstrates economic hardship due to the demolition delay. The Historic Preservation Board may require from the property owner any or all of the following information before it makes a decision on the application as long as such information is relevant, and the Historic Preservation Board may hire an independent third-party to perform an analysis of the economic feasibility of rehabilitation or reuse of the existing structure.
 - <u>a.</u> A report from a licensed engineer, contractor, or architect with experience in rehabilitation as to the structural soundness of any structures on the property and their suitability for rehabilitation.

242524262427		An estimate from an architect, licensed contractor, real estate consultant, appraiser, or other real estate professional experienced in rehabilitation as to the economic feasibility of rehabilitation or reuse of the existing structure on the property.
2428 2429	<u>C.</u>	If the property is income-producing, the Historic Preservation Board may also require:
2430 2431 2432 2433		i. The annual gross income from the property for the previous two years, itemized operating and maintenance expenses for the previous two years, and depreciation deductions and annual cash flow before and after debt service, if any, during the same period.
2434 2435		ii. The remaining balance on any mortgage or other financing secured by the property and annual debt service, if any, for the previous two years.
2436 2437	<u>i</u>	iii. All appraisals obtained within the previous two years by the owner or applicant in connection with the purchase, financing, or ownership of the property.
2438 2439	į	iv. Any listing of the property for sale or rent, price asked, and offers received, if any, within the previous two years.
2440 2441		v. The assessed value of the property according to the two most recent assessments.
2442		vi. The real estate taxes for the previous two years.
2443 2444 2445	<u>v</u>	rii. The form of ownership or operation of the property, whether sole proprietorship, for profit or not-for-profit corporation, limited partnership, joint venture, or other.
2446 2447 2448	<u>v</u>	iii. Any other information considered necessary by the board to a determination as to whether the property does yield or may yield a reasonable return to the owners.

2449 <u>Section 6-7. Schedule of Fees.</u>

	Building Permit Fees									
	<u>Type</u>									
<u>1)</u>	New Buildings									
	Nonresidential and residential:	Building value multiplied by 0.008 for the first \$250,000; building value above \$250,000 multiplied by 0.004. In no case may permit be less than \$60.								
		Building value means the greater of the following: 1) latest published Building Valuation Data compiled by the International Code Council (ICC) multiplied by 0.75; or 2) contract price submitted by the applicant.								

<u>2)</u>	Residential: All Other Construction	Building value multiplied by 0.006, but in no case less than \$60. Building value means the greater of the following: 1) latest published Building Valuation Data compiled by the International Code Council (ICC) multiplied by 0.75; or 2) contract price submitted by the applicant.
		Contract price multiplied by 0.008 for the first \$250,000; contract price above \$250,000 multiplied by 0.004. In no case may permit be, but in no case less than \$60. If no contract available, the owner shall submit a sworn affidavit of the cost of the project with supporting backup provided.
3)	Electrical/Plumbing/Gas/Mechanical	
	Each permit:	\$60
	Additional inspection:	\$60
4)	Administrative Fees	
	Building plan review:	20% of permit cost.
	Fire plan review:	20% of permit cost.
	Revisions to plans (each item):	\$12
	<u>Duplicate plans reproduction:</u>	<u>\$56</u>
	<u>Duplicate permit card:</u>	\$12
	<u>Letter of Reciprocation:</u>	<u>\$50</u>
	Plans search/location:	\$50
<u>5)</u>	Special Inspections	
	Reinspections:	\$70 each reinspection.
		Charged when the project was not ready for the inspection requested; when a reinspection is required because the necessary corrections have not been made; or when requested. The fee must be paid prior to scheduling any additional inspections for that project.
	Inspections after working hours:	\$180 each inspection.
	* Required for projects that meet any of following: 1) contract price greater than \$10,000,000; 2) total gross square feet greater than 50,000; or 3) meets state law definition of Threshold Building. Upon	\$53 per hour; \$9,100 per 30-day period for on-site, full-time inspector.
	request for other projects based on availability.	

<u>6)</u>	Flat Rate Permit Fees	
	Board and seal permit:	\$83
	<u>Demolitions:</u>	<u>\$70</u>
	Manufactured and mobile homes:	<u>\$70</u>
	Pre-manufactured storage buildings greater than 100 square feet:	\$60
	Tent permit:	\$60
	Christmas tree sales lot, includes structure, temporary pole, lights, and signs:	\$60
	Change of use, no construction:	\$60
	Electrical service changes, upgrades only, all service sizes:	\$60

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ARTICLE II. GAINESVILLE GREEN BUILDING PROGRAM

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2454 Section 6-8. Definitions.

- 2455 When used in this article, the following words, terms, and phrases have the meanings ascribed
- 2456 to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
- 2457 *City* means the City of Gainesville, Florida.
- 2458 *City Commission* means the City Commission of the City of Gainesville, Florida.
- 2459 **City-owned civic or office construction project** means city-owned buildings providing a public
- 2460 gathering place or office facilities.
- 2461 **Construction** means any project associated with the creation, development, or erection of any
- building eligible for the program.
- 2463 **FGBC** means the Florida Green Building Coalition.
- 2464 **GHDS** means the Green Home Designation Standard of the Florida Green Building Coalition.
- 2465 Green building means generally the resource efficient design, construction, and operation of
- buildings by employing environmentally sensible construction practices, systems, and materials.
- 2467 <u>Independent or independent of the city</u> means not employed by, or acting as agents of, the
- 2468 city.
- 2469 **L.E.E.D.** means the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Rating System of the U.S.
- 2470 Green Building Council.
- 2471 *Municipal* means owned by the city.
- 2472 **Private** means property not owned by the city.

CODE: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words <u>stricken</u> are deletions; words <u>double underlined</u> are additions after first reading; words double striken are deletions after first reading.

2473	Program means the city green	building program.
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- 2474 **Program certification** means the final designation awarded to a program participant for
- 2475 <u>satisfying all requirements associated with the program for a particular project.</u>
- 2476 **Program participant** means any person or entity seeking program certification for a particular
- 2477 project.
- 2478 **Project** means any construction associated with the creation, development, or erection of any
- 2479 building eligible for the program.
- 2480 Project application form means the form submitted to the Building Inspection Department
- 2481 indicating that a program participant is interested in participating in the program for a
- 2482 particular project.
- 2483 **Sub-program** means any area of construction covered by the program.
- 2484 **USGBC** means the U.S. Green Building Council.

2485 Section 6-9. Purpose.

- 2486 The Gainesville Green Building Program is a voluntary program that seeks to incentivize and
- 2487 promote sustainable and environmentally-friendly practices of construction and design. City-
- 2488 owned construction projects must follow the program guidelines when feasible, upon review by
- the City Commission.

Section 6-10. Administration.

- The program will be jointly administered by the Building Inspection Department and Gainesville
- 2492 Regional Utilities, which together are responsible for:
- 2493 A. Funding the program through annual funds budgeted and appropriated by the City
- 2494 <u>Commission;</u>
- 2495 B. Marketing the program to the community by any reasonably effective means, including but
- 2496 <u>not limited to print advertising, press releases, television advertising, or advertising in</u>
- 2497 <u>monthly mailers;</u>
- 2498 <u>C.</u> <u>Developing any appropriate or necessary application procedures, including but not limited</u>
- to the program application form;
- 2500 D. Providing an incentive award to any program participant who has successfully satisfied the
- requirements associated with that incentive; and
- 2502 E. Resolving disputes that may arise from implementing the program.

2503 Section 6-11. Scope.

2504 A. The program is voluntary for all non-city projects.

- 2505 B. For any city-owned construction project, the city must participate in the program unless the
 2506 City Commission determines that the cost (e.g., time, function, or funding) associated with
 2507 participating in the program significantly outweighs the benefits.
- 2508 C. The program shall be administered on a per-unit basis. For the purpose of this section of the program, "per-unit" means each unit built, except that any multi-family dwelling or similarly clustered structure may count as one unit, as determined by the City Manager or General Manager for Utilities or their designees.

2512 Section 6-12. Standards.

- 2513 The program will be administered using current standards developed by the U.S. Green Building
- 2514 <u>Council, the Florida Green Building Coalition (FGBC), the Florida Home Builders Association, or</u>
- 2515 any other standard approved by the city. For the purpose of this section, "current" means at
- 2516 the time a program participant submits a project application form with the Building Inspection
- 2517 <u>Department. These standards apply as follows:</u>
- A. Residential construction. For new residential construction, the project must satisfy all of the requirements of the current Green Home Designation Standard (GHDS) of the FGBC, including but not limited to any monetary or certification requirements. For residential retrofitting or remodeling, the project must satisfy all of the requirements of the current and applicable LEED rating program, including but not limited to any monetary or certification requirements. In addition, all projects must satisfy all of the requirements of the current and applicable Florida Water Star Standards established by the Florida Home
- 2525 <u>Builders Association certified ratings program.</u>
- B. Nonresidential construction. For nonresidential construction, the project must satisfy all of the requirements associated with the current and applicable LEED rating program, including but not limited to any monetary or certification requirements. In addition, the project must satisfy all of the requirements of the current and applicable Florida Water Star Standards established by the Florida Home Builders Association certified ratings program.

2531 Section 6-13. Incentives.

- 2532 The city shall provide the following incentives to encourage the use of this program:
- 2533 A. Expedited process for building permits.
- 2534 <u>B. Reduced permitting fee, subject to availability of funds. The discounted fee shall equal 50%</u>
 2535 of the otherwise required permitting fee; if the project is located in a designated enterprise
 2536 zone, then the reduced permitting fee shall equal 50% of the applicable enterprise zone
- 2537 <u>permit fee.</u>
- 2538 <u>C.</u> For all projects other than one and two-family residential projects, there shall be a reduced development plan review fee, which shall equal 50% of the otherwise required development plan review fee.

- 2541 <u>D.</u> For multi-family residential retrofitting or remodeling, projects shall be eligible for the following incentives provided by GRU:
- 2543 <u>1. A cash renovation incentive, subject to availability of funds; and</u>
- 2544 <u>2. A solar water heater incentive, subject to availability of funds and meeting other solar rebate program requirements.</u>
- 2546 E. Marketing incentives, including but not limited to:
- 2547 1. The erection of building site signs designating a project under the program;
- 2548 <u>2. Educational information for building owners and the general public demonstrating the benefits of green building;</u>
- 2550 3. The inclusion of program participants on a city webpage dedicated to the program;
- 2551 <u>4. The creation of promotional packages such as a program logo for a program participant's advertisements or brochures;</u>
- 2553 5. Press releases; and
- 2554 <u>6. City endorsement of program participants to a certified green builder list developed by the city.</u>
- 2556 <u>F. Green building award. The city shall annually award one project that demonstrates an outstanding commitment to green building with the "Green Building Award."</u>
- 2558 <u>G. Other incentives.</u> Other incentives as may be approved by the City Commission.
- 2559 Section 6-14. Certification.
- 2560 The program is subject to certification by a qualified third party who has been trained and
- 2561 <u>certified as a green building rater. For the purpose of this section, "third party" means any</u>
- 2562 person or entity authorized by the FGBC or the USGBC to verify that a program participant has
- 2563 <u>satisfied any or all of the requirements associated with the standard designated for a particular</u>
- 2564 project.
- 2565 Section 6-15. Training.
- 2566 The Building Inspection Department in conjunction with FGBC shall conduct at least one
- 2567 training workshop per year for the purpose of educating potential or current program
- 2568 participants about the program.
- 2569 Section 6-16. Program Review.
- 2570 The Building Inspection Department and GRU shall jointly review the program as necessary in
- 2571 order to make the program more effective, including but not limited to potentially updating
- 2572 program incentives, recommending program or marketing changes to the City Commission,
- 2573 <u>reviewing suggestions made by program participants, and annually awarding the Green Building</u>
- 2574 Award in accordance with the program.

ARTICLE III. CONSTRUCTION TRADES REGULATIONS

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Section 6-17. Definitions.

- 2579 When used in this article, the following words, terms, and phrases have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
- 2581 <u>Apprentice</u> or <u>helper</u> means a person employed in a trade or craft specified in this article for the purpose of learning that trade or craft through practical experience under the direction and supervision of certified master or journeyman craftsmen.
- 2584 Contractor means a contractor as defined in Section 489.105, Florida Statutes, and means a 2585 person who engages in business, under express or implied contract, in the performance of 2586 those construction trades regulated by this chapter of the Code of Ordinances, or who 2587 undertakes or offers to undertake or purports to have the capacity to undertake, or submits a 2588 bid to, or does himself or herself, or by or through others, engage in the business of doing such 2589 a construction trade. A contractor does not include either a person who only furnishes material, 2590 supplies, or equipment without consuming them in the performance of the work of a 2591 contractor, or a person who engages in the activities herein regulated as an employee with 2592 wages as his or her sole compensation.
- 2593 <u>Contractor certificate</u> means a certificate of competency issued by the city that certifies that its
 2594 <u>holder has met this article's requirements to engage in business as a contractor in the category</u>
 2595 indicated on the certificate. A contractor certificate is not a business tax receipt.
- 2596 Journeyman craftsman (electrician only) means a person who has been examined by the city
 2597 and found to have the required skill, knowledge, and experience to do the work in the
 2598 performance of a particular trade or craft and holds a current valid journeyman craftsman
 2599 certificate issued by the city.
- Master craftsman (electrician only) means a person who has been examined by the city and found to have the required skill, knowledge, and experience to plan, layout, supervise, and do the work of a particular trade or craft and who holds a current valid master craftsman certificate issued by the city.
- 2604 **Trade** and **craft** mean occupations in the construction field that require skill, knowledge, 2605 manual ability, and experience to perform.

2606 Section 6-18. Purpose.

In order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, it is declared necessary to establish regulations to ensure that persons engaged in the contracting for a performance of certain trades, construction, equipping, and installations of and in buildings and structures are competent to perform their work and possess the experience, education, skill, and financial capability to adequately perform such work in a manner that is safe to persons and property.

2612 <u>Section 6-19. Scope.</u>

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- This article includes the work of contractors and craftsmen as provided in this article on private and public property, except:
- A. <u>Utilities.</u> Work performed by the employees or contractors of a public utility, including railroads and communications utilities, on equipment, rights-of-way, easements, and operating facilities of the utility and which is not, by reason of that special use, normally or usually performed by craftsmen or contractors regulated by this article.
- 2619 <u>B. Certain equipment and machinery. Work on ships, aircraft, automotive, mine, and industrial process equipment and operating machinery.</u>
- 2621 <u>C. Conflict with state or federal law. Work upon a site or project where federal or state law supersedes this article.</u>
- 2623 <u>D. Registration and certification under state law.</u> Work performed by contractors in the various
 2624 construction trades who do not hold a contractor certificate issued by the city and who are
 2625 certified as provided by state statutes.

Section 6-20. Contractor Certificate.

- A. Required. Except as otherwise provided by law, applications for a permit to perform work within the scope of this article will be accepted only from a contractor holding a current contractor certificate and business tax receipt. It is unlawful for any person to engage within the city in the business or act in the capacity of a contractor as provided in this article without a valid contractor certificate issued by the city.
- B. <u>Bidding on city projects.</u> Any person who bids or proffers a bid to the city on any public works project within the scope of this article shall, at the time the bid or proffer of bid, hold a valid contractor certificate issued by the city qualifying him or her to perform the work proposed by the bid and contract documents.
- C. Grandfathering current certificate holders. Any construction contractor who has a valid active certificate from the Construction Trades Advisory Board of the city as of August 1, 1995, may continue to perform the work for which certified, provided the certificate is renewed as provided in this article.
- D. Application. The applicant shall apply on a form prescribed by the Building Official and provide a receipt evidencing payment of any applicable application processing fee as provided in this Code of Ordinances. The supporting papers must be maintained as a permanent record as long as the certificate issued thereon is valid.

Section 6-21. Insurance Requirements for Contractors.

2645 <u>A. Liability insurance.</u> Contractors shall provide evidence to the Building Official that the contractor has in full force and effect a policy of public liability insurance with respect to such contractor's business, trade, or occupation issued by an insurance company authorized

- 2648 to do business in the State of Florida. The amounts of the policy must be at least equal to
 2649 but not limited to those amounts required by the State of Florida.
- B. Worker's compensation insurance. Except as exempted by law, contractors shall maintain worker's compensation insurance issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Florida as required by law. Evidence of such insurance must be filed with the Building Official.
- 2654 C. If the insurance required under this section expires or is at any time canceled, then the
 2655 certification or registration of the person will be immediately and automatically suspended
 2656 and it will be unlawful for the person to engage in such business until the certification or
 2657 registration is reinstated.

Section 6-22. Journeyman Certificate.

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- 2659 A certificate for a journeyman may be obtained in the following manner:
- A. Application. The applicant shall apply on a form prescribed by the Building Official. The supporting papers must be maintained as a permanent record as long as the certificate issued thereon is valid.
- 2663 <u>B. Experience.</u> To be eligible for a journeyman certificate, the applicant must have and shall include in his or her application evidence of at least three years of practical experience as an apprentice or helper in the trade or craft concerned.
- 2666 <u>C. Fee. Each application for a certificate must be accompanied by a receipt evidencing payment of an application processing fee as provided in this Code of Ordinances. Fees are not refundable.
 </u>
- D. Examination. Each applicant must successfully pass an examination as provided by the Building Inspection Department. To be eligible for a particular examination, an applicant must file his or her application with the Building Official at least 30 calendar days before the date of the examination.

2673 Section 6-23. Responsibilities of Contractors and Craftsmen.

- 2674 <u>A. Prohibited. It is unlawful for any contractor or master craftsman to do work for which no permit has been issued where required or to allow his or her name to be used to obtain permits for work:</u>
- 2677 <u>1. That is to be done by anyone who is not a bona fide employee of the contractor or master craftsman or of the entity for which the contractor or master craftsman works full-time; or</u>
- 2680 <u>2. That is not done under the supervision of the contractor or master craftsman.</u>
- 2681 <u>B. Lawful work. It is the responsibility of the contractor or master craftsman obtaining a permit</u> 2682 under his or her name to ensure that:

- 2683 <u>1. Work done under the permit complies with the law and regulations related to the work;</u> and
 - 2. The work is done by craftsmen holding valid certificates where required; for this purpose, a certified craftsman is deemed to do the work if he or she is in direct charge of the work, is continuously present on the site where the work is being done, and is assisted by no more than four helpers.
- 2689 <u>C. Registration of employer.</u> Each contractor and master craftsman serving as a qualifying agent shall register with the Building Official the name and place of business of his or her full-time employer. No contractor or master craftsman serving as a qualifying agent shall serve in that capacity for more than one employer at a time. No master craftsman shall serve as qualifying agent for more than two contractors in any 12-month period.
- D. Notification of change in employment. Each contractor or master craftsman serving as a qualifying agent shall promptly notify the Building Official of a change in employment. If a contractor has obtained a permit for work to be done under the supervision of a master craftsman who later leaves the contractor's employment, work authorized by the permit may be done by qualified journeyman craftsmen, notwithstanding the lack of supervision by a master craftsman, but only as provided in this article.
- 2700 E. Qualifying agent generally. Where a master craftsman has notified the Building Official, by 2701 endorsement of an application for a contractor's certificate or otherwise, that he or she is 2702 serving a contractor as qualifying agent, the master craftsman shall be held responsible under this Code of Ordinances for ensuring that all work done by the contractor is in 2703 2704 compliance with all provisions of this Code of Ordinances applicable thereto. A qualifying 2705 agent is required to keep himself or herself informed of the status of work being performed 2706 by his or her employing contractor and to carry out the responsibilities delineated by this 2707 section. It is the express intent of these regulations that a master craftsman serving as a 2708 qualifying agent will be physically capable of carrying out his or her responsibilities at all 2709 times while employed in that capacity.

Section 6-24. Violations.

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It is unlawful for any person to violate or fail to comply with any applicable provision of this article. The proprietor, all partners, and all directors of any firm or corporation are responsible for the acts of their respective agents and employees, and it is an offense against the city for any such proprietor, partner, or director to cause, or to knowingly suffer or permit, his or her agent or employee to violate or fail to comply with any applicable provision of this article. The city may employ enforcement powers and seek penalties and remedies as provided by Florida law or the City of Gainesville Code of Ordinances, including as provided by Section 1-9, for violations of this chapter or related provisions.

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2720	SECTION 2. The section titled <i>Buildings and Building Regulations</i> in Appendix A – <i>Schedule of</i>
2721	Fees, Rates and Charges of the City of Gainesville Code of Ordinances is deleted in its entirety as
2722	follows. Except as amended herein, the remainder of Appendix A remains in full force and
2723	effect.
2724	BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS:
2725 2726 2727 2728	(1) Building permit fees (§ 6-3(108.2 of the Florida Building Code, 2004 ed.)): See subsection (6) for all new construction, addition and renovation permit fees for one- and two-family residential (i.e. dwelling). For multifamily residential projects (those designated as type R2 under section 310.1 of the Florida Building Code, 2004 ed.), there shall be one building permit issued for each multifamily building.
2729 2730 2731 2732 2733 2734	a. The permit fee for all new construction and additions shall be calculated based on the cost per square foot table and estimated valuation taken from the table below or the contract price, whichever is greater. The permit fee for all renovations shall be calculated based on the contract price. If the owner builder is obtaining the permit and there is no contract, the owner must submit a sworn affidavit of the cost of the project with backup provided for the materials cost. The cost shown on the affidavit will be used in lieu of the contract price to calculate the permit fee.
2735	1. Where the valuation does not exceed \$1,000.00 100.00
2736	2. Where the valuation is over \$1,000.00:
2737	(i) First \$1,000.00 100.00
2738	(ii) Each additional \$1,000.00 or fractional part up to \$250,000.00 6.75
2739	3. Where the valuation is over \$250,000.00:
2740	(i) First \$250,000.00 1,780.75
2741	(ii) Each additional \$1,000.00 or fractional part up to \$1,000,000.00 3.50
2742	4. Where the valuation is over \$1,000,000.00:
2743	(i) First \$1,000,000.00 4,405.75
2744	(ii) Each additional \$1,000.00 or fractional part thereafter 3.50
2745 2746	5. Site work only: Valuation to calculate permit fee shall be based on the cost of excavation, paving and landscaping.
2747	b. Moving buildings or structures, each story 82.75
7710	a Daving of all drivey years and narlying lots other than public single family and dupley uses

2749	1. First 1,000 square feet 27.75
2750	2. Each additional 1,000 square feet or fractional part thereafter 11.25
2751	d. Fences and/or walls wood frame construction (where required):
2752	1. First 300 lineal feet or fractional part 55.25
2753	2. Each 100 lineal feet thereafter 16.75
2754	(Masonry walls shall be calculated the same as a new building permit)
2755	e. Demolition of buildings, per floor 55.25
2756	f. Mobile home sites and/or tie-down fees, for each location 55.25
2757	g. Notice of commencement form, except where exempted by F.S. Ch. 713 5.75
2758	h. Reinspection fees shall be charged under the following conditions:
2759	1. The project is not ready for the inspection requested.
2760	2. Upon any reinspection, all the prior corrections have not been made.
2761 2762	The reinspection fee shall be \$110.00 each. This fee shall be paid prior to scheduling any additional inspections for that project.
2763 2764	i. There shall be a double fee for all work for which a permit is required and work has commenced before a permit is applied for.
2765 2766	j. For multifamily residential projects, each inspection after the first of that type per building, when requested by the contractor 60.00
2767	k. Building plan review fee: 20% of the permit cost.
2768	I. Fire plan review fee (R3 Exempt): 20% of the permit cost.
2769	Any inspection for which no fee is specified for actual time spent inspecting 60.00
2770 2771	Re-roofing permits shall be calculated at a base fee of \$60.00 plus \$3.00/square, or contract price using the building valuation, whichever is greater.
2772 2773	Valuation estimates shall be based on the cost per square foot of total floor area as published in the International Code Council Building Safety Journal in February and August each year.

Occupancy	Types	Types of Construction 3										
	l A	I B	₩	H	+ +++							
									V-B UNP			

Assembly:									
Auditorium	139.30	133.62	117.26	128.35	122.44	109.81	110.09	98.65	94.55
Church	163.60	157.92	141.56	153.66	146.75	135.13	134.40	123.97	118.86
Gymnasium	136.70	132.48	119.68	128.10	124.03	114.08	114.77	104.71	102.11
Restaurant	136.70	132.48	119.68	128.10	124.03	114.08	114.77	104.71	102.11
Theater with stage	176.90	171.15	154.79	166.88	159.97	148.38	147.66	137.22	132.12
Business:									
Office	140.00	134.95	117.26	130.65	124.54	111.53	110.82	99.60	95.75
Research/Eng	140.00	134.95	119.78	130.65	124.54	111.53	110.82	99.60	95.75
Service Station	140.00	134.95	119.78	130.65	124.54	111.53	110.82	99.60	95.75
Educational:									
School	149.10	144.06	129.32	139.93	133.69	123.37	120.45	110.19	106.00
Factory Industrial:									
Light-Mfg.	85.02	81.11	70.93	76.36	73.93	63.99	64.99	54.77	51.74
Hazardous (Sprinkler Syst	em Includ	led) 3 :	L					l	
Hazardous	140.00	134.95	119.78	130.65	124.54	111.53	110.82	99.60	95.75
Institutional:									
Convalescent Hospital	138.30	133.59	123.94	130.04	124.80	114.52	123.94	105.39	101.21
Hospital	138.30	133.59	123.94	130.04	124.80	114.56	114.52	105.39	101.21
Mercantile:									
Department Stores	102.60	98.32	85.52	93.94	89.97	80.45	81.15	71.08	68.48

Occupancy	Types	of C	onstruction	on 3						
	I-A I-B		₩	H		##			¥	
				II-A 1 HR	II-B UNP	III-A 1-HR	III-B UNP		V-A 1-HR	V-B UNP
Mall Stores	102	.60 <u></u>	98.32	85.5 <u>2</u>	93.94	89.87	80.45	81.15	71.08	68.48
Mall-Concourse	102	.60	9 8.32	85.52	93.94	89.87	80.45	81.15	71.08	68.48
Retail-Stores	102	.60	98.32	85.52	93.94	89.87	80.45	81.15	71.08	68.48
Residential:										
Apartments	116	.30	111.63	102.18	108.08	102.84	92.80	92.76	83.63	79.45
Dormitories	116	.30	111.63	102.18	108.08	102.84	92.80	92.76	83.63	79.45
Assisted Living Bldgs.	138	.30	133.59	123.94	130.04	124.80	114.56	114.52	105.39	101.21
Hotel	138	.70	133.98	124.42	130.43	125.19	115.04	115.00	105.87	101.68
Motel	138	. 7 0	133.98	124.42	130.43	125.19	115.04	115.00	105.87	101.68
Single Family Residence	111	.50	108.46	101.12	105.79	102.87	98.15	97.91	93.50	88.03
Storage:										
Parking Garage	77.7	75	73.84	63.66	70.09	66.68	57.88	57.88	48.46	44.63
Private Garage	77.7	75	73.74	63.66	70.09	66.68	57.88	63.66	48.46	44.63
Repair Garage	78.7	75	74.84	64.66	70.09	67.68	57.88	58.88	48.46	4 5.63
Warehouse	78.7	75	73.84	63.66	70.09	66.68	57.88	57.88	48.46	44.63

2775 1 For sprinkled buildings other than hazardous occupancies add \$175/sq. ft.

2776 2777 2778	new construction, addition and renovation permit fees for one- and two-family residential (i.e.		
2779	a. Electrical permit, each 60.00		
2780	b. Inspection fee per inspection 60.00		
2781	c. Reinspection fees shall be charged under the following conditions:		
2782	1. The project is not ready for the inspection requested.		
2783	2. Upon any reinspection, all the prior corrections have not been made.		
2784 2785	The reinspection fee shall be \$110.00 each. This fee shall be paid prior to scheduling any additional inspections for that project.		
2786 2787 2788	d. A fee of double the above amounts shall be charged for any work commenced before a permit is applied for. If work is performed on an emergency basis, the master electrician shall obtain the necessary permit within forty-eight (48) hours or a double fee will be charged.		
2789	e. Request for inspection to be done after working hours 180.00		
2790 2791 2792	(3) Plumbing permit fees (§ 6-2(108.2 of the Florida Building Code, 2004 ed.)): See subsection (6) for all new construction, addition and renovation permit fees for one- and two-family residential (i.e. dwelling).		
2793	a. Permit fee 60.00		
2794	b. Inspection fee per inspection 60.00		
2795	c. Reinspection fees shall be charged under the following conditions:		
2796	1. The project is not ready for the inspection requested.		
2797	2. Upon any reinspection, all the prior corrections have not been made.		
2798 2799	The reinspection fee shall be \$110.00 each. This fee shall be paid prior to scheduling any additional inspections for that project.		
2800 2801 2802 2803	d. Double the amount of the permit shall be charged for any work commenced before the permit has been applied for. If work is performed on an emergency basis, the plumbing contractor shall obtain the necessary permit within forty-eight (48) hours of the next working day or a double fee shall be charged.		
2804	e. Request for inspection to be done after normal working hours 180.00		
2805 2806 2807	(4) Gas permit and inspection fees (§ 6-2(108.2 of the Florida Building Code, 2004 ed.)): See subsection (6) for all new construction, 2 addition and renovation permit fees for one—and two family residential (i.e. dwelling).		
2808	a. Permit fee 60.00		

2809	b. Inspection fee per inspection 60.00			
2810	c. Reinspection fees shall be charged under the following conditions:			
2811	1. The project is not ready for the inspection requested.			
2812	2. Upon any reinspection, all the prior corrections have not been made.			
2813	The reinspection fee shall be \$110.00 each. This fee shall be paid prior to scheduling any			
2814	additional inspections for that project.			
2815	d. Double the amount of the permit shall be charged for work commenced before a permit is			
2816				
2817	applied for. If work is performed on an emergency basis, the master craftsman shall obtain the necessary permit within forty-eight (48) hours of the next working day, or a double fee shall be			
2818	charged.			
2819	e. Request for inspection to be done after normal working hours 180.00			
2820	(5) Mechanical permit fees (§ 6-2(108.2 of the Florida Building Code, 2004 ed.)): See subsection (6) for			
2821	all new construction, addition and renovation permit fees for one- and two-family residential (i.e.			
2822	dwelling).			
2823	a. Permit fee 60.00			
2824	b. Inspection fee per inspection 60.00			
2825	c. Reinspection fees shall be charged under the following conditions:			
2826	1. The project is not ready for the inspection requested.			
2827	2. Upon any reinspection, all the prior corrections have not been made.			
2828	Reinspection fee shall be \$110.00 each. This fee shall be paid prior to scheduling any			
2829	additional inspections for that project.			
2830	d. A double fee of the amount of the permit shall be charged for work commenced before a permit			
2831	is applied for. If work is performed on an emergency basis, the master craftsman shall obtain the			
2832	necessary permit within forty-eight (48) hours of the next working day, or a double fee shall be			
2833	charged.			
2834	e. Request for inspection after normal working hours 180.00			
2835	(6) Permit fee for new construction, additions and renovations of one- and two-family residential (i.e.			
2836	dwellings, section R101.2.1 of the Florida Residential Code):			
2030	awenings, section R101.2.1 or the Fiorida Residential Code).			
2837	a. The permit fee for all new construction and additions shall be calculated based on the cost per			
2838	square foot and the valuation table or the contract price, whichever is greater. The permit fee for all			
2839	renovations shall be calculated based on the contract price. If the owner builder is obtaining the			
2840	permit and there is no contract, the owner builder must submit a sworn affidavit of the cost of the			
2841	project with backup provided for the materials cost. The cost shown on the affidavit will be used in			
2842				
∠0 4 ∠	lieu of the contract price to calculate the permit fee.			

2843	1. Where the valuation does not exceed \$1,000.00 100.00			
2844	2. Where the valuation is over \$1,000.00:			
2845	(i) First \$1,000.00 100.00			
2846	(ii) Each additional \$1,000.00 or fractional part up to \$250,000.00 6.75			
2847	3. Where the valuation is over \$250,000.00:			
2848	(i) First \$250,000.00 1,780.75			
2849	(ii) Each additional \$1,000.00 or fractional part up to \$1,000,000.00 3.50			
2850	4. Where the valuation is over \$1,000,000.00:			
2851	(i) First \$1,000,000.00 4,405.75			
2852	(ii) Each additional \$1,000.00 or fractional part thereafter 3.50			
2853	5. Site work only: Valuation to calculate permit fee shall be based on the cost of excavation,			
2854	paving and landscaping.			
2855	b. There shall be a double fee for all work for which a permit is required and work has commenced			
2856	before a permit is applied for.			
2857	c. At least one working day prior to the first inspection of the work, the person to whom the permit			
2858	was issued shall notify the building official or his/her designee and provide a list of all the licensed			
2859	craftsmen who are or will be performing work under the permit. If any substitutions or additions to			
2860	such list occur during the course of the work, the building official shall be notified immediately. No			
2861	inspection of any work under the permit shall be conducted unless and until such list is up-to-date			
2862	and complete at least one (1) day prior to any requested inspection.			
2863	d. If, as described above, the person to whom the permit is issued is not performing all the work to			
2864	be performed under the permit, such person shall procure affidavits from the licensed craftsman			
2865	performing such other work stating that such work was performed by them in accordance with the			
2866	code and shall present such affidavits to the inspector prior to any inspection of such other work.			
2867	e. Reinspection fees shall be charged under the following conditions:			
2868	1. The project is not ready for the inspection requested.			
2869	2. Upon any reinspection, all the prior corrections have not been made.			
2870	Reinspection fees shall be \$110.00 each. This fee shall be paid prior to scheduling any			
2871	additional inspections for that project.			
2872	f. For each request for inspection or reinspection to be done after-hours there shall be an additional			
2872	charge of \$180.00.			
	Charge of \$100.00.			
2874	(7) [Journeyman test fees]			
2875	a. Application processing fee for journeyman test (§ 6-187): 33.25			

2876	b. Certificate for journeyman—Application fee (§ 6-187) 26.25			
2877	c. Reciprocation of certification for journeyman—Application fee (§ 6-187) 105.00			
2878	(8) Contractor and craftsman certificates, annual renewal (§ 6-193):			
2879 2880	, , ,			
2881	Year 2000 and subsequent even-numbered years: Last Name beginning with A through M.			
2882	Year 2001 and subsequent odd-numbered years: Last Name beginning with N through Z.			
2883	a. Contractor and master certificates 55.25			
2884	b. Journeyman craftsman certificates 55.25			
2885	c. Late renewal, all classes of certificates 110.25			
2886	6 (9) Administrative fees:			
2887	a. Duplicate plans provided by the customer 27.75			
2888	b. Duplicate permit card 11.25			
2889	c. Revisions to plans (each item changed) 11.25			
2890	d. Letters of reciprocation 27.75			
2891	e. Plans search (locating) 27.75			
2892	f. Local fax application surcharge 1.25			
2893	g. Long distance fax application surcharge 2.25			
2894 2895	h. Duplicate plans lost by the customer prior to the certificate of occupancy, and made available by the city, plus reproduction fees 55.25			
2896	(10) Special services:			
2897 2898	a. Pre-plan review, one-half building permit fee. Valuation is based on cost per square foot and type of construction. This fee will be applied to the building permit application.			
2899	b. After-hours inspection 180.00			
2900	c. Fast track surcharge; equal to permit fee, not to exceed 500.00			
2901	d. Special inspections:			
2902	1. Multi-family and mixed use buildings:			
2903 2904	When a building or project meets any of the following parameters, special inspections are required based on the fee in 3. below.			

2905	(i) Contract price of \$10,000,000 or greater; or				
2906	(ii) 50,000 or greater total gross square feet; or				
2907	(iii) Meets the definition of a Threshold Building as defined in F.S. § 553.71(7).				
2908	2. Single family dwelling developments:				
2909	Upon the written request of a developer or contractor of a single-family dwelling development				
2910	in excess of 75 dwelling units and upon written approval by the building official, special				
2911	inspections shall be provided to the developer or contractor of said single-family dwelling				
2912	development.				
2913	Requests for special inspections must be completed by the developer/contractor in writing and				
2914	will be approved by the building official in writing prior to developer or contractor filing the first				
2915	application for permitting. The fees shall be due and payable on the date the first application for				
2916	permitting is filed with the city. Subsequent requests to continue the special inspection service				
2917	for additional 30-day periods must be received by the city in written form two weeks prior to				
2918	the expiration of the current 30-day period and shall be submitted along with the special service				
2919	monthly fee. All fees are nonrefundable.				
2920	The city reserves the right to suspend such special inspections in the event of impossibility or in				
2920	times of natural disaster. Any fees previously paid to the city will be held in abeyance pending				
2921 2922	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
2922	resumption of special inspections.				
2923	3. Fee per hour 52.50				
2924	4. Special inspection service charge for on-site, full-time inspector 9,100.00				
2925	per 30-day period				
2926	(11) Flat rate permit fees:				
2927	a. Pre-manufactured storage buildings greater than 100 square feet 60.00				
2928	b. Tent permit 60.00				
2929	c. Christmas tree sales lot, includes structure, and temporary pole, lights and signs 60.00				
2930	d. Change of use—no construction 60.00				
2931	e. Electrical service changes, upgrades only; all service sizes 60.00				
2932	(12) Board and seal permit fee (§ 6-20(e)) 82.75				
2933					
2934					
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2935	SECTION 3. It is the intent of the City Commission that the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this				
2936	ordinance become and be made a part of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Gainesville,				

2937	Florida, and that the sections and paragraphs of the Code of Ordinances may be renumbered or				
2938	relettered in order to accomplish such intent.				
2939	SECTION 4. If any word, phrase, clause, paragraph, section, or provision of this ordinance or				
2940	the application hereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such				
2941	finding will not affect the other provisions or applications of this ordinance that can be given				
2942	effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the				
2943	provisions of this ordinance are declared severable.				
2944	SECTION 5. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are to the extent of such				
2945	conflict hereby repealed.				
2946	SECTION 6. This ordinance will become	me effective <u>at 8:00 a.m. on</u>	December 17,		
2947	2018.immediately upon adoption.				
2948					
2949	PASSED AND ADOPTED this day of	, 2018.			
2950 2951 2952					
2953 2954		LAUREN POE MAYOR			
2955 2956					
2957 2958	Attest:	Approved as to form and legality:			
2959 2960					
2961 2962 2963		NICOLLE M. SHALLEY CITY ATTORNEY			
2964	This ordinance passed on first reading this	day of	, 2018.		
2965	This ordinance passed on second reading this	s day of	, 2018.		