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AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTIONS 450, 451, 461, 678, 693, 822, 826, 827, 866, Paragraph (G) of Section 824, and Sub-Paragraph (B) of Section 713, Chapter VII of Highland Park Code of 1919.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HIGHLAND PARK, LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS:

SECTION 1. That Sections 450, 451, 461, 678, 693, Sub-Paragraph (B) of Section 713, 822, Paragraph (G) of Section 824, 826, 827 and 866 of Chapter XVII of the Highland Park Code of 1919 be, and they are hereby amended to read as follows:

450. Construction of Buildings in Relation to Height. 3. The construction of buildings of Class I shall be as follows: Buildings of Class I which are more than 40 feet or more than three stories in height shall be built of fireproof construction. Buildings of Class I three stories in height shall be of slow burning construction. If of two stories they may be of ordinary construction, provided the ceiling of the first story has metal lath and plaster. Buildings of one story may be of ordinary construction.

No frame building shall be erected within fire limits.

461. Buildings—Construction of—Height. 6. (a) Buildings of Class IIa, three stories in height and more than one story in height shall be of slow burning construction, buildings of one story may be of ordinary construction.

(b) Buildings of Class IIa shall not be built to a height greater than sixty (60) feet.

678. "Ordinary Construction" Defined. 1. The term "Ordinary Construction" as used in this code, means the ordinary system of construction in which timber and iron structural parts are not protected with fire-resisting coverings and in which the walls are of masonry built as required by this code.

"Slow Burning Construction" Defined. 2. The term "Slow Burning Construction" as used in this Code means buildings having brick or masonry walls, fireproofed iron or steel supporting members, wood joists, wood studs, and metal lath and plaster.

"Mill Construction" Defined. 3. The term "Mill Construction" as used in this Code, means buildings with brick or masonry wall, fireproof partitions, and no joists and girders wood members with a cross section less than 72 square inches, or wood posts of less than a cross section of 100 square inches.

"Fireproof Supporting Members" Defined. 4. The term "Fireproof supporting members" when used in this Code, shall mean iron or steel columns, beams, girders, and trusses protected with not less than three inches of fire proof material as defined in Article 27, Section 675, of this Code.

693. Foundations for Frame Buildings. 15. Foundations for frame buildings or structures erected, altered, moved or underpinned shall be designed to carry the actual average

loads they will have to carry in the completed and occupied building or structure; the foundations shall be carried down to sand, gravel or other firm soil and to a depth of not less than three and one-half feet below the ground line.

Every frame building (except sheds not used for dwellings) exceeding one story, basement and attic, or exceeding twenty (20) feet in height, shall have foundation walls, or masonry piers of brick, tile, stone or concrete. If a cellar or basement is provided the foundation shall be a wall of brick, tile, or concrete, laid in cement mortar and not less than 12 inches in thickness. If masonry piers are used they shall be not less cross section than twelve inches by twelve inches (12" x 12") and larger if needed to sustain their loading.

If the building or structure is one story, basement and attic, or less, in height and has a basement or cellar located in sandy or dry, well drained soil and not exceeding seven (7) feet in the clear and with no greater length of wall than twenty (20) feet between cross walls or approximately 90-degree interior return angles, the foundation wall may be eight inches but not less than six (6) inches in thickness will support the loads to be superimposed. Frame buildings not having any basement or cellar and not exceeding six hundred (600) square feet in ground area, nor more than fourteen (14) feet high may be set on brick, tile, or concrete posts not less than eight inches by eight inches (8" x 8") nor less than nine inches (9") in diameter. Permanent frame buildings, structures or sheds having no basement or cellar and not exceeding a height of fourteen (14) feet and not having a ground area in excess of two hundred (200) feet may be set on wooden posts or on concrete posts not less than six inches (6") in diameter.

713. Stairs—Other Requirements. (b) Stairways shall be located as far from each other as practicable. The bottom of each stairway shall be in the immediate vicinity of the top of the stairs leading to the next lower story and the line of travel from stairway to stairway shall be direct and easily accessible each to the other. At least one stairway shall extend to the roof of every building. In Classes I and II the whole number of stairways required for each building shall be complete in every respect from the first to the topmost story. Rise stairs of Class III dwellings may have stair winders with not more than two risers.

822. Public Garage Defined. 4. The term "Public Garage" as used in this chapter shall be held to mean, and is hereby defined as meaning, any barn, stable, building or other place within the city where automobiles, autotcars or any similar self-propelled vehicles are kept for sale, repair, or let for hire or reward to any person, whether such vehicle be so hired out or let with or without an operator for same, or where such vehicles are kept ready for use and where rent is paid to the keeper thereof for such keeping.

824. (g) Private garages housing more than four vehicles shall comply as to construction with the provisions of this Code pertaining to public garages.

No private garage shall be constructed in connection with a dwelling house and as a continuation of the dwelling structure, unless there shall be a fire wall between the garage and dwelling portions, and the roof of the garage shall be incombustible, or unless the garage portion shall be of fireproof construction. In no event shall there be direct communication between the garage and dwelling portions of the structure except through a vestibule or passage having an outside door, or through an underwriter's fire door without vestibule.

826. Public Garages—Frontage Consents. 8. No person, firm or corporation shall build, keep, conduct or operate a public garage in this city without first obtaining the frontage consent and certificate of inspection required therefor by this code.

827. Inspection of Public Garages—Application—Fee. 9. Any firm, person or corporation desiring to keep, conduct or operate a public garage shall first make application to the building inspector for a certificate of inspection upon a form furnished by the building inspector. Such application shall set forth the name of the applicant and his address, if an individual, and if a firm or corporation the names of the officers and their addresses. Such application shall also contain the location of the place in which it is intended to keep such garage, and whether such building was previously used for a public garage. Upon the receipt of a properly prepared application the building inspector shall proceed to inspect the building to be used for such garage in the manner provided for the semi-annual inspections of public garages, provided however no certificate of inspection shall be issued for a public garage not previously established by the building inspector without the approval of the city council.

Semi-Annual Inspections shall be made by the building inspector of all Public Garages throughout the year who shall make a written report of such inspections for record to the person, firm or corporation operating such public garage, together with such recommendations as may be necessary if any to properly comply with the code, wherein it relates to public garages, together with a bill for such inspection, the fee for such inspection shall be five dollars, upon payment of the fee, if the garage inspected complies with the requirements of the code, the inspector shall issue a certificate of inspection. The certificate shall be dated and contain a receipt from the city collector for the fee paid. The certificates shall be issued in triplicate, one to be posted in the garage inspected, one delivered to the city collector and one to remain in the office of the building inspector for record. If the operator of a public garage fails or refuses to comply with the requirements of the code relating to public garages within fifteen days after being notified of such violation the violator thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than one dollar (\$1.00) nor more than (\$200.00) two hundred dollars.

866. Requirements of Registration of Applicant for Permits—Permit Fee—Penalty. 9. Any person or corporation making application for per-

mits must file with the building inspector an affidavit stating that the work to be done under such permits will be under the supervision of a person who is not less than twenty-one (21) years of age, who has a thorough knowledge of electrical construction and who has had not less than four (4) years of practical experience in the installing of electrical wires and apparatus for the purposes mentioned in the foregoing section. Such affidavit must contain the name and signature of the person under whose supervision the work is to be done, together with two indorsements from responsible citizens, made under oath, that such person possesses the qualifications above mentioned. Upon the filing of such affidavit, if found proper, and upon the payment of a fee of one dollar (\$1.00) to the city collector, the building inspector shall issue a certificate of registration to such applicant, which shall entitle him to obtain permits to install electrical wires and apparatus as aforesaid for a period of one (1) year, provided that the fee to be paid to the city collector, for a renewal of said certificate of registration, shall be one dollar (\$1.00) per year.

The person, firm or corporation so filing such application for permit shall, upon payment of a fee of fifty

cents to the city collector for the same, be granted a permit therefor provided the work proposed and the material and apparatus specified therein conform to the provisions of the ordinances pertaining thereto; but not otherwise.

Any person, firm or corporation who shall do or attempt to do electrical construction work, whether original work or alterations, without giving notice in writing to the building inspector and obtaining a permit to do such work as above provided, shall upon conviction thereof be fined in the sum of not less than ten dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each offense. But nothing herein contained shall be construed as exacting a permit for ordinary repair or minor alterations of present working systems.

SECTION II. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION III. This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and approval.

SAMUEL M. HASTINGS,
Mayor.

ATTEST:
E. A. NORMAN,
City Clerk.

Passed June 9th, 1922.
Approved June 12th, 1922.

—16

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