IN THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CURRY, OREGON

))) OR	DINANCE NO)	_22-01							
ordains as i	follows:									
e22-03 ling Code, A	1, Article Two.	an ordina	nce amending the							
If any section, subsection, provision, clause or paragraph of this Ordinance shall be adjudged or declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgement shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Ordinance; and it is hereby expressly declared that every other section, subsection, provision clause or paragraph of this Ordinance enacted, irrespective of the enactment or validity of the portion thereof declared to be unconstitutional or invalid, is valid.										
_day of	February		, 2022.							
John Herz Christoph	zog, Chair() er S Päasch, V	ice Chair	MMISSIONERS							
	22-0 ing Code, A d by referer urry County or paragrap ion to be un portions of n, provision validity ARD OF C	e	e							

"Exhibit A"

ARTICLE TWO

<u>DIVISION EIGHT</u> <u>CURRY COUNTY BUILDING CODE</u>

SECTION 2.08.010 TITLE

These regulations shall be known as the "Curry County Building Code", may be cited as such and will be referred to herein as "this Code" or "the Building Code".

SECTION 2.08.020 AUTHORITY; PURPOSE

- 1. The Building Code is adopted pursuant to and under the authority of ORS 203.035, 455.150, and 479.855 and OAR chapter 918, division 308, and constitutes the exercise of authority over a matter of county concern.
- 2. The Building Code applies to all unincorporated areas within the county and to all areas within the corporate limits of any city that has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the county that so provides.
- 3. Adoption of the Building Code is necessary for the protection of public health, safety, and welfare.

SECTION 2.08.030 ADOPTION; SCOPE

- 1. The following Oregon Specialty Codes, Oregon Administrative Rules, and standards, are adopted and incorporated herein as if fully set forth:
 - a. The Oregon Structural Specialty Code, as adopted by and together with OAR chapter 918, division 460, including section 116 and the appendices adopted by the state of Oregon and specifically adopting Appendices G, H and J.
 - b. The Oregon Mechanical Specialty Code, as adopted by and together with OAR chapter 918, division 440.
 - c. The Oregon Plumbing Specialty Code, as adopted by and together with OAR chapter 918, division 750 thru division 780.
 - d. The Oregon One- and Two-Family Dwelling Specialty Code, as adopted by and together with OAR chapter 918, division 480.
 - e. The manufactured dwelling parks and mobile home parks rules, as adopted by and together with OAR chapter 918, division 600.
 - f. The manufactured dwelling installation rules, as adopted by and together with OAR chapter 918, division 500 thru division 520, including the Oregon Manufactured Dwelling Standard.
 - g. The recreational park and organizational camp rules, as adopted by and together with OAR chapter 918, division 650.
 - h. International Existing Building Code, specifically including appendix's A through C.
- 2. The Building Code shall apply to the construction, reconstruction, alteration, moving, repair, maintenance, and installation of any building or structure except those located in a public way.

1

SECTION 2.08.040 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of the Building Code, the following definitions shall apply:

1. "Building Official" means the person appointed by the Curry County Board of Commissioners to administer the provisions of the Building Code.

SECTION 2.08.050 FEES

- Fees for permits, inspections, plan checks, site plan review, copy costs, and such other fees that the Curry County Board of Commissioners deems reasonable in order to administer the Building Code shall be as provided in the Building Division Fee Schedule.
- 2. The fees by the building department shall be used for the administration and enforcement of a building inspection program under ORS 455.210(3)G.
- 3. The Building Official may authorize the refund of fees paid in accordance with the refund policy in effect.
- 4. The determination of value or valuation under any provisions of the Building Code shall be made by the Building Official. The value to be used in computing the building permit and plan review fees shall be the total value of all construction work for which the permit is issued as well as all finish work, painting, roofing, electrical, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, elevators, fire-extinguishing systems and any other permanent equipment.

SECTION 2.08.060 GENERAL POWERS and DUTIES of the BUILDING OFFICIAL

- 1. There is hereby established a Building Code enforcement agency which shall be under the administrative and operational control of the Building Official.
- 2. The Building Official is authorized and directed to enforce all the provisions of the Building Code. For such purposes, the Building Official shall have the powers of a law enforcement officer.
- 3. The Building Official shall have the power to render written and verbal interpretations of the Building Code and to adopt and enforce administrative procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, rules, and regulations shall be in conformance with the intent and purpose of the Building Code.

SECTION 2.08.070 DEPUTIES

In accordance with prescribed procedures the Building Official may appoint deputies, technical officers, inspectors, and other employees to carry out the functions of the Building Code enforcement agency.

SECTION 2.08.080 RIGHT of ENTRY

When the Building Official deems it desirable or necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of the Building Code, or when the Building Official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a building or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to, or in violation of the Building Code; or which otherwise makes the building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the Building Official may enter the building or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by the Building Code, provided that if such building or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such building or premises are deemed to be unoccupied, the Building Official shall first make a reasonable effort

to locate the owner or other person having charge or control of the building or premises for the purpose of requesting entry. If entry is refused, the Building Official shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

SECTION 2.08.090 STOP WORK ORDERS

- 1. When any work is being performed in violation of this Title, the Building Official may issue a stop work order requiring that all work, except work directly related to elimination of the violation, be immediately and completely stopped. If the Building Official issues a stop work order, the responsible party may not resume work until such time as the Building Official gives specific approval in writing. The stop work order will be in writing and will include:
 - A. The date that the order is issued:
 - B. The permit or registration number, where applicable:
 - C. The site address, legal description or project location that is subject to the order:
 - D. A description of the violations that have been observed; and
 - E. The conditions under which the work may resume.
- 2. The stop work order will be posted by the Building Official at a conspicuous location at the site. In addition, a copy of the order will either be personally delivered to the responsible party or delivered by Registered or Certified Mail to the responsible party. If the responsible party is not the property owner, a copy of the stop work order will also be sent to the property owner.
- 3. It is unlawful for any person to remove, obscure, mutilate or otherwise damage a stop work order.
- 4. A stop work order is effective upon posting.
- 5. When an emergency condition exists, the Building Official may issue a stop work order orally. The Building Official will then issue a written order as provided under Subsection A. above within one working day.

SECTION 2.08.100 AUTHORITY TO DISCONNECT UTILITIES IN EMERGENCIES

The Building Official shall have the authority to disconnect fuel-gas utility service, or energy supplies to a building, structure, premises or equipment regulated by the Building Code when necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property. The Building Official shall, whenever possible, notify the serving utility, the owner and occupant of the building, structure or premises of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action, and shall notify such serving utility, owner and occupant of the building, structure or premises in writing of such disconnection immediately thereafter.

SECTION 2.08.110 CONNECTION AFTER ORDER to DISCONNECT

No person shall make connections from an energy, fuel or power supply, nor supply energy or fuel to any equipment regulated by this Code which has been disconnected or ordered to be disconnected by the Building Official, or the use of which has been ordered to be discontinued by the Building Official, until such time as the Building Official authorizes the reconnection and use of such equipment.

SECTION 2.08.120 OCCUPANCY VIOLATION

Whenever any building, structure or equipment therein regulated by the Building Code is being used contrary to the provision of this code, the Building Official may order such use discontinued

and the structure, or portion thereof, vacated by notice served on any person causing such use to be discontinued. Such persons shall discontinue the use within the time prescribed by the Building Official after receipt of such notice to make the structure, or portion thereof, comply with the requirements of the Building Code.

SECTION 2.08.130 CODE for the ABATEMENT of DANGEROUS BUILDINGS

1. CURRENTLY ADOPTED EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE.

Preface. The provisions of this code were developed to afford jurisdictions reasonable procedures for the classification and abatement of dangerous buildings.

This Code is designed to be compatible with the International Existing Building Code. While the housing Code is applicable only to residential buildings, the International Existing Building Code is designed to apply to all types of buildings and structures. The notices, orders and appeals procedures specified have been found to be workable and are referenced by the Uniform Building Code.

If properly followed, the provisions of this code will provide the Building Official with the proper legal steps in abating dilapidated, defective buildings which endanger life, health, property and public safety within concepts of fair play and justice.

2. CODE FOR THE ABATEMENT OF DANGEROUS BUILDINGS.

CHAPTER 1 TITLE AND SCOPE

SECTION 101 — TITLE

These regulations shall be known as the Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, may be cited as such, and will be referred to herein as "this Code."

SECTION 102 — PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Purpose. It is the purpose of this Code to provide a just, equitable and practicable method, to be cumulative with and in addition to any other remedy provided by the Building Code, Housing Code or otherwise available by law, whereby buildings or structures which from any cause endanger the life, limb, health, morals, property, safety or welfare of the general public or their occupants may be required to be repaired, vacated or demolished.

The purpose of this Code is not to create or otherwise establish or designate any particular class or group of persons who will or should be especially protected or benefited by the terms of this code.

Scope. The provisions of this code shall apply to all dangerous buildings, as herein defined, which are now in existence or which may hereafter become dangerous in this jurisdiction.

SECTION 103 — ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS AND REPAIRS

All buildings or structures which are required to be repaired under the provisions of this code shall be subject to the provisions of the currently adopted edition of the International Existing Building Code.

CHAPTER 2 ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 201 — GENERAL

201.1 Administration. The Building Official is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this code.

The Building Official shall have the power to render interpretations of this code and to adopt and enforce rules and supplemental regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, rules and regulations shall be in conformity with the intent and purpose of this code.

- **201.2 Inspections.** The health officer, the fire marshal and the Building Official are hereby authorized to make such inspections and take such actions as may be required to enforce the provisions of this code.
- **Right of Entry.** When it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce the provisions of this code, or when the Building Official or the Building Official's authorized representative has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in a building or upon a premises a condition which is contrary to or in violation of this code which makes the building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the Building Official may enter the building or premises at reasonable times to inspect or to perform the duties imposed by this code, provided that if such building or premises be occupied that credentials be presented to the occupant and entry requested. If such building or premises be unoccupied, the Building Official shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If entry is refused, the Building Official shall have recourse to the remedies provided by law to secure entry.

"Authorized representative" shall include the officers named in Section 201.2 and their authorized inspection personnel.

SECTION 202 -- ABATEMENT OF DANGEROUS BUILDINGS

All buildings or portions thereof which are determined after inspection by the Building Official to be dangerous as defined in this code are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be abated by repair, rehabilitation, demolition or removal in accordance with the procedure specified in Section 401 of this code.

SECTION 203 — VIOLATIONS

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert or demolish, equip, use, occupy or maintain any building or structure or cause or permit the same to be done in violation of this code.

SECTION 204 — INSPECTION OF WORK

All buildings or structures within the scope of this code and all construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the Building Official in accordance with and in the manner provided by this code and Sections 110 and 1701 of the currently adopted edition of

- 1

the Oregon Structural Specialty Code and Section R109 of the currently adopted edition of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code.

SECTION 205 — BOARD OF APPEALS

205.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the Building Official relative to the application and interpretations of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals consisting of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon matters pertaining to building construction and who are not employees of the jurisdiction. The Building Official shall be an ex officio member and shall act as secretary to said board but shall have no vote upon any matter before the board. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the governing body and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant, with a duplicate copy to the Building Official. Appeals to the board shall be processed in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 501 of this code. Copies of all rules or regulations adopted by the board shall be delivered to the Building Official, who shall make them freely accessible to the public.

205.2 Limitations of Authority. The board of appeals shall have no authority relative to interpretation of the administrative provisions of this code nor shall the board be empowered to waive requirements of this code.

CHAPTER 3 DEFINITIONS

SECTION 301 — GENERAL

For the purpose of this code, certain terms, phrases, words and their derivatives shall be construed as specified in either this chapter or as specified in the Building Code or the Housing Code. Where terms are not defined, they shall have their ordinary accepted meanings within the context with which they are used. Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged, copyright 1986, shall be construed as providing ordinary accepted meanings. Words used in the singular include the plural and the plural the singular. Words used in the masculine gender include the feminine and the feminine the masculine.

"Building Code" means the currently adopted edition of the International Existing Building Code, as adopted by this jurisdiction.

"Dangerous Building" meansany building or structure deemed to be dangerous under the provisions of Section 302 of this code.

"Housing Code" means the currently adopted edition of the International Existing Building Code, as adopted by this jurisdiction.

SECTION 302 — DANGEROUS BUILDING

For the purpose of this Code, any building or structure which has any or all of the conditions or defects hereinafter described shall be deemed to be a dangerous building, provided that such conditions or defects exist to the extent that the life, health, property or safety of the public or its occupants are endangered.

- **302.1** Whenever any door, aisle, passageway, stairway or other means of exit is not of sufficient width or size or is not so arranged as to provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of fire or panic.
- 302.2 Whenever the walking surface of any aisle, stairway or other means of exit is so warped, worn, loose, torn or otherwise unsafe as to not provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of fire or panic.
- 302.3 Whenever the stress in any materials, member or portion thereof, due to all dead and live loads, is more than one and one half times the working stress or stresses allowed in the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location.
- Whenever any portion thereof has been damaged by fire, earthquake, wind, flood or by any other cause, to such an extent that the structural strength or stability thereof is materially less than it was before such catastrophe and is less than the minimum requirements of the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location.
- **302.5** Whenever any portion or member or appurtenance thereof likely to fail, or to become detached or dislodged, or to collapse and hereby injure persons or damage property.
- Whenever any portion of a building, or any member, appurtenance or ornamentation on the exterior thereof is not of sufficient strength or stability, or is not so anchored, attached or fastened in place so as to be capable of resisting a wind pressure of one half of that specified in the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location without exceeding the work stresses permitted in the Building Code for such buildings.
- Whenever any portion thereof has wracked, warped, buckled or settled to such an extent that walls or other structural portions have materially less resistance to winds or earthquakes than is required in the case of similar new construction.
- Whenever the building or structure, or any portion thereof, because of (i) dilapidation, deterioration or decay; (ii) faulty construction; (iii) the removal, movement or instability of any portion of the ground necessary for the purpose of supporting such building; (iv) the deterioration, decay or inadequacy of its foundation; or (v) any other cause, is likely to partially or completely collapse.
- **302.9** Whenever, for any reason, the building or structure, or portion thereof, is manifestly unsafe for the purpose for which it is being used.
- Whenever the exterior walls or other vertical structural members list, lean or buckle to such an extent that a plumb line passing through the center of gravity does not fall inside the middle one third of the base.
- Whenever the building or structure, exclusive of the foundation, shows 33 percent or more damage or deterioration of its supporting member or members, or 50 percent damage or deterioration of its nonsupporting members, enclosing or outside walls or coverings.
- Whenever the building or structure has been so damaged by fire, wind, earthquake or flood, or has become so dilapidated or deteriorated as to become (i) an attractive nuisance to children; (ii) a harbor for vagrants, criminals or immoral persons; or as to (iii) enable persons to resort thereto for the purpose of committing unlawful or immoral acts.

- Whenever any building or structure has been constructed, exists or is maintained in violation of any specific requirement or prohibition applicable to such building or structure provided by the building regulations of this jurisdiction, as specified in the Building Code or Housing Code, or of any law or ordinance of this state or jurisdiction relating to the condition, location or structure of buildings.
- 302.14 Whenever any building or structure which, whether or not erected in accordance with all applicable laws and ordinances, has in any nonsupporting part, member or portion less than 50 percent, or in any supporting part, member or portion less than 66 percent of the (i) strength, (ii) fire-resisting qualities or characteristics, or (iii) weather-resisting qualities or characteristics required by law in the case of a newly constructed building of like area, height and occupancy in the same location.
- Whenever a building or structure, used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, because of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, decay, damage, faulty construction or arrangement, inadequate light, air or sanitation facilities, or otherwise, is determined by the health officer to be unsanitary, unfit for human habitation or in such a condition that is likely to cause sickness or disease.
- **302.16** Whenever any building or structure, because of obsolescence, dilapidated condition, deterioration, damage, inadequate exits, lack of sufficient fire-resistant construction, faulty electric wiring, gas connections or heating apparatus, or other cause, is determined by the fire marshal to be a fire hazard.
- Whenever any building or structure is in such a condition as to constitute a public nuisance known to common law or in equity jurisprudence.
- **302.18** Whenever any portion of a building or structure remains on a site after the demolition or destruction of the building or structure or whenever any building or structure is abandoned for a period in excess of six months so as to constitute such building or portion thereof an attractive nuisance or hazard to the public.

CHAPTER 4 NOTICES AND ORDERS OF BUILDING OFFICIAL

SECTION 401 — GENERAL

- **401.1 Commencement of Proceedings.** When the Building Official has inspected or caused to be inspected any building and has found and determined that such building is dangerous building, the Building Official shall commence proceedings to cause the repair, vacation or demolition of the building.
- **Notice and Order.** The Building Official shall issue a notice and order directed to the record owner of the building. The notice and order shall contain:
- 401.3 The street address and a legal description sufficient for identification of the premises upon which the building is located.

- 401.4 A statement that the Building Official has found the building to be dangerous with a brief and concise description of the conditions found to render the building dangerous under the provisions of Section 302 of this code.
- 401.5 A statement of the action required to be taken as determined by the Building Official as follows:
 - 1. If the Building Official has determined that the building or structure must be repaired, the order shall require that all required permits be secured therefor and the work physically commenced within such time (not to exceed 60 days from the date of the order) and completed within such time as the Building Official shall determine is reasonable under all of the circumstances.
 - If the Building Official has determined that the building or structure must be vacated, the order shall require that the building or structure shall be vacated within a time certain from the date of the order as determined by the Building Official to be reasonable.
 - 3. If the Building Official has determined that the building or structure must be demolished, the order shall require that the building be vacated within such time as the Building Official shall determine is reasonable (not to exceed 60 days from the date of the order); that all required permits be secured therefor within 60 days from the date of the order; and that the demolition be completed within such time as the Building Official shall determine is reasonable.
- 4.01.1 Statements advising that if any required repair or demolition work (without vacation also being required) is not commenced within the time specified, the Building Official (i) will order the building vacated and posted to prevent further occupancy until the work is completed, and (ii) may proceed to cause the work to be done and charge the costs thereof against the property or its owner.
- 4.01.2 Statements advising (i) that any person having any record title or legal interest in the building may appeal from the notice and order or any action of the Building Official to the board of appeals, provided the appeal is made in writing as provided in this code and filed with the Building Official within 30 days from the date of service of such notice and order; and (ii) that failure to appeal will constitute a waiver of all right to an administrative hearing and determination of the matter.
- **401.3 Service of Notice and Order.** The notice and order, and any amended or supplemental notice and order, shall be served upon the record owner and posted on the property; and one copy thereof shall be served on each of the following if known to the Building Official or disclosed from official public records: the holder of any mortgage or deed of trust or other lien or encumbrance of record; the owner or holder of any lease of record; and the holder of any other estate or legal interest of record in or to the building or the land on which it is located. The failure of the Building Official to serve any person required herein to be served shall not invalidate any proceedings hereunder as to any other person duly served or relieve any such person from any duty or obligation imposed by the provisions of this section.
- **Method of Service.** Service of the notice and order shall be made upon all persons entitled thereto either personally or by mailing a copy of such notice and order by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, to each such person at their address as it appears on the last equalized assessment roll of the county or as known to the Building Official. If no address of any such person so appears or is known to the Building Official, then a copy of the

notice and order shall be so mailed, addressed to such person, at the address of the building involved in the proceedings. The failure of any such person to receive such notice shall not affect the validity of any proceedings taken under this section. Service by certified mail in the manner herein provided shall be effective on the date of mailing.

401.5 Proof of Service. Proof of service of the notice and order shall be certified to at the time of service by a written declaration under penalty of perjury executed by the persons effecting service, declaring the time, date and manner in which service was made. The declaration, together with any receipt card returned in acknowledgment of receipt by certified mail shall be affixed to the copy of the notice and order retained by the Building Official.

SECTION 402 — RECORDATION OF NOTICE AND ORDER

If compliance is not had with the order within the time specified therein, and no appeal has been properly and timely filed, the Building Official shall file in the office of the county recorder a certificate describing the property and certifying (i) that the building is a dangerous building and (ii) that the owner has been so notified. Whenever the corrections ordered shall thereafter have been completed or the building demolished so that it no longer exists as a dangerous building on the property described in the certificate, the Building Official shall file a new certificate with the county recorder certifying that the building has been demolished or all required corrections have been made so that the building is no longer dangerous, whichever is appropriate.

SECTION 403 — REPAIR, VACATION AND DEMOLITION

The following standards shall be followed by the Building Official (and by the board of appeals if an appeal is taken) in ordering the repair, vacation or demolition or any dangerous building or structure:

- a. Any building declared a dangerous building under this code shall be made to comply with one of the following:
 - 1.1 The building shall be repaired in accordance with the current Building Code or other current code applicable to the type of substandard conditions requiring repair; or
 - 1.2 The building shall be demolished at the option of the building owner; or
 - 1.3 If the building does not constitute an immediate danger to the life, limb, property or safety of the public it may be vacated, secured and maintained against entry.
- b. If the building or structure is in such condition as to render it immediately dangerous to the life, limb, property or safety of the public or its occupants, it shall be ordered to be vacated

SECTION 404 — NOTICE TO VACATE

404.1 Posting. Every notice to vacate shall, in addition to being served as provided in Section 401.3, be posted at or upon each exit of the building and shall be in substantially the following form:

DO NOT ENTER

UNSAFE TO OCCUPY

It is a misdemeanor to occupy this building, or to remove or deface this notice.

Building Official

.....of.....

404.2 Compliance. Whenever such notice is posted, the Building Official shall include a notification thereof in the notice and order issued under Section 401.2, reciting the emergency and specifying the conditions which necessitate the posting. No person shall remain or enter any building which has been so posted, except that entry may be made to repair, demolish, or remove such building under permit. No person shall remove or deface any such notice after it is posted until the required repairs, demolition or removal have been completed and a certificate of occupancy issued pursuant to the provisions of the Building Code.

CHAPTER 5 APPEAL

- **Form of Appeal.** Any person entitled to service under Section 401.3 may appeal from any notice and order or any action of the Building Official under this code by filing at the office of the Building Official a written appeal containing:
 - 1. A heading in the words: "Before the board of appeals of the of"
 - 2. A caption reading: "Appeal of," giving the names of all appellants participating in the appeal.
 - 3. A brief statement setting forth the legal interest of each of the appellants in the building or the land involved in the notice and order.
 - 4. A brief statement in ordinary and concise language of the specific order or action protested, together with any material facts claimed to support the contentions of the appellant.
 - 5. A brief statement in ordinary and concise language of the relief sought and the reasons why it is claimed the protested order or action should be reversed, modified or otherwise set aside.
 - 6. The signatures of all parties named as appellants and their official mailing addresses.
 - 7. The verification (by declaration under penalty of perjury) of at least one appellant as to the truth of the matters stated in the appeal.

The appeal shall be filed within 30 days from the date of the service of such order or action of the Building Official; provided, however, that if the building or structure is in such condition as to make it immediately dangerous to the life, limb, property or safety of the public or adjacent property and is ordered vacated and is posted in accordance with Section 404, such appeal shall be filed within 10 days from the date of the service of the notice and order of the Building Official.

- **Processing of Appeal.** Upon receipt of any appeal filed pursuant to this section, the Building Official shall present it at the next regular or special meeting of the board of appeals.
- **Scheduling and Noticing Appeal for Hearing.** As soon as practicable after receiving the written appeal, the board of appeals shall fix a date, time and place for the hearing of the appeal by the board. Such date shall not be less than 10 days nor more than 60 days from the date the appeal was filed with the Building Official. Written notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given at least 10 days prior to the date of the hearing to each appellant by the secretary of the board either by causing a copy of such notice to be delivered to the appellant personally or by mailing a copy thereof, postage prepaid, addressed to the appellant at the address shown on the appeal.

SECTION 502 — EFFECT OF FAILURE TO APPEAL

Failure of any person to file an appeal in accordance with the provisions of Section 501 shall constitute a waiver of the right to an administrative hearing and adjudication of the notice and order or any portion thereof.

SECTION 503 — SCOPE OF HEARING ON APPEAL

Only those matters or issues specifically raised by the appellant shall be considered in the hearing of the appeal.

SECTION 504 — STAYING OF ORDER UNDER APPEAL

Except for vacation orders made pursuant to Section 404, enforcement of any notice and order of the Building Official issued under this code shall be stayed during the pendency of an appeal therefrom which is properly and timely filed.

CHAPTER 6 PROCEDURES FOR CONDUCT OF HEARING APPEALS

SECTION 601 — GENERAL

- 601.1 Hearing Examiners. The board may appoint one or more hearing examiners or designate one or more of its members to serve as hearing examiners to conduct the hearings. The examiner hearing the case shall exercise all powers relating to the conduct of hearings until it is submitted to the board for decision.
- **Record.** A record of the entire proceedings shall be made by tape recording or by any other means of permanent recording determined to be appropriate by the board.
- **Reporting.** The proceedings at the hearing shall also be reported by a phonographic reporter if requested by any party thereto. A transcript of the proceedings shall be made available to all parties upon request and upon payment of the fee prescribed therefor. Such fees may be established by the board, but shall in no event be greater than the cost involved.
- **601.4 Continuances.** The board may grant continuances for good cause shown; however, when a hearing examiner has been assigned to such hearing, no continuances may be granted except by the examiner for good cause shown so long as the matter remains before the examiner.
- **Oaths Certification.** In any proceedings under this chapter, the board, any board member, or the hearing examiner has the power to administer oaths and affirmations and to certify to official acts.
- **Reasonable Dispatch.** The board and its representatives shall proceed with reasonable dispatch to conclude any matter before it. Due regard shall be shown for the convenience and necessity of any parties or their representatives.

SECTION 602 — FORM OF NOTICE OF HEARING

The notice to appellant shall be substantially in the following form, but may include other information:

"You are hereby notified that a hearing will be held before (the board of appeals or name of hearing examiner) at [location] on [date + time] upon the notice and order served upon you. You may be present at the hearing. You may be, but need not be, represented by counsel. You may present any relevant evidence and will be given full opportunity to cross-examine all witnesses testifying against you. You may request the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, documents or other things by filing an affidavit therefor with (board of appeals or name of hearing examiner)."

SECTION 603 — SUBPOENAS

- **603.1 Filing of Affidavit.** The board or examiners may obtain the issuance and service of a subpoena for the attendance of witnesses or the production of other evidence at a hearing upon the request of a member of the board or upon the written demand of any party. The issuance and service of such subpoena shall be obtained upon the filing of an affidavit therefor which states the name and address of the proposed witness; specifies the exact things sought to be produced and the materiality thereof in detail to the issues involved; and states that the witness has the desired things in possession or under control. A subpoena need not be issued when the affidavit is defective in any particular aspect.
- **Cases Referred to Examiner.** In cases where a hearing is referred to an examiner, all subpoenas shall be obtained through the examiner.
- **Penalties.** Any person who refuses without lawful excuse to attend any hearing or to produce material evidence which the person possesses or controls as required by any subpoena served upon such person as provided for herein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION 604 — CONDUCT OF HEARING

- **Rules.** Hearings need not be conducted according to the technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses.
- **Oral Evidence**. Oral evidence shall be taken only on oath or affirmation.
- 604.3 Hearsay Evidence. Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining any direct evidence, but shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in civil actions in courts of competent jurisdiction in this state.
- **Admissibility of Evidence.** Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the type of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of such evidence over objection in civil actions in courts of competent jurisdiction in this state.
- **604.5 Exclusion of Evidence.** Irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.
- **Rights of Parties.** Each party shall have these rights, among others:

- 1. To call and examine witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues of the hearing;
- 2. To introduce documentary and physical evidence;
- 3. To cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues of the hearing;
- 4. To impeach any witness regardless of which party first called the witness to testify;
- 5. To rebut the evidence; and
- 6. To be represented by anyone who is lawfully permitted to do so.

604.7 Official Notice.

- **604.7.1 What may be noticed.** In reaching a decision, official notice may be taken, either before or after submission of the case for decision, of any fact which may be judicially noticed by the courts of this state or of official records of the board or departments and ordinances of the city or rules and regulations of the board.
- **Parties to be notified.** Parties present at the hearing informed of the matters to be noticed, and these matters noted in the record, referred to therein, or appended thereto.

CHAPTER 7 ENFORCEMENT OF THE ORDER OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL OR THE BOARD OF APPEALS

SECTION 701 — COMPLIANCE

- **701.1 General.** After any order of the Building Official or the board of appeals made pursuant to this code shall have become final, no person to whom any such order is directed shall fail, neglect or refuse to obey any such order. Any such person who fails to comply with any such order is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- **701.2 Failure to Obey Order.** If, after any order of the Building Official or board of appeals made pursuant to this code has become final, the person to whom such order is directed shall fail, neglect or refuse to obey such order, the Building Official may (i) cause such person to be prosecuted under Section 701.1 or (ii) institute any appropriate action to abate such building as a public nuisance.
- **701.3 Failure to Commence Work.** Whenever the required repair or demolition is not commenced within 30 days after any final notice and order issued under this code becomes effective:
 - 1. The Building Official shall cause the building described in such notice and order to be vacated by posting at each entrance thereto a notice reading:

DANGEROUS BUILDING

DO NOT OCCUPY

It is a misdemeanor to occupy this building, or to remove or deface this notice.

Building Official

				^	ø	:			
_		_	_	u	ш		_		ı

2. No person shall occupy any building which has been posted as specified in this section. No person shall remove or deface any such notice so posted until the repairs, demolition

- or removal ordered by the Building Official have been completed and a certificate of occupancy issued pursuant to the provisions of the Building Code.
- 3. The Building Official may, in addition to any other remedy herein provided, cause the building to be repaired to the extent necessary to correct the conditions which render the building dangerous as set forth in the notice and order; or, if the notice and order required demolition, to cause the building to be sold and demolished or demolished and the materials, rubble and debris therefrom removed and the lot cleaned. Any such repair or demolition work shall be accomplished and the cost thereof paid and recovered in the manner hereinafter provided in this code. Any surplus realized from the sale of any such building, or from the demolition thereof, over and above the cost of demolition and of cleaning the lot, shall be paid over to the person or persons lawfully entitled thereto.

SECTION 702 — EXTENSION OF TIME TO PERFORM WORK

Upon receipt of an application from the person required to conform to the order and by agreement of such person to comply with the order if allowed additional time, the Building Official may grant an extension of time, not to exceed an additional 120 days, within which to complete said repair, rehabilitation or demolition, if the Building Official determines that such an extension of time will not create or perpetuate a situation imminently dangerous to life or property. The Building Official's authority to extend time is limited to the physical repair, rehabilitation or demolition of the premises and will not in any way affect the time to appeal the notice and order.

SECTION 703 — INTERFERENCE WITH REPAIR OR DEMOLITION WORK PROHIBITED

No person shall obstruct, impede or interfere with any officer, employee, contractor or authorized representative of this jurisdiction or with any person who owns or holds any estate or interest in any building which has been ordered repaired, vacated or demolished under the provisions of this code; or with any person to whom such building has been lawfully sold pursuant to the provisions of this code, whenever such officer, employee, contractor or authorized representative of this jurisdiction, person having an interest or estate in such building or structure, or purchaser is engaged in the work of repairing, vacating and repairing, or demolishing any such building, pursuant to the provisions of this code, or in performing any necessary act preliminary to or incidental to such work or authorized or directed pursuant to this code.

CHAPTER 8 PERFORMANCE OF WORK OF REPAIR OR DEMOLITION

SECTION 801 — GENERAL

- **801.1 Procedure.** When any work of repair or demolition is to be done pursuant to Section 701.3, Item 3, of this code, the Building Official shall, issue an order therefor to a private contract under the direction of the Building Official and the work shall be accomplished. Plans and specifications therefor may be prepared by said Building Official, or may employ such architectural and engineering assistance on a contract basis as deemed reasonably necessary. If any part of the work is to be accomplished by private contract, standard contractual procedures shall be followed.
- **801.2 Costs.** The cost of such work shall be paid from the repair and demolition fund, and may be made a special assessment against the property involved, or may be made a personal

obligation of the property owner, whichever the legislative body of this jurisdiction shall determine is appropriate.

SECTION 802 — REPAIR AND DEMOLITION FUND

- **General.** The legislative body of this jurisdiction shall establish a special revolving fund to be designated as the repair and demolition fund. Payments shall be made out of said fund upon the demand of the Building Official to defray the costs and expenses which may be incurred by this jurisdiction in doing or causing to be done the necessary work of repair or demolition of dangerous buildings.
- **802.2 Maintenance of Fund.** The legislative body may at any time transfer to the repair and demolition fund, out of any money in the general fund of this jurisdiction, such sums as it may deem necessary in order to expedite the performance of the work of repair or demolition, and any sum so transferred shall be deemed a loan to the repair and demolition fund and shall be repaid out of the proceeds of the collections hereinafter provided for. All funds collected under the proceedings hereinafter provided for shall be paid to the treasurer of this jurisdiction who shall credit the same to the repair and demolition fund.

CHAPTER 9 RECOVERY OF COST OF REPAIR OR DEMOLITION

SECTION 901 — ACCOUNT OF EXPENSE, FILING OF REPORT

The Building Official shall keep an itemized account of the expense incurred by this jurisdiction in the repair or demolition of any building done pursuant to the provisions of Section 701.3, Item 3, of this code. Upon the completion of the work of repair or demolition, said official shall prepare and file with the admin assistant to the Community Development Department of this jurisdiction a report specifying the work done, the itemized and total cost of the work, a description of the real property upon which the building or structure is or was located, and the names and addresses of the persons entitled to notice pursuant to Section 401.3.

SECTION 902 — NOTICE OF HEARING

The Building Official shall also present the completed report to the legislative body of this jurisdiction for consideration. The legislative body of this jurisdiction shall fix a time, date and place for hearing said report and any protests or objections thereto. The Building Official of this jurisdiction shall cause notice of said hearing to be posted upon the property involved, published once in a newspaper of general circulation in this jurisdiction, and served by certified mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the owner of the property as the owner's name and address appears on the last equalized assessment roll of the county, if such so appears, or as known to the official. Such notice shall be given at least 10 days prior to the date set for the hearing and shall specify the day, hour and place when the legislative body will hear and pass upon the official's report, together with any objections or protests which may be filed as hereinafter provided by any person interested in or affected by the proposed charge.

SECTION 903 — PROTESTS AND OBJECTIONS

Any person interested in or affected by the proposed charge may file written protests or objections with the administrative assistant to the Community Development Department of this jurisdiction at any time prior to the time set for the hearing on the report of the official. Each such protest or

objection must contain a description of the property in which the signer thereof is interested and the grounds of such protest or objection. The administrative assistant to the Community Development of this jurisdiction shall endorse on every such protest or objection the date of receipt. The Building Official shall present such protests or objections to the legislative body of this jurisdiction at the time set for the hearing, and no other protests or objections shall be considered.

SECTION 904 — HEARING OF PROTESTS

Upon the day and hour fixed for the hearing, the legislative body of this jurisdiction shall hear and pass upon the report of the official together with any such objections or protests. The legislative body may make such revision, correction or modification in the report or the charge as it may deem just; and when the legislative body is satisfied with the correctness of the charge, the report (as submitted or as revised, corrected or modified) together with the charge, shall be confirmed or rejected. The decision of the legislative body of this jurisdiction on the report and the charge, and on all protests or objections, shall be final and conclusive.

SECTION 905 — PERSONAL OBLIGATION OR SPECIAL ASSESSMENT

- **General.** The legislative body of this jurisdiction may thereupon order that said charge shall be made a personal obligation of the property owner or assess said charge against the property involved.
- **905.2 Personal Obligation.** If the legislative body of this jurisdiction orders that the charge shall be a personal obligation of the property owner, it shall direct the attorney for this jurisdiction to collect the same on behalf of this jurisdiction by use of all appropriate legal remedies.
- **Special Assessment.** If the legislative body of this jurisdiction orders that the charge shall be assessed against the property, it shall confirm the assessment, cause the same to be recorded on the assessment roll, and thereafter said assessment shall constitute a special assessment against and a lien upon the property.

SECTION 906 — CONTEST

The validity of any assessment made under the provisions of this chapter shall not be contested in any action or proceeding unless the same is commenced within 30 days after the assessment is placed upon the assessment roll as provided herein. Any appeal from a final judgment in such action or proceeding must be perfected within 30 days after the entry of such judgment.

SECTION 907 — AUTHORITY FOR INSTALLMENT PAYMENT OF ASSESSMENTS WITH INTEREST

The legislative body of this jurisdiction, in its discretion, may determine that assessments in amounts of \$500.00 or more shall be payable in not to exceed five equal monthly installments. The legislative body's determination to allow payment of such assessments in installments, the number of installments, whether they shall bear interest, and the rate thereof shall be by a resolution adopted prior to the confirmation of the assessment.

SECTION 908 — LIEN OF ASSESSMENT

- **908.1 Priority.** Immediately upon its being placed on the assessment roll, the assessment shall be deemed to be complete, the several amounts assessed shall be payable, and the assessments shall be liens against the lots or parcels of land assessed, respectively. The lien shall be subordinate to all existing special assessment liens previously imposed upon the same property and shall be paramount to all other liens except for state, county and property taxes with which it shall be upon a parity. The lien shall continue until the assessment and all interest due and payable thereon are paid.
- **908.2 Interest.** All such assessments remaining unpaid after 30 days from the date of recording on the assessment roll shall become delinquent and shall bear interest at the rate of 7 percent per annum from and after said date.

SECTION 909 — REPORT TO ASSESSOR AND TAX COLLECTOR: ADDITION OF ASSESSMENT TO TAX BILL

After confirmation of the report, certified copies of the assessment shall be given to the assessor and the tax collector for this jurisdiction, who shall add the amount of the assessment to the next regular tax bill levied against the parcel for municipal purposes.

SECTION 910 — FILING COPY OF REPORT WITH COUNTY AUDITOR

If the county assessor and the county tax collector assess property and collect taxes for this jurisdiction, a certified copy of the assessment shall be filed with the county auditor on or before August 10th. The descriptions of the parcels reported shall be those used for the same parcels on the county assessor's map books for the current year.

SECTION 911 — COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENT PENALTIES FOR FORECLOSURE

The amount of the assessment shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary property taxes are collected and shall be subject to the same penalties and procedure and sale in case of delinquency as provided for ordinary property taxes. All laws applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of property taxes shall be applicable to such assessment.

If the legislative body of this jurisdiction has determined that the assessment shall be paid in installments, each installment and any interest thereon shall be collected in the same manner as ordinary property taxes in successive years. If any installment is delinquent, the amount thereof is subject to the same penalties and procedure for sale as provided for ordinary property taxes.

SECTION 912 — REPAYMENT OF REPAIR AND DEMOLITION FUND

All money recovered by payment of the charge or assessment or from the sale of the property at foreclosure sale shall be paid to the treasurer of this jurisdiction, who shall credit the same to the repair and demolition fund.

SECTION 2.08.140 PLANS and PERMITS

1. The application, plans, specifications, computations and other data filed by an applicant for a permit shall be reviewed by the Building Official. Such plans may be reviewed by other departments of this jurisdiction to verify compliance with any applicable laws under their jurisdiction. If the Building Official finds that the work described in application for a permit and the plans, specifications and other data filed therewith conform to the requirements of the

- Building Code and other pertinent laws and ordinances, and that the fees have been paid, the Building Official shall issue a permit therefore to the applicant.
- 2. When the Building Official issues the permit where plans are required, the Building Official shall endorse in writing or stamp the plans and specifications. Such approved plans and specifications shall not be changed, modified and altered without authorizations from the Building Official, and all work regulated by the Building Code shall be done in accordance with the approved plans.
- 3. The Building Official may issue a permit for the construction of part of a building or structure before the entire plans and specifications for the whole building or structure have been submitted or approved, provided adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with all pertinent requirements of the Building Code. The holder of a partial permit shall proceed without assurance that the permit for the entire building or structure will be granted.

SECTION 2.08.150 RETENTION of PLANS

One set of approved plans, specifications and computations shall be retained by the Building Official for a period of not less than 2 years from the date of completion of the work covered therein and one set of approved plans and specifications shall be returned to the applicant, and the returned set shall be kept on the site of the building or work at all times during which the work authorized thereby is in progress.

SECTION 2.08.160 VALIDITY of PLANS

- 1. No permit shall be issued if the parcel of land or the use of the land on which the building, structure, or equipment is to be placed, erected, altered, equipped or used is in violation of any Curry County ordinance or code.
- 2. The issuance or granting of a permit or approval of plans, specification and computations shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of the Building Code or of any other Curry County ordinance or code. Permits presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of the Building Code or other Curry County ordinance or code shall not be valid.
- 3. The issuance of a permit based on plans, specifications and other data shall not prevent the Building Official from thereafter requiring the correction of errors in the plans, specifications and other data, or from preventing building operations being carried on thereunder when in violation of the Building Code or of any other Curry County ordinance or code.

SECTION 2.08.170 EXPIRATION of APPLICATTIONS, PLANS and PERMITS

1. Applications for which no permit is issued within 180 days following the date of the application shall expire by limitation, and plans and other data submitted for review may thereafter be returned to the applicant or destroyed by the Building Official. The Building Official may extend the time for action by the applicant for a period not exceeding 180 days on request by the applicant showing that circumstances beyond the control of the applicant have prevented action from being taken. No application shall be extended more than once. In order to renew action on an application after expiration, the applicant shall resubmit plans and pay a new plan review fee.

- 2. Every permit issued by the Building Official under the provisions of the Building Code shall expire by limitation and become null and void if the building or work authorized by such permit is not commenced within 180 days from the date of such permit, or if the building or work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of 180 days. Before such work can be recommenced, a new permit shall be first obtained to do so, and the fee therefore shall be one half the amount required for a new permit for such work, provided no changes have been made or will be made in the original plans and specifications for such work and provided further that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one year. In order to renew action on a permit after expiration, the permittee shall pay a new full permit fee.
- 3. Any permittee holding an unexpired permit may apply for an extension of the time within which work may commence under that permit when the permittee is unable to commence work within the time required by this section for good and satisfactory reasons. The Building Official may extend the time for action by the permittee for a period not exceeding 180 days on written request by the permittee showing that circumstances beyond the control of the permittee have prevented action from being taken. No permit shall be extended without justifiable cause demonstrated in writing.

SECTION 2.08.180 WORK WITHOUT PERMIT; INVESTIGATION FEES

- 1. Whenever any work for which a permit is required by the Building Code has been commenced without first obtaining said permit, a special investigation shall be made before a permit may be issued for such work.
- 2. An investigation fee, in addition to the permit fee, may be collected whether or not a permit is then or subsequently issued. The payment of such investigation fee shall not exempt any person from compliance with all other provisions of the Building Code nor from any penalty prescribed by law.

SECTION 2.08.190 PERMITS NOT TRANSFERABLE

A permit issued to one person or firm is not transferable and shall not permit any other person or firm to perform any work thereunder.

SECTION 2.08.200 SUSPENSION; REVOCATION

The Building Official may, in writing, suspend or revoke a permit issued under the provisions of the Building Code whenever the permit is issued in error on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or in violation of any provision of the Building Code.

SECTION 2.08.210 INSPECTIONS

- 1. It shall be the duty of the permit holder or the permit holder's agent to request all necessary inspections in a timely manner, provide access to the site, and provide all necessary equipment as determined by the Building Official. The permit holder shall not proceed with the building construction until authorized by the Building Official. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes. Any expense incurred by the permit holder to remove or replace any material required for proper installation shall be the responsibility of the permit holder or the permit holder's agent.
- 2. Work requiring a permit shall not be commenced until the permit holder or the permit holder's agent has posted or otherwise made available a inspection record card such as to allow the

Building Official to conveniently make the required entries thereon regarding inspection of the work. This card shall be maintained available by the permit holder until final approval has been granted by the Building Official.

SECTION 2.08.220 PUBLIC NUISANCE

The erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, maintenance, installation or use of any building, structure, manufactured dwelling, or mobile home in violation of the Building Code shall be deemed a nuisance and may be enjoined, abated or removed.

SECTION 2.08.230 JURISDICTION

The Circuit Court for the State of Oregon for the County of Curry has jurisdiction over any and all violations of the Building Code.

SECTION 2.08.240 REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE

None of the remedies available to the County as set forth in the Building Code are exclusive. Nothing in the Building Code shall preclude any remedy otherwise available to the County, either in law or equity.