



City of New Haven

Signature Copy

Ordinance: OR-2021-0018

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File Number: OR-2021-0018

ORDINANCE TEXT AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER 13 OF THE NEW HAVEN CODE OF ORDINANCES ESTABLISHING A VACANT BUILDING REGISTRATION PROGRAM AS PART OF THE FIRE CODE.

WHEREAS, Conn. General Statutes §7-148(c)(7) empowers the City of New Haven to regulate “the mode of using any buildings when such regulations seem expedient for the purpose of promoting the safety, health, morals and general welfare of the inhabitants of the municipality,” and

WHEREAS, Chapter 13 of the New Haven Code of Ordinances Establishes a local Fire Code which “prescribe(s) regulations consistent with nationally recognized good practice for the safeguarding of life and property from the hazards of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling and use or hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the use and occupancy of structures and premises,” and

WHEREAS, numerous vacant buildings exist within the City of New Haven, and

WHEREAS, vacant buildings pose a potential hazard and are a risk for trespass, dangerous conditions and often arson or unintentional fire, and

WHEREAS, the New Haven Fire Department prepares assessments of hazards and plans to mitigate those hazards in the event of fire, and

WHEREAS, a vacant building registry will enable the cataloging and tracking of such potential hazards, and

WHEREAS, the vacant building registration fee will help to further encourage building owners to secure and upgrade vacant buildings, and

WHEREAS, the registration, assessment of hazard, securing and placarding of vacant buildings will improve safety for residents and firefighters alike.

Now, Therefore, Be It Ordained that Chapter 13 of New Haven Code of Ordinances be amended as set forth in the attached.

Chapter 13 - FIRE PREVENTION CODE^[1]

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ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 13-100. - Purpose of code.

It is the purpose of this code to prescribe regulations consistent with nationally recognized good practice for the safeguarding of life and property from the hazards of fire and explosion arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the use and occupancy of structures and premises.

Sec. 13-101. - Other statutes, regulations, codes and ordinances.

- (a) This code supplements existing city and state statutes, regulations, codes and ordinances dealing with protection from and prevention of fire and explosion. For purposes of convenience many of the state codes and regulations are cited in this code.
- (b) The adoption of this code shall not excuse the noncompliance with any federal, state or local statute, regulation, code or ordinance which directly or indirectly governs the protection from and prevention of fire and explosion, whether or not the same is referred to herein.

Sec. 13-102. - Conflict of provisions.

In any case where a provision of this code is found to be in conflict with a provision of any zoning, building, fire, safety or other statute, regulation, code or ordinance of the state or city, the provision which establishes the higher standard shall prevail.

Sec. 13-103. - Applicability of code; effective date.

This code shall become effective on January 1, 1964 and the provisions thereof shall apply to all structures and premises in existence within the City of New Haven on that date and thereafter and shall be binding on all persons.

Sec. 13-104. - Liability for damages.

This code shall not be construed to hold the City of New Haven or any of its officers responsible for any damage to person, persons or property by reason of the inspection or reinspection authorized herein or failure to inspect or reinspect or the permit issued as herein provided or by reason of the approval or disapproval of any equipment authorized herein.

Sec. 13-105. - Enforcement of other statutes, codes and ordinances.

The provisions of this Code shall not be construed to prohibit the enforcement of other statutes, regulations, codes and ordinances, national, state and local, by the fire marshal and other lawful authorities duly empowered to enforce the same.

Sec. 13-106. - Severability.

If any provision of this code or any section, sentence, clause, phrase or word, or the application thereof in any circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the code and of the application of any such provision, section, sentence, clause, phrase or word in any other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

ARTICLE II. - DEFINITIONS

Sec. 13-200. - Definitions; interpretation.

- (a) In the interpretation of the code, all words other than the terms herein specifically defined shall have the meanings implied by their context in the code or their ordinarily accepted meanings as used in the construction industry; words used in the present tense shall include the future; words in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and the neuter; the singular number shall include the plural and the plural number includes the singular. Where reference is made to a paragraph by numbers, all paragraphs designated by said

number or by any decimal part thereof shall be taken as included in the reference paragraph.

- (b) Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following terms shall, for the purpose of this code have the meanings indicated in this section:
- (1) *Approved* shall mean accepted by the fire marshal on the basis of his investigation or experience as not constituting a reasonable threat to person or property, or by reason of test, listing or approval by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., the National Bureau of Standards, the American Gas Association Laboratories or any other nationally recognized and accepted testing agency.
 - (2) *Assembly occupancy* shall mean the occupancy or use of a building or structure or any portion thereof by a gathering of persons for civic, political, travel, religious, social or recreational purposes.
 - (3) *Automatic fire alarm system* shall mean a system which automatically detects a fire condition and actuates a fire alarm signal device.
 - (4) *Automobile wrecking yard* shall mean any land structure, or land and structure in combination, used solely or partially for the storage, sorting, handling, disassembling, purchase, sale or trade of motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts and accessories which are or are to be used for salvage, or scrap.
 - (5) *Basement* shall mean that portion of a building located partly underground but having less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of its clear floor-to-ceiling height below the average grade of the adjoining terrain.
 - (6) *Blasting agent* shall mean any material, composition or mixture intended for blasting, consisting substantially of a fuel and oxidizer, none of the ingredients of which is an explosive as defined in this Code, and the finished product of which as mixed and packaged for use or shipment cannot be detonated by the test procedure established by regulations of the fire marshal.
 - (7) *Fire Prevention Code Appeals Board* shall mean the board appointed pursuant to Section 13-264 of this Code.
 - (8) *Bowling establishment* shall mean any building which houses one or more lanes utilized for the game of bowling.
 - (9) *Building* shall mean a structure enclosed by exterior walls or fire walls, built, erected and formed of component structural parts, designated for the housing, shelter, enclosure and support of persons or property of any kind. When used herein, building shall mean an entire structure or a portion thereof.
 - (10) *Building inspector* shall mean the officer of the City of New Haven appointed pursuant to ARTICLE VI, SECTION 14 of the charter of the City of New Haven, or his authorized representative.
 - (11) *Bulk oxygen system* shall mean an assembly of equipment such as oxygen storage containers, either stationary or portable, pressure regulators, safety devices, vaporizers, manifolds, and interconnecting piping to the point where the oxygen at service pressure first enters the supply line, which has a storage capacity at normal temperature and pressure of
 - (a) More than twelve thousand cubic feet (12,000 cu. ft.) of oxygen connected in service or ready for service, or
 - (b) More than twenty-five thousand cubic feet (25,000 cu. ft.) of oxygen, including unconnected reserves on hand at the site.

The bulk oxygen system terminates at the point where oxygen at service pressure first enters the supply line.

- (12) *Business occupancy* shall mean the occupancy or use of a building for the transaction of business or the rendering or receiving of professional services.
- (13) *Cellulose nitrate plastics (pyroxylin)* shall mean any plastic substance, material or compound, other than cellulose nitrate film or nitrate film as defined herein or guncotton or other explosive as defined herein, having cellulose nitrate as a base, by whatever name known, when in the form of blocks, slabs, sheets, tubes or fabricated shapes.
- (14) *Chief of department of fire service* shall mean the officer of the City of New Haven appointed pursuant to section 119 of the charter of the City of New Haven, or his authorized representative.
- (15) *Christmas tree* shall mean any tree brought inside a building or structure in connection with the observance of Christmas.
- (16) *Code* shall mean this Fire Prevention Code.
- (17) *Combustible* shall mean any substance which is inflammable, readily ignitable or free burning.
- (18) *Combustible fibre* shall mean any readily ignitable and free burning fibre such as cotton, sisal, henequen, ixtle, jute, hemp, tow, cocoa fibre, oakum, baled waste, baled waste paper, kapok, hay, straw, Spanish moss, excelsior and other like materials.
- (19) *Commercial or industrial establishment* shall mean a place wherein the storage, handling, or use of flammable liquids is incidental to but not the principal business or process.
- (20) *Compressed gas* shall mean any mixture or material having in the container either an absolute pressure exceeding forty pounds (40 lbs.) per square inch at 70°F., or an absolute pressure exceeding one hundred four pounds (104 lbs.) per square inch at 130°F., or both; or any liquid flammable material having a Reid vapor pressure, as defined in American Society for Testing Materials publication D323-58, exceeding forty pounds (40 lbs.) per square inch at 100°F.
- (21) *Container* shall mean any can, bucket, barrel, drum or portable tank, except stationary tanks, tank vehicles and tank cars.
- (22) *Corporation counsel* shall mean the officer of the City of New Haven appointed pursuant to ARTICLE VI, SECTION 4 of the charter of the City of New Haven. [2]
- (23) *Corrosive liquids* shall mean those acids, alkaline caustic liquids, and other corrosive liquids which, when in contact with living tissue, will cause severe damage of such tissue by chemical action; or in case of leakage will materially damage or destroy other containers of other hazardous commodities by chemical action and cause the release of their contents; or are liable to cause fire when in contact with organic matter or with certain chemicals.
- (24) *Decorative material* shall mean cotton batting, straw, dry vines, leaves, trees, artificial flowers or shrubbery and foam plastic materials.
- (25) *Dip tank* shall mean a tank, vat or container of flammable or combustible liquid in which articles or materials are immersed for the purpose of coating, finishing treating or similar processes.
- (26) *Dry cleaning* shall mean the process of removing dirt, grease, paints and other stains from wearing apparel, textiles, fabrics, rugs and other materials by the use of

- nonaqueous liquid solvents, flammable or nonflammable, including the process of dyeing clothes or other fabrics or textiles in a solution of dye colors and nonaqueous liquid solvents.
- (27) *Dust* shall mean pulverized particles of any material which, if mixed with air in the proper proportions, become explosive and may be ignited by a flame or spark.
- (28) *Dwelling* shall mean any building which is wholly or partly used or intended to be used for living or sleeping by human occupants.
- (29) *Dwelling unit* shall mean any room or group of rooms within a dwelling and forming a single habitable unit with facilities which are used or intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking and eating.
- (30) *Educational occupancy* shall mean the occupancy or use of a building by persons assembled for the purpose of learning or of receiving educational instruction.
- NEW (31) *Enforcement Officer*, for purposes of the Vacant Building Code, shall mean a duly authorized representative of the Department of Fire and Emergency Services, the Building Official or an authorized representative of the Livable Cities Initiative.
- (32) *Explosive* shall mean any chemical compound or any mechanical mixture that contains oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities or packing that ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion or detonator may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressure is capable of destroying life or limb or of producing destructive effects to contiguous objects, but not including collided nitrocellulose in sheets or rods or grains not under one-eighth of an inch in diameter, wet nitrocellulose containing twenty percent (20) or more moisture and wet nitrostarch containing twenty percent (20%) or more moisture; and manufactured articles shall not be held to be explosive when the individual units contain explosives in such limited quantity, of such nature or in such packing that it is impossible to produce a simultaneous or a destructive explosion of such units to the injury of life, limb or property by fire, friction, concussion, percussion or detonator, including fixed ammunition for small arms, firecrackers, safety fuses and matches.
- (33) *Film vault* shall mean a compartment for the storage of combustible film.
- (34) *Fire marshal* shall mean the officer of the City of New Haven appointed pursuant to ARTICLE VI, SECTION 11 C of the charter of the City of New Haven, or his authorized representative.
- (35) *Fire resistance rating* shall mean the time in hours that the material or construction will withstand the standard fire exposure as determined by a fire test made in conformity with nationally recognized good practices.
- (36) *Fireworks* shall mean any combustible or explosive composition, or any substance or combination of substances or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or an audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration or detonation, and includes blank cartridges, toy pistols, toy cannons, toy canes or toy guns in which explosives are used, the type of balloons which require fire underneath to propel the same, firecrackers, torpedoes, skyrockets, Roman candles, Daygo bombs, sparklers or other fireworks of like construction and any fireworks containing any explosive or flammable compound, or any tablets or other device containing any explosive substance, except that the term "fireworks" shall not include toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns or other devices in which paper caps, manufactured in accordance with the

United States interstate commerce commission regulations for packing and shipping of toy paper caps, are used and toy pistol paper caps manufactured as provided therein.

- (37) *Flammable anesthetic* shall mean a compressed gas which is flammable and administered as an anesthetic and shall include among others, cyclopropane, divinyl ether, ethyl chloride, ethyl ether and ethylene.
- (38) *Flammable gas* shall mean any material in the gaseous state of atmospheric temperature and pressure which will burn in the normal concentrations of oxygen in the air.
- (39) *Flammable liquid* shall mean any liquid including finishes other than a liquefied gas that gives off a flammable vapor at or below 200°F., and having a vapor pressure not exceeding forty pounds (40 lbs.) per square inch (absolute) at 100°F.
- (40) *Flammable solid* shall mean a solid substance, other than one classified as an explosive, which is liable to cause fires through friction, through absorption of moisture, through spontaneous chemical changes, or as a result of retained heat from manufacturing or processing.
- (41) *Fuel oil* shall mean kerosene or any hydrocarbon oil as specified by U. S. Department of Commerce Commercial Standard CS12 or A.S.T.M. D396, and having a flash point not less than 100°F.
- (42) *Fumigant* shall mean any substance which by itself or in combination with any other substance emits or liberates a gas, fume or vapor used for the destruction or control of insects, fungi, vermin, germs, rodents, or other pests, and shall be distinguished from insecticides and disinfectants which are essentially effective in the solid or liquid phases. Examples are methyl bromide, ethylene dibromide, hydrogen cyanide, carbon disulfide and sulfuryl fluoride.
- (43) *Fumigation* shall mean the use within an enclosed space of a fumigant in concentrations which may be hazardous or acutely toxic to man.
- (44) *Garage* shall mean any place of business where motor vehicles are, for compensation, received for service or repair.
- (45) *Hazardous chemicals* shall mean those materials which are highly flammable, or which may react to cause fires or explosions, or which by their presence create or augment a fire or explosion hazard, or which because of their toxicity, flammability, or liability to explosion render fire-fighting abnormally dangerous or difficult; it shall also include flammable liquids which are chemically unstable and which may spontaneously form explosive compounds, or undergo spontaneous reactions of explosive violence or with sufficient evolution of heat may be a fire hazard. Hazardous chemicals shall include such materials as flammable solids, corrosive liquids, radioactive materials, oxidizing materials, potentially explosive chemicals, highly toxic materials, and poisonous gases but shall exclude substances which, although falling within this definition of hazardous chemicals, are specifically covered by provisions of this code.
- (46) *Heating and cooking appliance* shall mean an oil-fired appliance not intended for central heating, including kerosene stoves, oil stoves, and conversion range oil burners.
- (47) *High hazard occupancy* shall mean the occupancy or use of a building, that involves highly combustible, highly flammable, or explosive material, or which has inherent

- characteristics that constitute a special fire hazard.
- (48) *Highly toxic material* shall mean a material so toxic to man as to afford an unusual hazard to life and health during fire fighting operations. Examples are parathion, TEPP (Tetraethyl phosphate), HETP (hexaethyl tetraphosphate) and similar insecticides and pesticides.
- (49) *I.C.C. container* shall mean a container approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission for shipping any liquid, gaseous or solid material of a flammable, toxic or other hazardous nature.
- (50) *Industrial occupancy* shall mean the occupancy or use of a building for assembling, fabricating, finishing, manufacturing, packaging or processing operations, except when classed as a high hazard occupancy.
- (51) *Institutional buildings* shall mean any structure, or parts thereof, in which people are harbored for medical, charitable or other care or treatment in which persons are detained for penal or correctional purposes or in which the liberty of the inmates is restricted including, but not limited to, asylums, jails, prisons, reformatories, orphanages, nurseries, hospitals and sanitariums.
- (52) *Institutional occupancy* shall mean the occupancy or use of a building by persons harbored or detained to receive medical, charitable or other care or treatment, or by persons involuntarily detained.
- (53) *Junk yard* shall mean any land, structure, or land and structure in combination, used solely or partially for the storage, bailing, packing, sorting, handling, disassembling, purchase, sale or trade of any material or materials which are used, salvaged, scrapped or claimed but are capable of being reused in some form, including but not limited to metals, bones, rags, fibers, paper, wastepaper, glass, cordage, cloth, rubber, rope, bottles, machinery, tools, appliances, fixtures, utensils, lumber, boxes, crates, pipe, pipe fittings, tires, motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts. A junk yard shall include automobile wrecking yards and waste material handling plants.
- (54) *Liquefied petroleum gas* shall mean any material which is composed predominantly of any of the following hydrocarbons, or mixtures of them: propane, propylene, butane (normal butane or iso-butane) and butylenes.
- (55) *Liquefied petroleum gas equipment* shall mean all containers, apparatus, piping (not including utility distribution piping systems) and equipment pertinent to the storage and handling of liquefied petroleum gas but excluding gas consuming appliances.
- (56) *LP-Gas* shall mean liquefied petroleum gas.
- (57) *Magnesium* shall mean the pure metal and alloys of which the major part is magnesium.
- (58) *Mercantile occupancy* shall mean the occupancy or use of a building for the displaying, selling or buying of goods, wares or merchandise, except when classed as a high hazard occupancy.
- (59) *Multifamily house* shall mean a building containing three or more dwelling units.
- (60) *Nationally recognized good practice* shall mean the standards set forth in publications on subjects covered by this code, which publications are issued by nationally recognized and respected organizations such as the National Board of Fire Underwriters, Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., the American Society for Testing Materials, and other groups enjoying equivalent reputations.

- (61) *Nitrate motion picture film* shall mean cellulose nitrate motion picture film. Film having a cellulose acetate or other approved slow-burning base, marked safety film, is not included within this definition.
- (62) *Nonflammable medical gas* shall mean a compressed gas which is nonflammable and used for therapeutic purposes, including oxygen and nitrous oxide.
- (63) *Oil burning equipment* shall mean an oil burner of any type, together with its tank, piping, wiring, controls and related devices, including all conversion oil burners, oil-fired units, and heating and cooking appliances but excluding internal combustion engines, oil lamps and portable devices such as blow torches, melting pots and weed burners.
- (64) *Oil fired unit* shall mean a heating appliance, equipped with one or more oil burners and all the necessary safety controls, electrical equipment and related equipment manufacturer for assembly as a complete unit. Kerosene stoves and oil stoves are not included within this definition.
- (65) *Owner* shall mean any person who, alone or jointly or severally with others:
- (1) Shall have legal title to any building or structure with or without accompanying actual possession thereof; or
 - (2) Shall have charge, care, or control of any building or structure as owner or agent of the owner, or as executor, executrix, administrator, administratrix, trustee or guardian of the estate of the owner. Any such person thus representing the actual owner shall be bound to comply with the provisions of this code, and of rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, to the same extent as if he were the owner.
- NEW (3) For purposes of the Vacant Building Code, OWNERS SHALL MEAN Individuals or entities shown to be the owner or owners on the records of the Tax Assessor, those identified at the owner or owners on a vacant building registration form, a mortgagor in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, or other person, firm or corporation in control of the premises. Any such OWNER shall have a joint and several obligation for compliance with the provisions of this Article.
- (66) *Oxidizing material* shall mean substances such as chlorates, permanganates, peroxides, or nitrates, that yield oxygen readily to stimulate combustion.
- (67) *Person* shall mean any individual, firm, corporation, association or partnership.
- (68) *Piped distribution system* shall mean a central supply system with control equipment, and a system of piping extending to the points in the structure where nonflammable medical gases are used, and suitable station outlet valves at each use point.
- (69) *Place of assembly* shall mean a room or space used for assembly or educational occupancy for seventy-five (75) or more occupants or which has a floor area of one thousand five hundred square feet (1,500 sq. ft.) or more used for such purposes. Such room or space shall include any similarly occupied connecting room or space in the same story, or in a story or stories above or below, where entrance is common to the rooms or spaces.
- (70) *Poisonous gas* shall mean any noxious gas of such nature that a small amount of the gas when mixed with air is dangerous to life, including chlorpicrin, cyanogen, hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen peroxide, and phosgene.
- (71) *Potentially explosive chemical* shall mean a chemical substance, other than one

- classified as an explosive or blasting agent, which has a tendency to be unstable and which can be exploded by heat or shock or a combination thereof.
- (72) *Pressure vessel* shall mean a storage tank or vessel which has been designated to operate at pressures above fifteen pounds (15 lbs.) per square inch.
- (73) *Public buildings* shall mean any structure, or parts thereof, in which people come together for civic, political, religious, educational, social or recreational purposes including but not limited to armories, churches, city halls, court houses, libraries, museums, post offices, railroad passenger stations and schools.
- (74) *Radioactive material* shall mean any material or combination of materials that spontaneously emit ionizing radiation.
- (75) *Residential occupancy* shall mean occupancy of a building by persons for whom sleeping accommodations are provided but who are not harbored or detained to receive medical, charitable or other care or treatment, or are not involuntarily detained.
- (76) *Sealed source* shall mean a quantity of radiation so closed as to prevent the escape of any radioactive material but at the same time permitting radiation to come out for use.
- (77) *Smoking* shall mean the holding or carrying of a lighted pipe, cigar, cigarette or tobacco in any form.
- (78) *Spraying area* shall mean any area in a building or structure in which dangerous quantities of flammable vapors or combustible residues, dusts or deposits are present due to the operation of spraying processes including the interior of spray booths, the interior of ducts exhausting from spraying processes and any other area in the direct path of spray or any area containing dangerous quantities of air-suspended combustible residue, dust, deposits, spray or vapor as a result of spraying operations.
- (79) *Storage occupancy* shall mean the occupancy or use of a building for the storage of goods, wares, merchandise, raw materials, agricultural or manufactured products, including parking garages, or the sheltering of livestock and other animals, except when classed as a high hazard occupancy.
- (80) *Structure* shall mean an assembly of materials forming a construction for occupancy or use including buildings.
- (81) *Tank, atmospheric* shall mean a storage tank which has been designated to operate at pressures from atmospheric through five-tenths pounds (0.5 lbs.) per square inch.
- (83) *Tank, low pressure* shall mean a storage tank which has been designed to operate at pressures above five-tenths pounds (0.5 lbs.) per square inch but not more than fifteen pounds (15 lbs.) per square inch.
- (83) *Tent* shall mean any structure having wood or metal supports and using any kind of a textile or similar material for coverage of an area of one hundred twenty square feet (120 sq. ft.) or more.
- (84) *Thermal insecticidal fogging* shall mean the use of insecticidal liquids which are passed through thermal fog-generating units where they are by means of heat, pressure and turbulence, transformed and discharged in the form of a fog or mist that is blown into an area to be treated.
- (85) *Tire rebuilding plants* shall mean any building used in whole or in part for rebuilding or recapping motor vehicle tires.

NEW (86) *Vacant Building* means any building in which no occupant lawfully resides or no tenant is in lawful possession, or any building otherwise not being used for any lawful occupancy or deemed unsafe or uninhabitable by the Building Official.

NEW (87) *Vacant building code* MEANS SUCH SECTIONS OF THIS CODE AS PERTAIN TO VACANT BUILDINGS and Vacant Building Registration.

(88) *Vapor area* shall mean any area containing dangerous quantities of flammable vapors during operation or shut-down periods in the vicinity of dip tanks as defined in this code, their drain boards or associated drying, conveying or other equipment.

(89) *Vehicle* shall mean any wheeled device propelled or drawn by motor power, specifically designated for the transportation of passengers, or commodities over public highways.

(90) *Waste material handling plant* shall mean any land, structure, or land and structure in combination, used solely or partially for the storage, bailing, packing, sorting, handling, disassembling, purchase, sale or trade of any material or materials which are used, salvaged, scrapped or claimed, but are capable of being reused in some form.

ARTICLE III. - INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 13-300. - Fire marshal; inspections.[3]

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The fire marshal is hereby authorized and directed to make inspections to determine the condition of all yards, structures and the equipment therein in the City of New Haven, including new structures before they are completed in order that he may perform his duty of protecting yards, structures, equipment and persons from fire or explosion or the threat of same. For the purpose of making such inspections, the fire marshal is hereby authorized to enter, examine and survey, at all reasonable times, such yards, structures and equipment, and the owner or occupant of every such yard or structure, or his agent, shall give the fire marshal free access to such yards or structures for the purpose of such inspections.

Sec. 13-301. - Obstructing fire marshal prohibited.

No person or persons shall hinder, obstruct or abuse the fire marshal or his lawful agent in the discharge of any of the duties imposed upon him by this code.

Sec. 13-302. - Notice to eliminate dangerous or hazardous conditions.

Whenever the fire marshal shall find in any yard or in any structure any of the dangerous conditions set forth below, he shall order the owner of the property or his agent or the person responsible for the existence of such dangerous condition to remove or remedy the same within such time and in such manner as may be required to prevent the loss of life or property or reduce the threat of fire or explosion. Such order shall be in the form prescribed by section 13-303 of this code:

- (a) Combustible or explosive or otherwise hazardous materials, stored or otherwise accumulated in violation of this code or any statute, regulation, code or ordinance of the State of Connecticut or City of New Haven, or stored or otherwise accumulated in such quantities or found in such a condition as may cause fire or explosion or present an unreasonable threat to life or property.
- (b) Equipment for handling or using combustible or explosive or otherwise hazardous material and installed in violation of this code or any statute, regulation, code or

ordinance of the State of Connecticut or City of New Haven, or in such a defective condition as to cause fire or explosion or present an unreasonable threat to life or property.

- (c) Rubbish, waste paper, boxes, shavings or other highly flammable material, stored or otherwise accumulated in violation of this code or any statute, regulation, code or ordinance of the State of Connecticut or City of New Haven, or stored or otherwise accumulated in such a manner as may cause fire or present an unreasonable threat to life or property.
- (d) Dust or waste material in an air-conditioning or ventilating system or grease in the kitchen or other exhaust ducts accumulated in violation of this code or any statute, regulation, code or ordinance of the State of Connecticut or City of New Haven, or stored or otherwise accumulated in such a manner as may cause fire or present an unreason

This Ordinance was Approved by the Board of Alders on 1/3/2022.

Attest, City Clerk 

Date 12/10/2021

Signed, City Clerk 

Date 1/4/2022

Signed, Mayor 

Date 1/6/2022