

Proposed: 5/15/2023

ORDINANCE NO. 098-2023(PSH),
First Reading

By Mayor Seren

An Ordinance amending Chapter 522, “Lead Hazards,” of Part Five, General Offenses Code, of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Cleveland Heights; amending Chapter 1347, “Certificate of Occupancy and Lead-Safe Certification” of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Cleveland Heights; and amending Section 1345.99, “Penalty,” of Chapter 1345, “Enforcement and Penalty,” of Part Thirteen, Building Code, of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Cleveland Heights.

WHEREAS, lead poisoning is a serious threat to the health of children which can cause learning disabilities, language delays, hearing problems, and behavioral problems; and

WHEREAS, children living in residential rental units built before 1978 are disproportionately at risk for unsafe levels of lead exposure from lead-based-paint hazards; and

WHEREAS, this Council had previously determined that requiring all residential rental units constructed before January 1, 1978 to have lead-safe certification will help to decrease the occurrence of lead poisoning in in the children of Cleveland Heights; and

WHEREAS, in 2022, Council adopted regulations related lead hazards, to require rental units to be certified lead-safe as condition of obtaining a rental occupancy permit, and to authorize the Cleveland Heights Building Commissioner to administer and enforce this requirement (herein referred to as the “LeadSafe Program”; and

WHEREAS, in order to allow for the timely and proper implementation of the LeadSafe Program the original legislation needs to be amended.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Cleveland Heights, County of Cuyahoga, State of Ohio, that:

SECTION 1. Chapter 522, “Lead Hazards,” of Part Five, General Offenses Code, of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Cleveland Heights shall be and hereby is enacted and adopted to read in total as set forth in Exhibit A hereto.

SECTION 2. Chapter 1347, “Certificate of Occupancy and Lead-Safe Certification,” of Part Thirteen, Building Code, of the Codified Ordinances of the

ORDINANCE NO. 098-2023(PSH)

City of Cleveland Heights, shall be and hereby is enacted and adopted to read in total as set forth in Exhibit B hereto.

SECTION 3. Section 1345.99, "Penalty," of Chapter 1345, "Enforcement and Penalty," of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Cleveland Heights shall be and hereby is amended to read as follows:

1345.99 PENALTY.

(a) A violation of Sections 1351.14, 1347.02, 1347.04(a) and (b), 1347.05(a) and (b), 1347.07(a) and (b), and 1347.08(b) is hereby classified as a minor misdemeanor. Every day such violation occurs or continues shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION 4. Notice of the passage of this Ordinance shall be given by publishing the title and abstract of its contents, prepared by the Director of Law, once in one newspaper of general circulation in the City of Cleveland Heights.

SECTION 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force at the earliest time possible permitted by law.

MELODY JOY HART
President of the Council

ADDIE BALESTER
Clerk of Council

PASSED:

Presented to Mayor: _____ Approved: _____

KAHLIL SEREN
Mayor

Exhibit A

CHAPTER 522
Lead Hazards

522.01	Definitions
522.02	Lead Hazards Are A Nuisance
522.03	Prohibitions
522.04	Lead Abatement and Lead Hazard Control
522.05	Disclosures in Sale or Lease of Target Housing Regarding Lead Hazards
522.06	Residential Property Renovation; Paint Outlet Information Rule
522.07	Notice Requirements
522.08	Enforcement
522.99	Penalties

522.01 Definitions

As used in this chapter:

- (a) “Clearance examination” means an examination, performed by a clearance technician, lead inspector, or lead risk assessor, to determine whether lead hazards in a residential unit, child day-care facility, or school have been sufficiently controlled. A clearance examination includes a visual assessment, collection and analysis of environmental samples.
- (b) “Clearance technician” means a person, other than a licensed lead inspector or lead risk assessor, who is licensed under RC Chapter 3742 to perform a clearance examination.
- (c) “Commissioner” means the Cleveland Heights Building Commissioner unless otherwise specified.
- (d) “Division” means the Division of Building and Inspectional Services in the Department of Public Safety unless otherwise specified.
- (e) “Interim controls” means a set of measures designed to temporarily reduce human exposure or likely exposure to lead-based paint hazards, including specialized cleaning, repairs, maintenance, painting, temporary containment, ongoing lead hazard maintenance activities, and the establishment and operation of management and resident education programs.
- (f) “Landlord” has the same meaning as in division (e) of Section 1347.01.
- (g) “Lead Abatement” means a measure or a set of measures, designed for the single purpose of permanently eliminating lead hazards. “Lead abatement” includes all of the following:
 - (1) Removal of lead-based paint and lead- contaminated dust;
 - (2) Permanent enclosure or encapsulation of lead-based paint;
 - (3) Replacement of surfaces or fixtures painted with lead-based paint;
 - (4) Removal or permanent covering of lead- contaminated soil;
 - (5) Preparation, cleanup, and disposal activities associated with lead abatement. "Lead abatement" does not include any of the following:

- (1) Residential rental unit lead-safe maintenance practices performed pursuant to RC 3742.41 and 3742.42;
 - (2) Implementation of interim controls;
 - (3) Activities performed by a property owner on a residential unit to which both of the following apply:
 - A. It is a freestanding single-family home used as the property owner's private residence;
 - B. No child under six (6) years of age who has lead poisoning resides in the unit.
 - (4) Renovation, remodeling, landscaping or other activities, when the activities are not designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards, but, instead, are designed to repair, restore, or remodel a given structure or dwelling, even though these activities may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. Abatement does not include operations and maintenance activities or other measures and activities designed to temporarily, but not permanently, reduce lead-based paint hazards. This definition shall not be interpreted to exempt any person from any requirement under State or federal law regarding lead abatement, including lead hazard control orders or requirements for full abatement of lead-based paint in certain federally-funded projects.
- (h) "Lead-based paint" means any paint or other similar surface-coating substance containing lead at or in excess of the level that is hazardous to human health as set forth in Rule 3701-32-19 of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) as it may be hereafter amended.
- (i) "Lead hazard" means material that is likely to cause lead exposure and endanger an individual's health as set forth in OAC Rule 3701-32-19. Lead hazard includes lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, lead-contaminated soil and lead-contaminated water pipes.
- (j) "Lead hazard control" means measures taken to reduce or eliminate a lead hazard, which includes, but is not limited to, lead abatement, interim controls, or both, as appropriate.
- (k) "Lead Poisoning" means a confirmed venous blood lead test level of lead in human blood of five micrograms per deciliter or greater.
- (l) "Permanent" means an expected design life of at least twenty (20) years.
- (m) "Rental agreement" has the same meaning described in division (m) of Section 1347.01 of the Codified Ordinances.
- (n) "Target housing" means any housing constructed prior to 1978, except housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities (unless any one or more children age six (6) years or under resides or is expected to reside in such housing) or any zero (0) bedroom dwelling.
- (o) "Tenant" has the meaning described in division (o) of Section 1347.01 of the Codified Ordinances.
- (p) "Zero (0) bedroom dwelling" means any residential dwelling in which the living areas are not separated from the sleeping area. The term includes efficiencies, studio apartments, dormitory or single room occupancy housing, military barracks, and rentals of individual rooms in residential dwellings.

- (a) This Council finds that lead hazards constitute a nuisance.
- (b) The Commissioner may determine that a nuisance is required to be immediately controlled under this section if, in the Commissioner's opinion, failure to immediately control the hazard may cause a serious risk to the health of the occupants of the property. In such a case, the Commissioner may require the owner or manager of the property to immediately control the nuisance or the Commissioner may, by his or her authorized representative, immediately control such nuisance.

522.03 Prohibitions

- (a) No person shall do any of the following:
 - (1) Violate any provision of RC Chapter 3742, as may be applicable, or the rules adopted pursuant to it;
 - (2) Apply or cause to be applied any lead-based paint on or inside a residential unit, child day-care facility, or school, unless the Ohio director of health has determined by rule under RC 3742.45 that no suitable substitute exists;
 - (3) Interfere with an investigation conducted in accordance with this chapter or RC 3742.35 or by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee, any lead inspector or risk assessor.
- (b) No person shall knowingly authorize or employ an individual to perform lead abatement on a residential unit, child day-care facility, or school unless the individual who will perform the lead abatement holds a valid license issued under RC 3742.05.
- (c) No person shall do any of the following when a residential unit, child day-care facility, or school is involved:
 - (1) Perform a lead inspection without a valid lead inspector license issued under RC 3742.05;
 - (2) Perform a lead risk assessment without a valid lead risk assessor license issued under RC 3742.05, or provide professional advice regarding lead abatement without a valid lead risk assessor, lead abatement contractor, or lead abatement project designer license issued under RC 3742.05;
 - (3) Act as a lead abatement contractor without a valid lead abatement contractor's license issued under RC 3742.05;
 - (4) Act as a lead abatement project designer without a valid lead abatement project designer license issued under RC 3742.05;
 - (5) Perform lead abatement without a valid lead abatement worker license issued under RC 3742.05;
 - (6) Perform a clearance examination without a valid clearance technician license issued under RC 3742.05, unless the person holds a valid lead inspector license or valid lead risk assessor license issued under that section;
 - (7) Perform lead training for the licensing purposes of RC Chapter 3742 without a valid approval from the director of health under RC 3742.08.
 - (8) Perform interim controls without complying with 24 C.F.R. Part 35.
 - (9) Perform lead-safe maintenance practices without complying with RC 3742.41 and 3742.42.
- (d) No person shall manufacture, sell or hold for sale toys and other articles intended for use

by children as defined in 16 C.F.R. 1303.2, or furniture as defined in 16 C.F.R. 1303.2, that bears paint containing lead in excess of 0.009 percent by weight of the total nonvolatile content of the paint or the weight of the dried paint film.

- (e) No person shall sell or lease target housing in the City unless the owner, lessor, or agent of the target housing meets all applicable requirements of Section 522.06 regarding disclosures of lead hazards.
- (f) No person renovating target housing in the City shall fail to comply with Section 522.07.
- (g) No owner or manager of a retail or wholesale outlet of paint and paint-removal products shall violate division (b) of Section 522.07 by failing to provide an EPA-approved lead hazard information pamphlet.
- (h) All power-assisted methods of lead-based paint removal are hereby prohibited, unless the standards and methods set forth in OAC Chapters 3701-30 or 3701-32, as applicable, are followed. Open flame burning is prohibited under any circumstances.

522.04 Lead Abatement and Lead Hazard Control

- (a) The Commissioner is authorized to issue a stop work or cease and desist order to any person performing work in violation of RC Chapter 3742 or this chapter.
- (b) No person shall fail to immediately stop lead abatement or control activities when ordered to do so under division (a) of this section. No person shall resume lead abatement or control activities except in conformance with all applicable standards and methods prescribed in RC Chapter 3742.

522.05 Disclosures in Sale or Lease of Target Housing Regarding Lead Hazards

- (a) Disclosure in Purchase or Lease of Target Housing.
 - (1) A seller or lessor of target housing must disclose information concerning lead upon the transfer of any target housing pursuant to the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, 42 U.S.C. 4852d, and shall adhere to all rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, as may be amended from time to time. Before a purchaser or tenant is obligated under a contract to purchase target housing or a rental agreement to lease target housing, the seller or lessor shall perform the activities and provide the disclosures described in this section:
 - A. Provide the purchaser or tenant with an EPA-approved lead hazard information pamphlet;
 - B. Disclose to the purchaser in writing in the sales contract, or to the tenant, in writing in the rental agreement: (i) the presence of any known lead-based paint, or any known lead-based paint hazards, in the housing; (ii) any additional information available concerning the known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, such as the basis for the determination that lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards exist, the location of the lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, and the condition of the painted surfaces; and (iii) whether the property or unit is under a lead hazard control order;
 - C. Disclose to the tenant a copy of the most recent clearance examination or lead risk assessment and, if applicable, the lead-safe certification;
 - D. Provide to the purchaser or tenant any records or reports (including notices or

letters of violation) available pertaining to lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards in the target housing, including regarding common areas, and regarding other residential dwellings in multi-family target housing, provided that the information is part of an evaluation or reduction of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the target housing;

- E. Permit the purchaser a ten (10) day period (unless the parties mutually agree in writing to a different period of time or to waive this requirement) to conduct a lead risk assessment or lead inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards;
- F. Include in the sale or rental agreement the Lead Warning Statement prescribed in 40 C.F.R. 745.113;
- G. Include in the sale or rental agreement acknowledgments that the pamphlet, disclosures, ten (10) day period (if required) and warning required were provided.

(2) Discovery of Lead Hazards or Presumed Lead Hazards. If the owner of a residential unit learns of the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards the owner shall notify each tenant of the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards within ten (10) days of discovering its presence. In addition, the owner shall notify prospective tenants of presumed lead-based paint and shall provide each tenant with a Lead Warning Statement and the lead hazard information pamphlet, as prescribed by 42 U.S.C. 4852d(3) Compliance Assurance. Whenever a seller or lessor has entered into a contract with an agent for the purpose of selling or leasing a unit of target housing, the agent, on behalf of the seller or lessor, shall ensure compliance with the requirements of this section and 40 C.F.R. 745 Subpart F; . An agent means any party who enters into a contract with a seller or lessor, including any party who enters into a contract with a representative of the seller or lessor, for the purpose of selling or leasing target housing. The term "agent" does not apply to purchasers or any purchaser's representative who receives all compensation from the purchaser. For the purposes of this subsection "ensure compliance" shall have the same meaning as provided in §745.115(a) of Subpart F of 40 CFR Part 745, and an agent who has fulfilled such responsibilities shall not be liable for the failure to disclose to a purchaser or lessee the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead based paint hazards known by a seller or lessor but not disclosed to the agent.

(b) Penalties for Violations.

- (1) Criminal Penalty. Any person who knowingly fails to comply with any provision of this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in Section 522.99.
- (2) The Commissioner is authorized to take lawful action as may be necessary to enforce this section or to enjoin any violation of it.
- (3) Civil Liability. Any person who violates any provision of this section will be jointly and severally liable to the purchaser or lessee in an amount equal to one (1) month's rent or one (1) month's mortgage payment.
- (4) In any action brought for damages under this section, the appropriate court may award court costs to the party commencing the action, together with reasonable attorney fees and any expert witness fees, if that party prevails.
- (5) A non-profit environmental health or housing rights organization is authorized to bring an action under division (b)(3) of this section on behalf of an aggrieved individual or individual(s) for violations of this section. Such organization may

recover its costs under the remedies provided in divisions (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section if the organization demonstrates that it has exerted organizational resources, including staff time, to investigate the alleged non-compliance with this section.

- (c) Validity of Contracts and Liens. Nothing in this section may affect the validity or enforceability of any sale or contract for the purchase and sale or lease of any interest in residential real property or any loan, loan agreement, mortgage, or lien made or arising in connection with a mortgage loan, nor may anything in this section create a defect in title.

522.06 Residential Property Renovation; Paint Outlet Information Rule

- (a) All renovations, repair and painting performed for compensation in target housing shall be performed in compliance with 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subpart E, Residential Property Renovation, as may be amended from time to time. Any person performing renovations, repair and painting shall provide to occupants of the residential property a renovation-specific pamphlet as required under 40 C.F.R. 745.81.
- (b) All retail and wholesale outlets of paint and paint removal products shall distribute an EPA- approved lead hazard information pamphlet to each purchaser of paint and paint removal products.

522.07 Notice Requirements

- (a) For any lead abatement, interim controls, lead-safe maintenance practices or lead- safe renovation work in a residential unit, child day-care facility or school, the owner shall provide seven (7) days advance written notice to all occupants of residential structures, or all parents, students, teachers, and staff of child day-care facilities or schools from which lead-based paint is to be removed, and to all occupants of residential structures which are within thirty (30) feet of the residential structure, child day-care facility or school from which the lead-based paint is to be removed. The notice shall be as prescribed by the Commissioner and shall include, at a minimum, the address at which the lead-based paint will be removed, the date of commencement of the lead-based paint removal, the anticipated length of time to complete the removal, and the method by which the lead- based paint will be removed. The notice shall include a copy of an EPA- approved lead hazard information pamphlet.
- (b) The notice required under this section does not relieve any person from compliance with any other notice requirements under state or federal law, including when notice is required by a hazard control order.

522.08 Enforcement

- (a) Whenever the Commissioner or a designee determines upon information, or by observation or inspection, that any provision of this chapter is being or has been violated, the official may issue a notice of violation to the owner, manager, or person in charge to correct the violation. If the violation constitutes a nuisance that, in the determination of the Commissioner or designee, may endanger the health or safety of any person, the

- notice of violation shall order the immediate abatement of the nuisance.
- (b) In addition to any penalty for a violation of this chapter, the Commissioner or a designee may use any and all remedies in this Code, including Chapter 553, to prevent, terminate, or abate the nuisance, or to otherwise take action to control the nuisance, the costs and expense of which may be recovered as provided in RC 715.261, including certifying the costs and expense to the County Auditor, to be placed on the property as a lien to be collected as other taxes and returned to the City.
 - (c) In addition to any penalty for a violation of this chapter, the Commissioner or a designee may control such nuisance. The costs and expense of controlling the nuisance by the Commissioner or designee under this chapter may be recovered as provided in RC 715.261, including certifying the costs and expense to the County Auditor, to be placed on the property as a lien to be collected as other taxes and returned to the City.
 - (d) The authority described in division (c) to control such nuisance includes the authority to order the owner or manager to relocate the occupants of a residential unit, day-care facility, or school, until the property passes a clearance examination, if the Commissioner determines that the health of the occupants may be at risk during the lead hazard control work. The Commissioner may relocate the occupants until the residential unit, child day-care facility, or school passes a clearance examination. The costs and expense of the relocation may be recovered by certifying those costs to the County Auditor, to be placed on the property as a lien to be collected as other taxes and returned to the City.
 - (e) In the event of an actual or threatened violation of this chapter, or in an emergency situation, the Director of Law, in addition to other remedies provided by law, may institute a proper suit in equity or at law to prevent, terminate or otherwise remedy the violation.
 - (f) In addition to all other penalties and remedies provided by law, any person damaged by a nuisance caused by a violation of this chapter may institute a proper action in equity or at law to prevent, terminate or otherwise remedy the violation.
 - (g) The City has enacted and enforces the provisions of this chapter to promote and preserve the public peace, health, safety and welfare. The City does not assume, nor does it impose on its officers and employees, an obligation the breach of which causes it to be liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury. In addition, nothing in this chapter may be interpreted to limit the City's statutory immunity under RC Chapter 2744.

522.99 Penalties

- (a) Whoever violates division (f) of Section 522.03 is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
- (b) Whoever violates any provision of Chapter 522 for which no other penalty is provided or rule or regulation or order under this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. Except for a violation of division (f) of Section 522.03, each day during which noncompliance or a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.
- (c) As provided by RC 2901.23 and 2929.31, organizations convicted of an offense are guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: See Section 501.99 for misdemeanor classifications and penalties.)

Exhibit B

CHAPTER 1347
Certificate of Occupancy and Lead-Safe Certification

- 1347.01 Definitions.
- 1347.02 Certificate of occupancy required.
- 1347.03 Certificate issuance, contents, term and revocation.
- 1347.04 Failure to apply for certificate; renewals.
- 1347.05 Posting and availability of certificate.
- 1347.06 Fees for original certificate.
- 1347.07 Changes; new certificate of occupancy; fees.
- 1347.08 Lead-safe certification required for residential rental units built before January 1, 1978
- 1347.09 Internal Review
- 1347.10 Impact of Lead-Safe Certification Requirement
- 1347.11 Lead-Safe Advisory Board
- 1347.12 Records Kept by Department
- 1347.13 Inspections, Right of Entry

CROSS REFERENCES

Certificate of compliance required - see BLDG. 1311.02

1347.01 DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this chapter:

- (a) “Clearance examination” means an examination, performed by a clearance technician, lead inspector, or lead risk assessor, to determine whether lead hazards in a residential unit have been sufficiently controlled. A clearance examination includes a visual assessment, collection and analysis of environmental samples.
- (b) “Clearance technician” means a person, other than a licensed lead inspector or lead risk assessor, who is licensed under RC Chapter 3742 to perform a clearance examination.
- (c) “Lead-safe certification” means that the owner of a residential rental unit built before January 1, 1978 has provided to the Building Commissioner a clearance examination report or lead risk assessment that indicates that lead hazards are not identified in the unit. A lead-safe certification is valid for two (2) years from the date of the certification.
- (d) “Building Commissioner” means the Building Commissioner or designee.
- (e) “Landlord” means the owner, lessor, or sublessor of residential premises, his or her agent, or any person authorized by him or her to manage the premises or to receive rent from a tenant under a rental agreement.
- (f) “Lead-based paint” means any paint or other similar surface-coating substance

containing lead at or in excess of the level that is hazardous to human health as set forth in Rule 3701-32-19 of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) as it may be hereafter amended.

- (g) “Lead hazard” means material that is likely to cause lead exposure and endanger an individual’s health as set forth in OAC Rule 3701-32-19. Lead hazard includes lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, lead-contaminated soil, and lead-contaminated water pipes.
- (h) “Lead inspector” means any individual licensed under RC Chapter 3742 who conducts a lead inspection, provides professional advice regarding a lead inspection, or prepares a report explaining the results of a lead inspection.
- (i) “Lead risk assessment” means an on-site investigation to determine and report the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead hazards in a residential unit including information gathering from the unit, current owner’s knowledge regarding the age and painting history of the unit, and occupancy by children under six (6) years of age, visual inspection, limited wipe sampling or other environmental sampling techniques, and any other activity as may be appropriate.
- (j) “Lead risk assessor” means a person licensed under RC Chapter 3742 who is responsible for developing a written inspection, risk assessment and analysis plan; conducting inspections for lead hazards in a residential unit; interpreting results of inspections or risk assessments; identifying hazard control strategies to reduce or eliminate lead exposures; and completing a risk assessment report.
- (k) “Lead-Safe Auditor” means an employee of the City of Cleveland Heights, contracted service, or coalition hired or retained by the City to assist in the administration of the City’s lead-safe certification program.
- (l) “Owner” means the person, partnership or corporation that holds title to the residential rental unit.
- (m) “Permanent” means an expected design life of at least twenty (20) years.
- (n) “Rental agreement” means any agreement or lease, written or oral, which establishes or modifies the terms, conditions, rules, or any other provisions concerning the use and occupancy of residential premises by one (1) of the parties.
- (o) “Residential rental unit” means any part of a building being used, designed or intended to be used as an individual’s private residence, including a unit occupied by one (1) or more persons regardless of whether the occupant pays rent or provides anything else of value to the titled owner in consideration for occupying the structure. A residential rental unit does not include a unit occupied by the titled owner.
- (p) “Tenant” means a person entitled under a rental agreement to the use and occupancy of residential premises to the exclusion of others.

1347.02 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY REQUIRED.

On and after January 1, 1963, no owner, agent or person in charge of any dwelling structure used or designed, or intended to be used, as a two (2) family dwelling, double house or multiple dwelling, and after January 1, 1984, no owner, agent or person in charge of any dwelling structure used or designed or intended to be used as a single-family dwelling shall rent or lease such structure for residential occupancy unless the owner thereof holds a certificate of occupancy issued by the Building Commissioner for such structure, which certificate has not expired, been revoked or otherwise become null and void.

1347.03 CERTIFICATE ISSUANCE, CONTENTS, TERM AND REVOCATION.

Application for a certificate of occupancy required by the provisions of this Housing Code shall be made annually by supplying necessary information to determine compliance with applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations for the existing use or occupancy or the intended use or occupancy on forms supplied by the Building Commissioner. Such information shall include, but need not be limited to, the name, address-telephone number, and email address of the owner of the property, the name, address telephone number, and email address of the agent or person in charge of the property, the address of the property, the number of dwelling units contained in the dwelling structure, and a list of the persons living in each dwelling unit along with their telephone number, email address and the relationship of each person living in such unit. Should any of the required information change during the period for which a certificate is issued, such changes shall be conveyed to the Building Commissioner within thirty (30) days to allow for up- dating of records.

- (a) The Building Commissioner may require the submission of a certificate of occupancy stating such information, and he may cause a general inspection of the structure or premises to be made; provided, however, that in the case of a double house or two (2) family house which has all of the separate units occupied by tenants in common, joint tenants, or other co-owners, the Commissioner shall not cause a general interior inspection of the structure other than upon request, complaint or under emergency situations. And further provided that, in situations where one (1) unit of such double house or two (2) family house is owner-occupied, with the remaining unit occupied by those persons identified by Section 1341.15(b) and (c), the Commissioner shall not cause a general interior inspection other than upon request, complaint or under emergency situations.
- (b) If a building or other structure is found in compliance with the provisions of this Housing Code, and all other laws, ordinances, rules and regulations applicable thereto, the Building Commissioner shall issue a certificate of occupancy for such building or structure, which shall contain the following information:
 - (1) The street address or other identifying characteristics of the building or other structure.
 - (2) The name, address, telephone number, and email address of the owner and, if the owner does not reside on the premises, the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the resident agent in charge of the building or structure, and the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the nonresident agent, if any.
 - (3) The exact nature and extent of the use or occupancy authorized.
 - (4) The period for which such certificate of occupancy is issued.
 - (5) The lead-safe certification status, if applicableSuch certificate shall not be valid beyond December 31 of the calendar year in which the certificate is issued.
- (c) The Building Commissioner shall have the power to revoke a certificate of occupancy if any false statement is made by the applicant in connection with the issuance of such certificate; for noncompliance of a structure or its use with the requirements of the Housing Code; if the owner, agent or person in charge of a structure refuses to comply with any applicable provisions of this Housing Code; or if the structure is being

maintained or used in such a manner as to constitute a public nuisance. In the event the Building Commissioner determines to revoke a certificate of occupancy for the reason that the structure is being maintained in such a manner as to constitute a public nuisance, the owner of said structure shall have the right to appeal the revocation to the Nuisance Abatement Board of Appeals pursuant to Section 553.08 of the Codified Ordinances and the Notice of Revocation shall advise the owner of the right of appeal.

- (d) An owner of a residential rental unit shall give notification of a change in the name, address, telephone number, and/or email address of a corporation, partnership or person listed on a certificate of occupancy to the Building Commissioner within fourteen (14) days after the change occurs. If the owner fails to give written notification as required in this section, the Building Commissioner may revoke the certificate of occupancy until the owner provides in writing the changed name, address, telephone number, and/or email address.
- (e) In addition to revocation of the certificate of rental registration, whoever violates this division shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00). Each three (3) month period during which the violation continues is a separate offense.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Chapter, no certificate of occupancy shall be issued by the Building Commissioner for any structure used or intended to be used for residential occupancy located on a parcel which:
 - (1) Has a certified delinquent property tax balance or other unpaid liens that appear on the Cuyahoga County Real Property Tax duplicate unless the property owner, agent, or person in charge of such structure provides documentation of being on a Delinquent Payment Plan in good standing with the Cuyahoga County Treasury; or
 - (2) Has an unpaid balance for nuisance abatement costs imposed by the City pursuant to Subsection 553.10(e) that has not been placed on the Cuyahoga County Real Property Tax duplicate.

If such structure as described above is determined by the Building Commissioner to be occupied by a tenant, the Building Commissioner shall provide notice to such tenant of the rejection of application for the issuance or renewal of a certificate of occupancy. Notice shall be by mail, hand delivery, or posting on the structure. Notwithstanding the requirement of notice provided herein, failure of the Building Commissioner to notify a tenant shall not preclude the enforcement of any provision of this Chapter.

1347.04 FAILURE TO APPLY FOR CERTIFICATE; RENEWALS.

- (a) The owner of a dwelling structure which subsequently is completed and becomes available for occupancy shall apply for such certificate as soon as practicable, but in no event shall the structure be occupied in whole or in part until such certificate of occupancy has been issued. Failure to so apply shall be deemed to be a violation of this Housing Code and shall subject the owner of the structure to the legal action and penalty prescribed herein.
- (b) For each twelve (12) month period beginning January 1, 1995, and for each year thereafter, the owner of a dwelling structure requiring a certificate of occupancy shall apply for such certificate on or before December 15 of the year immediately preceding the year in which the certificate is to be issued.

1347.05 POSTING AND AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFICATE.

- (a) The owner, agent or person in charge of every multiple dwelling structure shall cause a certificate of occupancy to be posted conspicuously at all times at the main entrance of such structure. The certificate shall be provided with a protective covering and shall be securely affixed to the wall.
- (b) The owner or owner's agent of a dwelling structure, other than a multiple dwelling structure, requiring a certificate of occupancy, shall have such certificate available on the licensed premises, or otherwise readily available, for exhibition to the Building Commissioner or other authorized City personnel.

1347.06 FEES FOR ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE.

- (a) An application for a certificate of occupancy for any residential property in the City shall be accompanied by a fee of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for the first dwelling unit in a building plus fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the second dwelling unit in the building and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each additional dwelling unit in the building. The fee for a newly-rented residential property issued after June 30 of any year for the remainder of the calendar year shall be one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first dwelling unit in a building, twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the second dwelling unit in the building and twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) for each additional unit in the building. The fee for any one building shall not exceed the sum of one thousand two hundred twenty-five dollars (\$1,225.00) per year. All fees for certificates of occupancy shall be nonrefundable.
- (b) Any renewal application received after January 1 of any year shall incur a late fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per month for each month or portion thereof that the application and/or fee is delinquent.

1347.07 CHANGES; NEW CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY; FEES.

- (a) If there is a change in the resident agent or nonresident agent as shown by the certificate of occupancy, the owner shall notify the Building Commissioner in writing within thirty (30) days of such change, giving the name and address of the new resident agent or nonresident agent. Failure to notify the Building Commissioner within the specified time shall constitute a violation of this Housing Code.
- (b) If there is a change in ownership of record, the certificate of occupancy issued under the provisions of this Housing Code to the former owner shall become null and void within thirty (30) days of the recorded date of such change of ownership, and a new certificate of occupancy must be obtained by the new owner. Application for such new certificate of occupancy shall be made not more than thirty (30) days after such change of ownership has occurred, on forms supplied by the Building Commissioner. A fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) shall be paid upon application for each new certificate. A new certificate shall expire on the same date as that of the certificate which it replaces.
- (c) Any change in the nature or extent of the use or occupancy as specified on the certificate of occupancy shall render the certificate of occupancy null and void upon the happening of such change. No such change is permissible under this Housing Code unless such change has been approved by the proper City authorities pursuant to this Housing Code, and unless a new certificate of occupancy, incorporating such change, has been issued. Any such change, without the approval of the proper City authorities, will subject the owner, operator or agent to the penalty provided in Section 1345.99.

- (d) A fee of two dollars (\$2.00) shall be paid upon application for each such new certificate. If such change involves the addition of any dwelling units to the number of dwelling units previously authorized, an additional five dollars (\$5.00) shall be charged for each such additional dwelling unit, regardless of the date authorized. Such new certificate shall expire on the same date as that of the certificate which it replaces.

1347.08 LEAD-SAFE CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR RESIDENTIAL RENTAL UNITS BUILT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1978

- (a) *Presumption and Policy.* Any residential rental unit originally constructed prior to January 1, 1978 is presumed to have lead-based paint. It is the policy of the City to help prevent the poisoning of children by requiring that the presence of deteriorated lead-based paint on the interior and exterior of residential rental structures built before January 1, 1978 be identified and be correctly addressed by reducing and controlling lead-based paint hazards which may be present, in order to prevent human exposure to these hazards. Therefore, it is the further policy of the City to require all residential rental units in the City constructed prior to January 1, 1978 to have lead-safe certification no later than July 1, 2029.
- (b) *Lead-Safe Certification.* Beginning July 1, 2024, all residential rental units constructed before January 1, 1978 shall have lead-safe certification from the Building Commissioner according to a schedule established by the Building Commissioner, but in no case later than July 1, 2029. A lead-safe certification is valid for three (3) years from the date of issuance and will transfer to any subsequent purchaser within the three (3) year period..
 - (1) To obtain a lead-safe certification, an owner of a residential rental unit constructed prior to January 1, 1978 shall provide to the Building Commissioner a copy of a clearance examination report or lead risk assessment, completed pursuant to applicable Ohio laws and rules, within ninety (90) days prior to the date of submission evidencing that lead hazards were not identified in the unit.
 - (2) For a structure constructed prior to January 1, 1978 that contains five (5) or more residential rental units to obtain a lead-safe certification, an owner shall provide to the Building Commissioner a copy of a report, completed pursuant to applicable law within ninety (90) days prior to the date of submission, that lead hazards were not identified in the minimum number of units tested relative to the total number of units in the structure, according to Federal HUD Guidelines, 2012 edition, as may be amended from time to time.
- (c) *Exemption.* To be exempt from the lead-safe certification requirement set forth in this section, the owner of a residential rental unit originally constructed prior to January 1, 1978 shall submit a copy of a comprehensive lead risk assessment and paint inspection report, issued by a lead risk assessor verifying that the unit has been abated of lead hazards in accordance with 40 CFR 745.227 and applicable state law. The report shall have been completed within twenty (20) years prior to the date of submission to the Building Commissioner.

1347.09 INTERNAL REVIEW

The Building Commissioner, through the Lead-Safe Auditor, shall monitor the City lead-safe certification process to ensure efficiency and effectiveness. The Lead-Safe Auditor shall perform such

other tasks as required by the Building Commissioner, including maintaining a list of certified inspectors and contractors and coordinating regular monitoring and reporting with the Lead-Safe Advisory Board and other appropriate entities.

1347.10 IMPACT OF LEAD-SAFE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

Within one (1) year after implementation and yearly thereafter, the City shall review the impacts of the lead-safe certification requirement to determine if tenants have been unduly displaced and to identify any other negative unintended consequences that may have occurred due to implementation of the lead-safe certification requirement. If negative impacts are occurring or have occurred, the City will re-evaluate the program and work toward eliminating any negative impacts.

1347.11 LEAD-SAFE ADVISORY BOARD; RESPONSIBILITIES

- (a) There is hereby established a Lead-Safe Advisory Board to consist of seven (7) members: the Mayor or their designee, and a member of Council appointed by Council (Ex Officio Members); and five (5) members appointed by the Mayor with approval of Council (Appointed Members). Of the Appointed Members, at least one (1) shall be a Tenant of a Residential Rental Unit within the City, and at least one (1) shall be a Landlord of a Residential Rental Unit within the City. Of the original Appointed Members, two (2) shall be appointed for terms of two (2) years and three (3) shall be appointed for terms of three (3) years. Thereafter, the terms shall be four (4) years. None of the Appointed Members shall be current employees of the City. The Lead-Safe Advisory Board shall meet as often as a majority of its members deems necessary, but at least quarterly in each calendar year. The Board shall establish its own rules.
- (b) The responsibilities of the Lead-Safe Advisory Board shall be as follows: to provide recommendations for improvements to the City's lead-safe policies and procedures; to report, on a quarterly basis, progress and status of the City's Lead-Safe Certification requirement and other lead poisoning prevention related efforts to the Council.

1347.12 RECORDS KEPT BY DEPARTMENT

Copies of all applications, certificates of occupancy, and documents submitted for lead-safe certification are a public record and shall be kept on file by the Building Commissioner as required by applicable law.

1347.13 INSPECTIONS; RIGHT OF ENTRY

- (a) All residential rental units shall be subject to inspection for the purpose of determining compliance with the provisions of this Housing Code, Chapter 521, and all other applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations. Inspections shall be conducted in accordance with the residential rental unit inspection schedule established by the Building Commissioner, or as may be necessary in the Building Commissioner's discretion pursuant to specific complaint received under this Code.
- (b) The Building Commissioner and the Building Commissioner's duly authorized agents or inspectors may enter at reasonable times any residential rental unit registered under this Chapter in accordance with the right of entry defined in Chapter 1345.