



**ORDINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 2026 AT 5:00 PM
MEETING ROOM 1-1, CITY HALL, 1st Floor
111 NORTH MAIN STREET**

REVISED AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Approval of Minutes
 - a. Regular meeting of January 6, 2025.
3. Public Participation
4. Old Business
 - a. Draft amendments to Sec. 4-8 Roosters - Penalty
 - b. Sec. 17 Peddlars and Solicitors – continuing discussion
 - c. Report from Public Hearing Sec. 18 Planning/Transportation Commission
 - d. Continue discussion of vape shops
5. New Business
 - a. Sec. 5-22 Plot Plan Requirements
 - b. Secs. 21-23, 21-24.5 Ice & Snow Removal; Removal of obstructions/vehicle sightlines
 - c. Sec. 21-31 Illicit Discharge: Illegal Connections to City storm water sewers
 - d. Proposal – General Discussion of Section 12-1, et seq. Housing
6. Additional Public Participation
7. Committee Member Comments
8. Adjournment

Mark Dickau, Chair
Ordinance Committee

cc: Mayor Zoppo-Sassu, City Council Members, M. Bigos, Chief Morello, B. Peate, R. Rogozinski

ZOOM INFORMATION ON NEXT PAGE

Corporation Counsel's Office is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

Topic: Ordinance Committee

Time: Feb. 3, 2026 05:00 PM Eastern Time (US and Canada)

Every month on the First Tue, until Dec 7, 2027, 24 occurrence(s)

Meeting ID: 881 1694 7953

Passcode: 470224

ROOSTERS

ORDINANCE COMMITTEE
Tuesday, January 6, 2026
City Hall – Meeting Room 1-1
111 North Main Street
Bristol, CT

ATTENDEES: Mark Dickau, Susan Tyler and Steve Seymour

ABSENT: None

STAFF PRESENT: Thomas W. Conlin, Assistant Corporation Counsel
Noelle Bates, Recording Secretary

1. Call to Order

The Ordinance Committee was called to order at 5:00 p.m. by Chairman Dickau. All in attendance stood for the Pledge of Allegiance.

2. Approval of Minutes

a. December 2, 2025

Councilwoman Tyler made a motion to approve the minutes of December 2, 2025, seconded by Chairman Seymour. All present voted in favor – Motion passed.

3. Public Participation

None.

4. Old Business

a. Draft of modifications to Sec. 4.8 Roosters - Penalty

No action taken as the Zoning Enforcement Officer was not in attendance.

b. Section 17. Peddlers and Solicitors – general discussion

Chief Mark Morello addressed the committee and stated that the Police Department has a system in place for solicitors and peddlers for compliance. It includes background checks, finger printing and supplying badges. He stated that West Haven has a good ordinance on this section. Councilwoman Tyler asked if there could be a time limit on how often solicitors or peddlers visit a house. Chief Morello stated he could limit it to whatever the committee wanted. He suggested a timeframe of 6 months.

c. Proposed New section – City Council referral, Public Act 18-167 property tax exemptions for military service-connected disabilities

Thomas DeNoto, Assessor stated that there are 78 veterans that qualify for the exemption. The city has 11 million in assessments and this would reduce the assessments by \$370,000 which wouldn't overwhelm the budgetary process.

Councilwoman Tyler made a motion to refer this matter to the City Council, seconded by Councilman Seymour. All present voted in favor – Motion passed.

5. New Business

a. Transportation Commission – section 18-167, et. seq.

Mayor Zoppo-Sassu addressed the Committee stating that members of this commission are asking her what their role is on the committee. This Commission is split between Public Works and the Police Department and was established for bus routes. The Connecticut DOT and Connecticut Rails can handle all this now. The meetings were moved from monthly to quarterly and have been cancelled all together because they have no agenda items.

Councilwoman Tyler made a motion to set a Public Hearing for February 4 at 4:50p.m., seconded by Councilman Seymour. All present voted in favor – Motion passed.

6. Additional Public Participation

None.

7. Committee Member Comments

Councilwoman Tyler stated that the Archdiocese reached out to her to make sure that single family housing would not be prohibited for use as traditional housing. The Mayor stated that the Property Maintenance Code allowed a certain amount of traditional housing such as Sober Housing.

Cheryl Thibeault, on Zoom, asked the Committee about Section 7-148, Vape Shops. She stated that she brought it up when she was on the Committee and would like to see the discussion continue.

Attorney Conlin stated that Vape Shops fall under police powers. He stated that every vape shop is in a zoning location that are allowed and vaping is legal. He thinks this matter should be in Zoning. The City Council voted 7-0 to refer it to Zoning previously and the Zoning Commission did nothing with it. The Zoning Commission could set regulations that it should be 3,000 feet from a house of worship or 3,000 feet from any school, for example. He states that he has found 10 cities in Connecticut that have adopted zoning regulations pertaining to vape shops.

Councilwoman Tyler made a motion to refer this matter to the City Council, seconded by Councilman Seymour. All present voted in favor – Motion passed.

Chairman Dickau brought up the noise issue with Reworld and found a statute to make into an ordinance. He has been getting complaints from constituents. He stated that he heard the noise on the following streets: Sunnydale, Trella, Redstone Hill Road and Blakeslee Road.

Chairman Dickau also asked if we can ask DEEP to do a surprise check on Reworld. He said people were telling him that when testing by DEEP is going on, the noise stops. But, once the testing is done, the noise starts back up again.

Mayor Zoppo-Sassu stated that when we go to the State level, we run into dead ends with all the departments and DEEP just refers you back to your local health department.

8. Adjournment

Councilman Seymour made a motion to adjourn the meeting at 5:43 p.m., seconded by Councilwoman Tyler. All present voted in favor – Motion passed.

Respectfully submitted,
Noelle Bates
Recording Secretary

ROOSTERS

42.4-8

Sec. 4-8. Roosters—Penalty.

- (a) If a valid noise complaint is received by the city regarding any rooster the city will require [the rooster to wear a noise reduction collar, vocal constriction collar or other noise reduction device or method] removal of the rooster by the property owner.
- (b) Any person required to [place a noise reduction collar, vocal constriction collar or other noise reduction device or method on the rooster] remove the rooster who fails to do so after a ten day period shall be guilty of an infraction and fined fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each day [any rooster is without said noise reduction collar, vocal constriction collar or other noise reduction device or method] a rooster exists on the property.
- (c) [If more than three (3) complaints are received by the city regarding the same rooster the city may require removal of that rooster.
- (d)] The provisions of this section shall not apply to roosters owned and maintained on premises owned or leased by any farm, charitable, eleemosynary or educational organization.

(Ord. of 1-12-16)

Editor's note(s)—An ordinance adopted Jan. 12, 2016 enacted new provisions to be designated as § 4-5. Inasmuch as there already exist a § 4-5, said new provisions have been redesignated as § 4-8.

Brandon Peate
Zoning Enforcement Officer
860-584-6214
BrandonPeate@BristolCT.gov



Bristol City Hall
Building Department
111 North Main Street
Bristol CT 06010

BRISTOL CONNECTICUT

NOTICE OF VIOLATION & REQUEST FOR VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE

October 27, 2025



RE: [REDACTED]
MBLU: [REDACTED]

The Bristol Zoning Office received a complaint regarding fowl. According to city land records, you are listed as the owner of the property.

The Animal Control Officer confirmed several roosters on the property. As a result, the following violations of the City Ordinances are noted:

Sec. 4-8. - Roosters—Penalty.

(a) If a valid noise complaint is received by the city regarding any rooster the city will require the rooster to wear a noise reduction collar, vocal constriction collar or other noise reduction device or method.

(b) Any person required to place a noise reduction collar, vocal constriction collar or other noise reduction device or method on the rooster who fails to do so shall be guilty of an infraction and fined fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each day any rooster is without said noise reduction collar, vocal constriction collar or other noise reduction device or method.

(c) If more than three (3) complaints are received by the city regarding the same rooster the city may require removal of that rooster.

Within 10 days, please remediate the noise violation. The crow collars have not resolved the matter. This is a request for voluntary compliance. Failure to correct the violations and bring your property into compliance with the local codes may necessitate the issuance of a citation (\$108 per day, per violation).

If you feel this letter has been issued in error, contact the Zoning Office within 30 days after receiving this notice for information on the appeal process. Any questions, feel free to contact my office. Thank you in advance for your prompt attention and anticipated voluntary compliance.

Best regards,

Brandon Peate

Brandon Peate
Zoning Enforcement Officer

Lienholder
MERS
PO Box 2026
Flint, MI 48501-2026

PEDDLERS : SOLICITORS
Sec. 17

 Brendon Dukett, MPP likes this ... X



Dorinda Borer • 2nd

 Connect

Mayor, City of West Haven

20h • 

We have a new Ordinance to weed out aggressive intrusive door to door business solicitors. After several complaints from residents who have been visited by solicitors late hours or repeatedly to sell something the new rules will now include: Businesses will have to register with the police department, they can't have more than 5 solicitors in the City, need background checks, WH ID badges, can't knock after dusk and cant go to a home more than once in 6 months. Violators will be fined \$250 per incident. With regs now on the books if you report an incident we can now address it. Before we had no teeth to the rules.

Time to address those that go beyond a sales pitch.

NBC Connecticut

Sec. 17-16. - Definitions.

- (a) As used in this article, the word "peddler" or "hawker" shall include any person whether a resident of the city or not, who goes from place to place, house to house, street to street, or one who occupies any public place, public sidewalk, public street, or private property for the purpose of selling or bartering, or carrying for sale or barter, or exposing therefor any goods, wares, merchandise, meats, fish, fruits, foods, flowers, plants, trees, vegetables, truck garden or farm products or provisions either on foot, by pushcart, stand, motor vehicle or from any other type of conveyance.
- (b) A "canvasser" or "solicitor" is defined as any individual, eighteen (18) years of age or older, whether a resident of the city or not, traveling by foot, wagon, automobile, motor truck or any type of conveyance, from place to place, from house to house or from street to street taking or attempting to take orders for sale of goods, wares and merchandise, personal property of any nature whatsoever for future delivery, including, among other things, the sale of books and magazines, or for services to be furnished or performed in the future, whether or not such individual has, carries or exposes for sale a sample of the subject of such sale or whether he is collecting advance payments on such sales or not, provided that such definition shall include any person who, for himself or for another person, hires, uses or occupies any building, structure, tent, railroad boxcar, boat, hotel room, lodging house, apartment, shop or any other place within the city for the sole purpose of exhibiting samples and taking orders for future delivery.
- (c) Additional definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
 - (1) *Public place* means any street, sidewalk, alley or other public way, any public park, square, space or grounds or any publicly owned or leased land or buildings.
 - (2) *Public sidewalk* means that part of a public highway used for pedestrian traffic.
 - (3) *Public street* means that part of the public highway used for vehicular traffic.
 - (4) *Pushcart* means any wheeled device, other than a motor vehicle, used by a vendor in a public place, that may be moved with or without a motor and that does not require registration with the department of motor vehicles.
 - (5) *Stand* means any moveable, portable or collapsible structure, framework, table, container, basket or other similar equipment or device, other than a pushcart, used by a vendor in a public place for the purpose of vending, displaying, keeping or storing any goods, wares, merchandise or food or any article used in the business of vending.
 - (6) *Motor vehicle* means any motor vehicle as defined by Connecticut General Statutes Section 14-1.

(Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80; Ord. of 12-14-10)

Sec. 17-17. - Noises, sound-amplification devices.

No peddler, solicitor or canvasser, or any person in his behalf, shall shout, make any outcry, blow a horn, ring a bell or use any sound device, including any loud-speaking radio or sound-amplifying system upon any of the streets, alleys, parks or other public places of the city or upon any private premises in the city where sound of sufficient volume is emitted or produced therefrom to be capable of being plainly heard upon the streets, avenues, alleys, parks or other public places, for the purpose of attracting attention to any goods, wares or merchandise which such peddler proposes to sell.

(Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80)

Sec. 17-18. - Use of streets.

No peddler, solicitor or canvasser shall have any exclusive right to any location in the public streets, nor shall be permitted a stationary location on Main Street, North Main Street, Hope Street or Riverside Avenue between Main Street and North Main Street, or any public place unless specifically authorized to do so, nor shall be permitted to operate in any congested area where such operations might impede or inconvenience the public. For the purpose of this section, the judgment of a police officer, exercised in good faith, shall be deemed conclusive as to whether the area is congested or the public impeded or inconvenienced. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be fined in accordance with Section 1-11 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Bristol.

(Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80; Ord. of 10-8-13; Ord. of 9-10-19)

Sec. 17-19. - Duty of police to enforce article.

It shall be the duty of any police officer of the city to require any person seen peddling, hawking, soliciting or canvassing, and who is not known by such officer to be duly licensed under division 2 of the article, to produce his peddler's, hawker's, solicitor's or canvasser's license and to enforce the provisions of this article against any person found to be violating the same. When it is determined that a violation has occurred it shall constitute an infraction of a local ordinance and shall be prosecuted as such. Any person who shall engage in the business aforesaid without being duly licensed as provided herein, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall be fined in accordance with Code section 1-11.

(Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80; Ord. of 12-14-10)

Sec. 17-20. - Records.

The chief of police shall maintain a record of all convictions for violation of this article, and a record for each license issued under division 2 of this article.

(Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 4-10-18)

Sec. 17-21. - Exemptions from article specified.

This article shall not apply to the following:

- (a) Salesmen selling goods to retail or wholesale establishments.
- (b) Any person who has, and has had for the preceding twelve (12) months, a regular place of business within the city.
- (c) Any person employed by or soliciting for any person who has, and has had for the preceding twelve (12) months, a regular place of business within the city.
- (d) Nonprofit organizations as approved by the state.
- (e) Sales by farmers and gardeners of the produce of their farms, gardens, and greenhouses, including fruit, vegetables and flowers, or to the sale, distribution and delivery of milk, teas, coffees, spices, groceries, meats and bakery goods, to sales on approval, to conditional sales of merchandise, or to the taking of orders for merchandise for future delivery when full payment is not required at the time of solicitation as provided in G.S. § 21-37 of the State of Connecticut, and any further exemptions as may be provided in said G.S. § 21-37, as the same may be amended from time to time.
- (f) Tag sales by residents of Bristol.
- (g) Sales of lapel pins, buttons, flowers, small flags and similar novelties and books and magazines sold by any veteran eligible for exemption pursuant to G.S. § 21-30.

(Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80; Ord. of 5-3-83; Ord. of 7-11-94; Ord. of 7-13-04)

Sec. 17-22. - Exemption for resident veterans.

Any veteran who has resided within the state for a period of two (2) years next preceding the date of application and who served in time of war, as defined by G.S. § 27-103 shall be exempted from fees required in section 17-34 of this article for the privilege of buying, selling or vending goods, wares or merchandise provided he or she registers with the chief of police and claims this exemption. The chief of police may defer issuance of a license to a veteran for the sale of goods, wares or merchandise for a period not to exceed seven (7) days for the purpose of investigation. Each such veteran engaged in any of said occupations shall produce his or her discharge, certificate of honorable discharge from the service or a copy thereof certified by the town clerk from the records of the town where such discharge or certificate of discharge is recorded as provided in G.S. § 12-93, for inspection, together with proof that the applicant is a resident of the state as required by G.S. § 21-30, upon the demand of a police officer of the city and, if he or she fails to do so, shall be deemed not to be entitled to any privilege under this section. Any person who makes a false representation for the purpose of availing himself or herself of the privilege of this section shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).

(Ord. of 5-3-83; Ord. of 8-2-83; Ord. of 7-13-04; Ord. of 4-10-18; Ord. of 3-14-23)

Sec. 17-23. - Requirements and restrictions.

(a) Insurance. The peddler, hawker, solicitor, or canvasser who utilizes any public place, public sidewalk or public street as described in section 17-16, shall indemnify and hold the City of Bristol harmless from injury and liability resulting from the peddler, hawker, solicitor or canvasser's operation of business and shall file with the comptroller's office a certificate of insurance issued by a company licensed to do business in the State of Connecticut, naming the city, its officers, employees, agents and assigns as an additional insured. Said certificate of insurance shall evidence an existing policy of comprehensive general liability insurance, for a peddler, hawker, solicitor, or canvasser, in a minimum amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) for general liability, two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00) general aggregate and, if a motor vehicle is used to dispense products, in addition to general liability insurance as stated herein, automobile liability insurance, in a minimum amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) combined single limit, property damage, and bodily injury coverage, against any and all damage and injury to property or person by reason of, or related to, the licensee's operations and its use of public streets, sidewalks or other places to vend merchandise. Said insurance shall be maintained throughout the duration of the license period and failure to do so shall be grounds for immediate revocation of the vendor's license. Motor vehicle insurance shall be in the nature of commercial motor vehicle insurance that shall insure the motor vehicle and any appendage to the motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, trailers.

(b) All certificates of insurance issued pursuant to this chapter shall contain a clause that thirty (30) days' written notice of cancellation or change shall be given to the comptroller's office for the city.

(Ord. of 12-14-10; Amend. of 4-12-11)

Sec. 17-24. - Special event licenses; waivers and exemptions.

(a) A special event license may be issued to persons or entities engaged in the sale of various products at parades, festivals, and other special events, all as recognized and approved by the city council. Application for said license shall be submitted to the police department along with a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). Said licenses shall be displayed conspicuously at all times. All sales under this special event license will be limited only to the hours of the parade, festival or special event and shall be conducted where the parade, festival or special event is being held.

(b) In the sole discretion of the city council, the application fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) may be reduced to a nominal fee of one dollar (\$1.00) and the licensing procedure be waived under subsection (a) when such reduction and waiver of the licensing procedure will help promote a special event which has been recognized and approved by city council as being beneficial to the

entire community. In exercising its discretion, city council shall consider such factors as the cultural, education, artistic, humanistic, charitable, scientific, literary, historic, and other benefits of the special event to the community.

- (c) Any parade, festival, or other special event sponsored by the city shall be exempt from the provisions of ordinance chapter 17, except that the organization hired to do or individual vendors allowed to participate in the parade, festival or other special event shall maintain insurance coverage pursuant to ordinance section 17-23, and if the vendor is offering or selling any food or beverages, the vendor shall file an application with the Bristol-Burlington Health District, to obtain a food service certificate in compliance with the regulations of the Bristol-Burlington Health District and the public health code of the State of Connecticut. Food service facilities with certificates from the Bristol-Burlington Health District shall be exempt from additional fees for temporary events, but shall be required to apply for and receive a separate certificate for each event.

(Ord. of 7-12-16)

DIVISION 2. - PERMIT AND LICENSE

Sec. 17-31. - Required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of peddler, solicitor or canvasser, as defined in section 17-16 of this article, within the corporate limits of the city without first obtaining a permit and license therefor as provided in this division except one exempt under section 17-21.

(Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80)

Sec. 17-32. - Application; accompanying documents.

- (a) Applicants for a permit and license under section 17-31 of this article must file with the police department a sworn application in writing on a form to be furnished by the police department, which shall contain the following information:
- (1) Name and description of the applicant;
 - (2) Address (legal and local);
 - (3) A brief description of the nature of the business and the goods to be sold and in the case of products of a farm or orchard, whether produced or grown by the applicant;
 - (4) If employed, the name and address of the employer, together with credentials establishing the exact relationship;
 - (5) The length of time for which the right to do business is desired;

- (6) If a vehicle is to be used, a description of the same, together with license number or other means of identification;
 - (7) A photograph of the applicant, taken within sixty (60) days immediately prior to the date of the filing of the application which picture shall be two (2) inches by two (2) inches, showing the head and shoulders of the applicant in a clear and distinguishing manner;
 - (8) A statement as to whether or not the applicant has been convicted of any crime, misdemeanor or violation of any municipal ordinance, the nature of the offense and the punishment or penalty assessed therefore.
- (b) The applicant must file a certificate of insurance with the comptroller's office, as required in section 17-23, at the same time of application or renewal of a license.
 - (c) If the applicant is offering or selling any foods or beverages, the applicant shall file with his application proof of application to the Director of the Bristol Burlington Health District for a food service license.
 - (d) If the applicant's business requires, or who uses in his business, any measure, weight or scale, he shall present to the police department proof from the Commissioner of Weights and Measures of the State of Connecticut that said measures, weights or scales have been tested by said commissioner or one (1) of the commissioner's inspectors and found to be correct.
 - (e) If the applicant is a veteran claiming exemption from regulation or fees pursuant to section 21-30 of the Connecticut General Statutes he or she must present to the police chief proof of entitlement to said exemption as provided for in section 17-22 herein.
 - (f) Said applicant shall comply fully with all the provisions of this Code and the statutes of the State of Connecticut regulating and concerning the sale of goods, wares and merchandise and will pay all judgments rendered against said licensee for any violations thereof.

(Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80; Ord. of 11-5-80; Ord. of 4-29-94; Ord. of 7-13-04; Amend. of 4-12-11; Ord. of 4-10-18)

Sec. 17-33. - Investigation; issuance or denial.

- (a) At the time of filing an application for the permit and license required by section 17-31, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) to the police department to cover the cost of investigation.
- (b) Upon receipt of such application, the original shall be referred to the chief of police, who shall cause such investigation of the applicant's business and moral character to be made as he deems necessary for the protection of the public good. If the applicant is offering food or beverages, the application also shall be referred to the director of health to sign his approval or disapproval.
- (c)

If as a result of such investigation, the applicant's character or business responsibility is found to be unsatisfactory, the chief of police shall endorse on such application his disapproval and his reasons for the same, and return the application to the applicant that his application is disapproved and that no permit and license will be issued.

- (d) If as a result of such investigation, the character and business responsibility of the applicant are found to be satisfactory, the chief of police shall endorse on the application his approval and return the application to the applicant, who shall, upon payment of the prescribed license fee, deliver to the applicant his permit and issue a license. Such license shall contain the signature of the chief of police and shall show the name, address and photograph of such licensee, the class of license issued and the kind of goods to be sold thereunder, the amount of fee paid, the date of issuance and the length of time the same shall be operative, as well as the license number and other identifying description of any vehicle used in such peddling.

(Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80; Ord. of 3-14-00; Amend. of 4-12-11; Ord. of 4-10-18)

Sec. 17-34. - Fees.

No person shall be exempt from fees except as appears in section 17-21.

- (a) *Peddlers*. The license fee for a peddler as defined in section 17-16(a) shall be one hundred eighty-five dollars (\$185.00) per year from the date of issuance and shall be paid to the police department. A peddler's license shall not be issued for a shorter period of time.
- (b) *Solicitors and canvassers*. The license fee for a solicitor or canvasser which shall be charged by the police department for the license required by section 17-31 shall be ten dollars (\$10.00) per week, forty dollars (\$40.00) per month or seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) per year.
- (1) For the purpose of this section, any period of seven (7) calendar days or less shall be considered one (1) week; any period of more than seven (7) calendar days and not more than thirty (30) calendar days shall be considered one (1) month; any period of more than thirty (30) calendar days and not more than one (1) calendar year shall be treated as a year.
- (2) The annual fees provided for in this section for solicitors and canvassers shall be assessed on a calendar year basis, and on and after July first the amount of the fee for such annual licenses shall be one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the amount stipulated for the remainder of the year.

(Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80; Ord. of 4-10-18; Ord. of 2-14-23)

Sec. 17-35. - Numbers and badges.

The police department shall issue to each licensee under this division, at the time of delivery of his license, a suitable badge for each individual licensed under this division. The license and badges shall bear the words "licensed peddler" or "licensed solicitor and canvasser," and the number of the license in letters

and figures plainly discernible. Each such licensee shall attach to, or paint on both sides of any vehicle so used, the words, "licensed peddler" or "licensed solicitor and canvasser," and the number of his license in letters and figures plainly discernible for a distance of not less than two hundred (200) feet.

(Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80; Ord. of 4-10-18)

Sec. 17-36. - Transferability.

No license or badge issued under the provisions of this division shall be used or worn at any time by any person other than the one to whom it was issued.

(Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80)

Sec. 17-37. - Exhibition of license and badge.

Peddlers, solicitors or canvassers are required to exhibit their licenses and badges at all times while conducting business.

(Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80; Ord. of 12-14-10)

Sec. 17-38. - Revocation.

(a) Permits and licenses issued under the provisions of this division may be revoked by the chief of police after notice and hearing, for any of the following causes:

- (1) Fraud, misrepresentation or false statement contained in the application for license;
- (2) Fraud, misrepresentation or false statement made in the course of carrying on his business as peddler, solicitor or canvasser;
- (3) Any violation of this article;
- (4) Conviction of any crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude;
- (5) Conducting the business of peddling, soliciting or canvassing in an unlawful manner or in such a manner as to constitute a breach of the peace or to constitute a menace to the health, safety or general welfare of the public.

(b) Notice of the hearing for revocation of a license shall be given in writing, setting forth specifically the grounds of complaint and the time and place of hearing. Such notice shall be mailed, postage prepaid, to the licensee at his last known address at least five (5) days prior to the date set for hearing.

(Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80)

Sec. 17-39. - Appeal from denial or revocation.

- (a) Any person aggrieved by the action of the chief of police in the denial of an application for permit or license as provided in subsection 17-33(c), or in the decision with reference to the revocation of a license as provided in section 17-38, shall have the right of appeal to the city council.
- (b) Such appeal shall be taken by filing with the council within fourteen (14) days after notice of the action complained of has been mailed to such person's last known address, a written statement setting forth fully the grounds for the appeal.
- (c) The council shall set a time and place for a hearing on such appeal, and notice of such hearing shall be given the appellant in the same manner as provided in section 17-38 for notice of hearing on revocation. The decision and order of the council on such appeal shall be final and conclusive.

(Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80; Ord. of 4-10-18)

Sec. 17-40. - Expiration; renewal of solicitors and canvassers license.

All annual licenses issued under the provisions of this division shall expire on the thirty-first day of December in the year when issued. Other than annual licenses shall expire on the date specified in the license. Upon expiration, the license shall be renewed upon request made to the chief of police and upon payment of the license fee provided herein; and the fact of renewal shall be indicated by the chief of police upon the applicant's license showing the new expiration date thereof. Upon renewal, the chief of police shall issue to the applicant a new identification card as provided for in this article, showing the period for which the license has been issued. All annual licenses must be renewed within one (1) year after the expiration thereof; and any person applying for a license, after the abovementioned one (1) year, shall be required to submit a new application and comply with all of the requirements required of a new applicant.

(Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80; Ord. of 4-10-18)

Sec. 17-41. - Expiration; renewal of peddler's license.

A peddler's license shall expire one year from the date of issuance and shall be renewed in compliance with the requirements of the original license.

(Ord. of 7-1-80)

Sec. 17-42. - Repeal of conflicting ordinances.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this article are hereby repealed.

(Ord. of 7-1-80)

Secs. 17-43—17-50. - Reserved.

ARTICLE III. - RESERVED

Footnotes:

--- (3) ---

Note— See the editor's footnote to Article II.

Secs. 17-51—17-82. - Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. - ITINERANT VENDORS

Footnotes:

--- (4) ---

State Law reference— City's authority to license, G.S. § 21-29.

Sec. 17-83. - Definition.

The term "itinerant vendor," as used in this article, shall mean any person, whether principal or agent, who shall engage in a temporary or transient business in this city, selling goods, wares and merchandise, and who, for the purpose of carrying on such business, shall hire, lease or occupy any building or structure for the exhibition and sale of such goods, wares or merchandise in the city.

(Code 1960, § 29-1; Ord. of 7-1-80)

Cross reference— Rules of construction and definitions generally, § 1-3.

Sec. 17-84. - License—Required.

No person shall engage in business in the city as an itinerant vendor until he shall have obtained a city license therefor.

(Ord. of 7-1-80)

Sec. 17-85. - License—Application.

In order to obtain a local license in the city, as required by section 17-84, each itinerant vendor shall make an application for a municipal license to the city clerk. Said application shall comply with the testing of scales requirement provided for in section 17-32(d) and the bond requirement provided for in section 17-32(b).

(Code 1960, § 29-3; Ord. of 7-1-80; Ord. of 4-10-18)

Sec. 17-86. - License—Fee.

An applicant for a license required by section 17-84 shall pay a five hundred-dollar (\$500.00) license fee, of which four hundred dollars (\$400.00) shall be returnable to the itinerant vendor if he can submit proof that he has been in business for twelve (12) months in the city.

(Code 1960, § 29-3; Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80)

Sec. 17-87. - License—State license prerequisite to issuance.

Prior to being eligible for issuance of the local license required by section 17-84, an applicant must have fulfilled all the requirements of the state statutes and hold a state license.

(Code 1960, § 29-1; Ord. of 7-1-80)

Sec. 17-88. - License—Issuance.

Upon receiving the payment of the fee of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) as provided for in section 17-86 and proof of payment of all other license fees required, if any, the town clerk shall record in full the state license of a transient vendor applying for the license required by section 17-84 and shall endorse thereon the words "Local License Fees Paid" and shall affix thereto his official signature and the date of such endorsement. Thereupon, a separate local license shall be issued.

(Code 1960, § 29-3; Ord. of 11-8-78; Ord. of 7-1-80)

Sec. 17-89. - License—Term.

The license required by section 17-84 shall remain in force as long as the licensee shall continuously keep and expose for sale in the city such stock of goods, wares or merchandise, but not later than the first day of October following its date of issuance.

(Code 1960, § 29-3; Ord. of 7-1-80)

Sec. 17-90. - Compliance with other laws and ordinances.

A licensee under this article shall abide by all pertinent local ordinances as well as the provisions of the state statutes governing itinerant vendors.

(Code 1960, § 29-4; Ord. of 7-1-80)

TRANSPORTATION
COMMISSION

BRISTOL CITY COUNCIL MEETING

JANUARY 13, 2026

COUNCILMAN MARK DICKAU,
CHAIR, ORDINANCE COMMITTEE

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS ARTICLE XII. BRISTOL TRANSPORTATION
COMMISSION, SECTION 18-167 THROUGH SECTION 18-171**

MOTION TO WAIVE READING

In accordance with Section 41(f) of the Charter of the City of Bristol, I hereby MOVE that the reading of the proposed amendments to the Code of Ordinances to be introduced this date pertaining to Section 18-167 through 18-171 BE WAIVED.

MOTION TO INTRODUCE

In accordance with Section 41(f) of the Charter of the City of Bristol, the following amendments to the Code of Ordinances are hereby INTRODUCED.

I hereby MOVE that the time and place of Tuesday, February 3, 2026 at 4:55 p.m., in Meeting Room 1-1, City Hall, First Floor, 111 North Main Street, Bristol, Connecticut be set for the holding of a public hearing thereon by the Ordinance Committee, and that the City Clerk publish notice of said public hearing and the proposed amendments to the Code of Ordinances as required by City Charter.

Underscored text is proposed to be added. [Bracketed] text is proposed for deletion.

[ARTICLE XII. BRISTOL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION¹

Sec. 18-167. Bristol Transportation Commission established.

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the general statutes and the Charter of the city, there is hereby established a transportation commission, which shall be a part of the administration of the municipal government and shall be subject to the charter, general ordinances and regulations of the city.

(Amend. of 4-14-09)

¹Editor's note(s)—An amendment adopted April 14, 2009, amended art. XII by enacting provisions to be designated as §§ 18-167, 18-168 and renumbering previously designated §§ 18-167—18-169 as §§ 18-169—18-171.

Sec. 18-168. Purpose.

The purpose of the Bristol Transportation Commission shall be to promote a safe, efficient, and sustainable public transportation system for the City of Bristol.

(Amend. of 4-14-09)

Sec. 18-169. Duties.

The duties of the Bristol Transportation Commission shall be:

- (a) To review, monitor and make recommendations to the mayor, city council and other appropriate agencies regarding public transportation matters, including, but not limited to, automotive, bus, rail, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic within the city;
- (b) To advise city agencies having responsibility for traffic, parking, and the transportation of school children and others, to the extent that these responsibilities overlap public transportation;
- (c) To provide a forum for discussion of public transportation issues;
- (d) To serve as the city's liaison with regional and state agencies on public transportation matters; and
- (e) To conduct other activities as may be assigned by the mayor and/or city council.

(Ord. of 5-6-80; Amend. of 4-14-09)

Sec. 18-170. Members.

The commission shall consist of seven (7) voting members appointed by the mayor and city council. Three (3) shall serve for three (3) years; two (2) shall serve for two (2) years and two (2) shall serve for one (1) year. After initial appointment, all appointments shall be for three (3) years. Persons representing particular boards need not be members of those boards.

Voting members shall include:

A city council member;

A senior citizen at large; and

Five (5) citizens at large.

(Ord. of 5-6-80; Ord. of 10-13-87; Amend. of 4-14-09; Ord. of 6-9-15; Ord. of 10-8-24(4))

Sec. 18-171. Powers.

The commission may:

- (a) Elect officers, chairman, vice-chairman and secretary, from among themselves;
- (b) Designate or abolish additional (nonvoting) members by majority vote;
- (c) Request administrative (secretarial) services from the city; and
- (d) Determine time and place of meeting and agenda.]

(Ord. of 5-6-80; Amend. of 4-14-09)

Secs. 18-172—18-179. Reserved.

Sections: 5-22
21-23; 21-24.5
21-31



Department of Public Works | 860.584.6125

MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 8, 2025

TO: Mayor Ellen Zoppo-Sassu
Board of Public Works

FROM: Raymond A. Rogozinski, P.E., Director of Public Works

RE: **DPW Plot Plan Review Requirements**

The DPW Engineering Division reviews plot plans associated with construction of individual houses and building additions on residential properties. They also review plans for commercial non-residential properties, however, said projects typically require the approval of a site plan by the City's Planning or Zoning commission, and the plan requirements are defined in the City's Zoning regulations. Plot plan requirements for individual houses or additions are not specifically defined in the Zoning regulations. City Ordinance 5-22 indicates the following:

Existing Ordinance 5-22 Requirements for Residential Construction

- (a) No building permit shall be issued for a new residential dwelling unless an approved site and/or plot plan is submitted with the application.*
 - (b) No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for any new residential dwelling unless all improvements shown on the site and/or plot plans have been installed as shown on the site and/or plot plans.*
 - (c) The site and/or plot plan required shall:*
 - (1) Be based upon an accurate boundary line survey and drawn to an appropriate scale and sealed by a land surveyor licensed in the State of Connecticut.*
 - (2) Show the location of all existing and proposed structures with distances to lot lines (if an existing structure is to be demolished it shall be shown and designated).*
 - (3) Show the existing and proposed grading plan, including twenty (20) feet beyond all disturbed areas.*
 - (4) Show the first floor elevation, or top of foundation at front entrance.*
 - (5) Show established street, curb and sidewalk grades and location of proposed curb cuts.*
 - (6) Show location of wetlands floodplains and all underground utility house connections including, but not limited to, connections to municipal sanitary sewers, storm drains, water system foundation drains, electrical, telephone, cable and the location of such private utilities as wells and underground private sewage systems as may exist.*
 - (d) An "as-built" site and/or plot plan shall be submitted at or prior to a request for certification of occupancy inspection conforming with subsection (c) above.*
- (Ord. of 2-18-77; Ord. of 2-8-93; Ord. of 6-10-96; Ord. of 5-11-04; Amend. of 11-14-06)*

The current plot plan requirements do not include the installation of subsurface retention or rain gardens. DPW Engineering has instituted a practice requiring all runoff from roofs to be discharged to a subsurface retainage system that infiltrates roof runoff consisting of a drywell, leaching gallery or rain garden. This is

considered a storm water management best practice. It decreases runoff from the property being developed, reduces peak flow to streams and rivers, and lessens concerns with direct discharge to adjacent properties. The requirement is also consistent with the City's MS4 permit to reduce directly connected impervious areas and benefits groundwater recharge. With that said, the requirement to provide subsurface retention or rain gardens for roof runoff increases construction cost by approximately \$5,000 - \$7,000.

The Department of Public Works would like to formalize the requirement of installing subsurface retention or rain gardens by revising City Ordinance 5-22 to include the following provisions:

- (a) All runoff from a residential dwelling roof shall be collected and discharged to a subsurface retention system or rain garden. Said system shall be sized for a 2-year storm. Connection to City storm drainage system (if available), as an overflow is recommended and permitted. In areas of high groundwater, bedrock, or impermeable soils, subsurface retention will not be required, subject to a report prepared by a licensed professional engineer. Residential dwelling roofs shall include additions or out-buildings with a square foot area above 300 SF.

In addition to formalizing the requirement of subsurface retention or rain gardens, DPW requests the following revisions to improve or comply DPW's current practices:

- (b) If the lot in question is NOT vegetated at the time of the request for a Certificate of Occupancy, the Department of Public Works shall require a bond in the amount to establish grass on the lot. The sole purpose of the bond is to prevent erosion and to ensure vegetation on the lot. The bond shall be released once vegetation is established and the potential for erosion is reduced. The purpose of the bond is not to establish high quality grass associated with a residential lawn.
- (c) Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy all property corners of the parcel shall be pinned with survey markers and indicated as installed on the "as built" plan. In order to avoid delays of the issuance of occupancy, said property pins shall be installed and indicated on the foundation as-built plan required by the Building Department.

Please feel free to contact me at 860-584-6113 regarding any questions or concerns.

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Footnotes:

--- (2) ---

Editor's note— An ordinance adopted Sept. 14, 2005, amended Art. I in its entirety to read as herein set out. Former Art. I, §§ 12-1—12-9, pertained to similar subject matter, and derived from Code 1960, §§ 35-2—35-4, 35-13; and ordinances adopted Aug. 7, 1962, Dec. 7, 1965, Nov. 1, 1966, April 4, 1967.

Sec. 12-1. - Title.

This chapter shall be known as the "Housing and Property Maintenance Code of the City of Bristol," hereinafter referred to as "this code," and the standards established by this code shall be referred to as and constitute the minimum property standards of the city.

(Ord. of 9-14-05, § 12-1)

Sec. 12-2. - Intent.

This code is intended to protect, preserve and promote public health, safety and welfare; to prevent and control the incidence of communicable diseases; and to reduce environmental hazards to health and safety, insofar as they are affected by the maintenance of residential and nonresidential structures, equipment and premises as provided by this code. This code is further intended to provide minimum and uniform standards governing the condition, occupancy and maintenance of occupied and unoccupied premises and establish reasonable safeguards for the health, safety and welfare of the occupants and users of said premises, the community and the general public to ensure that the maintenance and upkeep of these premises is adequate for protection of public health, safety and welfare. Interpretation of this code shall be made in such a manner as to afford maximum protection of the public health, safety and welfare and violations of this code are specifically declared to constitute public nuisances.

(Ord. of 9-14-05, § 12-2)

Sec. 12-3. - Scope of provisions.

- (a) This code shall apply uniformly to the maintenance, use and occupancy of all premises now in existence or hereafter constructed, maintained or modified and shall include:
- (1) All dwellings or dwelling units, including one- and two-family dwellings and multiple dwellings as defined herein, except as specifically excluded, and any habitable room used for sleeping and/or living purposes.
 - (2) Lots, plots or parcels of land whether vacant or occupied.
 - (3) Buildings of unoccupied use.

- (4) Accessory structures, accessory to any building use.
- (5) All apartments, boardinghouses, group homes, lodging houses, rooming houses, tenement houses and unrelated family units.
- (b) This code shall:
 - (1) Establish minimum standards and responsibilities for:
 - a. The maintenance of all premises.
 - b. The safe and sanitary installation and maintenance of basic equipment and facilities.
 - c. Space, density, use and location.
 - d. Lighting and ventilation.
 - e. Electrical and heating facilities and equipment.
 - f. Plumbing.
 - (2) Establish and delegate administration responsibility and enforcement powers and create enforcement procedures.

(Ord. of 9-14-05, § 12-3)

Sec. 12-4. - General responsibilities.

- (a) No person shall maintain any premises which does not comply with the requirements and applicable minimum property standards of this code.
- (b) No person shall occupy as owner-occupant or let to another occupy or use any dwelling or dwelling unit or habitable room, for the purpose of living, sleeping, cooking or eating therein, which does not comply with the requirements and minimum property standards of this code.
- (c) All landlords shall comply with the requirements of this code.
- (d) All tenants shall be responsible for complying with the requirements of this code.

(Ord. of 9-14-05, § 12-4)

Sec. 12-5. - Other codes, ordinances and regulations.

- (a) Unless otherwise specified or granted, the provisions of this code shall apply uniformly to the alterations, repair, equipment, use, occupancy and maintenance of all existing premises within the city irrespective of when or under what code or codes such premises were originally constructed, rehabilitated or maintained.
- (b) The provisions in this code shall not be construed to prevent the enforcement of other statutes, codes, ordinances or regulations which prescribe standards other than are provided in this code.
- (c)

In any case where a provision of this code is found to be in conflict with a provision of any zoning, building, fire, safety or health ordinance, regulation or other code of the City of Bristol or State of Connecticut, the provision which establishes the higher standard for the promotion and protection of the health and safety of the people shall prevail.

- (d) This code shall not affect violations of any other ordinance, code or regulation existing prior to the effective date of this code, and any such violation may be governed and continue to be punishable under the provisions of those ordinances, codes or regulations in effect at the time the violation was committed.
- (e) Any alterations to buildings or structures or changes of use therein, which may be caused directly or indirectly by enforcement of this code, shall comply with Chapter 58, Building Construction, Article II, Building Code, in accordance with § 105-5C, the current State of Connecticut Building Code and any and all necessary building permits shall be obtained prior to their performance.
- (f) When other City of Bristol ordinances are expressly referred to in this code, they shall be construed as if included in this code and shall be enforceable under this code.

(Ord. of 9-14-05, § 12-5)

Sec. 12-6. - Severability.

If any terms, phrase, sentence, paragraph, section or article of this code shall be declared invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the remaining parts of this code, and such parts shall continue in full force and effect and are hereby declared to be severable.

(Ord. of 9-14-05, § 12-6)

Secs. 12-7—12-20. - Reserved.

ARTICLE II. - DEFINITIONS AND WORD USAGE

Footnotes:

--- (3) ---

Editor's note— An ordinance adopted Sept. 14, 2005, amended Art. II in its entirety to read as herein set out. Former Art. II, §§ 12-21—12-32, pertained to minimum standards for basic equipment and facilities, and derived from Code 1960, § 35-5; and an ordinance adopted Aug. 7, 1962.

Sec. 12-21. - Terms; how construed.

- (a) Unless another meaning is clearly indicated by the context, the words listed in this article shall have the meanings indicated in this article, and such meanings shall be used in the interpretation and enforcement of this code.

- (b) Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in other zoning, fire, building or health ordinances of the city, they shall have the same meanings ascribed to them in those ordinances.
- (c) Where terms are not defined under the provisions of this code or under the provisions of other ordinances of the city, they shall have ascribed to them their ordinarily accepted meanings or such as the context herein may imply.

(Ord. of 9-14-05, § 12-7)

Sec. 12-22. - Definitions.

- (a) *[Generally.]* The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this chapter:

Accessory building or structure. A detached building or structure in a secondary or subordinate capacity from the main or principal building or structure on the same premises.

Appropriate authority. That person within the governmental structure of the city who is charged with the administration of the designated code.

Approved. Approved by the local or state authority having such administrative authority.

Ashes. The residue from the burning of combustible materials.

Attic. Any story situated wholly or partly within the roof, and so designed, arranged or built as to be used for business, storage or habitation.

Basement. A portion of a building located partly underground but having less than half its clear floor-to-ceiling height below the average grade of the adjoining ground.

Building. A fixed construction with walls, foundation and roof, such as a house, factory or garage, which is either vacant or used for any type of occupancy or use.

Bulk container. Any garbage, rubbish and/or refuse container which is equipped with fittings for hydraulic and/or mechanical emptying, unloading and/or removal.

Cellar. A portion of a building located partly or wholly underground and having half or more than half of its clear floor-to-ceiling height below the average grade of the adjoining ground.

Central heating system. A single system supplying heat to one (1) or more dwelling unit(s).

Chimney. A vertical masonry shaft of reinforced concrete or other approved noncombustible, heat-resisting material enclosing one (1) or more flues for the purpose of removing products of combustion from solid, liquid or gaseous fuel.

Dilapidated. No longer adequate for the purpose or use for which it was originally intended or decayed or rotted and beyond repair.

Director of health. The legally designated health authority of the city or a representative authorized to act by said director.

Dwelling. A house or building, or portion thereof, or any enclosed space wholly or partly used or intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking and/or eating by one (1) or more families or households, provided that temporary housing, as hereinafter defined, shall not be classified as a "dwelling." Industrialized housing and modular construction which conform to nationally accepted industry standards and are used or intended for use for living, sleeping, cooking and eating purposes shall be classified as dwellings.

Dwelling unit. A dwelling, or portion thereof, forming a single habitable unit with facilities used or intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking and/or eating purposes.

Emergency. A condition that poses an immediate threat to the life, health or safety of any occupant or the general public.

Egress. An arrangement of exit facilities to assure a safe means of exit from a building.

Extermination. The control and elimination of insects, rodents or other pests by eliminating their harborage places; by removing or making inaccessible materials that may serve as their food; by poisoning, spraying, fumigating, trapping or by any other recognized and legal pest elimination methods approved by the local or state authority having such administrative authority.

Fair market value. A price at which both buyers and sellers are willing to do business.

Family. One (1) or more individuals related by blood, marriage or legal adoption living together and sharing common living, sleeping, cooking and eating facilities. (See also "household.")

Flush water closet. A toilet bowl which is flushed with water which has been supplied under pressure and which is equipped with a water-sealed trap above the floor level.

Garbage. Putrescible animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food.

Grade. The finished ground level adjacent to a required window.

Guest. An individual who shares a dwelling unit in a nonpermanent status for not more than thirty (30) days.

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

Heated water. Water heated to a temperature of not less than one hundred ten degrees Fahrenheit (110° F.) at the outlet.

Heating device. All furnaces, unit heaters, domestic incinerators, cooking and heating stoves and ranges and other similar devices.

Household. One (1) or more individuals living together in a single dwelling unit and sharing common living, sleeping, cooking and eating facilities. (See also "family.")

Infestation. The presence within or around a dwelling of any insects, rodents or other pests.

Kitchen. Any room used for the storage and/or preparation of foods and containing the following equipment: sink and/or other device for dishwashing; stove or other device for cooking; refrigerator or other device for cool storage of food; cabinets and/or shelves for storage of equipment and utensils; and counter or table for food preparation.

Kitchenette. A small kitchen or an alcove containing cooking facilities.

Lead-based paint. Any paint containing more lead than the level established by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission as being the safe level of lead in residential paint and paint products.

Litter. "Garbage," "refuse" and "rubbish" as defined in this section and all other waste material which, if thrown or deposited as herein prohibited, tends to create a danger to public health, safety and welfare. "Litter" shall not include clean excavated earth, unless the same may be objectionable by reason of dust or foul odors, or fill material approved by the director of public works. "Litter" shall not include sand, salt or other appropriate chemicals upon any icy or slippery condition.

Multiple dwelling. Any dwelling containing more than two (2) dwelling units.

Occupant. Any individual, over one (1) year of age, living, sleeping, cooking or eating in or having possession of a dwelling unit or a rooming unit, except that in dwelling units a guest shall not be considered an "occupant."

Operator. Any person who has charge, care, control or management of a building, or part thereof, in which dwelling units or rooming units are rented.

Ordinary summer conditions. A temperature ten degrees Fahrenheit (10° F.) below the highest recorded temperature in the locality for the prior ten-year period.

Ordinary winter conditions. A temperature fifteen degrees Fahrenheit (15° F.) above the lowest recorded temperature in the locality for the prior ten-year period.

Owner. Any person who, alone or jointly or severally with others, shall have:

- (1) Legal title to any premises, dwelling or dwelling unit, with or without accompanying actual possession thereof; or
- (2)

Charge, care or control of any premises, dwelling or dwelling unit, as owner or agent of the owner, or an executor, administrator, trustee or guardian of the estate of the owner. Any such person thus representing the actual owner shall be bound to comply with the provisions of this chapter and of rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto to the same extent as if he were the owner.

Permissible occupancy. The maximum number of individuals permitted to reside in a dwelling unit.

Person. Includes any individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, cooperative or governmental agency.

Plumbing. Includes all connections to water, sewer or gas lines.

Premises. A platted lot or part thereof or unplatted lot or parcel of land or plot of land, either occupied or unoccupied by any dwelling or nondwelling structure, and includes any such building, accessory structure or other structure thereon, or any part thereof. The term "premises," where the context requires, shall be deemed to include any and all buildings, dwellings, parcels of land or structures contained within the scope of this chapter.

Privacy. The existence of conditions which will permit an individual or individuals to commence and carry out an activity without interruption or interference, either by sight or sound by other individuals.

Properly connected. Connected in accordance with all applicable codes and ordinances of the city as from time to time amended; provided, however, that the application of this definition shall not require the alteration or replacement of any connection in good working order and not constituting a hazard to life or health.

Rat harborage. Any conditions or place where rats can live, nest or seek shelter.

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

Refuse. All putrescible and nonputrescible solid wastes (except body wastes), including garbage, rubbish, ashes, street cleanings, dead animals, abandoned automobiles and solid market and industrial wastes.

Refuse container. Any container that is constructed of metal or other durable material impervious to rodents and that is capable of being serviced without hydraulic and/or mechanical emptying, unloading and/or removal, or such other containers as have been approved by the appropriate authority.

Rubbish. Nonputrescible solid wastes consisting of both combustible and noncombustible wastes, such as paper, wrappings, cigarettes, cardboard, tin cans, yard clippings, leaves, wood, glass, bedding, crockery and similar materials, but shall not include properly maintained compost.

Safety. The condition of being reasonably free from danger and hazards which may cause accidents or disease.

Smoke detector. A device certified by a testing laboratory approved by the federal government, which device detects visible or invisible particles of combustion.

Space heater. A self-contained device of either the convection type or the radiant type and intended primarily to heat only a limited space or area, such as one (1) room or two (2) adjoining rooms.

Structure. That which has been or is built or constructed and which is or should be fastened, anchored or attached to or which rests on a building, foundation or on the ground, including any buildings, fences, fire escapes, railings, towers, sidewalks or stairways.

Supplied. Paid for, furnished by, provided by or under the control of the owner, operator or agent.

Temporary housing. Any tent, trailer, mobile home or any other structure used for human shelter which is designed to be transportable and which is not attached to the ground, to another structure or to any utility system on the same premises for more than thirty (30) days within any six-month period.

Toxic substance. Any chemical product applied on the surface of or incorporated into any structural or decorative material which constitutes a potential hazard to human health at acute or chronic exposure levels.

Variance. A difference between that which is required or specified and that which is permitted.

- (b) *Meaning of certain words.* Whenever the words "dwelling," "dwelling unit," "rooming units," "premises" and "structure" are used in this chapter, they shall be construed as though they were followed by the words "or any part thereof." Words used in the singular include the plural, and the plural the singular; the masculine gender includes the feminine and the feminine the masculine.

(Ord. of 9-14-05, § 12-8)

Secs. 12-23—12-30. - Reserved.



Department of Public Works | 860.584.6125

MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 25, 2026

TO: Mark Dickau, Ordinance Committee Chair
Thomas Conlin, Corporation Counsel

FROM: Raymond A. Rogozinski, P.E., Director of Public Works

RE: DPW Proposed Ordinance Amendments (Illicit Discharge to City Storm Drainage System, Plot Plan Review Requirements, Clearing Pole Border of Snow Adjacent to Bus Stops)

The Board of Public Works voted at its December 18, 2026 to refer to revisions to the existing City ordinance associated with the following:

- A. Chapter 21 Streets, Sidewalks and Public Places – Division II General: Revisions to include provisions to define, prohibit, and enforce the removal of illicit discharges into the City's storm drainage system. The proposed amendment is required to improve storm water quality and is required in accordance with the Departments MS4 CT DEEP permit.

Proposed Charter 21, Division II Ordinance Amendment Attached.

- B. Chapter 5 Building and Building Regulations – Sec 5-22(c) Requirements for residential construction: Revisions clarify and enhance plot plan requirements associated with residential construction. The proposed revision adds an additional requirement to install a subsurface retention system or rain garden to collect roof runoff from a 2-year storm.

Memorandum to the Board of Public Works dated December 8, 2025 indicating proposed plot plan review requirements attached.

In addition, the Department of Public Works is requesting revisions to Chapter 21, Division II, Streets, Sidewalks and Public Places to clarify the clearing of snow in areas of bus stops and bus



Department of Public Works | 860.584.6125

shelters along with a provision to enable the Department of Public Works to remove snow for sightline safety issues.

1. Chapter 21 Streets, Sidewalks and Public Places – Division II General: Include provisions clarifying the requirement of property owners to clear snow from bus stops and bus shelters. In accordance with the existing Ordinance, the sidewalk is defined as the entire area between the property line and edge of road, therefore, property owners are currently required to clear snow from the entire pole border. With that said, the proposed revision to Ordinance Sec 21-23 clarifies the need for property owners to clear snow from the pole border and bus shelter area.

See proposed ordinance revision – Clearing snow adjacent to Bus Stops

2. Chapter 21 Streets, Sidewalks and Public Places – Division II General: Proposed revisions consist of an additional provision Sec 21-24.5 authorizing the Department of Public Works to remove sightline obstructions, including obstruction on private property.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns at 860-584-6113.

Section 21-31 Illicit Discharges & Illegal Connections

General:

- A. No person shall throw, drain, or otherwise discharge, cause, or allow others under its control to throw, drain, or otherwise discharge into the municipal separate storm sewer system any pollutants or waters containing any pollutants, other than stormwater. Prohibited discharges would include, but not be limited to, residential, industrial, or commercial wastes, trash, used motor vehicle fluids, pesticides, fertilizers, food preparation waste, leaf litter, grass clippings, or domestic animal wastes.
- B. The following discharges are exempt from the prohibition provision above provided that they do not contribute to a water quality violation; and such non-stormwater discharges are not significant contributors of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system:
 - i. uncontaminated ground water discharges including, but not limited to, pumped ground water, foundation drains, water from crawl space pumps and footing drains;
 - ii. irrigation water including, but not limited to, landscape irrigation and lawn watering runoff;
 - iii. residual street wash water associated with sweeping;
 - iv. naturally occurring discharges such as rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(20)), springs, diverted stream flows and flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
 - v. water line flushing performed by a public utility; and air conditioning condensation.
 - vi. The prohibition provision above shall not apply to any non-stormwater discharge permitted under an NPDES permit or order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the State and the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the municipal separate storm sewer system.
- C. Discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system that are not composed entirely of stormwater runoff contribute to increased nonpoint source pollution and degradation of receiving waters; These non-stormwater discharges occur due to spills, dumping and improper connections to the municipal separate storm sewer system from residential, industrial, commercial or institutional establishments.

2. Prohibition of Illegal Connections

- A. The construction, connection, use, maintenance or continued existence of any illegal connection to the municipal separate storm sewer system is prohibited.
 - i. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illegal connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
 - ii. A person violates this ordinance if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the municipal separate storm sewer system or allows such a connection to continue.
 - iii. Improper connections in violation of this ordinance must be disconnected and redirected, if necessary, to an approved onsite wastewater management system or the sanitary sewer system upon approval of Bristol Water & Sewer. If what is being discharged is not acceptable to enter into the sanitary sewer system or infiltrate into the ground, then it will have to be discharged in another way that is acceptable to the City of Bristol in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations.

- iv. Any drain or conveyance that has not been documented in plans, maps or equivalent, and which may be connected to the municipal storm sewer system, shall be relocated by the owner or occupant of that property upon receipt of written notice of violation from the City. Such notice will specify a time period within which the relocation of the drain or conveyance is to be completed, that the drain or conveyance be identified as storm sewer, sanitary sewer or other, and that the outfall location or point of connection to the storm sewer system, sanitary sewer system or other discharge point be identified. Results of these investigations are to be documented by the owner or occupant of that property and provided to the Director.

3. Industrial, Commercial or Construction Activity Discharges

- A. Any person subject to an industrial, commercial or construction activity NPDES stormwater discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Director prior to allowing discharges to the municipal

4. Notification of Accidental Discharges and Spills

A. Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility, activity or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility, activity or operation has information of any known or suspected release of pollutants or non-stormwater discharges from that facility or operation which are resulting or may result in illicit discharges or pollutants discharging into stormwater, the municipal separate storm sewer system, State Waters, or Waters of the U.S., said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release so as to minimize the effects of the discharge.

Said person shall notify the Director no less than 24 hours after the event of the nature, quantity and time of occurrence of the discharge. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the Director within three business days of the phone or in person notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years. Said person shall also take immediate steps to ensure no recurrence of the discharge or spill.

In the event of such a release of hazardous materials, emergency response agencies and/or other appropriate agencies shall be immediately notified.

5. Violation:

- A. An illicit discharge and or a failure to provide notification of a release shall be classified as a violation with the property owner being subject to fines or penalties in the amount of \$100/ day and shall include any and all cost of abatement, remediation and or corrective action to remove the violation. Whenever the Director finds that a violation of this ordinance has occurred, the Director may order compliance by written notice of violation containing the following:
 - i. The name and address of the alleged violator;
 - ii. The address when available or a description of the building, structure or land upon which the violation is occurring, or has occurred;
 - iii. A statement specifying the nature of the violation;

- iv. A description of the remedial measures necessary to restore compliance with this ordinance and a time schedule for the completion of such remedial action. It is not the responsibility of the Town to formulate or design any remedial systems.
- v. A statement of the penalty or penalties that shall or may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed; and,
- vi. A statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the Board of Public Works by filing a written notice of appeal within thirty (30) days from the date of the written Notice of Violation.

B. Such notice may require without limitation:

- i. The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting required;
- ii. The elimination of illicit discharges and illegal connections;
- iii. That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
- iv. The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
- v. Payment of costs to cover administrative and abatement costs; and,
- vi. The implementation of pollution prevention practices acceptable to the Town.
- vii. The reporting of the violation to the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) and/or the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

6. Appeal of Notice of Violation:

- A. Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the Director to the Board of Public Works. The notice of appeal must be received by within thirty (30) days from the date of the written Notice of Violation.

7. Enforcement

A. If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation within thirty (30) days after receipt of the notice, or if an appeal is taken, within thirty (30) days after a decision on said appeal, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment.

For intentional and flagrant violations of this ordinance, the Director may refer the violation to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for enforcement of penalties under Sections 309 and 311 of the Clean Water Act.

Sec 21-22 Definitions:

“Construction Activity” means activities subject to the Connecticut Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act or General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities. These include construction projects resulting in land disturbance. Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

“Illicit Discharge” means any unpermitted discharge to waters of the state that does not consist entirely of stormwater or uncontaminated ground water except those discharges identified in Section 3.1.1 of this ordinance when such non-stormwater discharges are not significant contributors of pollution to a discharge from an identified municipal separate storm sewer system.

“Illegal Connection” means either of the following:

a) Any pipe, open channel, drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illicit discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-stormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system, regardless of whether such pipe, open channel, drain or conveyance has been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency; or

b) Any pipe, open channel, drain or conveyance connected to the municipal separate storm sewer system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

“Industrial Activity” means activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b) (14) or CGS 22a-430b.

“National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Discharge Permit” means a permit issued by the Connecticut DEEP under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

“Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System” means any facility designed or used for collecting and/or conveying stormwater, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, highways, municipal streets, curbs, gutters, inlets, catch basins, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, structural stormwater controls, ditches, swales, natural and man-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures,

“Non-Stormwater Discharge” means any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

“Person” means, except to the extent exempted from this ordinance, any individual, partnership, firm, association, joint venture, public or private corporation, trust, estate, commission, board, public or private institution, utility, cooperative, city, county or other political subdivision of the State, any interstate body or any other legal entity.

"Pollutant" means anything that causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; petroleum hydrocarbons; automotive fluids; cooking grease; detergents (biodegradable or otherwise); degreasers; cleaning chemicals; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; liquid and solid wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; silt, sand and/or exposed earth and wastes and residues that result from constructing a building, a road and/or a structure; concrete and cement; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

"Pollution" means the contamination or other alteration of any water's physical, chemical or biological properties by the addition of any constituent and includes but is not limited to, a change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor of such waters, or the discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive, or other substance into any such waters as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental or injurious to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment, or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial uses, or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life.

"Premises" mean any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

"Sidewalk" means all of the street space from the property line to the pavement but not including the curb, if any.

"Stormwater Runoff" or "Stormwater" means any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation and resulting from such precipitation.

ARTICLE II. SIDEWALKS, CURBS, AND DRIVEWAYS

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Sec. 21-22. Definition.

For the purpose of this article, the word "sidewalk" shall mean all of the street space from the property line to the pavement but not including the curb, if any.

(Code 1960, § 36-1; Ord. of 5-1-62; Ord. of 7-5-72)

Cross reference(s)—Rules of construction and definitions generally, § 1-3.

Sec. 21-23. Ice and snow to be removed by abutting owner.

Every owner or occupant of land adjoining any street or part of a street adjacent to whose land there is a paved sidewalk, sidewalks with wheelchair ramps, and sidewalks with bus stops, shall clear such sidewalk, sidewalks with wheelchair ramps and bus stop, of snow within twelve (12) hours after a storm which ends between the hours of 3:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. and within nine (9) hours after a storm which ends between 9:00 p.m. and 3:00 a.m.; and whenever ice shall form on such sidewalk, and sidewalk wheelchair ramps, shall either remove the same within such time, or cover it with salt and sand, so that it shall be safe for travel. The sidewalk, as defined in section 21-22, shall include the area between the property line and pavement. Therefore, the clearing of snow in the area of a bus stop shall include, at minimum, a 10 ft length of sidewalk for the bus stop and or the area within and 4 ft around a bus shelter. Said area shall include the clearing of snow between the paved or concrete wall and the edge of the road (pole border).

(Code 1960, § 36-11; Ord. of 5-1-62; Ord. of 7-5-72; Ord. of 2-11-85; Ord. of 2-24-95)

Sec. 21-24. Deposit of snow on public streets and neighboring properties forbidden.

It is forbidden for property owners or any other person to deposit snow in the streets, except the natural fall of snow upon sidewalks, and sidewalk wheelchair ramps, which shall not be deposited in the travelway portion of the street, or to cause the deposit of snow upon abutting or adjacent properties or properties which are not immediately contiguous to the property owners' without the consent of the other property owner. The police department is authorized to issue infractions for violations of this section pursuant to Bristol Code of Ordinances section 1-11.

(Code 1960, § 36-12; Ord. of 5-1-62; Ord. of 7-5-72; Ord. of 2-24-95; Ord. of 6-12-12)

Sec 21-24.5. Removal of obstruction and snow to eliminate vehicle sightline hazards

The Department of Public Works reserves the right to remove items such as trees, bushes, landscaping and snow that pose a sightline hazard (obstruction) to vehicles. Said sightline hazard shall be documented by the Department of Public Works prior to City action. Work associated with the removal of the hazard shall include authorization to work on private property.

Sec. 21-25. Enforcement of sections 21-23 and 21-24; fines and penalties.

- (a) It shall be the duty of the chief of police or their designee to see that all provisions of sections 21-23 and 21-24 are duly enforced. He/she shall report the names of all delinquents, together with the particular sections of walks, sidewalks and wheelchair ramps which remain uncleared, to the director of public works or their designee, who shall cause such walks, sidewalks and wheelchair ramps to be cleared, and the cost thereof charged to and liened against the abutting property owner.
- (b) Any person violating the terms of this section shall be fined seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for each offense except whenever a sidewalk also has a sidewalk ramp, and both are uncleared or unsanded, the abutting property owner shall be fined only for one (1) offense. When snow is being removed or sanding of ice is required, such sidewalk shall be cleared to a width of at least four (4) feet in width and wheelchair ramps shall be cleared and sanded for its entire width, and in no event less than thirty-six (36) inches in width.
- (c) The fines and penalties collected as a result of violations of section 21-23 and 21-24 are required to provide for the proper regulation, inspection and supervision of sidewalks and sidewalk wheelchair ramps.

(Code 1960, § 36-12; Ord. of 5-1-62; Ord. of 7-5-72; Ord. of 2-11-85; Ord. of 2-24-95; Ord. of 4-14-15)

Sec. 21-25.1. Liability for injuries caused by presence of ice and snow.

- (a) The provisions of Section 7-163a Connecticut General Statutes are hereby adopted.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 13a-149 Connecticut General Statutes or any other general statute or special act, the city shall not be liable to any person injured in person or property caused by the presence of snow or ice on a public sidewalk unless the city is the owner or person in possession and control of land abutting such sidewalk, other than land used as a highway or street, provided that the city shall be liable for its affirmative acts with respect to such sidewalk.
- (c) The owner or person in possession and control of land abutting a public sidewalk shall have the same duty of care with respect to the presence of snow or ice on such sidewalk toward the portion of the sidewalk abutting his property as the city had prior to the effective date of this section, and shall be liable to persons injured in person or property where a breach of said duty is the proximate cause of said injury.
- (d) No action to recover damages for injury to the person or to property caused by the presence of snow or ice on a public sidewalk against a person who owns or is in possession and control of land abutting a public sidewalk shall be brought but within two (2) years from the date when the injury is first sustained.

(Ord. of 1-9-89, § 2; Ord. of 1-13-15)

Note(s)—See the editor's note following § 21-25.2.

Sec. 21-25.2. Responsibility of abutting owner; action to recover damages.

- (a) The owner or person in possession and control of land abutting a public sidewalk shall have the same duty of care with respect to the presence of ice or snow on such sidewalk toward the portion of the sidewalk abutting his property as the municipality had prior to January 27, 1989, pursuant to the provisions of Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-163a and shall be liable to persons injured in person or property where a breach of said duty is the proximate cause of said injury.
- (b) No action to recover damages for injury to the person or to property caused by the presence of ice or snow on a public sidewalk against a person who owns or is in possession and control of land abutting a public sidewalk shall be brought but within two (2) years from the date when the injury is first sustained.

(Ord. of 1-9-89, § 3)

Editor's note(s)—Secs. 2 and 3 of an ordinance adopted Jan. 9, 1989, amended Div. 1 of Art. II by adding provisions concerning liability for injuries. Such provisions have been designated herein by the editor as §§ 21-25.1 and 21-25.2.

Sec. 21-26. Obstructing sidewalk, placing glass, nails, waste products or storm water thereon and obstructing view at intersections forbidden.

It shall be unlawful for any person:

- (1) To neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this section or with the orders and regulations issued by the director of public works pursuant to this section.
- (2) To open, maintain or use any drain or conductor pipe in such a manner that the same shall discharge water upon any sidewalk.
- (3) To permit water or waste of any kind to pass or to be intentionally discharged upon any sidewalk.
- (4) To place or cause to be placed in any street, sidewalk or driveway any nails, spikes, screws, glass or other similar substances with intent to leave the same thereon.
- (5) To place any obstructions or displays upon any public sidewalk.
- (6) No property owner or tenant responsible for property maintenance shall plant, maintain, erect or cause to be erected any hedge, shrub, sign or any other object over three feet in height within twenty-five (25) feet of any street or highway intersection so that it obstructs sight line view of motorists traveling on such highway or street approaching such intersection.

Height shall be determined as the uppermost projection above grade level of ground on which object is located.

"Intersection" is defined as the area bound by the extension of the lateral curb lines or travelway.

The twenty-five-foot distance limit to be measured from the closest point of any part of the area designated as intersection.

(Code 1960, § 36-26; Ord. of 5-1-62; Ord. of 7-5-72; Ord. of 1-6-76)

Sec. 21-27. Sidewalk inspectors.

The superintendent of public works shall designate, with the approval of the city council, one or more sidewalk inspectors to assist him in carrying out the provisions of this article.

(Code 1960, § 36-24; Ord. of 5-1-62; Ord. of 7-5-72)

Sec. 21-28. Appeal from orders of superintendent of public works.

Any person aggrieved by any decision of the superintendent of public works shall have the right of appeal to the board of public works.

(Code 1960, § 36-25; Ord. of 5-1-62; Ord. of 7-5-72)

Sec. 21-29. Duties of the police department concerning violations.

The chief of police is charged with the duty of enforcing this article against violators and of promptly reporting dangerous and defective conditions to the superintendent of public works in all cases in which police action fails to correct them.

(Code 1960, § 36-26; Ord. of 5-1-62; Ord. of 7-5-72)

Sec. 21-30. Compliance with article required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this article or with the orders and regulations issued by the superintendent of public works pursuant to this article.

(Code 1960, § 36-23; Ord. of 5-1-62; Ord. of 7-5-72)

Secs. 21-31—21-35. Reserved.

DIVISION 2. INSTALLATION, CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR¹

¹Cross reference(s)—Buildings and building regulations, Ch. 5.