

**AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING
MINIMUM HOUSING STANDARDS
TOWN OF STANFIELD, NORTH CAROLINA**

adopted April 6, 2017

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Section 1 Purpose

Pursuant to NCGS 160D-1201, et seq, the Stanfield Board of Commissioners declares that there may exist in Stanfield dwellings which may be unfit for human habitation. These conditions exist due to dilapidation; defects increasing the hazards of fire, accidents, and other calamities; lack of ventilation, light and sanitary facilities; and other conditions rendering such dwellings unsafe, unsanitary, dangerous, and detrimental to the health, safety, and welfare, of the residents of Stanfield.

In order to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of Stanfield as authorized by Chapter 160D-1203, et seq, of the General Statutes, it is the purpose of this ordinance to establish minimum standards of fitness for the initial and continued occupancy of all buildings used for human habitation, as expressly authorized by NCGS 160D-1203, et seq.

Section 2 Definitions

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this ordinance:

Appliance shall mean that equipment used for cooking or heating which is hardwired or permanently installed to the dwelling and is considered as real property instead of personal property.

Basement/Cellar shall mean a portion of a dwelling which is located at least 50% underground, having access to light and air from windows above the level of the adjoining ground.

Deteriorated shall mean that a dwelling may be unfit for human habitation and can be repaired, altered, or improved to comply with all of the minimum standards established by this ordinance at a cost not in excess of fifty percent (50%) of its value, as determined by the findings of the Housing Inspector.

Dilapidated shall mean that a dwelling is unfit for human habitation and cannot be improved, repaired, or altered to comply with all of the minimum standards established by this ordinance except as a cost in excess of fifty percent (50%) of its value, as estimated by the Housing Inspector.

Dwelling shall mean any building, structure, manufactured or mobile homes or part thereof, which is wholly or partly used or intended to be used for living, sleeping, or habitation by human occupants and including any accessories and structure and appurtenances belonging

thereto or usually enjoyed therewith. Temporary housing, as hereinafter defined, shall not be regarded as a dwelling. The term shall include within its meaning the terms rooming house and rooming unit, as hereinafter defined.

Dwelling Unit shall mean any room or group of rooms located within a dwelling and forming a single habitable unit used or intended to be used for living, sleeping, or habitation by human occupants.

Extermination shall mean the control and elimination of insects, rodents or other pests by removing or making inaccessible materials that may serve as their food; by poisoning, spraying, fumigating, or trapping; or by any other recognized and legal pest elimination method approved by the Housing Inspector.

Garbage shall mean the waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and consumption of food.

Gender Words having a masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter gender.

Habitable Room shall mean a room or enclosed floor space used or intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking, or eating purposes; excluding bathrooms, water closet compartments, laundries, heater rooms, foyers, communicating corridors, closets, and storage spaces.

Housing Board shall mean Stanfield Board of Commissioners.

Housing Code Enforcement Officer shall mean the same person or persons as Housing Inspector.

Housing Inspector shall mean any person or agent appointed by the Stanfield Board of Commissioners. As used in this ordinance or any related context, the terms “housing inspector” and “housing code enforcement officer” shall mean and refer to the same person or persons.

Infestation shall mean the presence, within or around a dwelling, or any insects, rodents, or other pests in such number as to constitute a menace to the health, safety or welfare of the occupants or public.

Lessee shall mean any person or group of persons who, under agreement with the property owner, occupies a dwelling unit for the purposes of living, sleeping, cooking, or eating.

Multiple Dwellings shall mean any dwelling containing two or more dwelling units, and shall include, but not limited to, duplexes, apartments, etc.

Occupant shall mean any person living, sleeping, cooking, or eating in, or having actual possession of a dwelling, dwelling unit or rooming unit.

Operator/Landlord shall mean any person who has charge, care, or control of a building, or part in a bathroom.

Supplied shall mean paid for, furnished, or provided by, or under the control of, the owner or operator.

Temporary Housing shall mean any tent, trailer or other structure used for human shelter, which is designed to be transportable, and which is not attached to the ground, to another structure, or to any utilities system on the same premises for more than thirty consecutive days.

Unfit for Human Habitation shall mean that conditions exist in a dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming house, or rooming unit, which do not comply with one or more of the minimum standards of fitness or one or more of the requirements established by this ordinance.

Words having certain meaning – Whenever the words “dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming house, rooming unit, premises” are used in this ordinance, they shall be construed as though they were followed by the words “or any part thereof”.

Working Day – Normal working hours and working days for the Housing Code Enforcement Officer.

Section 3 Minimum Standards of Fitness for Dwellings, Dwelling Units, and Manufactured Homes

Standards for dwellings, dwelling units, rooming units, and manufactured homes shall be:

1. Every dwelling, dwelling unit, and rooming unit used as a human habitation shall comply with the North Carolina State Building Code, as amended, and with all standards of fitness for human habitation and the requirements as set forth in this ordinance.
2. No person shall occupy, let to another for occupancy, or use as a human habitation any dwelling, dwelling unit, or rooming unit which does not comply with the minimum standards of fitness of human habitation in this ordinance.
3. Every manufactured home used as a human habitation shall comply with the NC State Building Code, and with all regulations promulgated by the NC State Building Code Council.

Section 4 Minimum Standards for Structural Condition

The following standards shall constitute the minimum standards for structural condition of a dwelling or dwelling unit:

1. Walls, partitions or supporting members, sills, joists, rafters, or other structural members shall not list, lean, buckle, and shall not be rotten, deteriorated, or damaged, and shall not have holes or cracks which might admit rodents.
2. Floors or roofs shall have adequate supporting members and strength to be in a condition which would be structurally sound and safe for the purpose used.
3. Foundations, foundation walls, piers or other foundation supports shall be in a condition which would be structurally sound and safe for the purpose used.
4. Steps, stairs, landings, porches, decks, balconies, or other parts or appurtenances shall be maintained in such condition that they will not fail or collapse. Any stairs or steps having four (4) or more risers shall have a handrail. Any decks, porches, landings or balconies thirty inches (30”) or more above grade shall have a guard rail. All handrails and guardrails must have intermediate rails to comply with the current NC State Building Code.
5. Adequate facilities for egress in case of fire or panic shall be provided. Sleeping rooms must have one (1) operable window or door directly to the exterior of the house.
6. Interior walls and ceilings of all rooms, closets, hallways shall be finished of suitable materials, which will, by use of reasonable household methods, promote sanitation and cleanliness, and shall be maintained in such a manner so as to enable occupants to maintain reasonable privacy between various spaces.
7. The roof, flashing, exterior walls, floors, doors and windows exposed to the weather shall be constructed and maintained so as to be weather tight and watertight.
8. There shall be no chimneys or part thereof which are defective, deteriorated, in danger of falling, or in such conditions or location as to constitute a fire hazard.
9. There shall be no use of the ground for floors, or wood floors on the ground.

Section 5 Minimum Standards for Basic Plumbing, Heating, and Electrical Equipment and Facilities

1. Plumbing System
 - a. Each dwelling unit shall be connected, by an approved method, to a continuous potable water supply and to a public sewer or other approved sewage disposal systems.
 - b. Each dwelling unit shall contain not less than a kitchen sink, lavatory, tub or shower, water closet, and adequate supply of both cold water and hot water. Water heaters shall be capable of heating water to 110 degrees Fahrenheit. All

water shall be supplied through an approved pipe distribution system connected to a potable water supply.

- c. All existing plumbing fixtures, water and drainage piping shall meet the standards of the NC State Plumbing Code and shall be maintained in a state of good repair and in good working order, free of leaks and adequately protected from freezing.
- d. All existing required plumbing fixtures shall be located within the dwelling unit and be accessible to the occupants of same. The water closet and tub or shower shall be located in a room or rooms affording privacy to the user.

2. Heating System

- a. Central Heating Systems – Every central heating system shall be of sufficient capacity to heat all habitable rooms, bathrooms and water closet compartments in every dwelling unit to which it is connected with a minimum temperature of sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit measured three (3) feet above the floor during ordinary winter conditions.
- b. Other Heating Facilities – Where a central heating system is not provided, each dwelling unit shall be provided, as a minimum, operable fixed in place heating facilities as was originally installed for the dwelling unit. Each dwelling unit shall heat at least one habitable room with a minimum temperature of sixty-eight (68) degrees Fahrenheit measured three (3) feet above the floor during ordinary winter conditions. Portable heaters are not permitted as a primary source of heating. No unvented fossil fuel burning appliances shall be allowed in sleeping areas.

3. Electrical Systems

- a. Every dwelling and dwelling unit shall be wired for electric lights and convenience receptacles. Every habitable room shall contain at least two floor or wall-type electric convenience receptacles in each room, located on separate walls. Lights shall have wall switches at each entrance, connected in such manner as determined by the National Electrical Code. There shall be installed in every bathroom, water closet room, laundry room and furnace or similar room at least one (1) switched ceiling or wall type electric light fixture. Every bathroom must have at least one (1) GFCI convenience receptacle.
- b. Every public hall and stairway in every multiple dwelling unit shall be adequately lighted by switched electric lights at all times when natural daylight is not sufficient.
- c. All fixtures, receptacles, equipment, and wiring shall be maintained in a state of good repair, safe, capable of being used, and installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code.

Section 6 Minimum Standards for Ventilation

1. General – Every habitable room shall have at least one window or skylight facing directly to the outdoors unless otherwise approved by the Housing Inspector.
2. Habitable Rooms – Every habitable room shall have at least one window or sky light which can easily be opened, or such other device, such as air conditioning, as will adequately ventilate the room, unless otherwise approved by the Housing Code Enforcement Officer.
3. Bathroom and Water Closet Rooms – Every bathroom and water closet room shall comply with the light and ventilation requirements for habitable rooms except that no window or skylight shall be required in adequately ventilated bathrooms and water closet rooms equipped with an approved ventilation system.

Section 7 Minimum Standards for Space, Use and Location

1. Room Size – Every dwelling unit shall contain at least the minimum room size in each habitable room as required by the NC State Building Code.
2. Cellar – No cellar shall be used for living purposes.
3. Basements – No basements shall be used for living purposed unless:
 - a. The floor and walls are substantially watertight;
 - b. Every habitable room shall have at least one (1) window facing directly to the outdoors which can be easily opened. If other ventilation, approved by the Housing Inspector, is provided, then window(s) do not have to open.
 - c. The window area of every habitable room shall be entirely above the grade except where the window or windows face a stairwell, window well or access way or a way is provided to the exterior.
 - d. Bedrooms must have a direct exit door to the exterior or operable window to meet the egress requirements of the NC State Building Code.

Section 8 Minimum Standards for Safe and Sanitary Maintenance

1. Exterior foundation, walls, and roofs – Every foundation wall, exterior wall and exterior roof shall be substantially weather tight and rodent proof; shall be kept in sound and good repair; shall be capable of supporting the load which normal use would cause to be placed thereon.
2. Interior floors, walls, and ceilings – Every floor, interior wall and ceiling shall be substantially rodent proof; shall be kept in sound condition and good repair; and shall be safe to use and capable of supporting load which normal use would cause to be placed thereon.

3. Windows and doors – Every window, exterior door, basement, cellar door, and hatchway shall be substantially weather tight, watertight, rodent proof and shall be kept in sound working condition and good repair. All exterior doors must have an apparatus for opening and closing the door on both sides, a locking mechanism, which can be opened from both sides of the door and shall be kept in sound repair.
4. Stairs, porches, and appurtenances – Every outside and inside stair, porch, and any appurtenance thereto, shall be safe to use and capable of supporting the load that normal use would cause to be placed thereon, and shall be kept in sound condition and good repair.
5. Bathroom floors, and walls – Every bathroom floor surface and water closet compartment floor surface and every tub and shower wall surface shall be constructed and maintained so that they will be substantially impervious to water and will permit such surface to be easily kept in a clean and sanitary condition.
6. Supplied Facilities – Every supplied facility, piece of equipment of utility which is required under this ordinance shall be so constructed or installed that it will function safely and effectively and shall be maintained in satisfactory working condition.
7. Drainage – Every yard shall be properly graded in order to obtain thorough drainage away from the dwelling unit and to prevent the accumulation of stagnant water.
8. Egress – Every dwelling unit shall be provided with adequate and unobstructed means of egress (exit) as required by the NC State Building Code.
9. Tall Grass – All grass of a residential/commercial/industrial structure shall be kept no more than eighteen (18”) inches in height on average in all cases. If lot is less than one assessed acre, the entire lot shall be mowed. Assessed lots more than one acre in size shall mow all grass within fifty feet (50’) of any residential/commercial/industrial structure and within twenty five feet (25’) of any accessory structure and the first 50’ from all adjoining property lines. Lots with no structures but located in a platted subdivision as determined by zoning officer, shall maintain grass height for the first 50’ from all adjoining property lines. Any portion of a lot, deemed by the zoning officer to be used for a bona fide agricultural purpose, shall not be subject to the grass height requirements.

Section 9 Minimum Standards for Control of Insects, Rodents and Infestations

1. Screens – In every dwelling unit, for protection against mosquitoes, flies and other insects, every door opening, and window or other device open to the outdoor space, used or intended for ventilation, shall be equipped with screens. Every dwelling unit which does not have a central air conditioning system shall have screens on every window opening intended to be used of for ventilation.
2. Rodent Control – Every basement or cellar window used or intended to be used for ventilation, and every other opening to a basement which might provide an entry for

rodents shall be equipped with screens or such other approved device as will effectively prevent their entrance.

3. Infestation

- a. Owners who occupy single dwelling units shall be responsible for extermination of any insects, rodents or other pests within the premises.
- b. All rental properties will be reasonably free of insect infestations at the time of change of tenancy. The lessee shall have a period of five (5) days after occupancy to request an inspection for infestation. After five (5) days, the lessee shall be responsible to maintain the dwelling in a rodent proof or reasonably insect proof condition, extermination shall be the responsibility of the lessee.
- c. In cases of multiple dwelling units where infestation exists in two or more of said units or in the shared or public parts of any dwelling units, extermination shall be the responsibility of the owner.

4. Garbage and Rubbish Storage and Disposal

- a. Property owners of single dwelling units shall be responsible for providing an approved container for outdoor storage of rubbish; and to provide an approved garbage disposal facility.
- b. It is the property owner's responsibility to provide for the removal and disposal of rubbish and garbage in an approved manner, except for those dwellings being leased to a second party, then the primary responsibility shall be placed on the occupant. Whenever the removal of rubbish and garbage is not carried out by the lessee, then the responsibility shall be the owner's.
- c. In cases of multiple dwelling the responsibility of rubbish and garbage removal will be that of the owner.

Section 10 Minimum Standards Applicable to Rooming Houses

All the provisions of this ordinance, and all of the minimum standards and requirements of this ordinance, shall be applicable to rooming houses, and to every person who operates a rooming house, or who occupies or lets to another for occupancy any rooming unit in any rooming house, except as provided in the following paragraphs.

1. Water Closet, Hand Lavatory and Bath Facilities – At least one (1) water closet, lavatory basin and bathtub or shower, properly connected to an approved water and sewer system and in good working condition shall be supplied for each four (4) rooms within a rooming house wherever these facilities are shared. All such facilities shall be located within the residence building served and shall be directly accessible from a common hall or passageway and shall not be more than one (1) story removed from any of the persons sharing such facilities. Every lavatory basin and bathtub or shower shall be supplied with hot and cold water at all times. Such required facilities shall not be located in a cellar.

2. Minimum Floor Areas – Every room occupied for sleeping purposes by one (1) or more occupants shall have the minimum floor space as required by the NC State Building Codes.
3. Sanitary Conditions – The operator of every rooming house shall be responsible for the sanitary maintenance of all walls, floors, and ceilings, and for the sanitary maintenance of every other part of the rooming house. The operator shall be further responsible for the sanitary maintenance of the entire premises where the entire structure or building, within which the rooming house is contained, is leased, or occupied by the operator.
4. Sanitary Facilities – Every water closet, flush urinal, lavatory basin and bathtub or shower required by paragraph one (1) of this Section shall be located within the rooming house and within a room or rooms which afford privacy, are separate from the habitable rooms, are accessible from a common hall, and are accessible without going outside the rooming house or through any other room therein.

Section 11 Responsibilities of Owner and Occupants

1. Permits - It shall be the responsibility of the owner or contractor to obtain proper building permits and comply with NC State licensing laws and regulations.
2. Safety – After an inspection of a dwelling in which any or all of the below emergency situations exist, the owner shall repair and correct any substandard item within forty eight (48) hours of the building being inspected and notification of violation being given:
 - a. Repair any broken, burst, frozen or inoperable plumbing pipe or fixtures (water or sewer);
 - b. Repair any exposed or unsafe electrical wiring;
 - c. Repair or replace any unsafe and/or dangerous cooking appliances, provided by the owner;
 - d. Repair, replace or install heating equipment;
 - e. Repair or replace above ground fuel storage tanks and/or leaking, improperly supported or dangerous.

Upon discovery of any of the above emergency situations, the housing inspector shall provide notification to the owner of the dwelling to correct or repair the emergency situation, as listed above, within a forty eight (48) hour period after notification of the violation. Notice of violation shall be in any two of the following forms:

- a. Posting of the dwelling, showing the emergency situation(s) to be corrected and specified time limit in which repairs are to be corrected.
- b. Notification of the owner by certified mail of the violation with the specified time period in which to have the problem corrected. Notification to the property owner shall be deemed to be twenty-four (24) hours after depositing the letter.
- c. Notification by telephone, fax or other method.

Should an emergency situation not be corrected by the owner within the forty eight (48) hour period after notification, then the housing inspector shall take action to have the emergency situation corrected to bring the dwelling into compliance with this ordinance pursuant to 160A-174 and 193 or other appropriate remedy.

During periods of declared natural disasters, defined as hurricanes, tornados, floods, earthquakes, forest fires, and other similar acts of God, this provision shall be suspended.

3. Public Areas – Every owner of a dwelling containing two (2) or more dwelling units shall be responsible for maintaining in a clean and sanitary condition the shared or public areas of the dwelling and premises thereof.
4. Cleanliness – Every dwelling or dwelling unit shall be delivered in a clean and sanitary condition, and every occupant shall keep that part of the dwelling, dwelling unit and premises which he/she occupies and controls in a similar manner.
5. Rubbish and Garbage – Every occupant of a dwelling or dwelling unit shall dispose of all his rubbish and garbage in a clean and sanitary manner by, within seven (7) days, placing it in the supplied storage facilities. In all cases, the owner shall be responsible for the availability of rubbish and garbage storage facilities.
6. Supplied Plumbing Fixtures – Every occupant of a dwelling unit shall keep all supplied plumbing fixtures therein in a clean and sanitary condition and shall be responsible for the exercise of reasonable care in the proper use and operation of same.
7. Care of Facilities, Equipment, and Structure – No occupant shall willfully destroy, deface, or impair any of the facilities or equipment, or any part of the structure of a dwelling or dwelling unit. Willful destruction of the premises by the occupant shall be deemed legal grounds for eviction and other legal remedies.

Section 12 Smoke Detection System

All residential units, which have been ordered by the Housing Inspector to be repaired and to conform to the minimum standards set forth in this ordinance, shall have an automatic smoke detection system installed to conform to the standards in the NC State Building Code. This section shall not apply to residential units that are not under direct order of the Housing Inspector to be repaired.

Section 13 Powers and Duties of the Housing Inspector

The Stanfield Board of Commissioners Designee is hereby designated as the Housing Inspector, the officer to enforce the provisions of this ordinance and to exercise the duties and powers herein prescribed. The Housing Inspector shall have the following powers and duties:

1. To investigate housing conditions and to inspect dwellings and dwelling units located within the corporate limits of the Town of Stanfield, to determine which dwellings and

dwelling units are unfit for human habitation and/or violate this ordinance, and to carry out the objectives of this ordinance.

2. To take such action, together with other appropriate departments and agencies, as necessary to effect rehabilitation of housing, which is deteriorated, and/or dilapidated.
3. To keep a record of the results of inspections made under this ordinance, including a list of all those dwellings inspected and not in compliance with the inspector's report.
4. To enter upon premises for the purpose of making examinations and inspections; provided, such entries shall be made in accordance with this Ordinance and State Law, and shall be made in such a manner as to cause the least possible inconvenience to the persons in possession.
5. To appoint and affix, upon approval of the Stanfield Town Administrator, the duties of such officers, agents, and employees as the Housing Inspector deems necessary to assist in carrying out the purposes of this ordinance, and to delegate any of his functions and powers to such officers, agents and employees.
6. Notification of property owners by the Housing Inspector:
 - a. Upon discovery of any emergency situations listed in Section 11 of this ordinance, the Housing Inspector shall provide notification to the owner of the dwelling to correct or repair the emergency situation, as listed above, within a forty eight (48) hour period after notification of the violation. Notice of violation shall be any two (2) of the following forms:
 - i. Posting of the dwelling, showing the emergency situation(s) to be corrected and specified time limit in which repairs are to be corrected.
 - ii. Notification of the owner by certified mail of the violation with the specified time period in which to have the problem corrected. Notification to the property owner shall be deemed to be twenty-four (24) hours after depositing the letter.
 - iii. Notification by telephone, fax, or other method.
 - b. Upon receipt of a complaint or request for inspection in non-emergency situations, the Housing Inspector shall notify the property owner and/or tenant in the following manner:
 - i. The Housing Inspector shall contact both the owner and the tenant advising that a complaint or report had been filed with the inspector.
 - ii. The Housing Inspector shall also advise that the dwelling will be inspected seven (7) days after the complaint is filed, if no earlier time is agreed upon, and advise that the owner may be present during the inspection. Also, that if the owner or tenant wishes to reschedule the inspection, they may negotiate a specific inspection time with the inspector.
 - iii. The Housing Inspector shall also notify the tenant of the specific date of the inspection, in a similar manner to the owner notification.

- c. If the house to be inspected is occupied, then the Inspector shall advise the occupant and owner at the time of the seven (7) day notice, of their constitutional rights to refuse entry to the Inspector.
7. To perform such other duties as may be prescribed herein or by the Stanfield Board of Commissioners.

Section 14 Housing Appeal Board

The Housing Appeal Board shall review all appeals from property owners relating to orders given by the Housing Inspector. The Housing Appeal Board shall be the Town of Stanfield Board of Adjustments (per NCGS 160D-305). Their Rules of Procedure apply. The Board shall perform the duties prescribed by NCGS 160D-1208(b) and shall keep an accurate record of all of its proceedings.

Section 15 Inspections; Duties of Owners and Occupants

1. For the purposes of making inspections, the Inspector is hereby authorized to enter, examine, and survey at all reasonable times all dwellings, dwelling units, rooming houses, rooming units, and the premises associated therewith. The owner or occupant of every dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming house, rooming unit, or person in charge thereof, will allow entry at all reasonable times for the purposes of such inspection, examination, and survey. If the house to be inspected is occupied, then the Inspector shall advise the Occupant and Owner, at the time of the seven (7) day notice, of their constitutional rights to refuse entry to the Inspector.
2. Every occupant of a dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming house, or rooming unit shall give the owner thereof, or his agent or employee, access to any part of such dwelling or dwelling unit and its premises at all reasonable times for the purpose of making such repairs or alterations necessary to effect compliance with provisions of this ordinance or with any lawful order issued pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 16 Procedure for Enforcement

1. Whenever a written petition is filed with the housing inspector by a public authority or by at least five citizens of five different households of the Town of Stanfield charging that any dwelling is unfit for human habitation or whenever it appears to the housing inspector (on his own motion) that any dwelling is unfit for human habitation, the housing inspector shall, if his preliminary investigation discloses a basis for such charges, issue and cause to be served upon the owner, and parties in interest in such dwellings, a complaint stating the charges in that respect and:

- a. containing a notice that a hearing will be held before the housing inspector or his designated agent at a place within the county in which the property is located and;
 - b. set not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days after the serving of the complaint;
 - c. that the owner and parties in interest shall be given the right to file an answer to the complaint and to appear in person, or otherwise, and give testimony at the place and time fixed in the complaint; and
 - d. that the rules of evidence prevailing in courts of law or equity shall not be controlling in hearings before the housing inspector.
2. If after notice and hearing, the housing inspector determines that the dwelling under consideration is unfit for human habitation; he shall state in writing his findings of fact in support of that determination and shall issue and cause to be served upon the owner thereof an order;
 - a. If the repair, alteration or improvement of the dwelling can be made at less than 50% of the value as estimated by the inspector, the owner is required, within the time specified, to repair, alter or improve the dwelling in order to render it fit for human habitation to vacate and close the dwelling as a human habitation; or
 - b. If the repair, alteration or improvement of the dwelling cannot be made at 50% or less of its value as estimated by the inspector, requiring the owner, within the time specified in the order, to remove or demolish such dwelling.
 - c. However, notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the dwelling is located in a historic district and the Historic District Commission determines, after a public hearing as provided by ordinance, that the dwelling is of particular significance or value toward maintaining the character of the district, and the dwelling has not been condemned as unsafe, the order may require that the dwelling be vacated and closed consistent with NCGS 160D-949.
3. If the owner fails to comply with an order to repair, alter or improve or to vacate and close the dwelling, the housing inspector may cause the dwelling to be repaired, altered or improved or to be vacated and closed; and the housing inspector may cause to be posted on the main entrance of any dwelling so closed, a placard with the following words: "This building is unfit for human habitation; the use or occupation of this building for human habitation is prohibited and unlawful." Occupation of a building so posted shall constitute a Class 1 misdemeanor.
4. If the owner fails to comply with an order to remove or demolish the dwelling, the housing inspector may cause such dwelling to be removed or demolished. The duties of the housing inspector set forth in subdivisions (3) and (4) shall not be exercised until the governing body shall have by ordinance ordered the housing inspector to proceed to effectuate the purpose of this ordinance with respect to the particular property or properties which the housing inspector shall have found to be unfit for human habitation and which property or properties shall be described in the ordinance. No such ordinance shall be adopted to require demolition of a dwelling until the owner has first been given a reasonable opportunity to bring it into conformity with the housing code. This

ordinance shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county where the property or properties are located and shall be indexed in the name of the property owner in the grantor index.

5. If the governing body has adopted an ordinance, or the housing inspector has:
 - a. issued an order, ordering a dwelling to be repaired or vacated and closed, as provided in subdivision (2)a, and
 - b. if the owner has vacated and closed such dwelling and kept such dwelling vacated and closed for a period of one year pursuant to the ordinance or order;
 - c. then if the governing body shall find:
 - i. that the owner has abandoned the intent and purpose to repair, alter or improve the dwelling in order to render it fit for human habitation, and
 - ii. that the continuation of the dwelling in its vacated and closed status would be unfavorable to the health, safety, morals, and welfare of the municipality in that:
 1. the dwelling would continue to deteriorate
 2. would create a fire and safety hazard,
 3. would be a threat to children and vagrants,
 4. would attract persons intent on criminal activities,
 5. would cause or contribute to blight and the deterioration of property values in the area, and
 6. would render unavailable property and a dwelling which might otherwise have been made available to ease the persistent shortage of decent and affordable housing in this State.
 - d. then in such circumstances, the Stanfield Board of Commissioners may, after the expiration of such one-year period, enact an ordinance and serve such ordinance on the owner, setting forth the following:
 - i. If it is determined that the repair of the dwelling to render it fit for human habitation can be made at a cost not exceeding fifty percent (50%) of the then current value of the dwelling as estimated by the Inspector, the ordinance shall require that the owner either repair or demolish and remove the dwelling within 90 days; or
 - ii. If it is determined that the repair of the dwelling to render it fit for human habitation cannot be made at a cost not exceeding fifty percent (50%) of the then current value of the dwelling as estimated by the Inspector, the ordinance shall require the owner to demolish and remove the dwelling within 90 days.
 - e. This ordinance shall be recorded with the Stanly County Register of Deeds and shall be indexed in the name of the property owner in the grantor index. If the owner fails to comply with this ordinance, the housing inspector shall effectuate the purpose of the ordinance.

- i. That the amount of the cost of repairs, alterations or improvements, or vacating and closing, or removal or demolition by the housing inspector shall be a lien against the real property upon which the cost was incurred, which lien shall be filed, have the same priority, and be collected as the lien for special assessment provided in N.C. 160A Article 10. If the dwelling is removed or demolished by the housing inspector, he shall sell the materials of the dwelling, and any personal property, fixtures or appurtenances found in or attached to the dwelling, and shall credit the proceeds of the sale against the cost of the removal or demolition and any balance remaining shall be deposited in the superior court by the housing inspector, shall be secured in a manner directed by the court, and shall be disbursed by the court to the persons found to be entitled thereto by final order or decree of the court. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair or limit in any way the power of the Municipality to define and declare nuisances and to cause their removal or abatement by summary proceedings, or otherwise.
- ii. If any occupant fails to comply with an order to vacate a dwelling, the housing inspector may file a civil action in the name of the Municipality to remove such occupant. The action to vacate the dwelling shall be in the nature of summary ejectment and shall be commenced by filing a complaint naming as parties-defendant any person occupying such dwelling. The clerk of superior court shall issue a summons requiring the defendant to appear before a magistrate at a certain time, date and place not to exceed 10 days from the issuance of the summons to answer the complaint. The summons and complaint shall be served as provided in G.S. 42-29. The summons shall be returned according to its tenor, and if on its return it appears to have been duly served, and if at the hearing the housing inspector produces a certified copy of an ordinance adopted by the Stanfield Board of Commissioners pursuant to subdivision (4) authorizing the officer to proceed to vacate the occupied dwelling, the magistrate shall enter judgment ordering that the premises be vacated and that all persons be removed. The judgment ordering that the dwelling be vacated shall be enforced in the same manner as the judgment for summary ejectment entered under G.S. 42-30. An appeal from any judgment entered hereunder by the magistrate may be taken as provided in G.S. 7A-228, and the execution of such judgment may be stayed as provided in G.S. 7A-227. An action to remove an occupant of a dwelling who is a tenant of the owner may not be in the nature of a summary ejectment proceeding pursuant to this paragraph unless such occupant was served with notice at least 30 days before the filing of the summary ejectment proceeding that the Stanfield Board of Commissioners ordered the housing inspector to proceed to

exercise his duties under subdivisions (3) and (4) of this section to vacate and close or remove and demolish the dwelling.

- iii. That whenever a determination is made pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section that a dwelling must be vacated and closed, or removed or demolished, under the provisions of this section, notice of the order shall be given by first-class mail to any organization involved in providing or restoring dwellings for affordable housing that has filed a written request for such notices. A minimum period of 45 days from the mailing of such notice shall be given before removal or demolition by action of the housing inspector, to allow the opportunity for any organization to negotiate with the owner to make repairs, lease, or purchase the property for the purpose of providing affordable housing. The housing inspector or clerk shall certify the mailing of the notices, and the certification shall be conclusive in the absence of fraud. Only an organization that has filed a written request for such notices may raise the issue of failure to mail such notices, and the sole remedy shall be an order requiring the housing inspector to wait 45 days before causing removal or demolition.

Section 17 Methods of Service of Complaints and Orders

Complaints or orders issued by the Inspector shall be served upon persons either personally or by registered or certified mail. When service is made by registered or certified mail, a copy of the complaint or order may also be sent by regular mail. Service shall be deemed sufficient if the certified mail is unclaimed or refused, but the regular mail is not returned by the post office within ten (10) days after mailing. If regular mail is used, a notice of the pending proceedings shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises affected. If the identities of any owners or the whereabouts of persons are unknown and cannot be ascertained by the Inspector in the exercise of reasonable diligence, or, if the owners are known but have refused to accept service by certified mail, the Inspector shall make an affidavit to that effect, then the serving of the complaint or order upon the owners or other persons may be made by publication in a newspaper having general circulation in Stanly County at least once no later than the time at which personal service would be required under the ordinance. Where service is made by publication, a notice of the pending proceedings shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises affected by the complaint or order.

Section 18 Appeals from Orders of the Inspector

An appeal from any decision or order of the Inspector may be taken by any person aggrieved thereby or by any officer, board, or commission of the Municipality. Any appeal from the Inspector shall be taken within ten (10) days from the rendering of the decision or service of the

order, by filing with the Inspector and with the Housing Board a notice of appeal which shall specify the grounds upon which the appeal is based. Upon the filing of any notice of appeal, the Inspector shall forthwith transmit to the Board all the papers constituting the record from which the appealed decision was made. When the appeal is from a decision of the Inspector refusing to allow the person aggrieved thereby to do any act, his decision shall remain in force until modified or reversed. When an appeal is from a decision of the Inspector requiring the person aggrieved to do any act, the appeal shall have the effect of suspending the requirement until the hearing by the Housing Board, unless the Inspector certifies to the Board, after the notice of appeal is filed with him that the reason of the facts stated in the certification, a copy of which shall be furnished to the person who is appealing, a suspension of his requirement would cause imminent peril to life or property, in which case the requirement shall not be suspended except by restraining order, for due cause shown upon not less than one (1) day written notice to the Inspector, by the Board, or by a court of record upon petition made pursuant to NCGS 160D-1208(d).

The Housing Board shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of all appeals, shall give due notice to all parties, and shall render its decision within reasonable time. Any party may appear in person, by agent, or attorney. The Board may reverse or affirm, wholly, partly, or may modify the decision or order appealed from, and may make such decision and order as in its opinion ought to be made in the matter, and to this end shall have all the powers of the Inspector. The concurring vote of four members of the Board shall be necessary to reverse or modify any decision or order of the Inspector. The Board shall have power also in passing upon appeals, in the case where there are practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships in a way of carrying out the strict letter of the ordinance, to adapt the application of the ordinance to the necessities of the case to the end that the spirit of the ordinance shall be observed, public safety and welfare secured, and substantial justice done.

Every decision of the Housing Board shall be subject to review by the proceedings in the nature of certiorari instituted within fifteen (15) days of the decision of the Board, but not otherwise.

Petition to Superior Court by Owner – Any person aggrieved by an order by the Inspector or a decision rendered by the Housing Board shall have the right, within thirty (30) working days after issuance of the order or rendering of the decision, to petition the Superior Court for an injunction restraining the Inspector from carrying out the order or decision and the court may, upon such petition, issue a temporary injunction restraining the Inspector pending a final disposition of the cause, as provided by NCGS 160D-1208(d).

Section 19 Alternate Remedies

Neither this ordinance nor any of its provisions shall be construed to impair or limit in any way the power of the Town of Stanfield or Stanly County to define and declare nuisances and to cause this ordinance by criminal process as authorized by G.S. 14-4 and Section 12 of this

ordinance, and the enforcement of any remedy provided herein shall not prevent the enforcement of any other remedy or remedies provided herein or in other ordinance or laws. Pursuant to the NC General Statute 160A-175, a civil penalty may be imposed by the Stanfield Board of Commissioners.

Section 20 Conflict with other Provisions

In the event any provision, standard, or requirement of this ordinance is found to be in conflict with any provision of any other ordinance or code of the Town the provision which established the higher standard or more stringent requirement for the promotion and protection of the health and safety of the residents of the Municipality and/or Stanly County shall prevail.

Section 21 Violations; Penalty

1. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any dwelling or dwelling unit to fail, neglect, or refuse to repair, alter, or improve the same, or to vacate and close and remove or demolish and remove the same, upon order of the Inspector duly made and served as herein provided, within the time specified in such order. Each day that any such failure, neglect, or refusal to comply with such order continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.
2. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any dwelling or dwelling unit, with respect to which an order has been issued pursuant to Section 16 of this ordinance, to occupy or permit the occupancy of the same after the time prescribed in such order for its repair, alteration or improvement or vacating the premises and closing. Each day that such occupancy continues after such prescribed time shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.
3. The violation of any provision of this ordinance shall constitute a Class 3 misdemeanor, as provided by G.S. 14-4 or a Class 1 misdemeanor as provided by G.S. 160A-175.
4. In addition to the penalty established by subsection (3) above, and the remedies provided by other provisions of this ordinance, this ordinance may be enforced by an appropriate equitable remedy issued by a court or competent jurisdiction.
5. The initial citation for each violation shall be \$50.00. The issuance of a second citation for any violation that has not been corrected shall be in the amount of \$200.00 upon the date of issuance, \$500.00 for the third citation and \$500.00 thereafter. Any unpaid citations and delinquency charges shall be cumulative and shall subject the violator to a possible civil penalty to be recovered in a civil action in the nature of debt. The citations may be delivered in person to the violator(s) or, the citation may be mailed, certified return receipt requested. The citations shall direct the violator to make payment at the Town of Stanfield within fifteen (15) days of the date of the citation or alternatively pay the citation by mail. If the violator does not make such payment or does not mail the citation and payment within fifteen (15) days from the date of issuance, a delinquency

charge of ten dollars (\$10.00) shall be added to the amount shown on the citation or criminal summons may be filed if the citation and delinquency charge is not paid within fifteen (15) days from the date of delinquency. Further, the citation shall state that the violation is a continuing violation, and additional citations may be issued.

Section 22 Amendment Procedure

The Stanfield Board of Commissioners may from time to time amend the terms of this ordinance, but no amendment shall become effective unless it shall have been proposed by or shall be submitted to the Housing Board for review and recommendation. No amendment shall be adopted by the governing body until they have held a public hearing on the amendment. Notice of the hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the Stanfield area at least once a week for two (2) successive calendar weeks prior to the hearing. The initial notice shall appear not more than twenty-five (25) nor less than fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing date. In computing the fifteen (15) – twenty-five (25) day period, the date of publication is not to be counted, but the date of the hearing is counted.

Section 23 Severability

If any provision of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such provision shall be deemed a separate, independent provision thereof, and to that end, the provisions of this ordinance are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision of this ordinance shall be declared invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of the ordinance shall continue in full force and effect.