

**CHAPTER 18C
HOUSING CODE FOR NON-OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS**

**ARTICLE I
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

18C-1-1 LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS OF FACT

It is hereby found and declared there exists in the City, premises used, designed, or intended for human habitation which are, or may become in the near future, substandard with respect to structure, equipment or maintenance, and further that such conditions together with inadequate provisions for light and air, insufficient protection against fire hazards, lack of proper heating, unsanitary conditions and overcrowding constitute a menace to the health, safety, morals, welfare and reasonable comfort of its citizens. It is further found and declared that the existence of such conditions, factors, or characteristics has created and will continue to create, slum and blighted areas requiring large scale clearance, and further that in the absence of corrective measures, such areas will experience a deterioration of social values, a curtailment of investment and tax revenues, and an impairment of economic values. It is further found and declared that the establishment and maintenance of minimum housing standards are essential to the prevention of blight and decay and the safeguarding of public health, safety, morals and welfare.

18C-1-2 PURPOSE OF HOUSING CODE FOR NON-OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS

The intent and purpose of this Chapter is to protect the public health, safety and the general welfare of the citizens of the City of Sesser. These general objectives include, among others, the following specific purposes:

- (A) To protect the character and stability of residential areas within the City of Sesser.
- (B) To provide minimum standards for heating and sanitary equipment necessary to the health and safety of occupants of buildings.
- (C) To provide facilities for light and ventilation, necessary to health and safety of occupants of buildings.
- (D) To prevent additions or alterations to existing dwellings that would be injurious to the life, health, safety or general welfare of the occupants of such dwellings or neighboring properties.
- (E) To provide minimum standards for the maintenance of existing residential buildings to prohibit unsuitable residential housing.
- (F) To preserve the taxable value of land and buildings throughout the City.
- (G) To fix responsibility and duties of owners, operators, agents, and occupants of dwellings, dwelling units, rooming houses, multiple dwellings, and
- (H) To fix penalties for the violations declared to be remedial and essential to the public interest.

It is the intent of this Chapter that each provision of this Chapter shall be liberally constructed to effectuate the purposes as stated above.

Nothing in this Chapter shall be deemed to abolish or impair existing remedies of the City of Sesser or its officers or agents relating to the removal or demolition of any buildings which are deemed to be dangerous, unsafe or unsanitary or the abatement of any nuisance.

18C-1-3 APPLICABILITY TO ALL NON-OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS

Each building or premises, or any part thereof, used, designed, or intended to be used for any non-owner occupied dwelling purpose, except temporary housing, shall, subject to the provisions of Section 18C-1-11 C and D, comply with the provisions of this Chapter, irrespective of when such building shall have been constructed, altered or repaired; and irrespective of any permit or license which shall have been issued for that construction or repair of the building, or for the installation or repair of equipment or of the facilities prior to the effective date this Chapter. This Chapter establishes minimum standards (except as provided in section 18C-1F-4 of this Chapter) required to be met at all times for the use of dwellings, building facilities, and equipment.

18C-1-4 CONFLICT WITH OTHER ORDINANCES

In any case where a provision of this Chapter is found to be in conflict with a provision of any zoning, building, electrical, plumbing, fire, safety, or health ordinance, or regulation of the City regulating

existing buildings, the provision which established the most restrictive standard shall prevail, except that the provisions of this Chapter 18C shall, with regard to non-owner occupied dwellings, supersede the provisions of Chapter 18.

18C-1-5 CONFLICTS OF PERMITS AND LICENSES

All departments and officials of the City having the duty or authority to issue permits or licenses in regard to the construction, installation, or repair of dwellings, dwelling units, rooming houses, rooming units, multiple dwellings, equipment, or facilities, shall conform to the provisions of this Chapter and no such permit or license shall be issued, if such would be in conflict with this Chapter. Any permit not authorized to be issued shall be subject to revocation.

18C-1-6 DEFINITIONS

Unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context, the following terms shall have the meaning ascribed in this Section and as used in this Article of this Code:

(A) **ACCESSORY STRUCTURE** A detached structure which is not used and not intended to be used for living or sleeping by human occupants and which is located on the same premises as a principal structure and the use of such accessory structure is incidental to the principle structure.

(B) **APPROVED** Approved by the Code Enforcement Officer of the City of Sesser, Illinois.

(C) **BASEMENT** That portion of a building partly underground by having more than half its clear floor-to-ceiling height above the average grade of the adjoining ground.

(D) **BATHROOM** Enclosed space containing one or more bathtubs, showers, or both, and which may also include toilets, lavatories, or fixtures serving similar purposes.

(E) **BUILDING** A combination of any materials, whether portable or fixed, having a roof to form a structure affording shelter for persons, animals or property. The word "building" shall be construed, when used herein as though followed by the words "or parts thereof" unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

(F) **DWELLING** Any building which is wholly or partly used, designed, or intended to be used for living or sleeping by human occupants; provided that "temporary housing" as hereinafter defined shall not be regarded as a dwelling.

(G) **DWELLING UNIT** Any room or group of rooms located within a dwelling forming a single habitable unit with facilities which are used, designed, or intended to be used for living, sleeping, working, and eating.

(H) **EGRESS** Arrangements and openings to assure a safe means of exit from buildings.

(I) **EXTERIOR PROPERTY AREAS** Open spaces on the premises and vacant open space on adjacent premises.

(J) **EXTERMINATION** The control and elimination of insects, rodents, or other pests by eliminating their harborages; by removing or making inaccessible materials that may serve as their food; by poisoning, spraying, fumigating, trapping; or by any other recognized and legal pest elimination methods approved by the proper authorities.

(K) **FLOOR AREA** The total horizontal area of habitable space.

(L) **GARBAGE** Anything that may decompose and become offensive or dangerous to health, including, but not limited to waste products resulting from the handling, storage, preparation, cooking and consumption of food.

(M) **GRADE (GROUND LEVEL)** The average of the finished ground level. In case walls are parallel to and within five feet (5') of a sidewalk, the said finished ground level shall be measured at the sidewalk.

(N) **HABITABLE ROOM** A room or enclosed floor space used or intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking, or eating purposes, excluding bathrooms, water closet compartments, laundries, furnace rooms, pantries, and utility rooms of less than fifty (50) square feet, foyers, or communicating corridors, stairways, closets, storage spaces, and workshops, hobby and recreation areas below ground level or in attics.

(O) **HOT WATER** Water heated to a temperature of not less than one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F) at the outlet.

(P) **HOTEL AND MOTEL** See definition of Rooming House.

(Q) **INFESTATION** The presence, within or contiguous to a dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming house, multiple dwelling, rooming unit, or premises, of insects, rodents, vermin and other pests.

(R) KITCHEN Any room containing any or all of the following equipment, or any area of a room within three feet (3') of such equipment: sink or other device for dishwashing, stove or other device for cooking, refrigerator or other device for cold storage of food, cabinets or shelves for storage or cooking equipment and utensils, and counter or table for food preparation.

(S) LEAD BEARING SUBSTANCE Any paint, plaster, or other material or substance containing more than six-tenths of one percent (0.6%) by weight (calculated as lead metal) in the total nonvolatile content of liquid paints, or in the dried film of paint previously applied.

(T) LET Any lease, agreement or arrangement permitting occupancy or use; and also any contract for deed, or agreement to purchase, or unrecorded deed permitting occupancy or use of a dwelling unit which is not actually receiving the General Homestead Exemption from taxation under 35 ILCS 200/15-175 during said occupancy or use.

(U) MEANING OF CERTAIN WORDS Whenever the words "dwelling", "dwelling units", "rooming units", "premises", "structure" are used in this Chapter, they shall be construed as though they were followed by the words "or any part thereof". Words used in the singular include the plural, and in the plural the singular, the masculine gender includes the feminine and the feminine the masculine.

(V) MOBILE HOMES See Chapter 23.

(W) MULTIPLE DWELLING Any dwelling containing more than one (1) dwelling units and/or rooming units.

(X) OCCUPANT Any person living, sleeping, cooking, or eating in, or having actual possession of a dwelling unit or rooming units.

(Y) OPERATOR Any person who has charge, care or control of a multiple dwelling, hotel, motel or rooming house, in which dwelling units or rooming units are let or offered for occupancy.

(Z) ORDINARY WINTER CONDITIONS Means a temperature 15° F (-9.4°C) above the lowest recorded temperature in the City for the prior 10-year period.

(AA) OWNER The owner or owners of the freehold of the premises or lesser estate therein; a mortgagee or vendee in possession; assignee of rents; receiver; executor; trustee; lessee or other person, firm, or corporation having meaningful control of a building or premises; or their duly authorized agents. Any person or entity who shall have a legal, equitable or beneficial interest in the subject real estate, or any improvements thereto; or a reversionary leasehold interest in the subject real estate, or any improvements thereto; or a capacity to manage the subject real estate or any improvements thereto pursuant to an Order of Court, power of attorney, or agreement.

(BB) PERSON Any individual, firm, corporation, association or partnership.

(CC) PLUMBING All of the following facilities and equipment: gas pipes, gas burning equipment, water pipes, garbage disposal units, waste pipes, water closets, sinks, installed dishwashers, lavatories, bathtubs, showers, installed clothes washing machines, catch basins, drains, vents, and any other similar equipment and fixtures, and the installation thereof, together with all connections to water, sewer or gas lines.

(DD) POTABLE WATER Water duly approved as satisfactory and safe for drinking by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

(EE) PREMISES A lot, plot or parcel of land including any buildings or structures thereon.

(FF) PUBLIC SEWER A sewerage system operated by the City of Sesser, Illinois, and available for public use.

(GG) RENTAL DWELLING Any dwelling or dwelling unit which is occupied pursuant to a lease or other agreement or arrangement including a contract for deed or agreement to purchase or unrecorded deed permitting occupancy in exchange for any consideration. Rental Dwelling does not include a dwelling unit which is occupied by a named grantee within a deed recorded within the Office of the Recorder of Deeds, Franklin County, Illinois.

(HH) ROOMING HOUSE Any dwelling or part of a dwelling containing one or more rooming units in which space is rented by the owner or operator to three (3) or more persons who are not the husband and wife, father or mother, son or daughter, grandparent or grandchild, brother or sister, uncle or aunt, nephew or niece or cousin of the first degree, of the owner or operator.

(II) ROOMING UNIT Any room or group of rooms intended to be used for living or sleeping but not for cooking purposes.

(JJ) RUBBISH Combustible and noncombustible waste materials, except garbage.

(KK) SEWAGE Waste from a flush toilet, bath, sink, lavatory, dishwashing or laundry machine, or the water carried waste from any other fixture or equipment or machine.

(LL) STRUCTURE A combination of any materials, whether fixed or portable, forming construction, including buildings. The word structure shall be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts thereof".

(MM) SUPPLIED FACILITIES Facilities paid for, furnished or provided by, or under the control of the owner or operator.

(NN) TEMPORARY HOUSING Any tent, recreational vehicle as defined by 625 Illinois Compiled Statutes, or other structure used for human shelter which is designed to be transportable and which is not attached to the ground, to another structure or, to any utility system for more than fifteen (15) consecutive days or 30 days during any calendar year.

(OO) VENTILATION Supply and removal of air to and from any space by natural or mechanical means.

(PP) VENTILATION, MECHANICAL Ventilation by opening to outer air through windows, skylights, doors, louvers, or stacks with wind-driven devices.

(QQ) VERMIN HARBORAGE Any place where rats, mice, raccoon, opossum, groundhog, stray cats or other animals that are pests can live, nest or find shelter.

(RR) VERMIN PROOFING A form of construction which will prevent the ingress or egress of vermin to or from a given space or building, or gaining access to food, water, or vermin harborage. It consists of the closing and keeping closed of every opening in foundations, basements, cellars, exterior and interior walls, ground or first floors, roofs, sidewalk gratings, sidewalk openings, and other places that may be reached and entered by vermin by climbing, burrowing or other methods, by the use of materials impervious to vermin gnawing and other methods approved by the appropriate authority.

(SS) MANUFACTURED HOME See Chapter 23.

18C-1-7 STANDARDS FOR EXTERIOR PROPERTY AREAS

No person shall own or occupy or let to another for occupancy any dwelling or dwelling unit which does not comply with the following requirements;

(A) Free From Hazards. Exterior property areas shall be free from conditions which might create a health, accident or fire hazard, or which might endanger the public welfare, including but not limited to holes and excavations, sharp protrusions, barbed wire (unless 6 feet above the ground atop a chain link, solid, or other approved fence), sheer embankments, inoperative or abandoned vehicles or machinery, unused household goods or appliances and other objects or materials. Walks, steps, and driveways that contain holes or tripping hazards shall be filled, repaired, or replaced as necessary. Open wells, cesspools, septic tanks or cisterns shall be kept securely closed if in approved use. If they are not in approved use, they must be filled with natural soil. No unlicensed, inoperable, junk, or nuisance motor vehicle nor other nuisance as defined within Chapter 25 shall be permitted on the premises.

(B) Free from Rubbish And Garbage. Disposal of rubbish and other refuse shall be done in accordance with all regulations of the City. The property shall be free of accumulating rubbish and garbage.

(C) Fences. All fences present or provided by the owner or agent on the premises and/or all fences erected by an occupant shall be constructed of manufactured metal fencing material, wood, masonry or other material. Such fences shall be maintained in good condition. Wood materials, other than decay-resistant wood, shall be protected against decay by use of paint or other preservative. Any paint or other protective material must be maintained free of deterioration, in sound condition and good repair. The permissible height and other characteristics of all fences shall conform to the appropriate statutes, ordinances and regulations of the City and State. Wherever any egress from the dwelling opens into the fenced area, there shall be a means of egress from the premises to any public way adjacent thereto.

(D) Accessory Structures. Accessory structures present or provided by the owner, agent or tenant occupant on the premises of a dwelling shall be structurally sound, and be maintained in good repair and free from insects and rats, or such structures shall be removed from the premises. The exterior of such structure shall be made weather resistant through the use of decay-resistant materials or the use of paint or other preservatives. Paint or other protective coverings must be maintained free of deterioration, in sound condition and good repair.

(E) Sewage. Sewage must be discharged into a public sewer system or if otherwise permitted by the Revised Code of the City of Sesser into an approved septic tank. Discharge of inadequately treated sewage shall not be permitted upon the surface of the ground or into any natural or artificial drainage way.

(F) Property owners and residents are responsible to mow any grasses over eight (8") inches in height.

(G) Noxious Weeds. Exterior property areas shall be kept free of all weeds which are detrimental to the public health, including, but not limited to ragweed, poison ivy, poison oak, and poison sumac.

(H) Insect and Vermin Harborage. Where insect or vermin breeding areas, harborage, or infestation exist, the same shall be eliminated.

(I) Storage of Materials. In the event that occupancy usages would result in stacking or piling materials, the materials shall be so arranged as to prohibit the creation of a vermin harborage area. Such shall be accomplished by orderly stacking and elevating so that there will be at least a twelve inch (12") opening between the material and the ground level. No stacking or piling of material shall take place against the exterior walls of the structure.

(J) Water shall not be permitted to accumulate or stand on the premises so as to create any stagnant condition, mosquito breeding ground, offensive smell, unsightly condition, unsafe or hazardous condition or other condition potentially harmful to the public health or safety.

(K) All outdoor spas, and hot tubs must be securely enclosed in a solid, chain link, or other approved fence not less than four feet in height with a self-closing and self-latching gate or locked gate. Fencing or barriers for swimming pools and wading pools shall comply with the applicable building and residential Codes adopted by the City.

18C-1-8 STANDARDS FOR MAINTENANCE OF DWELLINGS AND DWELLING UNITS

No person shall own or occupy or let to another for occupancy any dwelling or dwelling unit which does not comply with the following requirements:

(A) Foundations, Floors, Walls, Ceilings and Roofs. Every foundation, floor, wall, ceiling and roof shall be reasonably weathertight, and vermin proof, shall afford privacy, and shall be kept in good repair. The foundation elements shall adequately support the building at all points; floors shall be free of hazard; every exterior wall shall be free of holes, breaks, loose or rotting boards and timbers, and any other condition which might admit vermin, rain or dampness to the interior portions of the walls, or the interior spaces of the dwelling; all exterior surface materials shall be protected from the elements and decay by paint or other protective covering or treatment, when required to prevent deterioration. Any paint or other protective materials must be maintained free of deterioration, in sound condition and good repair. Every interior wall shall be free of holes and large cracks, loose plaster and other structural material. The roof shall be tight and shall have no defects which admit rain. All openings for pipes, conduits and other utility services accessible to vermin shall be closed solidly for the full thickness of the wall, floor, roof, etc., with an approved vermin proof material or fitted with a collar or shield, securely fastened to the wall or floor, of not less than twenty four (24) gauge galvanized sheet metal or other approved materials, extending at least three inches (3") beyond all sides of the opening.

(B) Lead Bearing Substances. No person shall sell, use, or apply any substance in which the total nonvolatile ingredients contain more than six-tenths of one percent (0.6%) of lead, by weight, calculated as metallic lead in or upon any exposed interior surface of a dwelling, dwelling unit, or temporary housing, nor in or upon any fixture or other object used, installed or located in or upon such surface or intended to be so used, installed or located. Upon notice from the City of the existence of any such substances herein prohibited, it shall be the responsibility for the owner to remove or to securely and permanently cover such surfaces within fourteen (14) days after the receipt of such notice, unless the Code Enforcement Officer shall, for good cause shown, grant in writing an additional period of time to complete such removal or covering.

(C) Windows, Exterior Doors and Basement Hatchways. Every window, exterior door, and basement hatchway shall be reasonably watertight, and vermin proof; and shall be kept in good working condition and good repair. Every opening located at or within one and one half feet (1 1/2') of ground level which might provide an entry for vermin, shall be adequately covered with screening or some other device so as to effectively prevent the entrance of vermin, but so as not to prevent emergency egress where such egress is appropriate.

(D) Stairs And Porches. Every inside and outside stair, every porch and every appurtenance to any of the foregoing shall be safe to use and capable of supporting the loads that normal use may cause to be placed thereon, and all of the aforesaid shall be kept in sound condition and good repair. Every inside and outside stair or step shall have uniform risers and uniform treads.

(E) Handrails. Structurally sound handrails shall be provided on any steps containing five (5) risers or more. If steps are not enclosed, handrails and balusters spaced no more than six inches (6") apart shall be provided. Porches and balconies located more than three feet (3') higher than the adjacent area shall have structurally sound protective handrails thirty inches (30") to thirty six inches (36") high and, if unenclosed, balusters spaced no more than six inches (6") apart shall also be provided.

(F) Chimneys, Flues, and Vents. All chimneys, flues, and vents on every structure used for human habitation shall be structurally sound, free from defects and capable of performing the function for which the same are designed or used. Each shall have sufficient draft to develop the rated output of the equipment. Chimneys, flues, gas vents and their supports shall be structurally safe, durable, smoke tight and capable of withstanding the action of flue gasses or shall be rendered functionally unusable by interior fireplaces and all other heating facilities as provided within the Fire Code of the City.

(G) Rubbish and Garbage. The interior of every structure used for human habitation shall be maintained free from rubbish and garbage that might become a health, accident or fire hazard.

18C-1-9 STANDARDS FOR BASIC EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

No person shall own or occupy or let to another for occupancy any dwelling or dwelling unit intended for the purposes of living, sleeping, cooking or eating therein, which does not comply with the following requirements:

(A) Kitchen Equipment. A room or portion of a room in which food may be prepared and/or cooked, such room or portion thereof having adequate circulation area and being equipped with the following minimum equipment:

- (1) A kitchen sink in good working condition and properly connected to a water and sewerage system in accordance with the applicable ordinances of the City and the statutes of the State.
- (2) Cabinets or shelves for the storage of eating, drinking and cooking equipment and utensils and of food that does not under ordinary summer conditions require refrigeration for safekeeping;
- (3) A counter or table for food preparation.

All of the foregoing equipment shall be of sufficient size and design so as to be adequate for the permissible occupancy of the dwelling or dwelling unit and all shall have surfaces that are easily cleaned and that will not impart any toxic or harmful effect to food.

- (4) A stove or similar device for cooking food and a refrigerator or similar device for the safe storage of food at temperatures less than fifty degrees Fahrenheit (50°F) but more than thirty two degrees Fahrenheit (32°F) under ordinary maximum summer conditions must be provided by the owner or occupant. All must be properly installed with all necessary connections for safe, sanitary and efficient operation. No stove, refrigerator or similar devices aforesaid need be installed, however, in any dwelling unit that is not occupied if sufficient space and adequate connections are provided so that the same may be installed immediately by owner or occupant upon any occupancy of such dwelling or dwelling unit.

(B) Toilet Facilities. A room affording privacy to a person within said room and which is equipped with a flush water closet and lavatory basin, both in good working condition and properly connected to a water and sewage system in accordance with the applicable ordinances to the City and the statutes of the State.

(C) Bathing Facilities. A room which affords privacy to a person within said room and which is equipped with a bathtub or shower in good working condition and properly connected to a water and sewage system in accordance with the applicable ordinances of the City and Illinois statutes. The room containing the toilet facilities required by subsection B above and the room containing the bathing facilities required by the provisions of this subsection may be one and the same room.

(D) Water Supply. Every kitchen sink, lavatory basin, and bathtub or shower required under the provisions of this Chapter shall be properly connected with both hot and cold water lines.

(E) Water Heating Facilities. Every dwelling unit shall have water heating facilities which are properly installed and connected and are capable of heating water to such a temperature as to permit an

adequate amount of water to be drawn at every required kitchen sink, lavatory basin, tub or shower at a temperature of not less than one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F).

(F) Garbage Storage Facilities. Every dwelling unit shall have adequate garbage storage containers. Garbage shall be placed in containers with tightly fitted lids. Containers shall not be located in such a manner to be a visually offensive, health threat, or nuisance due to the blowing of debris from containers by the wind, odors from the container or for any other reason. Containers, except on the day of pick-up shall be situated within an enclosed building or shall be situated immediately adjacent to a building; containers shall not be placed or situated adjacent to any street or alley or within any yard, except as herein provided. In the event, a dumpster or other community container is provided for the temporary storage of garbage prior to disposal such dumpster or community container shall be enclosed within a building, or shall be enclosed by a solid, six foot screening device such as a fence or wall so as to be completely concealed on three sides, with only one side open for accessibility by a garbage collection crew.

- (1) Containers shall be as supplied by the garbage waste collection agency based on agreements with the City of Sesser.
- (2) Container Specifications. The owner or occupant of every dwelling unit shall maintain in good condition a sufficient number of trash containers for the temporary storage of all trash accumulating between collections. The standard trash container required by this Code shall be a receptacle of neither less than fifteen (15) nor more than thirty (30) gallon capacity, of impervious material and sturdy construction, with a tight fitting cover, and equipped with handles properly placed to facilitate handling. The container must not have any interior protrusions which hinder the free discharge of the contents. The combined weight of the contents and container shall not exceed fifty (50) pounds. Fifty-five (55) gallon barrels and oil drums are not approved containers.
- (3) Multiple-Family Dwellings. In multiple-family dwellings and apartment complexes, the owner shall maintain:
 - (i). At least one (1) standard trash container for every two (2) occupants; or
 - (ii). Such number of one and one-half (1 1/2) cubic yard metal containers equipped for mechanical dumping (dumpsters) that the total capacity thereof equals or exceeds the capacity required under paragraph (a). In the case of multiple-family dwellings erected after the effective date of this Code, dumpsters (rather than standard trash containers) shall be mandatory.

(G) Rubbish Storage. No rubbish shall be stored or placed upon any premises or within dwelling unit, except rubbish may be temporarily placed within containers with tightly fitted lids or inside an accessory structure in a manner such that the rubbish creates no nuisance, fire hazard, vermin harborage, or other danger.

(H) Egress Requirements. Every dwelling unit shall have at least one unobstructed means of egress that leads to a public street or alley either directly or through a court or yard. Every dwelling unit located on the second or higher story shall have at least two such exits. An emergency escape ladder placed upon each second or higher story shall be considered an acceptable second means of egress as long as it is UL Underwriters Laboratory listed and approved; the requirement to provide an approved emergency escape ladder shall be the sole responsibility of the owner unless the written lease of the owner with a tenant requires the tenant to obtain and place said approved emergency escape ladder during the entire term of the lease; in the event it is the tenant's primary responsibility to provide and place an emergency escape ladder, then said emergency escape ladder shall be obtained and placed within 48 hours of the tenant entering into possession of the dwelling unit. The following language within a lease shall be sufficient to place primary responsibility upon the tenant to provide an emergency escape ladder: "Within 48 hours of the tenant assuming occupancy of the leased premises, tenant shall place, and shall thereafter maintain during the lease term, an approved emergency escape ladder upon each second or higher story floor of the leased premises". Passage to a dwelling unit's exit(s) shall not lead through any other dwelling unit or through a space that might reasonably be locked by anyone who is not a member of the household. Provided, that dual egress shall not be required in structures that are of fireproof condition as defined in the adopted Building Codes of the City. Any basement bedroom shall

have a minimum of two exits, if one exit is a window it shall be at least 5.7 square feet of clear opening and no more than 44 inches above the floor.

(I) Medication and Poison Storage Facilities. Each dwelling unit shall provide for the safe storage of medications and household poisons. Each cabinet or storage facility used for medications or household poisons shall have an improved child resistant locking device if any part of the storage area of said cabinet or storage facility is less than four feet in height above the floor. The requirement to provide approved child resistant locking devices shall be the sole responsibility of the owner unless the written lease of the owner with a tenant requires the tenant to obtain, install and maintain said approved child resistant locking devices during the entire term of the lease; in the event it is the tenant's primary responsibility to provide approved child resistant locking devices, then said locking devices shall be installed within 48 hours of the tenant entering into possession of the dwelling unit. The following language within a lease shall be sufficient to place the primary responsibility upon the tenant to provide child resistant locking devices: "Within 48 hours of the tenant assuming occupancy of the leased premises, tenant shall install, and shall thereafter maintain during the lease term, approved child resistant locking devices for each cabinet or storage facility used for storage of medications or household poisons having any storage area less than four feet in height above the floor."

(J) Locks. No person shall let to another for occupancy any dwelling or dwelling units unless all exterior doors of the dwelling or dwelling unit are equipped with safe, functional locking devices, and are further made secure as set forth in Section 18C-1-13 of this Chapter.

(K) Smoke Alarm or Detectors. All dwellings and dwelling units, shall be equipped with a properly installed smoke alarm on each story of the dwelling unit and within fifteen feet of each sleeping room area, which detector shall comply with the applicable Codes of the City and with the Statutes of the State of Illinois and the Smoke Detector Act (425 ILCS 60, as amended). The smoke detectors shall be approved by the Fire Chief.

(L) Fire Extinguishers in Manufactured Homes. As required by State Law (Ill. Rev. Stats., Chap. 111 1/2, Sec. 719.9, as amended) every Manufactured home shall be equipped with two (2) working fire extinguishers, one (1) in each end of the home. Also see chapter 23.

(M) Carbon Monoxide Detectors. All dwellings and dwelling units shall be equipped with a properly installed carbon monoxide detector on each story of the dwelling unit and within fifteen feet of each sleeping room area, which detector shall comply with the applicable chapters of the City and with the Statutes of the State of Illinois and the Carbon Monoxide Alarm Detector Act (430 ILCS 135, as amended). The carbon monoxide detectors shall be approved by the Fire Chief.

(N) Plumbing. Every dwelling unit shall have properly installed sewer lines, water lines, plumbing fixtures, vents, and drains all of which shall be maintained free from obstructions, leaks, or defects so as to prevent structural deterioration or health hazards. All plumbing shall comply with the State of Illinois Plumbing Code and the applicable Ordinances of the City.

(O) Stairway and Porches. Every stairway, inside or outside a dwelling, and every porch shall be kept in a safe condition, free of deterioration, and in sound repair. Every open stairwell and every flight of stairs and every porch shall comply with the applicable Building Code of the City of Sesser.

18C-1-10 STANDARDS FOR LIGHT, VENTILATION AND HEATING

No person shall own or occupy or let to another for occupancy any dwelling or dwelling unit intended for the purpose of living therein, which does not comply with the following requirements:

(A) Lighting. Every habitable room shall have at least one window or skylight facing outdoors or artificial lighting capable of producing at least an average illumination of six (6) foot-candles over the area of the room at a height of thirty inches (30") above the floor (3 foot-candles minimum requirement in bathrooms), excepting that such rooms that are connected to another room or area and such other room or area is used only seasonally (such as, but not limited to, porches) and adequate daylight enters the said habitable room through the interconnection, are not required to have such windows or skylights. The minimum total window or skylight area shall be measured between stops and shall be, for every room where required, equal to at least eight percent (8%) of the floor area of the room in which located. No window shall be deemed to be facing outdoors if any light obstructing structures are located less than three feet (3') from such window and extend to a level above that of the ceiling of the room in which such window is located, and the same shall not be included as contributing to the required minimum total window area. Every public hall and every stairway in every multiple dwelling shall be adequately lighted by natural or electrical light at all times, so as to provide in all parts thereof at least ten (10) foot-candles

of light at the tread or floor level. Every public hall and every stairway in structures containing not more than two (2) dwelling units or not more than two (2) rooms used as rooming units shall comply with the provisions of this subsection relating to multiple-dwellings, or in the alternative, shall be supplied with conveniently located light switches controlling an adequate lighting system to be turned on when needed with fulltime lighting not being required.

(B) Ventilation. Every habitable room, excepting those connected to another room or area that is used only seasonally and adequate ventilation is provided through such interconnection and further excepting those rooms ventilated by some other approved device, shall have at least one window or skylight facing outdoors which can be easily opened, or provided mechanical exhaust of sixty (60) cfm, exhausted to the atmosphere above the roof line or secured into a vented soffit area and away from openable windows into which foul air might be blown. The total of openable window or skylight area required shall be equal to at least four percent (4%) of the floor area of the room in which it is located.

(C) Bathroom Ventilation: Every bathroom and water closet compartment shall comply with the ventilation requirements for habitable rooms as provided in subsection B of this Section.

(D) Electrical Service: The electrical service within each dwelling, dwelling unit, and accessory structure shall comply with the applicable electrical, fire, residential, and other Codes adopted by the City, including but not limited to the following requirements: Where there is usable electrical service available from power lines which are situated not more than three hundred feet (300') from a dwelling, every dwelling unit situated in such dwelling and all public and common areas of such dwelling shall be supplied with electrical service, outlets, and fixtures which shall be properly installed, shall be maintained in good and safe working condition, and shall be connected to a source of electrical power in a lawful manner and in accordance with applicable Codes. Under no circumstance shall temporary wiring for electrical service within a dwelling unit or for any accessory structure be permitted. The minimum capacity of such service and the number of outlets and fixtures shall be as follows:

- (1) Every habitable room shall have electrical service and outlets and/or fixtures capable of providing at least three (3) watts per square foot of total floor area. Outlets should be distributed reasonably evenly around the room. Extension cords may not be used for more than their UL rated capacity; no extension cord shall be used as a receptacle for another extension cord.
- (2) Every habitable room and every non-habitable room used for food preparation shall have at least one floor-type or one wall-type electrical convenience outlet for each sixty (60) square feet or fraction thereof total floor area, and in no case less than two (2) such outlets.
- (3) Every Bathroom, water closet compartments, kitchen or kitchenette, laundry room, furnace room and public hall shall contain at least one ceiling- type or one wall-type electrical light fixture.

No dwelling shall have less than a 100 amp service. No dwelling or electric service upon any dwelling premises shall utilize or have knob and tube wiring; upon removal of knob and tube wiring the entire electric service, outlets, and fixtures shall comply with the this section.

(G) Heating Facilities: Every dwelling shall have permanent heating facilities which are properly installed, maintained in safe and good working condition with proper safety devices, and which are capable of safely and adequately heating all habitable rooms, bathrooms and water closet compartments in every dwelling unit located therein, to a temperature of at least sixty eight degrees Fahrenheit (68°F) at a distance of thirty six inches (36") above floor level under ordinary winter conditions. Permanent, heating facilities are not capable of being readily moved around the dwelling and are generally affixed directly to the building. Examples of permanent heating facilities include but are not limited to oil, gas, electric and coal furnaces or boilers; electrical heat pumps; wood furnaces or stoves; electric baseboard heaters, active or passive solar devices; or devices connected to a district heating system. Permanent heating facilities can be used singly or in combinations to meet the performance standards contained herein. Any auxiliary heater shall be UL approved and equipped with automatic shutoff. All auxiliary heaters must be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Auxiliary heaters are intended to supplement the permanent heating facilities. Auxiliary heating devices include but are not limited to portable electric space heaters and portable kerosene or oil heaters. The capacity of auxiliary heaters shall not be counted in determining whether the performance standards for heating are met in a dwelling.

(F) Insect Protection. During that portion of each year between May 1 and October 1, both dates inclusive, every door opening directly from a dwelling unit or rooming unit to outside space that is

used for ventilation and every window and other device with openings to outside space that is used or capable of being used for ventilation shall have properly fitted screens having at least sixteen (16) mesh so as to afford protection against mosquitoes, flies, and other flying insects. Screens must be on premises and available for inspection from October 2 through April 30, both dates inclusive. Also between May 1 and October 1 all hinged screen doors shall be equipped with self-closing devices. Provide, however, that if a dwelling unit has fully functioning and operating central air conditioning which services the entire dwelling unit then the screening requirements herein are not applicable.

18C-1-11 STANDARDS FOR SPACE, USE AND LOCATION

No person shall own or occupy or let to another for occupancy any dwelling or dwelling unit, intended for the purpose of living therein, which does not comply with the following requirements:

(A) Minimum Space in Dwelling Units. The minimum habitable room space of any dwelling unit shall be:

- (1) Two hundred fifty (250) square feet for the first occupant; plus
- (2) One hundred fifty (150) square feet of floor area for the second occupant: plus
- (3) One hundred (100) square feet of floor area for every additional occupant over two (2) occupants.

(B) Minimum Space in Sleeping Rooms. Every room used primarily for sleeping purposes shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) In the case of a bedroom used for sleeping by only one (1) person, seventy (70) square feet.
- (2) In the case of a bedroom used for sleeping by two (2) or more persons, fifty (50) square feet per person.

In calculating the floor area of attic or top half-story bedrooms, only those portions of the floor over which the ceiling is at least five (5) feet high shall be counted.

(C) Access to Bathrooms and Sleeping Rooms. Any dwelling or dwelling unit containing two (2) or more sleeping rooms shall have such room arrangement so as to provide access to a bathroom or water closet compartment so as to permit persons using each of such sleeping rooms to have access to a bathroom or water closet compartment without the necessity of passing through another sleeping room and shall further have such room arrangement so as to provide access to each sleeping room so as to permit persons using such sleeping room to have access thereto without the necessity of passing through another sleeping room or through any bathroom or water closet compartment. Provided however that if a dwelling, constructed in full compliance with the applicable Codes on the date of its construction, because of its structural design is noncompliant with the provisions of this subsection, such nonconformity may continue but shall not be expanded.

(D) Height Requirements. At least one-half (1/2) the floor area of every habitable room shall have a ceiling height of at least seven feet (7'). The floor area of that part of any room where the ceiling height is less than five feet (5') shall not be considered as a part of the floor area in computing the total floor area of the room for the purpose of determining the minimum permissible occupancy thereof. Provided however that if a dwelling, constructed in full compliance with the applicable Codes on the date of its construction, because of its structural design is noncompliant with the provisions of this subsection, such nonconformity may continue but shall not be expanded.

(E) Rooms below Grade. Basements may be used as dwelling units if they meet the light, ventilation, heating, egress and all other applicable portions of this Chapter and Chapter 18 Section 18-4-5. No basement space shall be deemed fit for or used as a habitable room or dwelling unit unless the floor and walls thereof are impervious to leakage of underground and surface runoff water and dampness.

18C-1-12 STANDARDS FOR ROOMING HOUSES

Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter to the contrary, no person shall operate a rooming house or occupy or let to another for occupancy any rooming house except in compliance with all applicable provisions of this Chapter and unless such rooming house complies with the following requirements:

(A) Bathing and Toilet Facilities. At least one flush water closet, lavatory basin and bathtub or shower, in good working condition and properly connected to sewer and water system in accordance with the applicable chapters and ordinances of the City and the laws of the State shall be supplied for each six (6) persons or fraction thereof residing within a rooming house, including members of the

operator's family wherever they share the use of said facilities; provided, however, that in the case where rooms are rented only to males, flush urinals may be substituted for not more than one-half (1/2) of the required number of water closets. Such bathing and toilet facilities shall be so located within the dwelling as to be reasonably accessible from a common hallway or passageway to all persons sharing such facilities. Every lavatory basin and bathtub or shower shall be supplied with hot water at all times. No such facilities as aforesaid that are located in a basement shall be considered to meet the aforesaid requirements unless the same shall conform to the provisions of subsection 18C-1-10E of this Chapter.

(B) Bed Linen and Towels. Where bedding, bed linen or towels are supplied, the owner or operator shall maintain the same in a clean and sanitary condition and shall furnish clean bed linen and towels at least once each week and in any event prior to the renting of any room to any occupant.

(C) Rooming Unit. Every room constituting or being a part of a rooming unit that is occupied for sleeping purposes shall comply with the standards set forth in subsection B of this Section, and shall, in addition, contain not less than four (4) square feet of closet space per occupant.

(D) Means of Egress. Every rooming unit shall have immediate access to not less than two (2) safe, unobstructed means of egress, with minimum head room of six feet four inches (6'-4") leading to safe and open space at ground level.

(E) Maintenance. Every rooming house shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition and full compliance with those standards set forth in Section 10-8 of this Chapter and each subsections thereof of Sections 18C-1-1 through 18C-1-16 of this Chapter.

(F) Hotels and Motels: Every provision of this Chapter applicable to rooming houses shall apply equally to hotels and motels, provided, that the provisions of subsection 18C-1-10 A entitled "Lighting" does not apply to hotels and motels if said hotels and motels meet the requirements of subsection 18B-1-10 B entitled "Ventilation".

(G) Manufactured Homes. Every provision of this Chapter applicable to rooming houses shall apply equally to manufactured homes used for rooming houses.

(H) Hot Air Heating System Returns. Where hot air heating systems are used, no return air shall be circulated directly from one unit or sleeping room to another.

18C-1-13 STANDARDS FOR SECURITY

(A) Scope. All dwelling units within the City shall meet the minimum requirements as set forth herein except structures which, although providing sleeping accommodations, are primarily used for:

- (1) Medical care or other treatment of individuals suffering from physical or mental illness, disease or infirmity;
- (2) The care of infants, convalescents, or the elderly;
- (3) Penal or corrective purposes; and
- (4) Hotel or motel purposes and which provide temporary sleeping accommodations for hire used by transients with or without meals.

(B) Alternative Materials and Methods of Construction. The provisions of this section are not intended to prevent the use of any material or method of structural design or analysis not specifically prescribed herein, provided any such alternate is substantiated by suitable evidence.

(C) Approval of Alternate Material or Method. The Code Enforcement Officer may approve any such alternate material or method provided the proposed design is satisfactory and the material or method of work offered is, for the purposes intended, at least equivalent of that prescribed in this section.

(D) Definitions. For the purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) CYLINDER The part of a lock set that has an entrance for the key which thereby activates the locking mechanism.
- (2) CYLINDER GUARD A hardened ring surrounding the exposed portion of the lock cylinder or other device which is so fastened as to protect the cylinder from wrenching, prying, cutting or pulling at attack tools.
- (3) DEAD BOLT LOCK A locking device with a bolt that has no automatic spring action and which is operated manually by a key cylinder on its exterior side and by a knob, thumb turn, or lever on its interior side, and a bolt that is positively held fast when in the projected position (also known as deadlock).
- (4) DORMITORY A building, not open to transients, where lodging is provided for ten (10) or more non-family persons, and no kitchen facilities other than one

central kitchen facility, are provided any dwelling unit occupied by persons other than management personnel.

- (5) FLUSH or SURFACE BOLT A deadlock normally used on inactive door(s) that is attached to the top and bottom and/or side of the door and engages in the frame and/or base of the door.
- (6) HOOK or EXPANDING BOLT A dead bolt lock in which the bolt or bolts interlock with the strike plate into which the bolt or bolts are projected.
- (7) LOCKING DEVICE A mechanical implement or combination of mechanical implements attached to the door, window or other access points of a building or structure which is designed to prevent unauthorized persons from entering the building or structure through the door, window, or other access point on which the locking device is activated.
- (8) SINGLE CYLINDER LOCKING DEVICE A bolt that is activated on its exterior side by a key and on its interior side by a knob, thumb turn, lever or similar mechanism.
- (9) THROW The outward movement of a bolt or spring bolt which is measured by the distance which such a bolt travels, i.e., when the bolt or spring bolt is moved from the open position to the locked position (extended), it is said to have been thrown.

(E) Security Standards. Except as otherwise herein provided, exterior doors serving as the required means of egress to the exterior of a multiple dwelling, dormitory and rooming house shall comply with the provisions of the edition of the International Building Code which has been adopted by the City of Sesser. All other doors to individual dwelling units shall comply with the following provisions:

- (1) Doors to individual dwelling units shall meet the following security standards:
 - (a) Single doors shall be secured with a single cylinder locking device. In addition, if requested in writing by a tenant, each single door shall also be secured with a deadbolt lock having a minimum throw of one inch or a hook or an expanding bolt with a throw of 3/4 inch provided that the type of lock shall be at the election of the landlord with the cost of the lock and installation thereof to be paid by the tenant and provided that upon installation of such additional locking device the locking device shall become the property of the landlord and shall thereafter remain installed and be maintained by the landlord so that it is functional. All locking devices required herein shall have bolts that contain hardened material to repel attempts at cutting through the bolt.
 - (b) On pairs of doors, the active leaf shall be secured with the type lock required for single doors in subsection E1a of this section. The inactive leaf shall be equipped with flush or surface bolts protected by hardened material with a minimum throw of three-fourths inch (3/4") at the head and foot of the door. Multiple point locks, cylinder activated from the active leaf and complying with subsection E1a of this section and the requirements herein, may be used in lieu of flush bolts.
 - (c) Exterior doors to individual dwelling units shall have rabbeted jambs which are reinforced at the point where the required lock engages the jamb.
 - (d) Firmly secured metal strike plates are required on the jambs of all doors and are to be located at the point when the required lock engages the jamb.
 - (e) Locking devices and parts of locking devices shall not be used if they bear any numbers or letter which would reveal a combination from which the key or similar control device could be fashioned or selected which could deactivate the locking device.
- (2) All patio type of sliding doors opening onto patios or balconies which are accessible from the outside shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (a) Patio type or sliding doors shall not be used or installed as exterior doors for the main entrance of any individual dwelling unit.

- (b) All single sliding patio doors shall have the movable section of the door sliding on the inside of the fixed portion of the door, except as provided in subsection B of this section.
 - (c) Dead bolt locks shall be provided on all single sliding patio doors. If the lock is operable from the outside, it shall be activated by a key utilizing a cylinder of pin tumbler construction. Mounting screws for the lock case shall be inaccessible from the outside. Lock bolts shall be of hardened steel or have hardened steel inserts and shall be capable of withstanding a force of three hundred (300) pounds applied in any direction. The lock bolt shall engage the strike sufficiently to prevent its being disengaged by any possible movement of the door within the space or clearances provided for installation and operation. The strike area shall be reinforced to maintain effectiveness of bolt strength. In lieu of providing a dead bolt lock that meets the requirements of this subsection, a single sliding patio door may utilize a removable physical barrier (such as a rod or pipe of substantial construction) of suitable and functional length that is manually placed within the tract of the sliding patio door to securely block the patio door closed.
 - (d) Double sliding patio doors must be locked at the meeting rail and meet the locking requirements as specified in subsection E1b of this section.
 - (e) Alternate methods for securing doors with movable sections of the door sliding on the outside of the fixed portion of the door must be approved by the building official.
- (3) Any exterior door and any garage door or other inside door leading to the common areas of any multiple dwelling, dormitory or rooming house or to a garage attached to any dwelling unit, which has outside hinge pins shall be secured by a minimum of two (2) safety hinge studs or hinges having non-removable hinge pins, one hinge above and one below the center of any locking device.
- (4) Parking facilities either under or within the confines of the perimeter walls of any dwelling unit, multiple-family dwelling, dormitory, or rooming house which are equipped with any garage door shall be so equipped that such doors are capable of being locked. Specific locking devices to be employed shall be of one or more of the following types:
- (a) throw bolt or flush bolt
 - (b) dead bolt
 - (c) cylinder type lock
 - (d) padlock and hasp
 - (e) or an electronic power operated mechanism with automatic locking capabilities.
- When a padlock type locking device is used, the slide bolt or hasp and shackle to which the padlock is attached shall be constructed of hardened steel and shall be installed so that it cannot be removed when the door is closed and the padlock is activated.
- (5) All exterior windows other than fixed windows or those designed not to be opened, less than twelve feet (12') off ground level or any other accessible exterior level shall comply with the following requirements:
- (a) Windows shall be so constructed that when the window is locked it cannot be lifted from the frame.
 - (b) All windows shall be equipped with a locking device which shall be capable of withstanding a force of one hundred fifty (150) pounds applied in any direction, and all locks should fully engage.

18C-1-14 PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

(A) Intent. It is the intent of this Section to establish primary responsibilities in certain areas of compliance with the provisions of this Chapter. Each owner or occupant shall have responsibility for

compliance with this Chapter and be subject to enforcement, notwithstanding any agreement assigning primary or other responsibility to the other or to a third person.

(B) Primary Responsibilities of Occupants. Every occupant above the age of eighteen (18) years shall be primarily responsible as to that part of any building, structure or premises over which such occupant shall have a right to possession or control, for the following:

- (1) To keep the same in a clean and sanitary condition.
- (2) To not permit rubbish, garbage or other materials to accumulate so as to create a vermin harborage.
- (3) To dispose of rubbish, garbage and other material in the manner provided by City ordinances.
- (4) The extermination of insects and vermin, after twenty one (21) continuous days of occupancy where:
 - (a) the dwelling contains only one dwelling unit, or only the occupant's dwelling unit of a dwelling containing more than one dwelling unit is infested, and
 - (b) infestation has resulted from some cause other than the failure of an owner to maintain the dwelling in a vermin proof or reasonably insect proof condition prior to the commencement of the occupancy.
- (5) To not do anything to cause intentional interruption or disconnection of any utility for which the occupant is liable.
- (6) To maintain and replace required screens after the owner has fulfilled all his primary responsibilities regarding the same as hereinafter set forth in subsection C of this Section.
- (7) To remove any abandoned or inoperative vehicle or machinery owned by the occupant as provided by City ordinance.

(C) Primary Responsibilities of Owners. Every owner shall be responsible as to that part of any building, structure or premises over which such owner has the right to possession or control, including but not limited to areas used by the public or used in common by occupants of two (2) or more dwelling units, as hereinafter set forth (such responsibilities shall likewise apply to any other part of a building, structure or premises where the content of any such responsibility so implies) as follows:

- (1) To provide and install all required screens once each calendar year.
- (2) To keep the same in a clean and sanitary condition.
- (3) To not permit rubbish, garbage or other materials to accumulate so as to create a vermin harborage.
- (4) To provide adequate and suitable containers for rubbish, garbage or other waste materials where the premises in question contains three (3) or more dwelling units.
- (5) "Vermin proofing" as defined in section 18C-1-6 of this Chapter.
- (6) The extermination of insects and vermin in all instances excepting those instances where the occupant is primarily responsible therefor as herein above provided in subsection B of this section.
- (7) To keep and maintain all supplied facilities in good and proper condition and operation.
- (8) To provide and maintain in working order a permanent heating system as specified in subsection 18C-1-10 E of this Chapter. In structures in which the permanent heating system supplies heat to two (2) or more dwelling units, or rooming units, the owner shall be responsible for supplying heat in accordance with the standard in subsection 18C-1-10 E of this Chapter. Where compliance is not reasonably possible because of general shortage of fuel or because of some act of an occupant, the provisions of this subsection shall not apply until such causes have been corrected.
- (9) To not do anything to cause an intentional interruption or disconnection of any utility for which an owner is liable.
- (10) To remove any abandoned or inoperative vehicle or machinery not owned by the current occupants from the premises as provided by City ordinance.
- (11) To keep and maintain all accessory structures in good and proper condition.

18C-1-15 ENFORCEMENT

(A) Code Enforcement Officer Duties. The Code Enforcement Officer of the City and Inspectors of the Fire Department or authorized designees of each, are hereby authorized and directed to administer and enforce the provisions of this Chapter. This broad responsibility encompasses, but is not limited to, the following specific duties:

- (1) To inspect dwellings, accessory structures, and residential premises in accordance with this Chapter;
- (2) To take appropriate actions to correct violations of this Chapter;
- (3) To review and issue applications for occupancy permits and temporary occupancy permits;
- (4) To maintain up-to-date records of all matters pertaining to the administration and enforcement of this Chapter;
- (5) To periodically review the provisions of this Chapter to determine whether revisions are needed, and to make recommendations on these matters to the Corporate Authorities.
- (6) To provide information to the general public on matters related to this Chapter;
- (7) To attend the applicable meetings of the City Council, any Court hearings concerning this Chapter, and to cooperate with the corporate authorities, including the City Attorney's Office;
- (8) To prepare an occupancy permit application form, inspection checklist, and Certificate of Occupancy;
- (9) To make surveys in any area of the City to determine the general condition of structures used for human habitation, the extent of any deterioration, lack of facilities and maintenance, unsafe and unsanitary conditions, the extent of overcrowding and land use, and any other matters relating to the provision and requirements of this Chapter.
- (10) To perform such other duties as the corporate authorities may from time to time prescribe.

(B) Inspections. In order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the public, inspectors of the Code Enforcement Officer is hereby authorized to make exterior and interior inspections of all dwellings, dwelling units, rooming houses, rooming units, hotels, motels, multiple dwellings and premises, when the same shall appear necessary to determine the condition thereof and the compliance or noncompliance with the provisions of this Chapter. Immediate access to and entry to any such dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming house, rooming unit, hotel, motel, multiple dwelling or premises, shall be afforded any such inspector in the case of an emergency determined by the Code Enforcement Officer to exist. No such access and entry shall be required, however, unless such inspector shall first identify himself and request entry; and exhibit his badge or other visual identification to any person entitled to the same who requests said identification. Every owner, owner's agent, an occupant of a rental dwelling(s) shall provide access to the rental dwelling(s) as required by section 18C-1-16 of this Chapter. If any owner or occupant of a dwelling unit fails or refuses to permit free access and entry to the structure or premises under his control, or any part thereof, with respect to which an inspection authorized by this Chapter is sought to be made, the Code Enforcement Officer may petition and obtain an Administrative Search Warrant as provided within Section 5-1-8 of Chapter 5 of the Revised Code of Ordinances. Whenever inspections of any rental dwelling units are made by the Code Enforcement Officer and there are no violations, a Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued to the property owner or owner's agent and shall be made available by the owner or the owners' agent to tenants and prospective tenants. If upon subsequent inspections, violations of this Chapter are found, the Certificate of Occupancy shall be surrendered to the City, and if not surrendered it may be revoked.

(C) Notice of Violations. Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, in those instances where the Code Enforcement Officer or Fire Department shall determine that there exists a violation of this Chapter, written notice of such violation shall be given the person alleged to have committed the violation or to be responsible for the violation. In the case of rental dwellings, notice of violation shall be given to the owner or the owner's agent and the occupant of the rental dwelling or unit. Such written notice shall state the alleged violation and a legal description or local address of the structure in violation. It shall state that such violation must be corrected within a reasonable time period specified by the Code Enforcement Officer or Fire Department based on the nature and severity of the violation. Such notice

may be personally served on the person to whom addressed or may be sent by first class, registered, or certified mail, to the last known address of the addressee; such service by mail shall be deemed to have been served at the time of the deposit in the mail thereof. Service shall also be made by posting a placard copy of such notice in a conspicuous place in or about the building, structure or premises in question. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, notice may be given in any other manner permitted by law in the service of process in civil cases.

(D) Unfit Dwelling Units. In addition to any other rights and powers granted the Code Enforcement Officer under the provisions of this Chapter, the Code Enforcement Officer may designate and find unfit for human habitation any dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming house, hotel, motel, rooming unit, multiple dwelling or premises and may so placard the same, in the manner described in subsection C of this section upon determining that one or more or all of the following conditions exist:

- (1) The building, structure or premises lacks illumination, ventilation, sanitation, heat or other facilities adequate to protect the health and safety of the occupants or of the public;
- (2) The building, structure or premises is damaged, decayed, unsanitary, unsafe or vermin infested in such a manner and to such extent as to create a serious hazard to the health and safety of the occupants or of the public;
- (3) The building, structure or premises, because of the location thereof, the general conditions existing, the state of the premises or number of occupants, is so unsanitary, unsafe, overcrowded or otherwise detrimental to the health and safety that it creates a serious hazard to the health and safety of the occupants or of the public.

(E) Notice of Intent to Vacate. Whenever the Code Enforcement Officer determines that a dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming house, rooming unit, or multiple dwelling, is unfit for human habitation as provided in Subsection D of this section, it shall include such findings within the notice of violations provided for in subsection C of this Section, and it shall also include a statement of its intent to vacate and placard the dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming house, rooming unit, or multiple dwelling, if compliance with the provisions of the notice of violation has not been secured.

(F) Order to Vacate. Whenever a notice of violation, as provided for under Subsection C of this Section, has not been complied with the Code Enforcement Officer may order the dwelling to be vacated. A copy of such notice to vacate shall be served on the owner, agent, operator or the occupant, as provided in subsection C of this section.

(G) Vacating an Unfit Dwelling. Any dwelling or dwelling unit, rooming house, rooming unit, or multiple dwelling designated as unfit for human habitation pursuant to Subsection D of this section and ordered vacated as provided in Subsection G of this section, shall be vacated within such reasonable time as the Code Enforcement Officer may specify in the order. No such dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming house, or multiple dwelling shall again be used for human habitation and the placard removed until written approval is secured from the Code Enforcement Officer.

(H) Removal of Placard. No person shall deface or remove the placard from any dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming house, rooming unit, or multiple dwelling which has been designated as unfit for human habitation.

(I) Vacated Dwellings made Secure. The owner, agent, or operator of any dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming house, rooming unit, or multiple dwelling shall make such dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming house, rooming unit, or multiple dwelling safe and secure in whatever manner the Code Enforcement Officer shall deem necessary. Any vacant building open at a door or window or other unenclosed opening shall be deemed dangerous to human life and a nuisance within the meaning of this provision.

(J) Power to Act in Emergencies. Notwithstanding the notice of violation provisions of this section, as provided by subsection C of this section, whenever the Code Enforcement Officer, at any time, shall determine that a violation of this Chapter exists and that such violation is of such a nature as to require immediate action to abate a hazard or immediate danger to the health, safety, morals or welfare of the occupants of any building or structure or of the public, the Code Enforcement Officer may issue an order citing the violation and ordering the immediate abatement or removal or correction of such hazard or danger as to the Code Enforcement Officer appears necessary and proper. Such order may include, but is not limited to, an order to vacate the building, structure or premises in question. Any order issued under the provision of this subsection shall be and become effective immediately upon the issuance

thereof. The powers granted by this subsection shall be in addition to any and all other rights and powers granted by law.

(K) Transfer of Interest in Certain Property. No person having any interest in any property that is described in any notice of any violation of this Chapter or any order issued under this Chapter shall sell, transfer, grant, convey, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of any such interest in said property so long as any such violation continues to exist, unless such person having the right to sell, transfer, grant, convey, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of such interest in said property shall first furnish to the intended purchasee, transferee, grantee, donee, mortgagee, lessee or other intended recipient of such property interest a true and exact copy of such notice or order, and concurrently therewith furnish the Code Enforcement Officer with the names and addresses of all such parties.

(L) Records. All requests to inspect and/or copy records or documents prepared, maintained and under the control of the City shall be made in accordance with Illinois Freedom of Information Act.

18C-1-16: MANDATORY RENTAL DWELLING INSPECTION PROGRAM

(A) Inspection Required: Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall lease, let, or otherwise permit occupancy of any rental dwelling within the City, unless the rental dwelling has been inspected by the Code Enforcement Officer and an Occupancy Permit has been issued for the property. Any person who leases to another any rental dwelling on or before the effective date of this Chapter shall obtain a Certificate of Occupancy prior to December 31st of the same year as the effective date of this Chapter. In addition, any owner who converts the usage of an owner occupied dwelling to a rental dwelling must obtain a Certificate of Occupancy prior to December 31st of the same year the dwelling is converted.

(B) Inspections Authorized:

- (1) The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby authorized to conduct inspections of any and all rental dwellings, or units thereof, within the City to determine compliance with the Revised Code of Ordinances of the City of Sesser, including this Chapter.
- (2) The employees and agents of the Code Enforcement Officer are hereby authorized to enter, examine and survey all rental dwellings within the City. All inspections shall occur at reasonable hours except in emergency situations where the life, health, and/or safety of any individual is threatened.

(C) Frequency, Access for and Notice of Inspection.

- (1) All rental dwellings shall be inspected by the employees or agents of the Code Enforcement Officer at least once every three years. Inspections may occur more frequently provided there is:
 - (a) Reasonable suspicion to believe that there exists within such rental dwelling conditions which present a threat to the health, safety, welfare or general comfort of the resident(s) of such rental dwelling; or
 - (b) A complaint lodged by the resident(s) of the rental dwelling to be inspected; or
 - (c) A request made by a prospective resident accompanied by the consent of the owner (or owner's agent) of the rental dwelling to be inspected; or
 - (d) A request made by the owner or owner's agent.
- (2) Every owner or owner's agent of any rental dwelling shall provide access to such rental dwelling, or any unit thereof, to the employees or agents of the Code Enforcement Officer for purposes of inspecting the rental dwelling or unit thereof for compliance with all applicable standards and regulations set forth in Sesser City Code, as amended. Either the owner, the owner's agent, or the occupant shall be offered the opportunity to accompany the inspector during the inspection.
- (3) Notice shall be given to the owner or the owner's agent and the occupant of the rental dwelling or unit thereof at least five (5) days in advance of such inspection except in those situations described in subsection C1a, C1b, and C1d of this Section.
- (4) Notice of inspection shall be provided to both the owner or owner's agent and occupant and may consist of a letter sent by first class mail, personal service,

telephone call, email upon an owner's or occupant's request or, for occupants only, the posting of a door hanger upon the door knob of the rental dwelling or unit thereof. The form of notice shall be given at the City's sole discretion provided the form used substantially achieves the purpose of this "notice" requirement. Where a rental dwelling or unit thereof is occupied by more than one person, notice to one occupant of each dwelling unit shall be deemed notice to all occupants of a dwelling unit.

(5) Notice of Inspection to which an owner or occupant is entitled may be waived by said owner or occupant or agent thereof.

(D) Identification of Rental Dwelling and Designation of Owner's Agent.

(1) Any person owning, managing, or supervising any rental dwelling shall within ninety (90) days of the effective date hereof or within thirty (30) days of assuming ownership, management or supervision of any rental dwelling, whichever date is later, inform the Code Enforcement Officer on a form approved by the City of such rental dwelling.

(2) Every owner of any rental dwelling, or unit thereof, who does not reside on the premises of such rental dwelling shall appoint and designate an individual to act as an agent in his behalf. Every owner shall notify, in writing, the Code Enforcement Officer and each occupant of the rental dwelling, of the name, address and telephone number of the agent. Such written notice shall contain the signature of the agent accepting appointment and designation as agent of the owner.

(3) Any individual, who is appointed and designated as agent of the owner, shall reside within Franklin County, Illinois, or within a county which adjoins Franklin County, Illinois. An owner of a rental dwelling may act as his own agent provided he meets the residency requirements set forth herein.

(E) Occupants to Provide Access for Inspections and Compliance with Chapter.

(1) Each and every occupant of a rental dwelling shall give the owner thereof, his agent, or employee or agents of the Code Enforcement Officer and Fire Department access to the rental dwelling, or unit thereof under their control, to conduct inspections authorized by this Chapter.

(2) Each and every occupant of a rental dwelling shall give the owner thereof, or his agent or his employees, access to any part of such rental dwelling at all reasonable times for the purpose of making such repairs or alterations as are necessary to effect compliance with the provisions of this Chapter or with any standard regulation set forth in the Sesser City Code, as amended.

(F) Fees:

(1) A fee as provided within Section 18C-1-16 J, shall be assessed against the owner by the Code Enforcement Officer for inspection of any rental dwelling unit pursuant to this Chapter. Notice of Assessment of the fee shall be served upon the owner by regular mail.

(2) Any inspection fees assessed by reason of an inspection initiated by the Code Enforcement Officer remaining unpaid after thirty (30) days shall be a debt due and owing the City and shall be a lien upon the real estate and, as such, may be collected in accordance with applicable law. In the event a lien is filed with the Recorder of Deeds of Franklin County, a reasonable attorney fee, an administration fee for preparation of the lien and the cost of recording shall be assessed and included as part of the lien. In the event the City incurs any attorney fees in enforcing any lien or in otherwise collecting any fee, all such reasonable attorney's fees shall be paid by the party against whom collection is made.

(G) Occupancy Permit. Except as provided under temporary occupancy permits and as except provided within Section 18C-1-16 A herein, it shall be unlawful for any person to occupy and unlawful for any owner or agent to allow another person to occupy any rental dwelling unit unless the Code Enforcement Officer has issued a valid occupancy permit. The Code Enforcement Officer shall not issue an occupancy permit until the Code Enforcement Officer has inspected the dwelling unit and the

dwelling unit conforms to the requirements of this Chapter. However, if an inspection is performed by another agency or financial institution and is submitted in writing to the Office of Code Enforcement, if the Code Enforcement Officer deems the outside inspection to be sufficient to comply with the requirements of the Chapter, the Code Enforcement Officer can issue an occupancy permit based upon said outside inspection. An occupancy permit shall be valid for three years from date of issuance unless sooner revoked; the existence of an occupancy permit for a dwelling unit shall not prevent inspection of a dwelling unit.

(H) Temporary Occupancy Permit. A dwelling not in full compliance with this Code and the International Property Maintenance Code may be occupied while repairs are being made if the Code Enforcement Officer has issued a Temporary Occupancy Permit. No Temporary Occupancy Permit shall be issued until the Code Enforcement Officer has inspected the premises and determined the occupancy thereof does not constitute a serious hazard to the health or safety of the occupants. A temporary occupancy permit shall be valid for a period of thirty (30) days and may not be renewed. For repairs longer than thirty (30) days, a new temporary occupancy permit must be applied for each thirty (30) day block of time. The fee for inspection shall be Thirty Five Dollars (\$35.00). In the event the property owner or agent is not available at the scheduled time for the inspection, a reinspection fee of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) shall be imposed.

(I) Annual Permit:

All persons, partnerships, corporations, landlords, realtors, or other entities owning residential property for rent or lease in the City shall obtain an annual rental property permit prior to showing a property. The purpose of the Annual Permit is to protect and facilitate the showing of vacant properties. It is a violation of this section for any person, partnership, corporation, landlord or realtor or other entities owning residential property to allow occupancy of any premises under an Annual Permit.

(J) Application for Permits:

(1) Every application for an occupancy permit or a temporary occupancy permit shall be filed with the Code Enforcement Officer on a prescribed form. The application filing fee for each occupancy permit or for the temporary occupancy permit, for each the initial permit or its renewal shall be Thirty (\$35) dollars per dwelling unit except that dwelling units sharing a common roof and foundation (e.g. multiple dwelling) shall pay a fee in accordance with the following schedule: 2-10 dwelling units: Thirty Five (\$35) dollars per unit; 11-20 dwelling units: Thirty Two dollars and Fifty cents (\$32.50) per unit; and 21 units and above: Thirty (\$30) dollars per unit. An inspection fee of Ten (10) Dollars per dwelling unit shall be paid and assessed for each inspection by the Code Enforcement Officer subsequent to the initial application inspection. All application fees shall be paid at the time of the application. Inspection fees shall be paid within thirty (30) days after assessed. Any fee not timely paid may be collected as provided within Section 18C-1-16 F herein. Every application for any occupancy, temporary, or renewal permit shall include the name, physical address (PO Boxes will not be accepted), and telephone number of the applicant and applicant's relationship to property (i.e. tenant, owner, occupant, etc.); name, address, and telephone number of the owner; the address and general description of the premises to be occupied; and such other necessary information as may be required by City.

(2) Every application for an annual permit shall be filed with the Code Enforcement Officer on a prescribed form. The application filing fee for an annual permit shall be Ten (\$10) dollars per dwelling unit regardless if a single dwelling unit or dwelling units sharing a common roof and foundation (e.g. multiple dwelling). Every application for an annual permit shall include the name, physical address (PO Boxes will not be accepted), and telephone number of the applicant. All Annual Permits expire on December 31st of each year. Before reissuing an Annual Permit, the Code Enforcement Officer may inspect any rental property of the applicant.

(K) Revocation of Permits. The Code Enforcement Officer, upon 5-day notice to the owner and occupant in writing, may revoke any occupancy permit or temporary occupancy permit if:

- (1) The Code Enforcement Officer determines that material information contained in the application for said permit is false;
- (2) The occupant refuses to allow an authorized inspection of the premises at any time;
- (3) The work authorized by a temporary occupancy permit is not proceeding;
- (4) The occupant or owner fails to comply with a corrective action order or fails to maintain the property in compliance with this Chapter; or

- (5) The permit was issued in error by the Code Enforcement Officer. The 5-day Notice of Revocation shall be served in the same manner as required for a Corrective Action Order. During the 5 day period the applicant or current permit holder may provide such information as desired by the applicant or permit holder to the Code Enforcement Officer for consideration in the decision to revoke.

(L) Utilities not to be Provided. No utility company shall provide gas, or electric service until a valid occupancy or temporary occupancy permit is presented to said utility. The City of Sesser may refuse to provide and/or may disconnect water, sewer, and garbage service until or unless a valid occupancy or temporary occupancy permit is obtained and presented by the owner to the City's Billing Services Department.

(M) Corrective Action Order. Whenever the Code Enforcement Officer or Fire Department determines that any occupancy or any dwelling unit, accessory structure, or other portion of premises is in violation of this Chapter, it shall so notify the owner and/or occupant in writing, and order appropriate corrective action.

- (1) Contents of Order. The order to take corrective action(s) shall include the following information:
- (a) A description of the premises sufficient for identification;
 - (b) A statement indicating the nature of the violation;
 - (c) A statement of the remedial action (repairs, reduced number of occupants, etc.) necessary to effect compliance;
 - (d) The date (at least 5-days unless an emergency condition) by which the violation must be corrected;
 - (e) Statement that if the violation is not corrected, the occupancy permit may be revoked, a complaint for violation issued, and/or the property may be declared unfit for human habitation with attendant consequences. If a Corrective Action Order has been served as provided herein, no additional Notice of Revocation is required to be given.
- (2) Service of Order. The corrective action order shall be deemed properly served upon the owner, agent, or occupant if it is:
- (a) Served upon each personally or sent by registered or certified mail to the last known address of each with service be effective upon deposit in the mail.
AND
 - (b) Posted in a conspicuous place on or about the dwelling or premises
- (3) Transfer of Ownership Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any dwelling who has been served a corrective action order to sell, transfer, mortgage, lease, or otherwise dispose of the dwelling or its ownership interest until he/she has either: (i) effected compliance with the provisions of this Chapter; or (ii) furnished the grantee, transferee, mortgagee, or lessee a true copy of the corrective action order, and has given the Code Enforcement Officer and Fire Department a signed and notarized statement from said grantee, transferee, mortgagee, or lessee that acknowledges receipt of such corrective action order and unconditionally accepts responsibility for making the required repairs.
- (4) Access by Owner or Operator. The occupant(s) of every dwelling unit shall give the owner or operator, or his agent or employee, free access thereto at any reasonable time in order to allow him to make any inspection, alteration, maintenance, or repair necessary to effect compliance with this Chapter.

It is unlawful for any person to occupy or let or hold out to another for occupancy any dwelling unit for the purpose of living therein, where such dwelling unit does not comply with the steps required by the corrective action order.

18C-1-17 UNLAWFUL INTERRUPTION OF TENANT OCCUPANCY

(A) Prohibited. It is unlawful for any landlord or any person acting at their direction to knowingly oust or dispossess or attempt to oust or dispossess any tenant from a dwelling unit without

authority of law, by plugging, changing, adding or removing any lock or latching device; or by blocking any entrance into said unit; or by removing any door or window from said unit; or by interfering with the services to said unit, including, but not limited to, electricity, gas, hot or cold water, plumbing, heat or telephone services; or by removing a tenant's personal property from said unit; or by the use of force or threat of violence, injury or force to a tenant's person or property; or by any other act rendering a dwelling unit or any part thereof or any personal property located therein inaccessible or uninhabitable.

(B) The following shall constitute a valid defense to any prosecution by City of a complaint alleging violation of Subsection A above (although nothing herein shall authorize any landlord or other person to take any action or to commit any act otherwise prohibited by state or federal law):

- (1) A landlord acts in compliance with the laws of Illinois pertaining to forcible entry and detainer and engages the Sheriff of Jefferson County to forcibly evict a tenant or his personal property; or
- (2) A landlord acts in compliance with the laws of Illinois pertaining to distress for rent; or
- (3) A landlord acts pursuant to court order; or
- (4) A landlord interferes temporarily with possession only as necessary to make needed repairs or inspection and only as provided by law; or
- (5) The tenants with a right to possession of the dwelling unit have been absent therefrom for thirty (30) consecutive days without advising the landlord of such absence or their intent to return, and the current rent is thirty (30) or more days overdue, and after diligent inquiry the landlord has valid reason to believe that tenants have abandoned the premises and do not intend to return; or
- (6) After diligent inquiry the landlord has valid reason to believe that the tenants identified within a written lease have surrendered possession of the premises and do not intend to return, and by the express language of said lease document the lease term has expired for at least ten days, and the landlord has not accepted any rental or other payment after expiration of the lease term for rental for periods after expiration of the lease term.

18C-1-18 NONLIABILITY OF CITY OFFICIALS

No officer, agent or employee of the City shall be personally liable for any damage to persons or property resulting from any act required or permitted in the discharge of the duties of such officer, agent, or employee under the provisions of this Chapter. Any lawsuit of any nature brought against such officer, agent, or employee as a result of any act, requirement or permitted function in the discharge of the official duties of such officer, agent, or employee aforesaid shall be defended at the sole expense of the City until a complete and final determination of such lawsuit.

18C-1-19 PENALTY

Any person who shall violate or assist in the violation of any provisions of this Chapter, shall, upon a finding of guilt, be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each offense. Each day that such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. In addition, said persons shall be subject to an action for injunction to eliminate or to prevent violations of this Chapter or of any other applicable Code of the City related thereto.

18C-1-20 APPEALS

Any person aggrieved by any decision or order of the Code Enforcement Officer in any matter related to the interpretation or enforcement of any provision of this Code may appeal to the Board of Appeals.

(A) Filing; Record Transmittal. Every appeal shall be made within ten (10) days of the matter complained of by filing with the Code Enforcement Officer and the City Clerk a written notice specifying the grounds for appeal. The fee for filing an appeal shall be Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) plus cost. Not more than five (5) working days after the notice of appeal has been filed, the Code Enforcement Officer shall transmit to the Board of Appeals all records pertinent to the case.

(B) Stay of Further Proceedings. An appeal stays all further action on the matter being appealed unless the Code Enforcement Officer certifies to the Board of Appeals, after the notice of appeal has been filed with him, that for reasons stated in the certificate a stay would cause imminent

peril to life or property. In such case, further action shall not be stayed unless the circuit court grants a restraining order for due cause, and so notifies the Code Enforcement Officer.

(C) Hearing; Decision by Corporate Authorities: The Board of Appeals shall publicly hear each appeal following the submission of the Code Enforcement Officer's records. Each public meeting will be scheduled by the Board of Appeals as each appeal is filed. Notice of the meeting date and times shall be provided to those filing appeals. Any interested party may appear at the hearing and testify, either in person or by duly authorized agent or attorney. The Board of Appeals shall render a decision on the appeal within a reasonable time after the hearing. They may reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify or amend the decision or order appealed from to the extent and in the manner they deem appropriate.

**ARTICLE XX
EFFECTIVE DATE AND PUBLISHING OF CODE**

40.111 EFFECTIVE DATE

The provisions of this Chapter shall be effective beginning on the date of approval and adoption by the City Council.

40.112 PUBLISHING OF CODE

This code shall be published within ten (10) days of its enactment as provided by Section 1-2-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code and shall be effective ten (10) days after it is so published.