1			<u>BY A</u>	<u>UTHORITY</u>		
2	ORDINANC	E NO.		COUNCIL BILL NO. CB 18-0427		
3	SERIES OF	2018		COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE:		
4				Safety, Housing, Education & Homelessness		
5			:	A BILL		
6 7 8 9 10	For an ordinance amending the Revised Municipal Code of the City and County of Denver to reflect the Charter amendment changing the name of the Department of Environmental Health to the Department of Public Health and Environment.					
11	WHE	REAS	, pursuant to an election held	November 7, 2017, the voters of the City and County		
12	of Denver voted to rename the Department of Environmental Health to the Department of Public Health					
13	and Environ	ment.				
14	NOW	, THEI	REFORE, BE IT ENACTED	BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF		
15	DENVER:					
16	Secti	on 1.	That Chapter 2, Sections 2	2-32, 2-52, 2-71, 2-294, 2-301, of the Denver Revised		
17	Municipal C	ode sh	all be amended to add the	underscored words and delete the stricken words, as		
18	follows:					
19	"Sec. 2-32.	Defin	itions.			
20 21	For the p to them:	urpose	of this article, the following	words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed		
22 23 24 25 26 27	(1)	the c resol The rules	discussion of public busines ution, rule, regulation, stand term "quorum" shall mean tl	quorum of any public body whose central purpose is as or the adoption of any proposed policy, position, dard, ordinance, or other official action or enactment. That portion of a public body defined by its by-laws or fits members who must be present at a meeting for for the contract of		
28	(2)	Publ	ic body:			
29		a.	City council and committe	es thereof;		
30		b.	Advisory commission on a	aging;		
31		C.	Mayor's commission on yo	outh;		
32		d.	Advisory commission on p	people with disabilities;		
33		e.	Library commission;			
34		f.	Board of environmental he	ealthpublic health and environment;		
35		g.	Board of human services;			
36		h.	Board of water commissio			
37		i.	Parks and recreation advis	sory board;		

1	j.	Board of county commissioners;
2	k.	Board of equalization;
3	l.	Board of adjustment-zoning;
4	m.	Mayor's advisory council (community development);
5	n.	Landmark preservation commission;
6	Ο.	Denver planning board;
7	p.	Civil service commission;
8	q.	Career service board;
9	r.	Board of trustees, firemen's pension fund;
10	S.	Police pension and relief board;
11	t.	Retirement board;
12	u.	Commission on art, culture and film;
13	٧.	Building code revision committee;
14	W.	Reserved;
15	х.	Community corrections board;
16	у.	Board of plan enforcement review and variation;
17	z.	Board of appeals of the building inspection division;
18	aa.	Reserved;
19	bb.	Development review committee;
20	CC.	Health insurance committee;
21	dd.	City-school coordinating committee;
22	ee.	Economic development advisory committee;
23	ff.	Denver cable television board;
24	gg.	Employee deferred compensation committee;
25	hh.	Employee suggestion board;
26	ii.	Employee voluntary salary redirection committee;
27	jj.	Reserved;
28	kk.	Reserved;
29	II.	Commission on mental health;
30	mm.	Reserved;
31	nn.	Neighborhood improvement and facilities commission;
32	00.	Private industry council;
33	pp.	Rehabilitation advisory panel (Chapter 31 committee);
34	qq.	Board of standards;
35	rr.	Urban homesteading program committee;

1 Denver women's commission; SS. 2 tt. Reserved: 3 uu. Stapleton redevelopment advisory committee; Gay and lesbian advisory task force; 4 VV. 5 Hispanic advisory task force; ww. Black advisory task force; 6 XX. 7 American Indian advisory task force; уу. 8 ZZ. Asian advisory task force; 9 Denver employee medical health care insurance program committee; aaa. bbb. Citizen oversight board; 10 11 CCC. ACCESO-Spanish language voter advisory board; The affordable housing permanent funds advisory committee. 12 ddd. 13 (3)Public business. Any matter relating to governing or the government of the city or of

the public business regulated by the respective public bodies."

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### "Sec. 2-52. Definitions.

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(a) *Employee* means any person in the employ of the city or of any of its agencies or departments and any person employed without compensation.

(b) Direct official action means any action which involves:

- (1) Negotiating, approving, disapproving, administering, enforcing, or recommending for or against a contract, purchase order, lease, concession, franchise, grant, business loan or other similar instrument in which the city is a party. With regard to "recommending," direct official action occurs only if the person making the recommendation is in the formal line of decision making.
- (2) Enforcing laws or regulations or issuing, enforcing, or regulating permits, licenses, benefits or payments;
- (3) Selecting or recommending vendors, concessionaires, or other types of entities to do business with the city;
- (4) Appointing and terminating employees, temporary workers, and independent contractors.
- (5) Doing research for, representing, or scheduling appointments for an officer, official, or employee, provided that these activities are provided in connection with that officer's, official's, or employee's performance of (1) through (4) above.

Direct official action does not include acts that are purely ministerial (that is, acts which do not affect the disposition or decision with respect to the matter). With regard to the approval of contracts, direct official action does not include the signing by the mayor, the auditor, the manager of finance or the clerk, as required by Charter, unless the mayor, auditor, the manager of finance or clerk initiated the contract or is involved in selecting the contractor or negotiating or administering the contract. A person who abstains from a vote is not exercising direct official action.

- (c) Immediate family means husband, wife, son, daughter, mother, father, step-son, step-daughter, step-mother, step-father, father or mother-in-law, son or daughter-in-law, brother or sister-in-law, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece, grandmother, grandfather, grandchildren, brother, sister, domestic partner, any person with whom he or she is cohabiting, and any person whom he or she is engaged to be married. The term includes any minor children for whom the person or his or her domestic partner provides day-to-day care and financial support. A "domestic partner" is an unmarried adult, unrelated by blood, with whom an unmarried officer, official, or employee has an exclusive committed relationship, maintains a mutual residence, and shares basic living expenses.
- (d) Officer means any of the following: the mayor, the auditor, the members of city council, the clerk and recorder, the manager of public works, the manager of parks and recreation, the manager of finance, the manager of environmental health public health and environment, the manager of general services, the manager of safety, the city attorney, the manager of human services, the manager of aviation, and the manager of community planning and development.
- (e) Official means a member of a city board or commission."

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### "Sec. 2-71. Definitions.

 Words and phrases used in this article shall have the following meanings:

- (1) Business means a private firm, corporation, association, partnership, or other private organization or enterprise operated for profit.
- (2) Financial interest means a relationship to any business or trust in which a person is involved as a director, officer, owner in whole or in part, limited or general partner, employee, stockholder, trustee, or beneficiary of a trust.
- (3) *Immediate family* as used in this article, shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 2-52(c), Revised Municipal Code.
- (4) Officer means any of the following: the mayor, the auditor, the members of city council, the manager of public works, the manager of parks and recreation, the manager of finance, the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment, the manager of general services, the manager of safety, the city attorney, the manager of human services, the clerk and recorder, the manager of aviation, the manager of community planning and development, the mayor's chief of staff, and any person appointed to a position and listed in section 9.1.1.E.(iii), (v), (viii), (xiii), (xiv) and (xv) of the city Charter. Certified public accountants employed by the auditor shall not be considered officers."

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### "Sec. 2-294. Failure to pay penalties.

(a) The failure of any responsible party to pay the civil penalties assessed by an administrative citation within the time specified on the citation or administrative enforcement order, if an administrative hearing was held, may result in the imposition of a late fee of up to twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) and interest at a rate of ten (10) percent per annum, except that assessments for an administrative citation issued for the cost to the city when the city has corrected the violation, may be assessed and collected pursuant to section 2-293(c).

- 1 (b) If the responsible party fails to pay all penalties and charges assessed within thirty (30) days of assessment, the manager may refer the matter for collection by any and all means available to the city.
  - (c) In the case of property violations, the manager issuing the citation shall certify a statement thereof to the city treasurer who shall record a notice with the clerk and recorder of a lien against the property in violation. The lien created hereby shall be automatically perfected and prior to all other liens, regardless of their dates of recordation, except liens for general taxes and prior special assessments.
    - (d) If a responsible party fails to pay the civil penalties within thirty (30) days after the assessment or, if a hearing is held within the time specified in an administrative enforcement order, and the penalties have been assessed through an administrative citation issued for the cost to the city of correcting a violation of the Code, then either: (i) civil penalties assessed pursuant to section 2-292 of this article of the Code, or (ii) the whole cost of correction plus five (5) percent of the cost for inspection and other incidental costs in connection thereof, whichever is higher, shall be automatically assessed and become a lien on the property and such lien shall be automatically perfected and shall have priority over all other liens except general taxes and prior special assessments. The assessment shall be certified to the city treasurer who shall collect the assessment, together with a ten-percent penalty for the cost of assessment, under the same laws in the same manner as ad valorem property taxes are collected, including, but not limited to the laws for the sale and redemption of ad valorem property for taxes.
- 21 (e) Any action or other process provided by law may be maintained by the city to recover or collect any amounts, including late fees, interest and administrative costs, owing under this article.
  - (f) In the case of animal violations, the manager of the department of environmental health <u>public health and environment</u>, or that person's designee, may impound any and all animals owned, possessed, maintained or kept by a responsible party who fails to pay all of their assessed penalties, late fees, interest and administrative costs in a timely manner. Any such impounded animal shall not be redeemed without proof of payment of the penalties, administrative costs, and the costs of impound, care, and shelter of the animals. The manager of department of environmental health <u>public health and environment</u> or designee shall make reasonable efforts to prevent any such impounded animal that is subsequently abandoned and placed for adoption from being released to a spouse, relative, friend, associate, or strawman of the responsible party.
  - (g) Until civil penalties not pending appeal that are owed to the city have been paid in full, the city shall not issue or renew any license or permit of any kind to a responsible party.
  - (h) Failure to pay outstanding civil penalties that are not pending appeal and are owed to the city as a result of one (1) or more administrative citations shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of any license issued by the city until fully paid."

#### "Sec. 2-301. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

(1) Communicating means transmitting information, data, ideas, opinions or anything of a similar nature, on a legislative matter, by personal interview, in writing, by telephone or by other methods to a covered official.

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- (2) Covered official means members of the city council, and their appointed advisory staff members; the mayor, and his or her appointed advisory staff members; the auditor, the clerk and recorder; members of the water board; the manager of public works; the manager of parks and recreation; the manager of finance; the manager of safety; the director of excise and licenses; the manager of general services; the manager of human services; the manager of aviation; the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment; the manager of community planning and community development; the city attorney; the chief of police; and the fire chief.
- (3)Expenditure means a payment, subscription, distribution or gift of money, or anything of value, directly connected to the purpose of lobbying as defined in this section. Expenditure does not include a contribution in-kind from an organization for the purpose of allowing a covered official to attend a function sponsored by that organization, nor does it include payment to a nonprofit organization for the purpose of allowing a covered official to attend a function of the nonprofit organization.
- (4) Legislative matters means the drafting, introduction or sponsorship of any bill, resolution, amendment, motion, nomination or appointment, whether or not in writing, pending or proposed for consideration by the city council or a committee thereof.
- (5) Lobbying means communicating directly, or soliciting others to communicate, with a covered official by any person in an effort to influence or persuade the covered official to favor or oppose, recommend or not recommend, vote for or against, or to take action or refrain from taking action, on any legislative matter.
  - a. "Lobbying" does not include submission of a written request to a covered official for a revocable permit pursuant to Charter section 3.2.7 or submission of a written request for vacation, easement or dedication of a public right-of-way.
  - b. "Lobbying" excludes persons who are not otherwise registered as lobbyists and who limit their activities to appearances to give testimony or provide information to city council or at public hearings or who give testimony or provide information at the request of public officials or employees and who clearly identify themselves and the interest for whom they are testifying or providing information.
- (6) Lobbyist means any person, including an attorney at law, who is self-employed or is employed by any other person or organization:
  - For the purpose of engaging in lobbying; or a.
  - b. Whose scope of work requires him or her to lobby from time to time.
  - "Lobbyist" does not include any elected official, any city official, any person duly appointed to a city board, commission or other such body, or any city employee; provided the elected official, city official, person duly appointed to a city board, commission or other such body, or city employee is acting in his or her official capacity.
- (7) Person means an individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, public or private corporation, association, or organization. Person also means a political education, issues, or action committee or fund, as a separate entity, or which is associated with a corporation, association or organization formed principally for some other purpose, insofar as it engages in lobbying."

- Section 2. That Chapter 4, Sections 4-2, 4-6, and 4-7, of the Denver Revised Municipal
- 2 Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:
- 3 "Sec. 4-2. Definitions.

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- The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this chapter and all rules and regulations adopted hereunder:
- 6 (1) Air contaminant or air pollutant: Any fume, odor, smoke, particulate matter, vapor, gas or any combination thereof, but not including water vapor or steam condensate.
- 8 (2) Air contamination source: Any source whatsoever at, from or by reason of which there is emitted or discharged into the atmosphere any air contaminant.
- 10 (3) Air pollution: The presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one (1) or more air contaminants.
- 11 (4) Air quality review: A review of facilities to be performed by the department in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the board and promulgated by the manager pursuant to this chapter.
- 14 (5) Ambient air: The surrounding or outside air.
- 15 (6) Atmosphere: The gaseous envelope that surrounds the earth.
- 16 (7) Benchmarking: Measuring a covered building's energy performance using the ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager tool.
- 18 (8) Board: The board of environmental health public health and environment of the city.
- Clean-burning fuels: Compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or hydrogen; multifuels, such as diesel/compressed natural gas fumigations; fuels containing not less than eighty-five (85) percent ethanol or methanol; electricity or any other alternative fuel that the board determines to be clean-burning.
- 23 (10) Covered building: Any individual building in the City and County of Denver with a gross floor area of twenty-five thousand (25,000) square feet or larger except the following:
  - (a) A building that was not occupied and did not have a certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate of occupancy for all twelve (12) months of the calendar year for which benchmarking is required;
  - (b) A building that was not occupied, due to renovation, for all twelve (12) months of the calendar year for which benchmarking is required;
  - (c) A building for which a demolition permit for the entire building has been issued and for which demolition work has commenced on or before the date the benchmarking report is due;
  - (d) A building that is presently experiencing qualifying financial distress, as defined by nay of the following:
    - 1. The building is the subject of a qualified tax lien sale or public auction due to property tax arrearages;
    - 2. The buildings is controlled by a court appointed receiver; or

3. The building has been acquired by a deed in lieu of foreclosure;

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- 2 (e) A building that had an average physical occupancy of less than sixty (60) percent throughout the calendar year for which benchmarking is required;
  - (f) A building that is used primarily for industrial or agricultural processes; and
  - (g) A building for which the owner can demonstrate that its energy performance is a confidential business practice that includes trade secrets, privileged, or confidential commercial information. In order to qualify for this exemption, the owner shall specifically identify the information it believes is confidential and provide a written statement describing the manner in which public disclosure would cause substantial harm to the owner's competitive position, inefficient energy usage alone will not be considered confidential commercial information.
- 12 (11) Covered municipal building: A covered building that is owned or operated by the City and County of Denver.
- 14 (12) *Criteria pollutants:* Those pollutants for which national ambient air standards have been established pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act as amended, i.e., particulate matter, sulfur oxides, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, carbon monoxide and lead.
- 17 (13) Department: The department of environmental health public health and environment of the city.
- 19 (14) Device: Any machine, equipment, fabrication or contrivance the use of which causes the release of air contaminants, or that alters, contains, controls, prevents or removes air pollution from any air contamination source.
- 22 (15) *Emergency vehicle:* Any surface or airborne vehicle used for the official business of the police and fire departments and any emergency medical vehicle as defined in chapter 17 of this Code.
- 25 (16) *Emission* or *emit:* To discharge, release or to permit or cause the discharge or release of one (1) or more air contaminants into the atmosphere.
- 27 (17) *Emission offset:* A net reduction in total emissions of a regulated air pollutant so that emissions of the regulated air pollutant are less than were emitted prior to instituting the offset. An offset can be accomplished by the installation of air pollution control devices or by the elimination of or changes in the method or process of manufacture in existing stationary or mobile sources or in any other way approved by the board.
- Energy efficiency program: The administrative program implemented by the department requiring the benchmarking and reporting of energy consumption in commercial and multifamily buildings that are twenty-five thousand (25,000) gross square feet or larger within the City and County of Denver.
- 36 (19) ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager: The online tool created by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency used to measure and track a building's energy use, water consumption, and greenhouse gas emissions.
- 39 (20) *Engine:* Any internal combustion machine, such as found in motor vehicles, aircraft, locomotives and stationary power units, that utilizes gas or liquid fuel for combustion energy.
- 41 (21) Existing facilities: Facilities for which application for all applicable permits and approvals required from the city have been submitted prior to the effective date of this article.

- 1 (22) Fireplace: An opening made in a chimney and surrounded with brick, stone, metal or like material to hold a fire, and that has no specific method for recirculating heat or reducing emissions.
- 4 (23) Fuel: Any combustible substance or material or any combination of such.
- *Fuel-burning equipment:* Any furnace, boiler apparatus, stack or appurtenance thereto used in the process of burning fuel for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer.
- Fugitive particulates: Particulate matter that cannot be readily captured and routed through a stack or air pollution control equipment that is entrained in the ambient air and is caused by human or natural activities or both, including, without limitation, construction, demolition, earth moving, grading, sandblasting, materials handling, vehicular traffic on unpaved haul roads, and wind.
- 13 (26) Fugitive particulate control plan: The plan submitted for activities that could emit particulate matter into the atmosphere beyond the lot line of the property on which the emissions originate.
- 16 (27) Gas: An aeroform fluid having neither independent shape nor volume but tending to expand indefinitely.
- 18 (28) Gaseous fuel: A fuel that exists as a gas at atmospheric temperature and pressure.
- 19 (29) Gross floor area: The total property square footage, measured between the principal exterior surfaces of the enclosing fixed walls of a building, as defined in the ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager definitions.
- Hazardous air pollutant: An air pollutant to which no national ambient air quality standard is applicable and that, in the judgment of the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission, causes or contributes to air pollution that may reasonably be anticipated to result in an increase in mortality or an increase in serious, irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or injury; and any air pollutant listed by the state or federal government as a hazardous air pollutant.
- 27 (31) *Health risk assessment:* An assessment, based on accepted scientific standards and information from inventories, sampling, modeling and/or estimation techniques, of the potential human health risk from exposure to specified levels of identified hazardous air pollutants and criteria pollutants.
- High-pollution day: That period of time in which the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment anticipates levels of carbon monoxide or particulates exceeding federal ambient air quality standards or when air pollution standards are exceeded for particulates, carbon monoxide or visibility.
- 35 (33) *Incinerator:* A container, device or other appliance, designed, used or intended to be used for the disposal or reduction of household, commercial or industrial waste material or any commercial or industrial material by burning.
- 38 (34) *Manager:* The manager of the department of environmental health public health and environment of the city.
- 40 (35) *Masonry heater:* An appliance designed for or capable of burning wood, capable of and intended for domestic space heating or domestic water heating, and has been approved by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment by meeting all design criteria, and emissions standards set forth by that agency.

- 1 (36) New facilities: Facilities and temporary facilities not exempted through regulation by the board that have not applied for all applicable permits prior to the effective date of this article.
- Nuisance: The doing of or the failure to do something that allows or permits air contaminants to escape into the open air that are or tend to be detrimental to the health, comfort, safety or welfare of the public or that causes or tends to cause injury or substantial annoyance or inconvenience to persons exposed thereto or causes or tends to cause damage to property.
- 7 (38) Opacity: The fraction of a beam of light that fails to pass through a plume of smoke or air contaminants, expressed in percentage.
- 9 (39) Open burning: Fire or smoldering where any material is burned in the outdoor air or in an open container, receptacle, pit, vessel, chimenea, or other device designed or used for outdoor fires.
- 12 (40) Owner: The person or entity having a legal or equitable interest in real property and its fixtures and appurtenances.
- 14 (41) *Particulate matter:* Any material, except water mist or spray, that exists in a finely divided form as a liquid or solid.
- 16 (42) *Pellet stove:* A wood heater that meets the following criteria:
  - (a) The manufacturer makes no reference to burning cordwood in advertising or literature;
- 18 (b) The unit is safety listed for pellet fuel only;

- 19 (c) The unit's operating and other instruction manual states that the use of cordwood is prohibited by federal law; and
- 21 (d) The unit must be manufactured and sold including a hopper and auger combination as integral parts.
- 23 (43) *Person:* Any person, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, company, contractor, supplier, installer, user or owner and shall include any municipal corporation, state or federal governmental agency, district or any officer or employee thereof.
- 26 (44) Phase II wood stove: A wood-burning device that has been certified by the United States
  27 Environmental Protection Agency or the Colorado Department of Public Health and
  28 Environment.
- 29 (45) *Premises:* Any building, structure, land, utility or portion thereof, including all appurtenances, and shall include yards, lots, courts and properties without buildings.
- 31 (46) *Process:* Any individual action, operation or treatment involving chemical, industrial or manufacturing factors and all other methods or forms of manufacturing or processing that may emit air contaminants.
- Reduction: Any process utilizing heat, including but not limited to burning, rendering, drying, dehydrating, digesting, evaporating and protein concentrating that decreases the volume of material being processed.
- 37 (48) Regulated air pollutant: A pollutant that is a criteria air pollutant or hazardous air pollutant.
- 38 (49) *Smolder:* To burn and produce smoke without flame.
- Solid-fuel-fired device: A device designed for the combustion of solid fuels including woodburning devices, fireplaces, solid-fuel-fired stoves and combustion fuel furnaces that burn solid fuel. Solid-fuel-fired devices do not include natural gas-fired devices, commercial ovens or stoves used to prepare food for human consumption, public utility facilities generating

steam or electricity, or solid-fuel-fired barbecue devices. The board may adopt and the manager may promulgate rules and regulations, as authorized in subsection 4-6(a), to further define solid-fuel-fired devices including exclusions to the definition for fuels or classes of technology where the board determines that the excluded fuel or technology is reliably cleaner burning than a Phase II wood stove or where the board determines that no reasonable alternative to the burning of solid fuel exists. In no case shall such definitions or exclusions be inconsistent with the requirements of chapter 24 of the Denver Revised Municipal Code.

- (51) Solid waste: Refuse consisting of paper, wood, yard wastes, food wastes, plastic, leather, rubber and such other combustibles and noncombustible glass, rock, etc., that may be generated from residential and commercial operations and from industrial sites.
- Stationary source: Any building, structure, facility, equipment or installation or any combination thereof belonging to the same facility that emits or may emit any air pollutant subject to regulation under the federal Clean Air Act, that is located on one (1) or more contiguous or adjacent properties and that is owned or operated by the same person or by persons under common control.
- 16 (53) *Traffic operations:* Activities necessary to direct traffic, to repair, install or maintain traffic-17 control devices, to paint traffic-control lanes or to pave, maintain or repair streets and sidewalks or to accomplish similar activities."

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# "Sec. 4-6. Power of board of environmental health public health and environment.

- (a) The board is hereby authorized to adopt, and the manager may promulgate, rules and regulations deemed necessary for the proper and effective enforcement of the provisions of this chapter. Such rules and regulations shall be consistent with the provisions of this chapter and the standards established herein.
- (b) The board is hereby authorized to adopt, and the department may enforce, emission standards for regulated air pollutants. The emission standards at a minimum shall be the same as standards adopted by the state or federal governments or may be more stringent than the state or federal air emissions standards. More stringent standards may be adopted to protect the health and welfare of the citizens of the city and shall be adopted after a health risk assessment is conducted. Cumulative health effects of air pollution may be considered when adopting such standards.
- (c) The board is hereby authorized to adopt, and the manager may promulgate, rules and regulations regarding emergency spill response to suspect asbestos spills to the extent the rules and regulations are consistent with C.R.S. § 25-7-501 et al. and rules promulgated pursuant thereto.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to violate a rule or regulation adopted by the board or the manager pursuant to this section.

# Sec. 4-7. Appeal to the board of environmental health public health and environment.

Appeal from a notice, permit or order issued under this chapter shall be taken in accordance with sections 24-1 through 24-4 of the Revised Municipal Code."

**Section 3.** That Chapter 6, Sections 6-55, 6-64, 6-70(a), and 6-210(c), of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

#### "Sec. 6-55. Causes for denial.

- (a) No cabaret license shall be issued when:
  - (1) The applicant or manager of the establishment or business is a person who has not reached his or her twenty-first birthday;
  - (2) The type of entertainment to be provided is not permitted at the location for which application is made by chapter 59; provided, however, that where the type of entertainment to be provided is permitted at the location by chapter 59, although other types of entertainment not so permitted may be offered or provided under the class of license for which application is made, a restricted license may be issued where all other conditions are satisfied, such restriction to be noted legibly on the license;
  - (3) The information or evidence available to and considered by the director reasonably established: that the character or reputation of the applicant or manager of the establishment or business or the past record of operation of the establishment or business for which application is made is such so as not to warrant the confidence of the director that the establishment or business will be lawfully operated; or that the health or welfare or morals of the neighborhood would be adversely affected thereby; or that the applicant has failed to establish that the residents of the designated neighborhood desire the granting of the license and that the cabaret licenses of the same class in the designated neighborhood are inadequate to serve the needs of the designated neighborhood;
  - (4) The applicant or manager of the establishment or business has been convicted of a felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation involving the use of or traffic in narcotic drugs, violent acts against persons or property, or sex offense, within five (5) years immediately preceding the date of application or request for renewal of license, subject to the provisions of subsection (b);
  - (5) The applicant or manager of the establishment or business has been convicted of an unlawful act while under the influence of alcohol or any narcotic drug, stimulant, or depressant, two (2) or more times within five (5) years immediately preceding the date of application or of request for renewal of license, subject to the provisions of subsection (b);
  - (6) The premises for which application has been made or for which renewal of a license is sought are not approved for the purpose by the departments of environmental healthpublic health and environment, public works, and fire department of the city; or
  - (7) The information or evidence available to and considered by the director fails reasonably to establish that proposed procedures for security, admission and crowd control will prevent the sale, of alcohol beverages to underage patrons.
- (b) In making a determination as to moral character, or when considering the conviction of a crime, the director shall be governed by the provisions of C.R.S. section 24-5-101, as amended, pertaining to the effect of criminal convictions on employment rights."

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### "Sec. 6-64. Special events cabaret permit.

(a) The director is authorized to issue a special events cabaret permit to any person or organization licensed to sell alcoholic beverages or 3.2 percent beer for consumption on the

- premises for the purpose of allowing entertainment, other than adult entertainment, for any event held on a limited or one-time basis.
  - (1) The permit shall be issued for a specific time and location and is not valid for any other time or location.
  - (2) A special event cabaret permit may not be issued to any applicant for more than ten (10) days in one (1) calendar year.
- Application for a special events cabaret permit shall be made to the director not less than four (4) days prior to the date of the event, upon forms to be provided by the director for that purpose, which forms shall require information in accordance with the provisions of section 6-52(a) of this article III.
  - (c) Each applicant for a special event cabaret permit shall submit proof of right to possession of the property where the event will occur, by way of deed, lease, lease assignment, or other written agreement that specifically identifies the dates and times for the special event.
  - (d) The director shall investigate each special events cabaret permit application and either approve or deny such application in accordance with the provisions of section 6-55 of this article, excluding section 6-55(a)(6), within four (4) days of the filing of the completed application and appropriate permit fee. Prior approval of the environmental health public health and environment, public works and fire departments of the city shall not be required for the issuance of a special events cabaret permit; however, it shall be unlawful for any permit holder to allow any violation of the health, fire or building codes of the city on the premises."

# "Sec. 6-70. Application.

- (a) Requirements. Application for an underage patrons license may be made by any standard cabaret, dance cabaret, special dance cabaret, acoustic cabaret, or events center cabaret licensee, or any applicant for a standard cabaret, dance cabaret, special dance cabaret, acoustic cabaret, or events center cabaret license, by submitting an application on forms provided by the director, paying the application and annual license fees, and establishing that the applicant has:
  - (1) A record of management of a liquor licensed premises in compliance with the Colorado Liquor Code and/or the Denver Cabaret Code, or sufficient education, training, and/or experience in the liquor service industry, so as to establish competence, to the satisfaction of the director, in managing a liquor licensed premises in compliance with the Colorado Liquor Code and chapter 6 of this Code; and
  - (2) Physical facilities in compliance with all municipal ordinances and codes, including but not limited to the Denver Zoning Code, Denver Building Code, Denver Fire Code, and the rules and regulations of the Denver board of environmental health public health and environment, in all proposed alternative configurations of assembly areas; and
  - (3) A written general description of how the applicant's employees and/or agents would prevent underage patrons from purchasing, possessing, consuming, and/or removing from the licensed premises, any alcohol beverage originating from the licensed premises, should the application be approved."

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"Sec. 6-210. Licensing requirements—Provisions applicable to all licenses.

\* \* \*

(c) Notice of applications to departments and agencies. Upon receipt of an application for any class of local license, the director shall give notice of the application to the department of community planning and development, the department of finance, the department of environmental health public health and environment, the Denver Police Department, and the Denver Fire Department. Any applicant for a license under this article V shall obtain any and all necessary permits, licenses and other regulatory approvals from the other affected city departments and agencies prior to the issuance of a license under this article V."

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**Section 4.** That Chapter 7, Sections 7-32, 7-73, 7-76, 7-105, and 7-109, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

### "Sec. 7-32. License issuance; grounds for denial.

- (a) Unless a shorter period is prescribed by duly adopted rule or regulation, the director shall complete his or her review and make a determination in accordance with this section within forty-five (45) days following the date a complete application and full payment of all required fees are received by the director. A time extension of up to an additional thirty (30) days may be granted by the director upon the applicant's written request and a showing of good cause.
- (b) The director shall issue a license for an amusement facility or a temporary amusement, as applicable, unless the director finds one (1) of the following:
  - (1) The applicant fails to provide the director within thirty (30) days of submitting a complete application, or within any time extension granted in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, the written approvals for the application (and for the purposes shown on the application) by the following, as applicable: 1) the fire department; 2) department of public works (including building inspection division); and 3) department of environmental healthpublic health and environment.
  - (2) The applicant is not, or will not be, as applicable, the owner or manager of the amusement facility or the owner, sponsor, or manager of a temporary amusement.
  - (3) Each individual applicant listed in the application is not at least eighteen (18) years of age.
  - (4) A license previously issued under this chapter to the applicant (individual or entity) is currently under suspension or has been revoked and the time bar for a new application has not lapsed (see, for example, subsection 7-34(b)).
  - (5) The type of amusement to be provided is not permitted by chapter 59 (zoning) at the location for which application is made; provided, however, that where the type of amusement to be provided is permitted at the location by chapter 59, although other types of amusement not so permitted by chapter 59 may be offered or provided under the license for which application is made, a restricted license may be issued with the zoning restrictions noted on the license.
  - (6) The applicant does not have a right to possession of the premises or a right to use the premises for the type of license being sought.
  - (7) The application contains false or misleading information material to the issuance of the license or does not contain requested information material to the issuance of a license.

- (8) Any applicant (individual or entity) has been restricted or prohibited by any administrative or court order, decree, or similar judicial or quasi-judicial edict, any consent decree or settlement agreement, any terms of probation, or any other legal restraint from owning, managing, or being associated with the type of business or establishment for which an application has been made.
- (9) Any individual applicant has been convicted or released from confinement following conviction within the preceding five (5) years, anywhere in the United States, for one (1) or more of the following:
  - (A) Sexually-related crimes: prostitution, pandering, procuring, and pimping; sexual assault; incest; indecent exposure or public indecency; stalking; harassment; obscenity or the promotion, sale, distribution, or possession of obscene materials; any of the foregoing related to a child or children, including trafficking in child pornography, sexual exploitation of a child, or providing sexually explicit material to a child; and any criminal attempts, solicitations, or conspiracies, including racketeering, involving any of the foregoing; or
  - (B) Drug-related crimes: the unlawful manufacture, transportation, promotion, distribution, dispensing, sale or possession with intent to distribute narcotics, stimulants, depressants, or other controlled substances; the unlawful manufacture, transportation, promotion, distribution, dispensing, or sale of alcohol beverages, including the dispensing or sale to a person under twenty-one (21) years of age or a visibly intoxicated person; and any criminal attempts, solicitations, or conspiracies, including racketeering, involving any of the foregoing; or
  - (C) Any criminal act or violation of local government ordinance or regulation, which criminal act or violation was punished, following conviction, by incarceration and was directly related to the operation, or committed upon the premises, of any establishment or business licensed under this chapter or any similar establishment or business operated elsewhere in the United States; or
  - (D) Any criminal act or violation of local government ordinance or regulation, which resulted in a conviction or judicial determination directly ordering or causing the permanent closure or forfeiture of any establishment or business owned or managed by the applicant and licensed under this chapter or any similar establishment or business owned or managed by the applicant elsewhere in the United States.

When considering a criminal or ordinance violation conviction or judgment, the director shall be governed by the provisions of C.R.S. Section 24-5-101, as amended, pertaining to the effect of criminal convictions on employment rights. The director may also consider criminal convictions for lesser crimes that are sexually related or drug-related but are not listed in this paragraph (b)(9) under either of the following circumstances: There have been multiple convictions (three (3) or more) within the past five-year period *or* the conviction for a lesser crime appears, from uncontradicted evidence, to have resulted from a plea bargain and that the original charge or indictment was for a criminal act listed in this paragraph (b)(9)."

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### "Sec. 7-73. Causes for denial.

No dance hall license or permit to conduct a public dance or ball will be issued when:

- (1) The applicant, any of the officers of a corporate applicant, or the business manager are under the age of twenty-one (21) years;
  - (2) The applicant or any of the officers of a corporate applicant or the manager of the business have been convicted of any crime or ordinance violation involving use of or traffic in narcotic drugs, violent acts against persons or property, or sex offense within ten (10) years preceding the date of application;
  - (3) Dancing is not permitted at the location for which application is made by chapter 59 relating to zoning;
  - (4) The premises do not comply with and conform to all ordinances or regulations relating to requirements of the public works, fire, and environmental health public health and environment departments;
  - (5) The premises for which application has been made are licensed under the cabaret ordinance or where malt, vinous or spirituous liquor or fermented malt beverages are sold for consumption on the premises sought to be licensed.
  - (6) The applicant makes any false or misleading statement of material fact on the application;
  - (7) The applicant, or any person holding a 10% or more interest in the applicant entity, has violated any state law or city ordinance in connection with any public dance hall or public dance within three years preceding the application;
  - (8) The applicant, or any person holding a ten (10) percent or more interest in the applicant entity, has committed or permitted any act in connection with any public dance hall or public dance which is cause for suspension or revocation under section 7-76 or section 32-22 within three (3) years preceding the application."

### "Sec. 7-76. Suspension or revocation of public dance hall license or public dance permit.

- (a) After notice and an administrative hearing at which the city submits proof by a preponderance of the evidence, or upon stipulation of the parties, or upon failure of the licensee to appear at such a hearing after notice has been given, the director may suspend or revoke the dance hall license or public dance permit of any person or entity who:
  - (1) Makes any false or misleading statement of material fact on his or her application for a license or to any city employee enforcing this article or investigating whether a violation has occurred under this article;
  - (2) Violates any state law or city ordinance on the premises of the dance hall or public dance or on any sidewalk, street, parking area or other grounds immediately adjacent to the public dance premises;
  - (3) Knowingly, intentionally, or negligently permits any person to violate any state law or city ordinance on the premises of the dance hall or public dance or on any sidewalk, street, parking area or other grounds immediately adjacent to the public dance premises;
  - (4) Fails to maintain the dance hall or the premises on which the public dance is held in compliance with the requirements of the fire department, public works department, building department, zoning department, and environmental health public health and environment department;

- (5) Violates any rule or regulation promulgated by the director under this article;
- (6) Violates any term, condition or limitation on his or her license or permits any person in his employment to do the same;
- (7) The licensee or permittee and his employees engage in or permit any conduct that is offensive to the senses of the average citizen on the premises of the dance hall or public dance or on any sidewalk, street, parking area or other grounds immediately adjacent to the dance hall or the premises of the public dance; or
- (8) Commits any act or omission or meets any condition which is cause for suspension or revocation under section 32-22."

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### "Sec. 7-105. Causes for denial.

- (a) No license under this article shall be issued when:
  - (1) The information or evidence available to and considered by the director reasonably establishes: that the character or reputation of the applicant or the past record of operation of the establishment or business for which application is made is such so as not to warrant the confidence of the director that the establishment or business will be lawfully operated; or that the health or welfare or morals of the neighborhood would be adversely affected thereby;
  - (2) The applicant or manager of the establishment or business has been convicted of a felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation involving the use of or traffic in narcotic drugs, violent acts against person or properties, sex offense, or gambling, within five (5) years immediately preceding the date of application or request for renewal of license, subject to the provisions of subsection (b);
  - (3) The applicant or manager of the establishment or business has been convicted of an unlawful act while under the influence of alcohol or any narcotic drug, stimulant or depressant, two (2) or more times within five (5) years immediately preceding the date of application or request for renewal of license, subject to the provisions of subsection (b);
  - (4) The premises for which application has been made or for which renewal of a license is sought are not approved for the purpose by the fire, environmental health public health and environment and public works departments of the city;
  - (5) The premises for which application has been made or for which renewal of a license is sought has more than one (1) door to be unlocked to gain admission; has an entrance equipped with any device that allows persons inside the premises to see outside, but does not allow persons outside the premises to see inside; or has any kind of signal system which can be used to give warning of the approach of a police officer;
  - (6) The premises for which application has been made is located within five hundred (500) feet of any public or private elementary or secondary school;
  - (7) Makes any false or misleading statement of material fact on his or her application;
  - (8) Has violated any state law or city ordinance in connection with any social room or after hours restaurant license within three (3) years preceding the application; or

Has committed or permitted any act in connection with any social room or after hours restaurant license which is cause for suspension or revocation under section 7-76 or section 32-22 within three (3) years preceding the application."

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### "Sec. 7-109. Suspension or revocation of license.

- (a) After notice and an administrative hearing at which the city submits proof by a preponderance of the evidence, or upon stipulation of the parties, or upon failure of the licensee to appear at such a hearing after notice has been given, the director may suspend or revoke any license issued under this article who:
  - (1) Makes any false or misleading statement of material fact on his or her application for a license or to any city employee enforcing this article or investigating whether a violation has occurred under this article;
  - (2) Violates any state law or city ordinance or permits any person to do the same on the premises of the social room or after hours restaurant or on any sidewalk, street, parking area or other grounds immediately adjacent to the public dance premises;
  - (3) Fails to maintain the licensed premises in compliance with the requirements of the fire department, public works department, building department, zoning department, and environmental health public health and environment department;
  - (4) Violates any rule or regulation promulgated by the director under this article;
  - (5) Violates any term, condition or limitation on his or her license or permits any person in his employment to do the same;
  - (6) The licensee and his employees engage in or permit any conduct that is offensive to the senses of the average citizen on the licensed or on any sidewalk, street, parking area or other grounds immediately adjacent to the public dance premises; or
  - (7) Commits any act or omission or meets any condition which is cause for suspension or revocation under section 32-22."

**Section 5.** That Chapter 8, Sections 8-2(a), 8-4, 8-16, 8-46(a), 8-52.1, 8-63, 8-72, 8-93, 8-102, 8-103, 8-104, 8-112, 8-114, 8-140, 8-149, and 8-150, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

### "Sec. 8-2. Keeping wild or dangerous animals prohibited.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to own, possess, keep, maintain, harbor, transport or sell within the city any living wild or dangerous animal; provided, however, that the following organizations or entities shall be exempt from this section:
  - (1) The Denver Zoological Gardens;
  - (2) Any circus, rodeo or livestock show licensed by the city;
  - (3) Any research institute approved by the manager of environmental health public health and environment to harbor, maintain or keep wild or dangerous animals; and
  - (4) Any wildlife rehabilitator licensed by the Colorado Division of Wildlife who temporarily keeps raptors or wild animals within the city, when the purpose is to return the birds or animals to the wild."

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#### "Sec. 8-4. Definitions.

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For purposes of this chapter, the words, phrases and terms found in this section shall be defined as follows:

- Altered or sterilized shall mean a dog or cat that has been spayed or neutered. (1)
- (2) Approved animal adoption or humane organization shall mean any organization that meets all the criteria set out in subsection 8-153.5(e) and has agreed to participate in the Denver municipal animal shelter animal adoption network.
- (3) Attack shall mean violent or aggressive physical contact with a person or animal, or violent or aggressive behavior that confines the movement of a person, including, but not limited to, chasing, cornering or encircling a person.
- Board shall mean the board of environmental health public health and environment of (4) the City and County of Denver.
- Dwarf goats shall mean Nigerian Dwarf or African Pygmy breeds of goats. (4.5)
- Manager shall mean the manager of environmental health public health and (5) environment or the manager's designee.
- (6) Owner shall mean any person who owns, possesses, keeps, exercises control over, maintains, harbors, transports or sells an animal.
- Permit shall mean to allow or let happen and shall not include a state of mind (7) requirement.
- (8)Pit bull shall mean an animal as defined in subsection 8-55(b)(2).
- (9)Running at large shall mean any dog deemed to be running at large by subsection 8-16(b).
- Vaccination shall mean the inoculation of a dog or cat with a vaccine licensed by the (10)United States Department of Agriculture for use in the prevention of rabies, distemper, parvovirus, panleukopenia, bordatella, and other diseases."

#### "Sec. 8-16. Leash law.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any owner, possessor or person who keeps any dog to permit the same to run at large.
- A dog shall be deemed to be running at large when: (b)
  - (1) Not on the premises of the owner, possessor or keeper thereof and not controlled through use of a leash, cord or chain held by the dog's owner, possessor or keeper or an agent, servant or member of the immediate family thereof; or
  - (2) On the premises of the owner, possessor or keeper, but confined in such a way as to allow the dog to have access to the public right-of-way.
- 37 It shall be the duty of the chief of police and all other police officers to see that a dog found (c) running at large is taken up and impounded in the municipal animal shelter, and such dog 38 39 may be so taken up without the necessity of filing a complaint and shall be impounded and disposed of in accordance with provisions of article VIII of this chapter. 40

- (d) Any police officer, including special police, who is employed by the city is hereby authorized to issue a summons and complaint to any person when such officer personally observes a violation of the provisions of this section or when information is received from any person who has personal knowledge that an act or acts which are made unlawful by the provisions of this section have occurred.
- 6 (e) Paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to persons who are at least eighteen (18) years of age who own, possess, or control a dog while that dog is within a designated off-leash enclosure.
  - (f) The manager may, with the concurrence and consent of the chief agency executive with control responsibility for the property involved, designate specific areas for dog off-leash enclosures. The manager shall, pursuant to article VI of chapter 2 of this Code, propose to the board-of-environmental health rules and regulations for the construction and use of dog off-leash enclosures."

### "Sec. 8-46. Barking dog nuisance.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any owner, possessor or keeper of any dog to permit such dog to disturb any person or neighborhood by loud and persistent or habitual barking, howling or yelping. No summons and complaint shall be issued for any violation of this section unless there are at least two (2) or more complaining witnesses from separate households who have signed such complaint. In appropriate cases, as determined by the manager—of the department of environmental health or their designee, any animal control officer or police officer who has personally investigated the complaint of a single complainant, and observed problem behavior of the dog with regard to its loud and persistent or habitual barking, howling or yelping, may be the second complaining witness."

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### "Sec. 8-52.1. Enclosures; inspection; fee.

The manager has authority to inspect any "enclosure" as that term is used in section 8-52 to ensure compliance with the requirements set forth therein. The manager may impose an inspection fee in such amount as provided by the board-of environmental health, except that at the manager's discretion such fee may be waived in whole or part if the payment would create unnecessary hardship."

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### "Sec. 8-63. License; issuance.

(a) Licenses may be applied for in person, by telephone, by mail, or online by the owner of a dog or cat or an owner's representative. Upon filing of the completed application, either online, in person, by telephone or by mail, and payment of the license fee, the manager or person lawfully designated and authorized to issue licenses on the manager's behalf shall issue to the applicant a one-year license for the current year, a three-year license for the current and two (2) subsequent years or a permanent license for the lifetime of the dog or cat. Licensed veterinarians may be designated to issue licenses upon receipt of a properly completed application and fee, or they may submit applications for licenses on behalf of their clients, and as provided by the board-of-environmental health. The manager may nominally compensate veterinarians for processing licenses.

- (b) The license tag shall be attached to each licensed dog at all times when it is off the property of the owner by means of a collar or harness, and it shall be unlawful to place this tag on any animal other than the dog for which the license was issued.
- (c) The license tag shall be attached to each licensed cat at all times when it is off the property of the owner by means of a collar or harness unless the cat bears a visible tattoo or identifiable microchip, and it shall be unlawful to place this tag on any animal other than the cat for which the license was issued."

# "Sec. 8-72. Exceptions.

The prohibition contained in section 8-71 shall not apply:

- (1) If a licensed veterinarian states in writing that an animal is unfit to undergo the required surgical procedure because of an extreme health condition of the animal. Such extreme health condition shall include, but not be limited to: severe cardiovascular compromise, bleeding disorder, respiratory disease and hepatic disease. The old age of an animal shall not, of itself, constitute an extreme health condition for purposes of this section.
- (2) If the owner of the animal annually obtains a permit from the Denver Animal Shelter to possess an animal that is not neutered. The permit shall be issued or renewed only if the department determines that the following conditions have been met:
  - a. The animal is examined regularly by a licensed veterinarian;
  - b. The animal is vaccinated annually for rabies and other common diseases;
  - The animal is housed properly;
  - d. The owner has not had more than two (2) violations of the provisions of Chapter 8 of the D.R.M.C. in the preceding twenty-four (24) months;
  - e. The owner pays a permit fee established by the board-of environmental health. This fee, which will be established by the rules and regulations of the board-of environmental health, is intended to cover a portion of the cost which the city currently incurs for each unwanted animal impounded and euthanized;
- (3) If an animal is temporarily in Denver to participate in a show or event sponsored by a sanctioned animal organization;
- (4) If an animal is owned, possessed or kept in the city for fewer than thirty (30) days in a one-year period."

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### "Sec. 8-93. Denial or revocation.

The manager may deny or revoke a permit to keep, maintain or possess livestock or fowl within the city if the manager determines that any provision of chapters 4 and 37 or article III of chapter 40, is being violated or if the manager finds that maintenance of any livestock or fowl interferes with the reasonable and comfortable use and enjoyment of property; provided, however, that the person being aggrieved by such denial or revocation can, within ten (10) days thereafter, appeal the decision of the manager to the board of environmental health in accordance with its rules and regulations."

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### "Sec. 8-102. Standards, rules and regulations.

- (a) The board of environmental health, for the purpose of protecting the health and welfare of the public and of the animals under its charge, shall adopt, and from time to time amend, standards, rules and regulations for the implementation of the licensing and operation of animal shelters, kennels, pet grooming shops, pet hospitals and pet shops.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any operator or licensee thereof to violate or fail to comply with any standard, rule or regulation adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, or to violate or fail to comply with any requirements of this article.

# Sec. 8-103. Duties of the manager of environmental health public health and environment.

By means of inspections required under this division, the manager shall determine whether applicants for licenses or for renewal of licenses issued hereunder, and animal shelters, kennels, pet grooming shops, pet hospitals and pet shops operated by licensees hereunder, meet all conditions required by the provisions of this article, by standards, rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto and by all state laws and city ordinances relating to health, safety and sanitation. The manager shall certify such qualifications of applicants and licensees hereunder, or shall require such corrections as the manager deems appropriate for the conduct of animal shelters, kennels, pet grooming shops, pet hospitals and pet shops, and shall forward the results of such inspections, and follow up visits required to determine compliance, to the director of excise and licenses. In addition, the manager shall make recommendations to the director relating to compliance with or violation of standards, rules and regulations as provided herein. It shall also be the duty of the manager to enforce all standards, rules and regulations promulgated pursuant hereto.

# Sec. 8-104. Inspection of facilities.

Any facility as described in section 8-103 shall be available for inspection by an environmental healthpublic health and environment representative to assure compliance with rules and regulations."

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### "Sec. 8-112. Application.

Every person desiring to obtain a license as provided in this division shall file a written application with the director of excise and licenses, who shall grant the license where the applicant obtains the approval of the zoning administration and the department of environmental health public health and environment and pays all application and license fees."

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## "Sec. 8-114. Municipal animal shelter exempted.

The shelter created under authority of section 8-146 and known as the Denver Municipal Animal Shelter shall be exempt from the requirements of this article. Notwithstanding such exemption, the board-of-environmental health shall enact rules and regulations providing for yearly inspections of the shelter and requiring the animal shelter to secure substantial compliance with all requirements of this article."

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### "Sec. 8-140. Trapping of animals.

(a) It shall be unlawful to use or set a leg-hold, snare, instant kill-body-gripping trap, or trap which can cause pain, injury or suffering to any animal, except for any mouse or rat snap-type or

glue board used for rodent control or any poison. A leg-hold, snare-type or body-gripping trap is any trap which grasps the leg or any portion of such animal and which can injure, harm or cause pain and suffering to the animal.

- (b) Exceptions. The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not prohibit:
  - (1) The taking of wildlife by use of the devices or methods described in subsection (a) of this section by federal, state, county, or municipal departments of health for the purpose of protecting human health or safety;
  - (2) The managers of the departments of parks and recreation and environmental health public health and environment or other city agency from requesting the state division of wildlife or department of agriculture to correct a wildlife nuisance or health problem by employing traps which would otherwise be unlawful; however, such traps shall clearly identify with the state agency setting such traps;
  - (3) The use of the devices or methods described in subsection (a) of this section for controlling:
    - i. Wild or domestic rodents, except beaver or muskrat;
    - ii. Wild or domestic birds as otherwise authorized by law;
  - (4) The use of nonlethal snares, traps specifically designed not to kill, or nets to take wildlife for scientific research projects, for falconry, for relocation, or for medical treatment pursuant to regulations established by the Colorado Wildlife Commission;
  - (5) The use of traps, poisons or nets by the Colorado Division of Wildlife to take or manage fish or other nonmammalian aquatic wildlife.
- 22 (c) It shall be unlawful to use any box-type humane trap that does not injure or cause any suffering to any animal for the trapping of animals unless:
  - (1) The trap is checked or examined for the presence of a live animal at least every twelve (12) hours and within two (2) hours of being notified that there is an animal in the trap;
  - (2) The trap contains the name and telephone number of the person setting the trap.
  - (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the owner or lessee of private property primarily used for commercial livestock or crop production, or the employees of such owner or lessee, shall not be prohibited from using the devices or methods described in subsection (a) of this section on such private property so long as:
    - (1) Such use does not exceed one (1) thirty-day period per year; and
    - (2) The owner or lessee can present on-site evidence to the division of wildlife that ongoing damage to livestock or crops has not been alleviated by the use of nonlethal or lethal control methods which are not prohibited.
  - (e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the taking of wildlife with firearms, fishing equipment, archery equipment, or other implements in hand as authorized by law.
  - (f) It shall be the duty of every police officer or animal control officer to confiscate and destroy any trap found set within the city other than a box-type humane trap, and to confiscate any humane box-type trap which does not have the name and telephone number of the person setting the trap."

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### "Sec. 8-149. Proper care.

All animals impounded shall be properly housed, fed, watered and cared for and it shall be the duty of the manager—of environmental health to make provisions for all necessary facilities, food, water, vehicles and other equipment required to carry out the provisions of this article.

# Sec. 8-150. Notification of owner of impounded animal.

Upon the impounding of any animal, it shall be the duty of the manager—of environmental health to notify the owner from whom the animal was taken, if the owner is known. If the owner is not known, there shall be posted at the municipal animal shelter and the city and county building for a period of not less than three (3) days a notice containing a description of the animal impounded. For purposes of this notification requirement, a fraction of a day shall be computed as being a full day."

**Section 6.** That Chapter 10, Sections 10-119 and 10-120, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

# "Sec. 10-119. Adoption of maps.

- 14 (a) Council may, by ordinance referring to maps filed in the office of the clerk, designate special construction zones.
- 16 (b) Each map adopted pursuant to this article shall have endorsed upon it that it is a special construction zone and the reason for such designation.
  - (c) The manager of the department of public works (the "manager"), with the assistance of the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment, the fire department and other agencies, shall propose for designation by ordinance specific areas as special construction zones if the manager finds that potential hazards in the area make it necessary to require special regulation of the use, occupancy and/or construction within the area. Special construction zones may include land fills, dumps, tailings, disposal sites, and any other specific area found by the manager to be potentially hazardous to health, safety and welfare. Each proposal for an ordinance shall be made to council by the manager in a report which shall contain:
    - (1) The manager's finding that such ordinance is necessary for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare;
    - (2) A description of the potential hazard;
    - (3) A statement of the facts and criteria relied upon to make such finding; and
    - (4) The seal and signature of an engineer registered in the state.
  - (d) Notice of the preparation of such report and the manager's proposal that the area described therein be designated as a special construction zone shall be published at least once in the official newspaper not less than thirty (30) days prior to submission of such report and proposal to council. Such notice shall additionally advise all parties in interest that they may submit written comments on the report and the proposal to the manager not less than five (5) days prior to submission to council. All such written comments shall accompany the report when it is submitted to council. Such comments and the reports shall be available for public inspection at all times.
- 40 (e) No ordinance shall be enacted designating a special construction zone until after a public 41 hearing in relation thereto at which parties in interest and citizens shall have an opportunity 42 to be heard. Notice of the time, place and purpose of such hearing shall be published at least 43 once in the official newspaper at least fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing.

(f) Additionally, any area proposed to be designated as a special construction zone shall be posted with signs around its perimeter for fifteen (15) days prior to the public hearing, stating the manager has proposed that it be designated as a special construction zone, summarizing the manager's reasons for such proposal, containing a map of the proposed special construction zone, and stating the time, place and purpose of the public hearing.

### Sec. 10-120. Issuance of permits.

No license or permits for use, occupancy or construction shall be issued in designated special construction zones by any agency of the city if the applicant has not complied with the provisions of the building code relative to special construction zones or if the department of environmental health public health and environment, fire department or the department of public works finds in writing that the use or the continued use, occupancy or construction of a building or structure in a special construction zone is dangerous to life or property. The issuance of a permit shall not constitute approval of the completed building or structure."

**Section 7.** That Chapter 11, Sections 11-2 and 11-16, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

#### "Sec. 11-2. Definitions.

The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

- (1) Child care establishment shall mean any of the following:
  - (a) Child care center shall mean a facility, by whatever name known, which is maintained for the whole or part of a day but for less than twenty-four-hour care of five (5) or more children from the ages of six (6) weeks through sixteen (16) years, and not related to the owner, operator or manager thereof, whether such facility is operated with or without compensation for such care, and with or without stated educational purposes. The term includes facilities commonly known as a "child care centers," "child nurseries," "nursery schools," "kindergartens," "preschools," "play groups," "school age programs," "centers for developmentally disabled children," "day treatment centers," "extended day programs," and "summer playground programs."
  - (b) Child care home, small shall mean a private residence in a single unit dwelling or dwelling unit in a multiple unit dwelling providing the care and education for periods of less than twenty-four (24) hours of not more than six (6) children, plus two (2) additional children under the age of seventeen (17) who attend before and/or after school hours. The maximum number of children shall include the caregiver's children under the age of seventeen (17) years who are receiving care in the home.
  - (c) Child care home, large shall mean a private residence in a single-unit dwelling or dwelling unit in a multiple-unit dwelling providing care and education for periods of less than twenty-four (24) hours of seven (7) to twelve (12) children subject to the licensing requirements of the state and the city. The maximum number of children shall include the caregiver's children under the age of seventeen (17) years who are receiving care in the home.
    - (i) A child care home, large shall only provide care for children from the age of two (2) years through sixteen (16) years unless the caregiver qualifies

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- as an experienced caregiver or child care provider under regulations established by the state and the department.
- (ii) If the caregiver qualifies as an experienced caregiver or child care provider under regulations established by the state and the department, the child care home, large may care for children from birth through sixteen (16) years subject to the licensing requirements of the state and the city.
- (d) Specialized group center shall mean a facility providing twenty-four-hour care for five (5) through twelve (12) people whose special needs can best be met through the medium of a small group and who meet one (1) of the following criteria:
  - (i) Children from three (3) years old to sixteen (16) years old;
  - (ii) For children from sixteen (16) to eighteen (18) years old who are placed by court order prior to their eighteenth birthday; and
  - (iii) Those persons to twenty-one (21) years old who are placed by court order prior to their eighteenth birthday.
- (e) Residential child care facility shall mean a facility providing twenty-four-hour residential group care and treatment for five (5) or more people whose special needs can best be met through the medium of a small group and who meet one (1) of the following criteria:
  - (i) Children from three (3) years old to sixteen (16) years old;
  - (ii) For children from sixteen (16) to eighteen (18) years old who are placed by court order prior to their eighteenth birthday; and
  - (iii) Those persons to twenty-one (21) years old who are placed by court order prior to their eighteenth birthday.
- (f) Crisis center shall mean a residential child care facility which provides short-term twenty-four-hour care to five (5) or more children from infancy through twelve (12) years who are abused, suspected of being abused, in danger of being abused, or who are in other immediate danger.
- (g) Residential camp shall mean a facility operating for three (3) or more consecutive twenty-four-hour days during one (1) or more seasons of the year for the care of five (5) or more children.
- (2) Department shall mean the department of environmental health public health and environment.
- (3) *Manager* shall mean the manager of <u>environmental healthpublic health and environment</u> or the manager's authorized representative.
- (4) Operator shall mean any person operating, managing, conducting or maintaining a child care establishment under the provisions of this chapter.
- (5) Person or caregiver shall mean a natural person, partnership, association, company, corporation, or manager, agent, servant, officer or employee of any of them taking care of children in a private residence.
- (6) Related shall mean any of the following relationships by blood, marriage, or adoption: Parent, grandparent, brother, sister, stepparent, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, or cousin."

# 2 "Sec. 11-16. Rules and regulations.

- (a) In order to carry out the intent of this chapter, the manager may promulgate upon the recommendation of the board of environmental health public health and environment rules and regulations pertaining to the requirements for sanitation, cleanliness, adequacy of facilities, equipment, structure, programs, operation and personnel practices of child care establishments. Such rules and regulations shall be consistent with the regulations for child care establishments of the state department of human services.
- (b) Such rules and regulations shall provide for the regular inspection of all child care establishments by the manager, and shall establish criteria designed to protect the health and safety of children and employees of child care establishments.
- (c) The manager and the board of environmental health public health and environment shall adopt and promulgate rules to regulate wooden structures accessible to children in licensed child care facilities to reduce children's exposure to arsenic and other toxicants."
- **Section 8.** That Chapter 12, Section 12-96(b), of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:
- **"Sec. 12-96. Notification.**

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(b) The following agencies of the city shall be responsible for the following notification:

Proposed Action	Responsible City Agency for Notification
Zoning Map Amendment	Zoning and Development Review Services
Residential Care Uses	Zoning and Development Review Services
Power, Gas and Similar Facilities	Zoning and Development Review Services
Home Occupations	Zoning and Development Review Services
Zoning Language Amendment	City Council

Hearings Before the Board of Adjustment—Zoning	Board of Adjustment— Zoning
Nursing Homes in Certain Residential Districts	Zoning and Development Review Services
Clinic or Office, Dental or Medical & Laboratory, Dental or Medical in a R-4 Zone District	Zoning and Development Review Services
Neighborhood Services Uses Over 5,000 square feet in R-4-X Zone	District Zoning and Development Review Services
R-X Zone District Plan	Zoning and Development Review Services
Comprehensive Sign Plan	Zoning and Development Review Services
Planned Building Group	Zoning and Development Review Services
Preliminary Subdivision Plat	Zoning and Development Review Services
Sale of city owned land	Asset Management
Street or Alley Vacation	Public Works, Design Engineering
New Application, and/or Major Modification to Premises and/or Transfer of Malt, Vinous or Spirituous Liquor License	Excise and Licenses
New Application, and/or Major Modification to Premises and/or Transfer of a Cabaret License	Excise and Licenses

New Application of Underage Patrons License	Excise and Licenses
New Application or Changes in Applications for Tastings of Malt, Vinous or Spirituous Liquor	Excise and Licenses
Class 15 and 16 Amusement License Application	Excise and Licenses
New License Applications for Rooms for Recreation, Amusement or Social Activities	Excise and Licenses
Restrictions on New Lodging Licenses	Excise and Licenses
Landmark Designation Applications	Landmark Commission
Hearings before the Planning Board	Planning Board
Abatement of Unsafe Buildings, Structures or Utilities: "Repair or Wreck" Hearings	Board of Appeals- Building and Construction Services
Park Land Use: Proposals to Change/Amend	Parks and Recreation
Park Traffic Patterns: Proposals to Change/Amend	Parks and Recreation
Streets: Reconstruction/Widening/Change in Direction/Change to or from one-way to two-way	Public Works, Traffic and Transportation Division/Design Engineering Services
Properties Identified and Being Processed through Nuisance Abatement Procedures	Nuisance Abatement Coordinator
Noise Variance Requests	Environmental Health Public Health and Environment
New application, and/or major modification to premises and/or transfer of retail marijuana store, retail marijuana cultivation facility, retail marijuana products manufacturer, or retail marijuana testing facility; or any action for which a public hearing is required by state or city retail marijuana licensing laws.	Excise and Licenses

Application for any type of new business license under the Denver Medical Marijuana Code of the Denver Retail Marijuana Code, in any location in an I-A or I-B industrial zone district as defined by the Denver Zoning Code, or any proposal to change the location of an existing marijuana business license to a new location in such zone districts.

Excise and Licenses

In the event that the Code provisions corresponding to the notification requirements listed above should be amended so that the requirements are changed or eliminated or the responsible agency changed, the Code provisions shall supersede the requirements of this list."

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**Section 9.** That Chapter 14, Section 14-31(d), of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

# "Sec. 14-31. Service of summons, subpoena and warrant of arrest.

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(d) A warrant of arrest issued in a case in the county court arising under the Charter or ordinances of the city may be served by the manager of safety and ex officio sheriff or a duly appointed deputy sheriff or undersheriff, by the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment or the coroner or a duly appointed deputy coroner, by a peace officer of the state, by a police officer of the city or by an officer or employee of the city appointed by the presiding judge of the court or an administrative employee for the court, acting in an official capacity and within the scope of employment and authority."

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**Section 10.** That Chapter 17, Sections 17-11, 17-13, 17-14, 17-17, 17-30, 17-31, 17-33, 17-36, 17-37, and 17-38, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

#### "Sec. 17-11. Definitions.

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The following words and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them:

- (1) Based means a medical vehicle headquartered in or having a substation or office or a permanent station in the city, and whose primary response is dedicated to transporting patients originating in the city.
- (2) Board means the board of environmental health public health and environment.
- (3) *Emergency* means any actual or self-perceived event which threatens life, limb or well-being of an individual in such a manner that immediate medical care is needed.
- (4) Emergency medical technician means any individual who, in accordance with Section 25-3.5-101 et seq., C.R.S., and its implementing regulations, holds a valid certificate as a paramedic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, or emergency medical technician-basic issued by the Colorado Department of Health.
- (5) Emergency medical vehicle means any privately or publicly owned land or airborne vehicle, especially constructed or modified and equipped, intended to be used, and

maintained or operated for the transportation upon the streets and highways in the city, of individuals who are sick, or injured or otherwise incapacitated or helpless; except fixed wing aircraft operating between the city and locations outside the city.

Emergency medical vehicle service means the furnishing, operating, conducting, maintaining, advertising, or otherwise engaging in or professing to be engaged in the

- (6) Emergency medical vehicle service means the furnishing, operating, conducting, maintaining, advertising, or otherwise engaging in or professing to be engaged in the business of transportation of patients by emergency medical vehicle. Taken in context, it also means the person so engaged or professing to be so engaged. The person so engaged and the vehicles used for the emergency transportation of persons injured at a mine are excluded from this definition when the personnel utilized in the operation of said vehicles are subject to the mandatory safety standard of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration, or its successor agency.
- (7) Manager means the manager of the department of public health and environment.
- (87) Medical vehicle permit means the authorization issued by the director of excise and licenses and approved by the manager of environmental health public health and environment with respect to a medical vehicle used or to be used to provide medical vehicle service in the city.
- (98) Medical vehicle validation sticker means a sticker displayed on the left side of the windshield of a medical vehicle unit that has been inspected and issued a permit to operate in the city. The sticker shall indicate the year of validation and shall be provided by the director of excise and licenses.
- (<u>10</u>9) *License* means the authorization issued by the director of excise and licenses to operate a medical vehicle service in the city.
- (<u>11</u><del>10</del>) *Licensee* means the person or entity that has been issued a license by the city to provide medical vehicle service in the city.
- (1211) Medical facility means licensed hospitals and nursing homes.
- (1312) Medical vehicle means an emergency or nonemergency medical vehicle.
- (1413) Medical vehicle service means any person or entity which operates emergency medical vehicles or nonemergency medical vehicles.
- (<u>15</u>14) Nonemergency medical vehicle means any surface vehicle for hire equipped to transport sick or disabled persons and to provide nonemergency medical services.
- (<u>16</u>15) Patient means any individual who is sick, injured or otherwise incapacitated or helpless.
- (1746) Physician Advisor means a physician who establishes protocols or medical acts performed by EMT-Basics, EMT-Intermediates, EMT-Paramedics, and/or non-emergency medical vehicle operators of a prehospital emergency medical care service agency, and who is specifically identified as being responsible to assure the competency of the performance of the acts by such EMT-Basics, EMT-Intermediates, EMT-Paramedics and/or non-emergency medical vehicle operators. A "Physician Advisor" shall meet all qualifications as outlined in the "RULES DEFINING THE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PHYSICIAN ADVISORS AND THE AUTHORIZED MEDICAL ACTS OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS AND PARAMEDICS" (3-CCR-713-6) of the "ACTS ALLOWED" published and approved October, 1994, by the EMS Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

(<u>18</u><del>17</del>) *To operate in the city* means the providing of medical vehicle service or transport of patients originating within the boundaries of the City and County of Denver."

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# "Sec. 17-13. Records and reporting.

- (a) An emergency medical vehicle service shall maintain such records relating to the transportation of patients as are deemed necessary by the manager-of-environmental health, and such records and other information concerning transportation of patients shall be available for inspection by the manager at any reasonable time.
- (b) An emergency medical service licensee shall notify the manager of any judgment pending against the licensee. If a judgment is entered against such licensee, he or she, shall, within thirty (30) days, file a copy of such findings and Order of the Court, with the manager. The manager shall take note of such judgment for purposes of investigation and take appropriate action if there appears to be any violation of the Code or any other law.

#### Sec. 17-14. Rates and hours schedule.

A licensed medical vehicle service shall file with the director of excise and licenses a schedule of the current base rates and hours of availability of such licensee and shall file any change in the schedule prior to putting such change into effect. Such schedule shall be available for public inspection in the office of the director during working hours; and the board-of-environmental health may promulgate regulations requiring such licensees to distribute the schedule at such time and under such conditions as the board may deem necessary."

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# "Sec. 17-17. Standards, rules and regulations.

The board of environmental health shall adopt, and from time to time amend, standards, rules, and regulations for the implementation of the licensing and operation of emergency and nonemergency medical vehicles and services and for requirements pertaining to emergency medical technicians and nonemergency medical vehicle operators."

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# "Sec. 17-30. Application.

Applicants for licenses under this division shall file application with the director of excise and licenses on forms to be provided for that purpose which shall contain the following information pertaining to the various licenses hereunder respectively:

- (a) For a medical vehicle service:
  - (1) A description of each emergency medical vehicle and nonemergency medical vehicle, including the make, model, year of manufacture, state license number for the current year, motor and chassis numbers, and the length of time the vehicle has been in use;
  - (2) The name, address, and telephone number of the medical vehicle service;
  - (3) The name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the medical vehicle service, and the status of the owner as sole proprietor, partnership, or corporation;
  - (4) The name, address, and telephone number, and position of the person applying for the license, hereinafter referred to as applicant;

- (5) The name, address, and telephone number of the person responsible for the management of the operation on a daily basis;
  - (6) If the owner of the emergency medical vehicle or the applicant is a corporation: the name, address, and telephone number of each stockholder owning ten (10) percent or more of the outstanding stock of such corporation and the name, address, and telephone number of each of the directors of the corporation;
  - (7) The number of vehicles operated by the company;
  - (8) The locations from which the medical vehicles will operate;
  - (9) The geographic area to be served by the medical vehicle service;
  - (10) The name, address, telephone number, and the qualifications of the Physician Advisor of the emergency medical vehicle service; and
  - (11) A statement from the manager of environmental health that the physical inspection of the equipment and emergency medical vehicle has been completed and the equipment and emergency medical vehicles were found to be in compliance with this article and any regulations promulgated hereunder.
  - (b) For a nonemergency medical vehicle operator, the date of birth, age, height, weight, color of eyes and hair of the applicant; whether the applicant has previously been licensed as a driver for a nonemergency medical vehicle and if so, when, where and the nature of such license; whether any such license has or have ever been suspended or revoked and for what cause; and a photograph of the applicant, as required by the director; and
  - (c) For any license applied for hereunder, such other information as the director, together with the manager-of-environmental health, shall find reasonably necessary to make a fair determination as to whether the applicant is in full compliance with the provisions of this article.
  - (d) It is the responsibility of the emergency medical vehicle service to supply a personnel list at the time of licensing or renewal license along with copies of all current certifications for such personnel. All new personnel and renewal certifications shall be sent to the manager—of environmental health within thirty (30) days of hire. The personnel list shall include: name, date of hire, certification number, and driver's license number. Terminations shall be reported within thirty (30) days for any reason.

### Sec. 17-31. Standards for issuance.

- (a) Medical vehicle services. The director of excise and licenses shall issue a license under this division for a medical vehicle service when the director finds that:
  - (1) The applicant has reached the age of eighteen (18) years;
  - (2) The emergency medical technicians employed by the applicant are state certified, and the nonemergency medical vehicle operators employed by the applicant are licensed as provided in this article; and that such technicians and operators are assigned in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted under section 17-17;
  - (3) All emergency medical vehicles operated by the applicant have been certified by the department of environmental health public health and environment or its designee as to adequacy of equipment and safety of operation;

- All emergency medical vehicles operated by the applicant have been designated as authorized emergency vehicles by the manager of safety, pursuant to section 54-61 and the state motor vehicle licensing agency; and
  - (5) All requirements of this article and all standards, rules, and regulations promulgated hereunder, and all other governing laws and ordinances have been met by the applicant.
  - (b) Businesses operating nonemergency medical vehicles. The director of excise and licenses shall issue a license under this division for operation of a business engaged in transporting sick and disabled persons in nonemergency medical vehicles when the director finds that:
    - (1) The applicant has reached the age of eighteen (18) years;

- (2) The emergency medical technicians employed by the applicant are state certified, and the nonemergency medical vehicle operators employed by the applicant are licensed as provided in this article; and that such technicians and operators are assigned in accordance with the provisions of this article and the rules and regulations adopted under section 17-17;
- (3) All nonemergency medical vehicles operated by the applicant have been certified by the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment as to adequacy of equipment and safety of operation;
- (4) All requirements of this section and all applicable standards, rules, and regulations promulgated hereunder, and all other governing laws and ordinances have been met by the applicant.
- (c) Nonemergency medical vehicle operators. The director of excise and licenses shall issue a license under this division for a nonemergency medical vehicle operator when the director finds that:
  - (1) The applicant has reached the age of eighteen (18) years;
  - (2) The applicant has produced a valid statement from a licensed physician reciting that the applicant has been examined by the physician within sixty (60) days preceding the date of application and has been found to be free of any physical or mental defects that would affect the ability of the applicant to perform satisfactorily the functions set forth hereunder and under the implementing rules and regulations;
  - (3) The applicant possesses a valid and current class A driver's license issued by the state; and
  - (4) The applicant has completed a cardio-pulmonary resuscitation course and a standard first aid course approved by the department of environmental health public health and environment; and
  - (5) The applicant has met the standards set by the department for the safe and proper operation of a nonemergency medical vehicle.
- 38 (d) *Emergency medical vehicle permit.* An application for a vehicle permit shall be submitted in writing to the director of excise and licenses and shall contain the following information and necessary supporting documents:
  - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the emergency medical vehicle service.

(2) A description of each emergency medical vehicle including the type of vehicle, make, model, year, vehicle number, V.I.N. number, Colorado State license number, length of time in service, color scheme, insignia, and name of monogram."

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# "Sec. 17-33. Insurance requirements.

No license for an emergency medical vehicle service shall be issued or remain in effect unless the licensee shall maintain in force, and on file with the director of excise and licenses, sufficient evidence of a public liability and property damage insurance policy covering operation of the business, equipment and emergency medical vehicles of the licensee, for bodily injury, including death. Each emergency medical vehicle service shall maintain insurance coverage for each and every emergency medical vehicle owned, operated or leased by the emergency medical vehicle service, providing coverage for injury to or death of persons in accidents resulting from any cause for which the owner of the vehicle would be liable on account of any liability imposed on him or her by law, regardless of whether the emergency medical vehicle was being driven by the owner, his or her agent or lessee, or any other person, and coverage as against damage to the property of another, including personal property, under like circumstances, in the following amounts:

- a. Statutory Worker's Compensation Insurance;
- b. Public Liability and Property Damage Bodily Injury

Each Person ..... \$500,000.00

Each Accident ..... \$500,000.00

Property Damage Each Accident ..... \$500,000.00

c. Professional Liability Coverage

Each Person ..... \$500,000.00

Each Accident ..... \$1,000,000.00

Every insurance policy required shall contain a provision for continuing liability thereunder to the full amount thereof, notwithstanding any recovery thereon, that the liability of the insured shall not be affected by the insolvency or bankruptcy of the insured, and that until a policy is revoked, the insurance company will not be relieved from liability on account of nonpayment of premiums, failure to renew license at the end of the year, or any act or omission of the named insured. At any time said insurance is required to be renewed, proof of renewal shall be provided to the director of excise and licenses. The motor vehicle insurance shall be a complying policy as defined in Section 10-4-703, C.R.S., as amended.

A certificate of insurance, with the city named on the certificate holder's copy, shall indicate the vehicles covered by the policy, type of insurance (vehicle and professional liability, etc.), policy number(s), policy effective date, policy expiration date, amount of coverage, and contain a provision that thirty (30) days prior written notice of any material change, cancellation, termination or revocation of said insurance policy shall be given to the city's director of excise and licenses.

Any changes in the status of vehicles listed on the certificate of insurance during the licensing cycle shall be noted on a new certificate of insurance and forwarded to the director of excise and licenses within thirty (30) days of the changes.

Notification of any changes in insurance shall be made in writing within thirty (30) days of such changes to the director of excise and licenses by the Licensee, to be followed with a certificate of

insurance as outlined in previous paragraphs. The manager-of environmental health or director of excise and licenses may require additional proof of insurance at any time as needed in order to promote health, safety, and welfare of residents of the City."

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### "Sec. 17-36. Inspection and certification of vehicles.

- (a) At least once annually, the department of environmental health public health and environment shall inspect and certify, or cause to be inspected and certified, surface and airborne emergency medical vehicles for:
  - (1) Installation and proper operation and maintenance of safety equipment and emergency warning equipment required by law or by regulations pursuant to this article; and
  - (2) Availability, adequacy, maintenance and operability of such vehicles and of the related medical and safety equipment in accordance with standards set by the manager—of environmental health. Maintenance records shall be made immediately available upon request of the manager.
- (b) Upon completion of the aforementioned requirements, the results of such inspections and certifications, together with recommendations by the manager of environmental health, shall be forwarded to the director of excise and licenses by the manager.
- (c) The department of environmental health <u>public health and environment</u> is hereby authorized and empowered to require reinspection or recertification at any time, in connection with the requirements set forth in this article.
- (d) Such inspections shall be in addition to other safety or motor vehicle inspections required to be made under Colorado law and shall not excuse compliance with any requirements of any other applicable Colorado laws.

### Sec. 17-37. Duties of the manager of environmental health public health and environment.

By means of the tests and inspections required in this division, the manager—of—environmental health shall determine whether applicants for licenses or for renewal of licenses issued hereunder, and emergency and nonemergency medical vehicles operated by licensees hereunder, meet all conditions required by the provisions of this article, by the standards, rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto and by all state laws and city ordinances relating to health, safety and sanitation; and shall certify such qualifications of applicants and licensees and such compliance of vehicles, and such information relating to licensees hereunder, or shall make such recommendations as the manager deems appropriate from the standpoint of health and sanitation for the conduct of a medical vehicle service or business engaged in transporting sick and disabled persons in nonemergency vehicles; and shall forward the results of such tests and inspections, such certifications, such recommendations and such information to the director of excise and licenses. In addition, the manager shall make recommendations to the director relating to compliance with or violation of standards, rules and regulations as provided herein. It shall also be the duty of the manager to enforce all standards, rules and regulations promulgated pursuant hereto.

# Sec. 17-38. Revocation and suspension.

- (a) In addition to the grounds set forth in article I of chapter 32, the director of excise and licenses may suspend or revoke a license issued under this division, after notice and hearing, on any of the following grounds:
  - (1) That the licensee has violated a schedule of current base rates and hours filed with the director or distributed by the licensee;

- (2) That the licensee has violated any of the requirements of state law; or
- (3) That the licensee has violated any of the standards, rules, or regulations promulgated by the board of environmental health-pursuant to this article.
- (b) Any person operating a medical vehicle service or any person engaged in the business of transporting sick and disabled persons in a nonemergency medical vehicle or vehicles shall be responsible for the acts of its employees who are certified as emergency medical technicians or licensed as nonemergency medical vehicle operators. Failure by such persons to make certain that such employees do not engage in the violations listed in subsection (a) of this section may be grounds for the suspension or revocation of such person's license, after notice and hearing, by the director of excise and licenses.
- (c) Upon revocation or suspension of said license, all vehicle permits issued to said medical vehicle service will be automatically revoked and the license and all permits must be returned to the director of excise and licenses immediately."
- **Section 11.** That Chapter 18, Sections 18-91, 18-122, 18-352 and 18-402(4), of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

#### "Sec. 18-91. Salaries.

The career service board having determined limits of the salaries of appointed charter officers in accordance with the limitations set forth in section 9.2.3 of the Charter, the council hereby fixes the annual salaries as follows:

Officer (Appointed)	Annual Salary	
Manager of community development and planning	\$175,950	
Manager of the department of aviation	266,143	
City attorney	196,650	
Manager of the department of safety	168,861	
Manager of the department of public works	190,625	
Manager of the department of human services	150,715	
Manager of the department of parks and recreation	144,168	
Manager of the department of general services	144,168	
Manager of the department of finance	163,118	

Manager of environmental health public health and environment	149,040
Director of excise and license	142,000"

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#### "Sec. 18-122. Definitions.

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For purposes of this division 1., the following terms shall have the following meaning:

- (a) Employee means any employee of the city and county of Denver within the meaning of section 1.2.11 of the Charter, including employees in the career service and employees not in the career service.
- (b) Officer means any of the following:
  - (1) Elected Charter officers; mayor, auditor; clerk and recorder; and members of the city council.
  - (2) Appointed Charter officers; manager of the department of environmental health public health and environment, manager of the department of public works, city attorney, manager of the department of safety, manager of the department of finance, manager of the department of parks and recreation, manager of the department of general services, manager of the department of human services, manager of the department of aviation, manager of the department of community planning and development, and director of excise and licenses.
- (c) City means the city and county of Denver, a municipal corporation created by and operating by virtue of Article XX of the Constitution of the State of Colorado.
- (d) Paid time off (PTO) bank means a depository where an officer's or employee's monthly PTO leave benefit is deposited and stored for future use.
- (e) Immediate family member means husband, wife, son, daughter, mother, father, grandmother, grandfather, grandchildren, brother, sister, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, domestic partner, and the mother, father, son, daughter, brother, or sister of the domestic partner, as well as minor children for whom the officer or employee or the officer's or employee's domestic partner provide day-to-day care and financial support.
- (f) Special leave bank means a depository where an officer or employee who converts to PTO from receiving paid sick and vacation leave may store vacation leave and up to one-half of sick leave earned prior to February 1, 2010, that has been converted to PTO."

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#### "Sec. 18-352. Definitions.

The following words and phrases shall apply to this division exclusively, except as otherwise specifically noted:

Committee: The salary redirection plan committee for this article shall consist of seven (7) members, appointed by the mayor, provided, however, that at least one (1) member must be an officer or employee of the department of environmental health public health and environment. At least

two (2) of the members shall be participants in the plan or become participants within one (1) year of their appointment. The committee may include committee members from the committee serving pursuant to division 1 of this article X. The committee members shall serve terms of three (3) years, and will be eligible for reappointment.

Eligible persons: Any eligible person as defined in section 18-344(a), D.R.M.C.

*Issuer:* Any person providing eligible transportation under section 26 U.S.C. 132(f) for which a transit pass may be purchased, including but not limited to, the regional transportation district.

Participant: Any individual who fulfills the eligibility and enrollment requirements as defined in the plan.

Salary: The salary or wages as provided in chapter 18.

Salary redirection plan: A plan whereby eligible individuals may agree to the redirection of salary to pay for transit passes from pre-tax dollars pursuant to section 26 U.S.C. 132(f) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Transit pass: Any transit pass as defined in sections 26 U.S.C. 132(f)(1) and 132(f)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code as a qualified transportation fringe."

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#### "Sec. 18-402. Definitions.

Terms used in this article or in the plan not defined generally in the Code shall have those meanings set forth specifically in definitions found in various sections of this division or in the administrative rules and regulations duly adopted by the board. As used in this division, the following words and phrases (and their declensional, inflected and conjugated forms) shall have the meanings in this section ascribed to them, unless it appears from the context that such word or term shall have been used in another sense:

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(4) Appointed official shall mean any person occupying the following positions: manager of aviation, manager of public works, manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment, manager of safety, city attorney, manager of finance, manager of parks and recreation, manager of general services, manager of human services, and manager of community planning and development."

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**Section 12.** That Chapter 20, Sections 20-17(b) and 20-18, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

#### "Sec. 20-17. Fund structures.

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- (b) The following sections, divisions, agencies, funds or departments of the city are designated as "subsection (2)(d) enterprises" within the definition of Section 20, Article X, of the Colorado Constitution:
  - (1) Wastewater management division of the department of public works;
  - (2) The department of aviation in all operations, maintenance and improvements of the Denver Municipal Airport System;

1 (3)Environmental services, an agency of the department of environmental healthpublic 2 health and environment: 3 Winter Park parks and recreation capital fund and Winter Park trust for parks and (4) 4 recreation, funds for projects of the department of parks and recreation; and 5 (5) Golf enterprise fund for golf projects of the department of parks and recreation." 6 "Sec. 20-18. Fund plan. 7 8 The manager of finance, shall establish, publish, maintain and record funds and accounts which 9 shall: Include those funds and accounts mandated or required by: 10 (1) The Constitution and laws of the United States of America; 11 a. 12 b. The Constitution and laws of the state; 13 The Charter and ordinances of the city. C. (2) Be titled, categorized and numbered in accordance with fund types set forth at section 14 15 20-17; Be restricted in their expenditures consistent with their sources of receipts; 16 (3)17 (4) Be restricted in their authorization for expenditures to the expending authority prescribed by law: 18 19 (5) Treat unexpended balances at the end of the fiscal year ended in 1992 in each fund or account that is subject to Subsection (2)(e), Section 20, Article X, of the Colorado 20 Constitution, as "reserve increases" as that term is used in such Subsection (2)(e); 21 and, further, treat in fiscal years following 1992 additions to unexpended year-end 22 balances in such funds or accounts as such "reserve increases"; 23 24 (6)Include no fewer than and be numbered consistent with the following: 25 Fund Number: 14000 26 *Name of fund:* Public health special revenue fund. 27 28 Source of funds: Specific revenue for public health purposes and activities to include public health. Appropriation transfers from other funds, grants monies received in the treasury 29 30 from the United States of America, the state, or either thereof, or any department or 31 agency of either thereof; and such other public and private moneys as may from time to time become available for public health special purposes and activities. 32 33 Purpose of expenditures: Expenses in connection with the operational functions of public 34 health, as specified by the grantors or by appropriation transfers from other funds, and allocations of emergency reserves. Administration of funds to develop, organize, 35 coordinate, and operate a comprehensive AIDS service delivery system through the 36 mayor's office of HIV resources coordination. 37 Expending authority: Manager of environmental health public health and environment. 38 39

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Fund Number: 18000

1 Name of fund: Public health special revenue fund II. 2 Source of funds: Specific revenue for public health purposes and for activities to include public 3 health. Appropriations, transfers, or appropriation transfers from other funds, grants monies received in the treasury from the United States of America, the state, or any 4 department or agency of either thereof; and such other moneys as may from time to time 5 become available for public health purposes or activities. 6 7 Purpose of expenditures: Expenses in connection with the operational functions of public 8 health, as specified by the grantors or by appropriation transfers from other funds, and 9 allocations of emergency reserves. Expending authority: Manager of health and hospitals. 10 11 Fund Number: 74000 12 13 Name of fund: Health personnel services fund. Source of funds: Reimbursement from Denver Health and Hospital Authority for the payroll 14 15 costs of career service employees who work for the Denver Health and Hospital Authority and whose payrolls are processed through the city accounting system. 16 17 Purpose of expenditures: Payroll costs of career service employees who work for the Denver Health and Hospital Authority and whose payrolls are processed through the city 18 19 accounting system. Expending authority: Manager of environmental health public health and environment. 20 21 Fund Number: 78000 22 *Name of fund:* Environmental services enterprise fund. 23 Source of funds: Federal and state grants intended for environmental remediation and administration; revenues from the operation of the environmental services division of the 24 25 department of environmental healthpublic health and environment, evaporation ponds; and the Lowry Landfill; proceeds from the sale of revenue bonds; investment interest, and 26 all other revenue that may arise from the operation of the environmental services division 27 of the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment. 28 29 Purpose of expenditures: Cost of administration, management and operation of 30 environmental programs and services, including chemical waste and phase out of hazardous materials disposal sites; superfund sites; underground storage tank program; 31 related programs, such as ozone depleting compounds and spill prevention control and 32 countermeasure project; reimbursement for services and materials furnished by other city 33 agencies; allocations of emergency reserves; and payments of the principal of, interest 34 and premiums due upon, and other expenses related to the issuance and servicing of 35 36 environmental services revenue bonds. Expending authority: Manager of environmental health public health and environment or 37 38 designee." 39

**Section 13.** That Chapter 23, Sections 23-2 and 23-53, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

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#### "Sec. 23-2. Definitions.

The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings respectively ascribed to them, unless the context clearly shows otherwise:

- (1) Adulterated food shall mean any food deemed adulterated by the Colorado Food and Drug Act.
- (2) Approved shall mean satisfactory to the manager based on determination of conformance with applicable, documented standards and good public health practices.
- (3) Board shall mean the board of environmental health public health and environment of the City and County of Denver.
- (4) Commercial design shall mean all equipment meeting recognized commercial sanitation criteria by organization, such as the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF), Underwriters' Laboratories (UL): sanitation standards, Environmental Testing Laboratories, Inc. (ETL): sanitation standards, Baking Industry Sanitation Standards Committee (BISSC), or other comparable design criteria as approved by the department during a standardized equipment review.
- (5) Commissary shall mean an approved catering establishment, restaurant, or other approved place in which food, containers or supplies are kept, handled, prepared, packaged or stored.
- (6) Contamination shall mean to make unfit for use by the introduction or potential introduction of unwholesome or undesirable elements.
- (7) Department, when not otherwise described, shall mean the department of environmental health public health and environment of the City and County of Denver or its authorized agents or employees.
- (8) *Director* shall mean the director of excise and licenses of the City and County of Denver and the director's authorized representative.
- (9) Easily cleanable shall mean surfaces are readily accessible and fabricated of such materials and finishes that residue can be effectively removed by normal cleaning methods.
- (10) *Employee* shall mean any person working in a food establishment who transports food or food containers, who engages in food preparation or service, or who comes in contact with any food, utensils, or equipment.
- (11) Equipment shall mean an article used in the operation of a food establishment, such as, but not limited to a freezer, grinder, hood, ice maker, meat block, mixer, oven, reach-in refrigerator, range, scale, sink, slicer, stove, table, thermometer, or ware washing machine. Equipment does not include items used for handling or storing large quantities of packaged foods received from a supplier in a cased or over-wrapped lot, such as hand trucks, forklifts, dollies, pallets, racks, and skids.
- (12) Extensively remodeled shall mean any major alteration of an existing configuration in any food establishment that results in one (1) or more of the following conditions:
  - (a) An increase in seating capacity, including service provided anywhere on the premises, by twenty (20) percent or more in either a single construction project or an incremental series of construction activities:

1 2 3 4		(b) Any alteration or revision of a food establishment or related equipment that requires a building or construction permit pursuant to the Denver Building Code. Routine maintenance, repairs, or cosmetic changes shall not be considered extensive remodeling;	
5 6		(c) Any change or alteration made in the nonpublic areas that results in a reduction or increase of total space by twenty-five (25) percent or more; or	
7 8		(d) Any diminution of the facility's capabilities to handle food and utensils in a sanitary manner that creates potentially hazardous conditions.	
9 10 11	(13)	Food shall mean any raw, cooked or processed edible substance, ice, beverage, or ingredient used or intended for use or for sale in whole or in part for human consumption.	
12 13 14	(14)	Food contact surface shall mean those surfaces of equipment and utensils, excluding ventilation hoods, which normally come into contact with food, and those surfaces from which food may drain, drip, or splash back onto surfaces in contact with food.	
15 16 17	(15)	Food establishment shall mean any food processing, wholesale, and warehouse establishment, or retail food establishment; unless such establishment is excluded from regulation and licensing by section 23-1 of this chapter.	
18 19	(16)	Food peddler shall mean a mobile food vendor who is not operating from a mobile retail food establishment or a pushcart.	
20 21 22 23	(17)	Food processing, wholesale, and warehouse establishment shall mean any establishment engaged in the business of selling at wholesale, processing, storing, handling or packaging of food intended for human consumption. This term does not include a retail food establishment or commissary operation.	
24	(18)	Food-borne disease outbreak shall mean:	

- (a) An incident, except as specified in paragraph (b) of this subsection (18), in which:
  - i. Two (2) or more otherwise unrelated persons experience a similar illness after ingestion of a common food; and
  - ii. Epidemiological analysis implicates the food as the source of the illness; or
- (b) A single case of illness, such as one (1) person ill from botulism or chemical poisoning.
- (19) *HACCP plan* shall mean a written document that delineates the formal procedures for following the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point principles.
- (20) Nonpotentially hazardous food shall mean:

- (a) Hard-boiled eggs with shells intact which have been air cooled;
- (b) Foods with a water activity (a w) value of 0.85 or less;
- (c) Foods with a measurement of acidity (pH) of 4.6 or below;
- (d) Foods which have been adequately commercially processed and remain in their unopened hermetically sealed container; and
- (e) Food for which laboratory evidence acceptable to the manager demonstrates that rapid and progressive growth of infectious and toxigenic microorganisms,

1 2 botulinum cannot occur. 3 (21)4 manager's authorized representative. 5 6 (22)County of Denver and the manager's authorized representative. 7 8 (23)9 10 (24)11 12 13 14 or at the time of application for a license, whichever is greater. (25)15 16 17 (26)18 19 person present is the person in charge. 20 21 (27)22 23 (a) 24 (b) (c) In raw shell eggs, the growth of Salmonella enteritidis. 25 26 27 28 29

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the growth of Salmonella enteritidis in eggs or the slower growth of Clostridium

- Manager, when not otherwise described, shall mean the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment of the City and County of Denver and the
- Manager of public works shall mean the manager of public works for the City and
- Mobile retail food establishment shall mean a retail food establishment that reports to and operates from a commissary and is readily moveable, is a motorized wheeled vehicle, or a towed wheeled vehicle designed and equipped to serve food.
- Number of employees shall mean the monthly average number of persons in the establishment who work full time, or the full-time equivalent of part-time workers, and receive anything of value for their services during the preceding twelve-month period,
- *Person* shall mean a natural person, partnership, association, company, corporation, or other legal entity or a manager, agent, servant, officer or employee of any of them.
- Person in charge shall mean the individual present at a food establishment who is responsible for the operation at the time of the inspection. If no individual has been designated by the food establishment as the responsible person, then any employed
- Potentially hazardous food shall mean any food that is natural or synthetic and that requires temperature control because it is in a form capable of supporting:
  - The rapid and progressive growth of infectious or toxigenic microorganisms;
  - The growth and toxin production of *Clostridium botulinum*; or

The phrase "potentially hazardous food" shall also include any food of animal origin that is raw or heat-treated; any food of plant origin that is heat-treated or consists of raw seed sprouts; cut melons; and garlic in oil mixtures that are not acidified or otherwise modified at a food processing plant in a way that results in mixtures that do not support growth as specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this definition.

- (28)Pushcart shall mean a nonself-propelled vehicle limited to serving commissary prepared or prepackaged food and nonpotentially hazardous food, unless the equipment is commercially designed and approved to handle food preparation and service.
- (29)Restaurant shall mean any retail food establishment primarily engaged in the sale of prepared food, drink, or both for human consumption, and consumption is allowed on the premises.
- (30)Retail food establishment shall mean a retail operation that stores, prepares, or packages food for sale for human consumption or serves or otherwise provides food for sale for human consumption to consumers directly, or indirectly through a delivery service, whether such food is consumed on or off the premises, unless such retail operation is excluded from regulation and licensing by section 23-1 of this chapter 23.

- (31) Sanitization shall mean the application of cumulative heat or chemicals on cleaned food contact surfaces that, when evaluated for efficacy, is sufficient to yield a reduction of five (5) logs, which is equal to a 99.999 percent reduction, of representative disease microorganisms of public health importance.
- (32) Temporary retail food establishment shall mean a retail food establishment, other than a licensed mobile retail food establishment or pushcart, that is not intended to be permanent and that operates at a fixed location for a period of time of not more than fourteen (14) consecutive days in conjunction with a single event or celebration.
- (33) *Utensil* shall mean any implement used in the storage, preparation, transportation or service of food.
- (34) Ware washing shall mean the cleaning and sanitizing of equipment and utensil food contact surfaces."

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## "Sec. 23-53. Temporary retail food establishments.

- (1) The director is authorized to issue an annual temporary retail food establishment license to any person approved by the manager.
  - (a) In addition to the requirements of chapter 32, the application for each license shall state what foods the applicant intends to sell.
  - (b) A list of approved foods shall be attached to each license and only those foods may be served or sold.
  - (c) Persons selling only beverages or prepackaged ice cream, frozen milk, frozen dairy or ice confection products can operate multiple facilities at a single event under a single temporary retail food establishment license.
- (2) The director is authorized to issue, without payment of fee, an annual temporary retail food establishment charity license to any person approved by the manager. The manager may approve such application if:
  - (a) The applicant is licensed as a retail food establishment by an environmental health public health and environment agency of the State of Colorado or a subdivision of the State of Colorado, or is licensed as a retail food establishment pursuant to chapter 23 of this Code;
  - (b) The applicant would otherwise qualify for a temporary retail food establishment license pursuant to paragraphs number one (1) and two (2) of this section;
  - (c) The applicant will be participating in events or celebrations for the benefit of a not-for-profit organization, as that term is defined by the laws of the State of Colorado;
  - (d) Each individual event or celebration will last no more than eight (8) consecutive hours; and
  - (e) The applicant will not receive any of the proceeds of any of the events or celebrations, including, but not limited to, proceeds or voluntary contributions from the sale of food or beverages and proceeds or voluntary contributions from admission to any event or celebration in which the applicant is a participant."

- Section 14. That Chapter 24, Sections 24-1, 24-2, 24-3, 24-4, 24-5, 24-9, 24-16, 24-17, 24-
- 2 18, 24-19, 24-20, 24-21, 24-22, 24-23, 24-38, 24-40, 24-41, 24-52, 24-53, 24-121, 24-131, 24-132,
- 3 24-133, 24-134, 24-135, 24-136, 24-137, 24-151, 24-152, 24-153, 24-157, 24-158, 24-161, 24-171,
- 4 24-172, 24-173, 24-181, 24-182, 24-183, 24-184, 24-185, 24-186, 24-187, 24-188, 24-189, 24-201,
- 5 24-217, 24-231, 24-232, 24-235, 24-236, 24-237, 24-248, 24-249, 24-250, 24-261, 24-316, 24-351,
- 6 24-352, 24-354, 24-373, 24-507, 24-602, 24-606, and 24-609, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code
- 7 shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:
- 8 "DIVISION 1. AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PUBLIC HEALTH
- 9 AND ENVIRONMENT

## Sec. 24-1. Appeal to board of environmental health public health and environment.

Any person aggrieved by a notice or order issued by the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment, who believes the same to be factually or legally contrary to the ordinances of the city, or the policies and regulations of the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment, may appeal the notice or order to the board of environmental healthpublic health and environment within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the order or notice in the manner provided by rules of procedure of the board.

### Sec. 24-2. Variance on appeal.

The board of environmental health-public health and environment may authorize, upon appeal in specific cases, such variances from the terms of any ordinance enforced by the department of environmental health-public health and environment or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, subject to terms and conditions fixed by the board, as will not adversely affect public health where, owing to exceptional and extraordinary circumstances, literal enforcement of the applicable provision will result in unnecessary hardship. The burden of proof is upon the applicant to show by clear and convincing evidence that:

- (1) The applicant will suffer undue hardship if the variance is not granted; and
- (2) The variance will be in harmony with the spirit and purposes of the applicable portions of the Code from which the variance is being requested.

## Sec. 24-3. Hearing officer.

The department of environmental healthpublic health and environment may, within the limits of appropriations therefor, retain a hearing officer, stenographer, and such other persons as shall be necessary to carry out the duties under this division 1. The hearing officer shall be appointed by the manager, with the approval of the board of environmental healthpublic health and environment, and shall serve at their pleasure. The board of environmental healthpublic health and environment may delegate to the hearing officer the hearing of all matters, appeals and cases which the board can hear under the provisions of this division 1. The hearing officer shall hear all testimony and prepare a written statement of findings and recommendations to the board of environmental healthpublic health and environment. The board shall review all matters contained in the record and considered by the hearing officer as set forth in the written findings and thereupon make a final decision and determination. The board is not bound by the written findings and recommendations of the hearing officer.

## Sec. 24-4. Effect of appeal.

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Appeals to the board under this division 1 from any notice or order of the department shall stay all proceedings, unless the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment certifies that, by reasons of facts stated in the certificate, a stay of the notice or order would, in the manager's opinion, cause imminent peril to the health or safety of any person. When such certificate is filed, proceedings shall not be stayed except by a restraining order granted, after due notice to the department, by the board of environmental healthpublic health and environment or a court of proper jurisdiction.

## Sec. 24-5. Administrative assessment of civil penalties.

- (a) Any person who violates any provision of chapter 8 (animals), excluding the provisions of sections 8-48 (damaging property), 8-51 (dog attack or bite), 8-52 (dangerous dogs), 8-55 (pit bulls prohibited), 8-131(a) (cruelty to animals prohibited), 8-134 (abandonment), and 8-135 (keeping place for fighting animals); chapter 11 (child care); chapter 17 (emergency vehicles); article X (body art) of chapter 24 (health and sanitation); chapter 26 (boarding homes, personal care boarding homes, and nongovernmental residential facilities for the treatment or supervision of offenders); article II of chapter 27 (housing code); chapter 33 (lodging); chapter 35 (mobile homes and trailers); chapter 36 (noise control); article I of chapter 37 (health nuisances); or chapter 51 (pools) is also subject to a civil penalty of not more than nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$999.00) per violation.
- 20 (b) The board is hereby authorized to adopt regulations, in connection with a public rulemaking hearing, to establish or modify a schedule of the amounts, or to specify a range of amounts, of civil penalties to be assessed administratively.
- 23 (c) The manager of the department of <u>environmental health public health and environment</u> may 24 issue an administrative citation for the assessment of civil penalties in particular cases in 25 accordance with the regulations adopted by the board.
  - (d) A civil penalty assessed by means of an administrative citation shall be payable directly to the manager of finance. If not timely paid, a late fee of up to twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) may be assessed and interest at the rate of ten (10) percent per annum. If the responsible party fails to pay all penalties and charges assessed within thirty (30) days of assessment, the manager may refer the matter for collection by any and all means available to the city.
  - Any person who disputes a violation for which a civil penalty has been assessed by or on (e) behalf of the city pursuant to the authority of the manager, may petition the board of environmental healthpublic health and environment for a hearing in accordance with article I of chapter 24, D.R.M.C. and rules and regulations adopted and promulgated thereunder except as provided in this section 24-5. If the hearing is conducted by a hearing officer, the hearing officer's recommended decision shall be deemed to be the decision of the board unless a petition to review the hearing officer's recommended decision is filed with the board within ten (10) calendar days of service of the decision. If received five (5) working days before the next regularly scheduled meeting of the board, review of the hearing officer's recommended decision will be conducted at such meeting unless continued for good cause; otherwise, the review will be conducted at the next following regularly scheduled meeting of the board unless expedited or continued for good cause. The board's review will be on the administrative record established at the underlying hearing. Compliance with the provisions of this subsection shall be a jurisdictional prerequisite to any request for hearing or appeal brought under the provisions of this section, and failure to comply shall forever bar any such action.

- 1 (f) The decision of the board is the final decision which may be appealed to Denver district court under the provisions of Colorado Rule of Civil Procedure 106(a)(4) within thirty (30) days of the date the order becomes final.
- 4 (g) A stay of any order of the manager pending judicial review shall not relieve any person from any liability under subsection (a) or (b).
  - (h) The city may also petition the district court for the issuance of a preliminary or permanent injunction, or both, as may be appropriate, restraining any person from continued violation."

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### "Sec. 24-9. Unlawful to swim in, bathe in, or befoul streams; exception.

It shall be unlawful for any person to wade, swim or bathe in any river, creek, canal, lake, reservoir or other stream or body of water; or in any manner to befoul any of the same; provided, however, that wading or swimming in such streams or bodies of water shall be lawful:

- (1) When the manager of <u>environmental health public health and environment</u> declares that such bodies of water as the manager may designate from time to time are those wherein health control procedures are adequate to permit swimming; and
- (2) When such wading or swimming is performed in such manner, to the extent, at the times, and under the conditions prescribed in rules and regulations adopted by the manager of parks and recreation, pursuant to section 39-20."

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## "ARTICLE II. - MANAGER OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

#### Sec. 24-16. General powers and duties.

The manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment, as provided under the Charter, shall exercise a general supervision over the environmental healthpublic health and environment of the city, and shall have full power:

- (1) To take all measures necessary to promote the health and cleanliness of the city and its inhabitants and visitors;
- (2) To abate all nuisances related to <u>environmental health public health and environment</u> of every description on public and private property;
- (3) To prevent the introduction or spreading within the city of malignant, contagious and infectious diseases, and to remove, detail, isolate or quarantine any person attacked by or having any such disease, or who has been exposed thereto;
- (4) To adopt in reference to any such person, any rules, regulations, restrictions or measures that may by the manager be deemed advisable;
- (5) To procure suitable shelter in cases of <u>environmental health public health and environment</u> emergencies and to establish rules and regulations for the government of the same; and
- (6) To prevent, by such rules or regulations as the manager may deem expedient and adopt, the introduction or the spreading of contagious or infectious diseases within the city and its environs.
- (7) It shall be unlawful for any person to violate a rule or regulation adopted by the manager pursuant to this section.

## Sec. 24-17. Executive powers.

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- 2 The manager of environmental health public health and environment is hereby authorized and (a) 3 empowered to execute, delegate, or otherwise carry out all existing laws, and such laws as may hereafter be passed by the general assembly of the state or the city council, which confer 4 any power or require the performance of any in connection with functions within the purview of Charter provisions relating to environmental healthpublic health and environment. 6
- 7 The manager of environmental health public health and environment is hereby constituted the (b) executive officer of the department of environmental health public health and environment. 8

#### Sec. 24-18. General supervisory powers and duties.

- 10 It shall be the duty of the manager of environmental health public health and environment to (a) inspect as often as practicable the entire city, to superintend the work of any and all persons 11 12 acting or performing duty under the department of environmental health public health and environment, and to see that their duties are performed, and to keep a record of all inspections 13 made. 14
- 15 The manager shall instruct all persons employed in the department as to their duties. (b)
- 16 (c) The manager shall have power to inspect all meat, fowls, fish, vegetables, fruit, and canned goods found for sale within the city and to condemn, seize and destroy such as may be 17 diseased, unsound, stale, or from any cause rendered unfit for food. 18
- 19 (d) The manager shall cause to be visited as often as practicable every green grocery, fruit or 20 vegetable market, meat market, fish market or other place within the city where articles of 21 food are kept for sale, and cause to be inspected all articles of food.
- 22 The manager may appropriate, without charge, samples in sufficient quantity for examination (e) or analysis of all substances sold as medicines, food or drink, or in any way intended for 23 human consumption. 24
- 25 (f) The manager shall also have inspected from time to time all restaurants and the kitchens of all hotels, inns or public boarding houses and shall see that the same are kept in a sanitary 26 condition and that the food served, cooked or kept therein is of proper quality and fit for human 27 28 consumption, and so kept that it shall not become contaminated.

#### Sec. 24-19. Appointment of personnel.

- The manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment shall have power to (a) appoint any and all necessary aides and assistants for the proper execution of the duties of the office, and to empower any such assistant to act for the manager or as a representative or deputy, and to carry into effect any rule adopted by the department of environmental health public health and environment or any provision of this Code or ordinance of the city, or law of the state in relation to environmental health public health and environment.
- 36 The manager shall supervise and control activities of the city regarding the inspection of (b) health and medical facilities, animal control, the Mayor's Office of HIV Resources 37 consumer protection (excepting plan review), child-care licensing, 38 Coordination. environmental services as described in the environmental services enterprise fund of the 39 40 fiscal code, and such other activities as are set forth in this Code to be under the manager's 41 purview.

#### Sec. 24-20. Records and books. 42

43 (a) The manager of environmental health public health and environment shall cause to be kept in suitable books a full and correct record of the manager's rules, acts and proceedings. 44

(b) The manager shall also cause to be kept a full and correct account of all expenses incurred, specifying the amounts, why, when and how incurred and for what purposes applied, and also a correct account of all moneys received by the manager, belonging to the city, over to the manager of finance.

## Sec. 24-21. Disbursements and purchases.

- (a) Before any money is paid out, the accounts therefor shall be examined and signed and approved by the manager of environmental health public health and environment, and such accounts, when so certified, shall be audited by the auditing committee in the same manner as other accounts are audited, and the manager of finance shall issue payment for such amount according to law.
- (b) All articles of every kind and description that may be required in any and all of the institutions and departments under the charge of the department of environmental health public health and environment shall be purchased as may be provided for by the Charter and ordinances of the city.

#### Sec. 24-22. Interference with duties.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to molest, hinder, interfere with, or in any manner prevent the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment or any individual engaged in the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment, from performing any duty imposed upon the individual or made by any law or any rule of the manager.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person to interfere with the manager in any acts done to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, or with any employee of the department in carrying out any directions of the manager in enforcing any of the laws and ordinances of the city in reference to environmental healthpublic health and environment.

#### Sec. 24-23. Rules and regulations.

The manager of environmental health <u>public health and environment</u> shall, from time to time, as the manager may see fit, compile and publish, in pamphlet form, a full list of the rules and regulations relating to the department."

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#### "Sec. 24-38. Disconnection and removal.

The department of environmental health <u>public health and environment</u> is hereby authorized to seal, disconnect or remove, summarily and without legal process, any unlicensed private water supply system in order to protect public health and prevent danger to life and limb."

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## "Sec. 24-40. Recording of notice.

With respect to each licensed private water supply system, the department of environmental health public health and environment shall record, or ascertain that there has been recorded, with the clerk a notice showing the lawful use to which such system may be put, and whether the same delivers potable or nonpotable water. A notice shall also be recorded if the license is revoked, suspended or not renewed, or if there is a material change in the lawful use of the system.

#### Sec. 24-41. Rules and regulations.

The board of environmental health <u>public health and environment</u> is authorized to adopt, and the department shall promulgate, rules and regulations consistent with the standards established by ordinance for the construction, materials, location, maintenance and use of private water supply

systems which amplify and augment the provisions hereof. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate a rule or regulation adopted by the board pursuant to this section."

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## "Sec. 24-52. Application.

In addition to the requirements of chapter 32, the application for a license under this division shall contain other information required by the director of excise and licenses and the department of environmental health public health and environment in respect to the private water supply system proposed to be maintained for which a license is sought.

#### Sec. 24-53. Issuance or denial.

The director of excise and licenses shall submit all applications for licenses under the terms of this division to the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment which shall inspect the premises of the applicant with regard to the provisions of this article and rules and regulations adopted and promulgated hereunder relative to the maintenance of private water supply systems. The department shall return the application to the director of excise and licenses with its endorsement of approval or disapproval, and the director shall issue or deny the license in accordance with chapter 32."

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## "Sec. 24-121. Delegation.

On behalf of the manager of environmental health public health and environment, the city may authorize the powers and functions of the manager of environmental health public health and environment under this article to be delegated to the Denver Health and Hospital Authority as the manager's surrogate. References in this article to the manager shall be deemed to include the manager's delegate or surrogate."

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#### "Sec. 24-131. Protection of public health.

- (a) Generally. In order to protect persons in the city from the spread of sexually transmitted infections, the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment is empowered and authorized and the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment is directed to use every available means to ascertain the existence of and to investigate immediately all suspected cases of sexually transmitted infections and to determine the sources of such infections.
- (b) Examination. Certain persons reasonably suspected to have a sexually transmitted infection may be detained in jail, examined, and if determined to be so infected, treated, in accordance with the provisions of this section. Persons charged with a violation of section 38-158 of the Denver Revised Municipal Code may be detained in jail. All persons charged with a violation of section 38-158(a)(1) or 38-158(a)(7) of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be examined by the manager or the manager's delegate, and if determined to have a curable sexually transmitted infection, treated in accordance with the provisions of this section. The manager or the manager's delegate may order persons reasonably suspected to have a sexually transmitted infection to be examined by a person licensed to practice medicine, and to be treated medically for such infection, if necessary.
- (c) Categories of suspected persons. A person in any of the following categories may be reasonably suspected to have a sexually transmitted infection:

(1) Any person who is arrested and charged in the county court with an offense in the nature of or involving prostitution, rape, a violation of this division, or another offense related to sex and any person convicted of any such offense in the city; or

- (2) Any person reasonably suspected to have had a contact with another individual reasonably believed to have had a sexually transmitted infection at the time of such contact and any person who is reasonably believed to have transmitted any such infection to another individual; or
- (3) Any person who has had any such infection or who has been convicted of any offense of the kinds herein specified within twelve (12) months next past, and who is reasonably believed to be engaged in any activity which might have occasioned exposure to a sexually transmitted infection.
- (d) Detention in jail. Suspected persons in the categories enumerated in subsection (c)(1) may be detained in jail. When any person so detained is determined not to have a sexually transmitted infection in communicable form, the manager of environmental health public health and environment shall release the individual from detention for health purposes. The detention of any person in jail under the provisions hereof shall continue only for such time as is reasonably necessary to examine such person and render treatment if such person is found to have a curable sexually transmitted infection in a communicable form. The provisions hereof shall not be utilized as, nor construed to be, a penalty or punishment. No person detained for health under the provisions hereof shall be released from such detention even if the person is otherwise eligible for release on bond or by reason of payment of fine, or termination of sentence imposed.
- (e) Examination in jail. Every suspected person detained in jail under the provisions of subsection (d) shall be examined by the department or the manager's delegate for the purpose of determining whether or not such person is, in fact, infected with a sexually transmitted infection. Every such person shall submit to such examinations as are necessary and permit specimens to be taken for laboratory analyses. The detention of each suspected person may continue until the results of such examinations are known and the person found to be free from any such curable infection, or, if infected, until the infection is no longer communicable.
- (f) Treatment in jail. The department or the manager's delegate shall treat every person suspected to have a curable sexually transmitted infection who has been detained and examined in jail and found to have any such infection. The treatment shall continue until the infection is no longer communicable.
  - (g) Examination and treatment at department or by private physician. Every suspected person in the categories enumerated in subsection (c)(2) and (c)(3), and in the categories enumerated in subsection (c)(1) who is not detained in jail shall be examined as determined in individual instances by the manager or the manager's delegate. Each such person shall submit to examinations as necessary and permit specimens to be taken for laboratory analyses and shall comply with the directions of the manager or the manager's delegate with relation to hospitalization on an in-patient basis or attendance at clinic on an out-patient basis, as the case may be. Each such person shall continue to follow these directions until the results of the examination are known and the person determined to be free from any such infection, or, if infected, until the infection is no longer communicable. With the consent of the manager or the manager's delegate, a suspected person may be, at the person's expense, examined by a doctor licensed to practice medicine and treated medically for such infection, if necessary. In these latter instances, the manager or the manager's delegate shall receive reports of

- examinations and treatment and other information relative to the problems involved from the medical doctor selected.
- Violations. It shall be unlawful to refuse to submit to examination or treatment provisions of this section or to violate any order of detention. It shall be unlawful to refuse to obey any order of the manager requiring examinations and treatment, if necessary, for such infection, or any other order issued hereunder.

## Sec. 24-132. Duties of manager of safety and police officers.

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- 8 (a) Generally. The manager of safety and the officers of the police department of the city are hereby authorized, empowered and directed to implement the purposes of section 24-131 in accordance with the provisions of this section.
  - (b) Manager of safety. The manager of safety shall cause to be furnished to the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment information pertinent to the enforcement of section 24-131 with relation to persons who are arrested and charged or otherwise imprisoned in any jail administered by the department of safety. The manager of safety is directed to make available in such jails an area, room or place which may be used as a detention for health facility and for examinations. The manager of safety, officers of the police department, and employees of the department of safety shall cooperate in the execution of such detention procedures as may be necessary, and shall assume custodial supervision of persons detained under the provisions of section 24-131(d) and shall supply such personal restraints as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes thereof.
  - (c) Police department. Officers of the police department shall furnish to the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment information pertinent to the enforcement of the provisions of section 24-131. Police officers shall have authority to detain suspected persons in the categories enumerated in section 24-131(c)(1) for health purposes in jail in accordance with the procedure set forth in section 24-131(d) for examination and treatment under the provisions of section 24-131(e) and 24-131(f). Police officers shall have authority to order suspected persons in the categories enumerated in section 24-131(c)(2) and in the categories enumerated in section 24-131(c)(1) who are not detained in jail to report for examination and treatment at the direction of the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment or the manager's delegate in accordance with the provisions of section 24-131(g). They shall also have authority to order persons for examination and treatment, as aforesaid, who have been held for investigation of offenses of the types enumerated in section 24-131(c)(1) and who have been released without charges having been filed and similarly persons who have been acquitted of any such charges and other suspected persons who have been released on bond.
  - (d) Violations. It shall be unlawful to refuse to submit to examination or treatment under an order as hereinabove provided or to violate any order of detention or to refuse to obey any order requiring submittal to examination and treatment.

## Sec. 24-133. Duties of physicians.

(a) All physicians in attendance at any hospital or institution, or who are prescribing for or attending any private patient afflicted with any of the aforesaid venereal diseases, or any physician having knowledge that any person not under medical treatment is suffering from any of the aforesaid diseases, shall, within forty-eight (48) hours after obtaining such knowledge, report to the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment or the manager's delegate all such cases, giving the following data:

	(Town or City)	(Date)	
(1)	Physician's case no.;		
(2)	Diagnosis;		
(3)	Has diagnosis been confirmed by laboratory tests?		
(4)	Age;		
(5)	Sex;		
(6)	Color;		
(7)	Single, married, widow, widower or divorced;		
(8)	Name of municipality or health district in which patient resides;		
(9)	Occupation;		
(10)	Does patient handle dairy products or other foods?		
(11)	Has patient discontinued employment?		
(12)	Probable date of infection;		
(13)	Probable source of infection (if prostitute is probable source, give name and address);		
(14)	Is patient in an infectious stage?		
(15)	Is patient, by reason of circumstances, condition or habits, a menace and likely to infect others?		
(16)	Is patient regularly under treatment by you?		
(17)	If previously examined, treated or reported by another, give name and address of physician and approximate date when treated;		
(18)	Name of physician.		

(18) Name of physician.(b) In addition to the foregoing

- (b) In addition to the foregoing information, every physician, for the purpose of this article, shall, upon the personal request of the manager of environmental health public health and environment or the manager's delegate, supply the name and address of any case reported under a serial number, when, by reason of occupation, known circumstances, conditions, or habits, such case is obviously a menace and likely to infect others.
- (c) Every physician writing a prescription for medicines intended for treatment of a venereal disease shall indicate the patient's serial number thereon, preceded by the words "Serial Number."

## Sec. 24-134. Duty of infected person.

All persons afflicted with any venereal disease shall, within forty-eight (48) hours after discovering such affliction, place themselves under the treatment of a licensed physician, or shall make a report of their condition to the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment or the manager's delegate, giving their name, address and occupation.

#### Sec. 24-135. No medicine to be sold except on prescription.

(a) No medicine, remedy or preparation of any kind intended to be used for the relief or cure of venereal diseases shall be sold to anyone by a druggist or other person except upon the original written prescription of a practicing physician licensed in the state, which prescription

- shall bear the name and address of the prescribing physician, and a case number which shall be identical with the number used by the physician reporting the case to the manager of environmental health public health and environment or the manager's delegate.
- 4 (b) Such prescription shall not be refilled, nor copy thereof be given, except to a duly authorized health officer, and all prescriptions in cases of venereal disease shall be subject to inspection by authorized health officers.
- 7 (c) Any druggist or pharmacist, after filling a prescription for relief or cure of venereal disease, shall report the transaction to the manager of environmental health public health and environment or the manager's delegate within twenty-four (24) hours.
- 10 (d) Such report must be made on a blank form giving the following data:

(Town or City)	(Date)

- 11 (1) Name of druggist.
  - (2) Name of physician.
- 13 (3) Address.

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- 14 (4) Case number on prescription.
  - (5) Date of prescription.
  - (6) Serial number used by druggist.

## 17 Sec. 24-136. Hospitals, etc., to report cases.

- (a) All hospitals, sanitariums or other institutions, in which any patient is being treated for any venereal disease, or is found to have the same, shall, within forty-eight (48) hours after such disease is discovered, report the same according to the method described in section 24-133, provided that a physician in attendance upon the patient has not already made such a report according to law.
- (b) Laboratory directors, or their designated representatives, of all clinical laboratories in the city which perform laboratory tests for venereal diseases shall report all positive laboratory tests of venereal disease to the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment or the manager's delegate in such form and manner as the board of environmental healthpublic health and environment shall direct by rules and regulations adopted by the board. Such report must be made within twenty-four (24) hours to the manager providing the following data:

(Town or City)	(Date)

- 30 (1) Name of clinical laboratory.
- 31 (2) Name of physician.
  - (3) Address of physician.
  - (4) Identification or case number.
- 34 (5) Date of report to physician.

## Sec. 24-137. Reports confidential.

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All reports made to the manager of <u>environmental health public health and environment</u> or the manager's delegate under the provisions of this division shall be strictly confidential and shall not be open to public inspection, nor shall the manager impart any information contained in any such report to any person, except such information as shall be absolutely necessary to impart in carrying out the provisions of this division."

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#### "Sec. 24-151. Destruction of contaminated articles.

- (a) Whenever any bedding, rags or clothing; putrid or unsound meat, beef, pork, hides or skin of any kind; fowls; or decayed or unsound vegetables or fruits are found within the limits of the city, and are deemed by the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment to be dangerous to the health of the inhabitants of the city, the manager shall have the power and authority to cause to be destroyed any and all such articles above named, in such manner as the manager may direct.
- 15 (b) The manager may call upon the police department, as the manager may deem proper, to aid in removing and destroying such articles.
  - (c) Every person who shall, in any manner, hinder or resist the manager, or any employees of the department of environmental health public health and environment designated by the manager, or members of the police department, shall be guilty of a violation of this Code.

## Sec. 24-152. Notice to vacate infected building.

Whenever it shall be decided by the manager of environmental health public health and environment that any building or part thereof is unfit for human habitation by reason of its being so infected with disease, or from other causes as to be likely to cause sickness among the occupants, notice of such decision shall be affixed conspicuously upon the building, or part thereof so decided to be unfit for human habitation, and personally served upon the owner, agent, or lessee if the same can be found in the state, requiring all persons therein to vacate the building, or part thereof, for the reasons to be therein stated as aforesaid.

## Sec. 24-153. Agent to disclose identity of building owner.

Any agent or other person having charge, control or management in any manner whatever, or who collects or receives the rents of any lands, premises, or other property in the city limits, shall disclose the name of the owner of such lands, premises or property, or the name of the person for whom such agent or other person is acting, upon application made therefor by any inspector or officer of the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment."

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## "Sec. 24-157. Registration of qualified needle exchange and treatment referral programs.

The manager may register up to three (3) needle exchange and treatment referral programs that the manager determines meet the requirements of state and local laws and the rules and regulations adopted by the board of environmental healthpublic health and environment to govern needle exchange and treatment referral programs. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate a rule or regulation adopted by the board pursuant to this section. In order to qualify for registration, the needle exchange and treatment referral programs shall:

(a) Be established in conformity with state law; operated by a nonprofit or governmental organization which targets the injection drug using population; provides for exchange of sterile syringes for used syringes; encourages injection drug users to seek treatment

- for substance abuse; and provides referrals for substance abuse treatment and other preventative health care services to participants in the program;
  - (b) Issue an identification card certifying that the person identified is either an employee or volunteer worker for the registered program;
  - (c) Operate at least one thousand (1,000) feet from an elementary and/or secondary school meeting all the requirements of the compulsory education laws of the state or a licensed day care center, except for mobile outreach workers; and
  - (d) Operate in compliance with the board of environmental health's public health and environment's rules and regulations.

#### Sec. 24-158. Revocation of registration.

Upon the manager's own motion or upon complaint and after investigation and a show cause hearing at which the registrant shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard, the manager may suspend or revoke any registration previously allowed for any violation of any of the following provisions, requirements, or conditions:

- (a) The registrant has made false statements in the application for registration as to any of the facts required to be stated in such application;
- (b) The registrant has failed either to file the required reports or to furnish such information as may be reasonably required by the manager under the authority vested in the manager;
- (c) The registrant, either knowingly or without the exercise of due care to prevent the same, has violated any terms of the provisions pertaining to the registration or any regulation or order lawfully made under the authority of the registration;
- (d) Any fact or condition exists which, if it had existed or had been known to exist at the time of the application for such registration, would have warranted the manager in refusing originally to issue such registration;
- (e) The registrant, or any of the agents, servants, or employees of the registrant, have violated any rule or regulation promulgated by the board and the manager under the Code;
- (f) The registrant has failed to maintain the premises in compliance with the requirements of the building inspection division of the department of public works or the fire or environmental health public health and environment departments;
- (g) The registrant, or any of the agents, servants or employees of the registrant, have violated any ordinance of the city or any state or federal law on the premises or have permitted such a violation on the premises by any other person."

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#### "Sec. 24-161. Delegation.

On behalf of the manager of environmental health public health and environment, the city may authorize the powers and functions of the manager of environmental health public health and environment under this article to be delegated to the Denver Health and Hospital Authority as the manager's surrogate. References in this article to the manager shall be deemed to include the manager's delegate or surrogate."

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#### 1 "Sec. 24-171. Certification of deaths.

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- 2 (a) Requirement of certification. Any physician or professional adviser who has attended any person at his or her last illness, or who has been professionally present at the death of any person, shall make out two (2) certificates thereof.
- Content of certificate. Each certificate shall state the decedent's name, age, color, sex, nativity, occupation and marital status; and the date and hour (if known), and the place, street and number (if numbered) at which the death occurred; the cause of such death; and when and where the disease or injury causing death was contracted or incurred (if known).
  - (c) Disposition of certificates. One (1) of the certificates shall be given to the undertaker of the funeral, to be delivered by the undertaker, after presentation to the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment, and the issuance by the manager of a burial permit, to the person having control of the graveyard in which the body is to be buried; the other certificate shall be filed within twenty-four (24) hours by the physician, or by the undertaker acting for the physician, in the office of the manager, there to be copied into the official record of deaths, if the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment is satisfied that the certificate is correct and truthful.

## Sec. 24-172. Registry of deaths and births.

- (a) It shall be the duty of every physician, professional adviser, or midwife who has attended any person at that person's last illness, or has been professionally present at the death of any person or has been professionally attendant at or upon the birth of any person to keep a registry of the births and deaths so attended and to make for the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment each month a copy of such registry, containing all the facts required to be entered in such registry.
- 24 (b) Such copy of the registry shall be made at the close of each month, or within five (5) days thereafter.
- 26 (c) If any practicing physician or midwife shall not be present at any birth or death during any month, the physician or midwife shall nevertheless make and return a monthly statement to the manager of environmental health public health and environment showing that fact.

#### Sec. 24-173. Coroner's duties.

- The coroner or a deputy shall make to the manager of environmental health public health and environment, within three (3) days of each and every inquest, a written certificate of the same, truthfully stating when, where, and upon whose body the inquest was held, and the actual cause and date and place of death, if known.
- 34 (b) The certificate shall state whether the cause of death has been determined by a post mortem examination conducted by a physician.
  - (c) In all cases in which there exists a reasonable doubt as to the truthfulness or accuracy of such certificate, it shall be the duty of the coroner to institute such sufficient and thorough inquiry, by post mortem examination or otherwise, as may be necessary to determine the actual cause of death and whether it has been caused by any condition or disease which may be contagious, infectious or dangerous to the public health."

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### "Sec. 24-181. Burial permit required.

(a) It shall be unlawful at any place in the city to bury or to deposit in any vault (or cause or suffer to be buried or deposited in any vault), any human body without presentation at the time of

- such burial or deposit of a burial permit issued by the manager of <u>environmental healthpublic</u> health and environment.
  - (b) Nothing herein contained shall authorize any such burial or deposit in any place wherein such burial or deposit is prohibited by any law of this state or by any ordinance of this city.

## Sec. 24-182. Form of endorsement on death certificate showing burial permit issued.

It shall be the duty of the manager of environmental health public health and environment, upon presentation of any certificate of death provided for in section 24-181, and satisfactory evidence that all legal requirements of the state and of the city in such matter have been complied with, to endorse thereon as follows:

"Burial 	permit No day of	/ issued this //	/ / A.D., 19
	Manager of <del>Envi</del>	ronmental HealthPublic Healt	h and Environment
		BY Clerk of Surrogate	

(Properly filling all blanks therein).

## Sec. 24-183. Retention or exposure of dead body prohibited; shipment and interment.

- (a) It shall be unlawful to retain or expose, or to permit to be retained or exposed, the dead body of any human being to the peril or probable injury to the life or health of any person within the limits of the city, or within five (5) miles thereof.
- 17 (b) No body, dead of cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or other contagious disease, shall be permitted to be brought into the city.
- 19 (c) No body, dead of any of the before-mentioned diseases, shall be shipped out of the city for interment, except under the following circumstances:
  - (1) When the interment is proposed to be made in a cemetery not more than ten (10) miles from the city, the body shall be transported in a funeral car constructed according to the direction of the manager of environmental health public health and environment and used for no other purpose than the carriage of dead bodies; and
  - (2) The body shall have been previously embalmed, the cavities stopped and filled with cotton soaked in a corrosive sublimate solution of a strength of one (1) in one hundred (100), the whole body being then enclosed in a cerecloth soaked in a corrosive sublimate solution of a strength of one (1) in one hundred (100); and
  - (3) The body thus prepared shall be in a zinc-lined, hermetically sealed casket.

#### Sec. 24-184. Permit to ship body required.

- (a) When the shipment or removal of any human body beyond the corporate limits of the city is desired, a certificate of death, duly issued and signed as provided for in section 24-181 shall be presented to the manager of environmental health public health and environment, and shall be endorsed as required by section 24-182.
- (b) Such certificate and permit shall be sufficient authority for the removal of any human body, and being affixed to the box, case or coffin containing such body, together with the permit for shipment provided by law of such human body beyond the corporate limits of the city;

- provided, all other laws of the state, and ordinances of the city, and all rules of the department of environmental health public health and environment relating to the shipment or removal of the dead have also been complied with.
  - (c) Any person, whether as principal, officer, agent or employee, who shall receive for shipment, ship, transport, remove or assist in shipping, transporting or removing any human body beyond the corporate limits of the city, without such certificate and permit, and, in case of shipment, without having such permit attached to such box, case or coffin shall be guilty of an offense hereunder.

#### Sec. 24-185. Weekly report of interments.

All overseers, sextons or other persons who have control over any graveyard, cemetery or burying ground within the city, or ten (10) miles thereof, shall make a weekly report to the manager of environmental health public health and environment of all interments during the week in such place whereof they are overseers or sextons, or in control, specifying the name and age of each person interred; his sex, color, place of birth, and place of death; and the date and cause of death.

#### Sec. 24-186. Post mortem examination.

- (a) Whenever, in the opinion of the manager of environmental health public health and environment, the cause of death of any person as given in the certificate of the physician, coroner, or other professional attendant of the deceased person is incorrect, obscure or false, and it is, in the manager's judgment, in the interest of the public health that such cause of death shall more accurately, truthfully and correctly be ascertained, it shall be the duty of the manager to make, or cause to be made, a *post mortem* examination of the body of such deceased person.
- (b) To this end, the manager is empowered to enter upon any premises in order to discover and properly examine any dead body, or to cause any dead body to be disinterred, if it has been already buried.

#### Sec. 24-187. Funerals of persons dead of contagious diseases.

The funerals of all persons dead of smallpox, cholera, typhus fever, scarlet fever, or diphtheria shall be conducted in such manner and under such safeguards as shall be prescribed by the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment, and, if thought proper by the manager, shall be under the direct supervision of the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment.

#### Sec. 24-188. Certified copies of birth, death or burial records.

All persons who may require certified copies of the records of the department of environmental health public health and environment relating to the birth, death or burial of any person shall, before receiving any such copy, pay in the manner provided by law, the sum of two dollars (\$2.00) for each certified copy desired.

#### Sec. 24-189. Territory within which burials are prohibited.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person or any of the agents, servants or employees thereof, to bury or deposit in any vault, or to cause or permit to be buried or deposited in any vault, any dead body, in any of the following described areas in the city:
  - (1) The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 1, Township 4 South, Range 68 West, of the Sixth Principal Meridian;
- The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 2, Township 4 South, Range 68 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian;

- The north one-half of the southeast quarter, Section 2, Township 4 South, Range 68 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian;
  - (4) A tract of land commencing at the southeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, Section 27, Township 4 South, Range 68 West; thence running west 208.71 feet to a point; thence, at right angles, north 104.35 feet; thence at right angles, east 208.71 feet to the eastern boundary line of the said Section 27; thence, at right angles, south along said eastern boundary line 104.35 feet to the place of beginning;
  - (5) Any place in the city other than a "cemetery" legally established under former chapter 59 of the Denver Revised Municipal Code or the Denver Zoning Code.
  - (b) Each day that any body so unlawfully buried or deposited, or caused or permitted to be buried or deposited, shall be allowed to remain interred within any of the areas hereinabove described, after notice by the manager of environmental health public health and environment served upon the person or persons guilty of such unlawful interment, shall constitute a separate violation of this Code."

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## "Sec. 24-201. Permit required.

No person shall engage in or conduct the business of undertaking, embalming or funeral directing without having a permit therefor from the manager of environmental health public health and environment."

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## "Sec. 24-217. Permit for cremations required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to cremate or permit to be cremated any stillborn, newborn or human body without first having obtained a permit therefor. The manager of environmental health public health and environment shall issue all permits required hereunder prior to cremation."

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# "Sec. 24-231. Approval by manager of environmental health public health and environment required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to construct, maintain or use, or cause or permit to be constructed, maintained or used, any privy vault, septic tank or cesspool within the city, except by approval of the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment.

#### Sec. 24-232. Inspection.

No privy vault or cesspool shall be completed nor shall it be covered until the same has been inspected by the manager of environmental health public health and environment."

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## "Sec. 24-235. Temporary toilets.

Chemical storage type toilets shall be provided on a temporary basis where conventional water closets and urinals are not available, with the approval of the manager of environmental health public health and environment and in accordance with the terms and provisions of the building code.

#### Sec. 24-236. Dry wells.

Dry wells shall be constructed under and in accordance with terms and provisions of the building code and shall be subject to approval by the manager of environmental health public health and environment.

## Sec. 24-237. Rules and regulations.

The board of environmental healthpublic health and environment is empowered to adopt rules, regulations and standards in connection with the construction and location of any and all privy vaults, septic tanks and cesspools located within the city. Such regulations shall be designed to protect the health and safety of the people of the city. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate a rule or regulation adopted by the board pursuant to this section."

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#### "Sec. 24-248. Receptacles to be treated with disinfectants.

All putrid or offensive materials of any kind whatsoever and the contents of sinks, privies, cesspools, septic tanks, grease traps and every receptacle of offensive matter shall be treated with disinfectants of such kinds and at such times and in such manner as may be required by the manager of environmental health public health and environment.

#### Sec. 24-249. Removal of contents.

The contents of any privy, privy vault, privy box, sink, cesspool, septic tank or grease trap (except inoffensive substances) within the limits of the city shall not be removed therefrom nor shall the same be transported through any street, alley or public way or place within the city, except in or by means of airtight vessels or apparatus approved by the manager of environmental health public health and environment which shall preserve such contents from sight or exposure during such process of removal or transportation.

#### Sec. 24-250. Discontinued cesspools, etc., to be disinfected and filled.

- (a) Whenever the use of any privy vault, cesspool, septic tank or grease trap is discontinued, chloride of lime or other disinfectant approved by the manager of environmental health <u>public</u> <u>health and environment</u>, sufficient in quantity to thoroughly disinfect the same, must be placed in the privy vault, cesspool, septic tank or grease trap, which must then be filled up with earth or other suitable material. Such filling must be under the supervision of the manager.
- (b) If such privy vault, cesspool, septic tank or grease trap be located near a well, or for any similar reason the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment shall so determine, the privy vault, cesspool, septic tank or grease trap must be cleaned to the bottom, before filling as above provided."

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#### "Sec. 24-261. Definitions.

When used in this article:

- (1) Medical staff shall mean all physicians, dentists and podiatrists employed full-time or parttime by the City and County of Denver, or volunteers who are providing their services in specific assignments as officers of the staff, committee members or in scheduled attending or teaching duties.
- 41 (<u>1</u>2) Board shall mean board of environmental health public health and environment of the City and County of Denver.

- (23) Manager shall mean the manager of environmental health public health and environment of the City and County of Denver.
- (<u>3</u>4) *Publication* shall mean posting near the principal entrances of the City and County Building.
- (5) Rules shall mean the staff bylaws and staff rules and regulations governing the medical staff of Denver Department of Environmental health, including but not limited to the appointment of medical staff, categories of medical staff, officers and committees of medical staff, meetings of medical staff, clinical department and divisions, corrective action and discipline of medical staff, and hearing and appellate review procedure. Personnel matters of career service employees are governed by the appropriate career service rules.
- (46) Rules, regulations, or rules and regulations shall mean policies and procedures established by the manager to ensure the delivery of services by the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment."

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## "Sec. 24-316. Power of board of environmental health public health and environment.

The board of environmental health <u>public health and environment</u> is hereby authorized to adopt, and the manager of <u>environmental health public health and environment</u> may promulgate, rules and regulations deemed necessary for the proper and effective enforcement of the provisions of this article."

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### "Sec. 24-351. Purpose and declaration of policy.

- (a) It is hereby declared as a matter of public policy that the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the public from the dangers of blood-borne pathogens present in the practices and procedures of body art calls for the continual review, implementation, and utilization of the latest scientific developments in safety precautions.
- (b) The purpose of this article is to:

- (1) Include all body art practices, including but not limited to tattooing and body-piercing, that present legitimate health concerns under the same health regulations;
- (2) Allow adults to have control over the decision of whether to have various body art techniques performed upon their own bodies, but to assure that body artists are utilizing safe practices and techniques in safe and sanitary environments, so as to minimize any risk of the transmission of blood-borne pathogens;
- (3) Provide for the review and inspection of proposed temporary special event facilities and mobile body art vehicles, where body artists may provide their services outside of permanent licensed facilities, so as to ensure safe and sanitary procedures and environments;
- (4) Delegate to the manager of the department of environmental health public health and environment the duty of regulating the safety practices and procedures of the various body art disciplines, the safety and sanitary conditions of the physical environment where said procedures are practiced, the safety and sterilization of equipment utilized in said procedures, and the minimum requirements in personal health and education in the prevention of transmission of blood-borne pathogens for the licensure and temporary permitting of body artists;

- (5) Delegate to the director of the department of excise and licenses the duty and authority to license body artists, permanent body art establishments, and mobile body art vehicles, and issue permits for temporary special event body art facilities, after consultation with, and where appropriate the approval of, the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment and other appropriate municipal agencies;
- (6) To delegate to the manager of the department of environmental health <u>and environment</u>, and his or her duly authorized representatives, the duty and authority to act quickly so as to prevent and abate imminent hazards to the health, welfare, or safety of clients of body artists and the general public, including, but not limited to, the authority to issue appropriate orders to the body artists, owners, or local managers of body art establishments, mobile body art vehicles, and temporary body art facilities, and to summarily suspend operations when and where reasonably necessary.

#### Sec. 24-352. Definitions.

 The following words and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them:

- (1) Board means the board of environmental health public health and environment.
- (2) Body art means the practice of physical body adornment by establishments and artists utilizing, but not limited to, the techniques of body piercing and tattooing. This definition does not include, for the purposes of this Code, ear piercing.
- (3) Body art establishment means any permanent building, place, premises, or structure, whether private or public, where body art procedures are performed.
- (4) Body artist means any person who conducts or practices body art procedures on another living human being.
- (5) Body piercing means puncturing or penetration of the skin of a person using needles and the temporary insertion of jewelry or other adornment thereto in the opening, so that the result is the jewelry or adornment can be easily, frequently, and reasonably removed by the client without an additional procedure. This includes, but is not limited to, the piercing of a navel, eyebrow, genitals, lip, nipple, nose, or tongue. Body piercing does not, for purpose of this Code, include ear piercing.
- (6) *Client* means the person having the body art procedure performed upon their body.
- (7) Department means the department of environmental health public health and environment.
- (8) *Director* means the director of the department of excise and licenses, or the director's duly authorized representative.
- (9) Ear piercing means the procedure or practice of puncturing of the outer perimeter or lobe of the ear using a presterilized single-use stud ear piercing system, while following the guidelines of the manager, the system's manufacturer's directions on use, and applicable United States Food and Drug Administration requirements.
- (10) Equipment means all machinery, including fixtures, containers, vessels, tools, devices, implements, furniture, display and storage areas, sinks, and all other apparatus and appurtenances used in connection with the operation of a permanent body art establishment, mobile body art vehicle, or temporary special event body art facility.

- (11) *Instruments* means hand pieces, needles, needle bars, needle tubs, forceps, hemostats, tweezers, pliers, or other implements that may come in contact with a client's body or possibly be exposed to bodily fluids during body art procedures.
- (12) License means written approval by the director to either perform body art procedures or to operate a body art establishment or mobile body art vehicle.
- (13) Local manager means the individual who is primarily responsible for the management, operation, and control of the licensed body art establishment, mobile body art vehicle, or permitted temporary special event body art facility.
- (14) *Manager* means the manager of the department of environmental health <u>public health</u> and environment and the manager's authorized representatives.
- (15) *Mobile body art vehicle* means any motor vehicle, such as, but not limited to, any bus, recreational vehicle, trailer, truck, or van, where body art procedures are performed.
- (16) *Permit* means written approval by the director for a person, while at a special event, to perform body art procedures or operate a temporary special event body art facility.
- (17) Physician means a person holding a valid license to practice medicine, issued by the Colorado state board of medical examiners, pursuant to the Colorado Medical Practices Act.
- (18) Rules and regulations means the rules and regulations of the board of environmental health public health and environment concerning body art.
- (19) Special event means any single event or celebration, such as festivals, fairs, carnivals, holiday celebrations, parades, public events, or similar gatherings of a temporary nature, for a period of time not more than fourteen (14) days, that occurs outside of a licensed body art establishment.
- (20) Tattoo, tattooed or tattooing means inserting pigment under the surface of the human skin by pricking with a needle, or otherwise, to permanently change the color or appearance of the human skin or to produce an indelible mark or figure visible through the human skin. Examples of this technique include, but are not limited to, eyeliner, lip color, lip liner, camouflage, stencil designs, and free-hand designs.
- (21) Temporary special event body art facility means any booth, building, room, shop, store, structure, or portion thereof, where body art procedures are temporarily performed during a trade show, product demonstration, educational seminar, or special event, for a period of time not more than fourteen (14) days."

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## "Sec. 24-354. Rules and regulations regarding body art.

The board-of environmental health is authorized to adopt, and the manager of the department-of environmental health shall promulgate, rules and regulations, consistent with this article, relating to body art, including, but not limited to: specific safety procedures and techniques necessary in the practice of body art; required facilities, equipment, maintenance, records, sanitation, and general operation for body art establishments, mobile body art vehicles, and temporary special event body art facilities; and the minimum applicant qualifications for the issuance of licenses and temporary permits to body artists. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate a rule or regulation adopted by the board pursuant to this section."

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## "Sec. 24-373. Licensing and permits in general.

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- All licenses granted pursuant to this division shall be valid for a period of one (1) year from the date of issuance unless revoked or suspended pursuant to this article, or chapter 32 of this Code.
- All temporary special event body art facility permits shall be issued only for the purposes of product demonstration, industry trade shows, educational reasons, or a special event. Each permit shall list the specific date, time, and location of said event, and is not valid for any other date, time, or location. Each permit shall be valid for a period of not more than fourteen (14) consecutive days and, except for special events occurring on a public place, a period of at least ninety (90) days shall intervene between the termination of one (1) permit and the issuance of another permit for the same location.
- 12 (c) A license or a special event permit shall only be issued upon verification that the
  13 establishment, mobile body art vehicle, or temporary facility meets all requirements under this
  14 Code and the rules and regulations of the manager. The licensee shall install the minimum
  15 required equipment, personnel, and other facilities as indicated in the plans as approved or
  16 modified by orders of the departments of environmental health public health and environment,
  17 building inspection division, or fire department.
- Application for a special event body art facility permit shall be made to the director not less 18 (d) 19 than thirty (30) days prior to the starting date of the event. The special event permit may issue 20 upon the manager's review and approval of plans, submitted by the applicant, for the temporary facility. The director shall investigate each temporary body art permit application 21 and either approve or deny such application within twenty (20) days of the filing of the 22 completed application and appropriate permit fee. Approval of the environmental healthpublic 23 24 health and environment, building, fire, and zoning departments of the city shall be required 25 for the issuance of a temporary special event body art facility permit.
  - (e) Body art establishment and mobile body art vehicle licenses are not transferable. Any change of ownership of a body art establishment or mobile body art vehicle shall require a new application and license, payment of fees, and approval of the director. However, when a license has been issued to a husband and wife, or to general or limited partners, the death of a spouse or partner shall not require the surviving spouse or partner to obtain a new license, and all rights and privileges granted under the original license shall continue in full force and effect as to such survivors until the expiration date specified on the license. For the purposes of this division, the transfer, sale, or assignment of more than ten (10) percent of the corporate stock of a corporate licensee shall be conclusively presumed to be a change of ownership.
- No body art establishment license may be issued for a premises licensed for the sale of fermented malt beverages, or the sale of vinous or spirituous liquors, under the provisions of the Colorado Liquor Code or the Colorado Beer Code.
- No temporary body art facility permit shall be issued for a premises licensed for the sale of fermented malt beverages, or the sale of vinous or spirituous liquors, under the provisions of the Colorado Liquor Code or the Colorado Beer Code, unless the applicant is a bona fide body art trade organization, the stated purpose for said permit is a regularly scheduled trade show, and the location of the event holds a valid hotel and restaurant class liquor license. No such permit shall be issued for the same location within ninety (90) days of a prior permit.
- 44 (h) A temporary body art facility permit may be issued to a premises licensed for the sale, by the drink only, of fermented malt beverage or for the sale of, by the drink only, of malt, spirituous,

or vinous liquors under a special events permit issued pursuant to the laws of the State of Colorado relating to special event permits for the sale of such beverages."

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## "Sec. 24-507. Licensing requirements—Provisions applicable to all licenses.

- (a) Criteria for licensing. The director shall consider and act upon all local license applications in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in the Colorado Medical Marijuana Code and this article XII, and rules adopted pursuant thereto. The director shall deny any application for a license that does not have a corresponding state license or that is not in full compliance with the Colorado Medical Marijuana Code, this article XII, and any other applicable state or city law or regulation. The director shall also deny any application that contains any false or incomplete information.
- (b) Application forms and supplemental materials. All applications for local licensing shall be made upon forms provided by the state or local licensing authority, and shall include such supplemental materials as required by this article XII, the Colorado Medical Marijuana Code and rules adopted pursuant thereto, including by way of example: Proof of possession of the licensed premises, disclosures related to ownership of the proposed business, fingerprints of the applicants, building plans, floor plans designating the proposed licensed premises outlined in red, and security plans. The director may, at the director's discretion, require additional documentation associated with the application as may be necessary to enforce the requirements of the Colorado Medical Marijuana Code and this article XII, and rules adopted pursuant thereto.
- (c) Notice of applications to departments and agencies. Upon receipt of an application for any class of local license, the director shall give notice of the application to the department of community planning and development, the department of finance, the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment, the Denver Police Department, and the Denver Fire Department. Any applicant for a license under this article XII shall obtain any and all necessary permits, licenses and other regulatory approvals from the other affected city departments and agencies prior to the issuance of a license under this article XII.
- (d) Background checks and determination of good character. Prior to the issuance of any local license, the director shall make a finding and determination as to the good moral character of the applicant in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in the CMMC. In so doing, the director may incorporate any findings as to good character previously made by the state licensing authority, and shall not be required to perform a criminal background check if the state licensing authority has already performed a criminal background check on the applicant.
- (e) Expiration of applications. Any application for local licensing submitted pursuant to this article XII must be completed within one (1) year of the date the application is filed and the application fee paid. Except as provided in this paragraph (e), applications that remain pending after the expiration of the one-year time period shall be administratively closed and the director shall deny the issuance of a local license. Once an application expires, the applicant must begin the local licensing process anew. At the director's discretion, the director may extend the application period or approve the issuance of a license for applications that remain pending beyond the one-year time period if the applicant can produce, within thirty (30) days after the expiration of the one-year time period, documentary or other empirical evidence to establish good cause for the failure to complete the application process. For purposes of this subsection (e), the term "good cause" means the failure to complete the application process occurred due to circumstances outside the applicant's control.

- Corresponding state license. The director shall not issue a local license unless the applicant (f) 2 produces a corresponding license duly issued by the state licensing authority under the 3 Colorado Medical Marijuana Code.
  - (g) Pending license applications. Applications for local licensing may not be transferred, and the director shall deny any application for transfer of ownership or change of location of any pending license application. At the director's discretion, the director may approve an application for transfer of ownership or change of location of a pending application upon a showing of good cause as defined in this section.
  - (h) Records. A licensee must provide on-demand access to on-premises records following a request from the department during normal business hours or hours of apparent operation and must provide access to off-premises records within three (3) business days following a request from the department."

#### "Sec. 24-602. Definitions.

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The following words and phrases, when used in this article, have the meanings defined in this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- Board means the board of environmental healthpublic health and environment of the (a) City and County of Denver.
- (b) Graywater means that portion of wastewater that, before being treated or combined with other wastewater, is collected from fixtures within residential, commercial, or industrial buildings or institutional facilities for the purpose of being put to beneficial uses.
- (c) Graywater treatment works means an arrangement of devices and structures used to:
- (1) Collect graywater from within a building or a facility; and
- (2) Treat, neutralize, or stabilize graywater within the same building or facility to the level necessary for its authorized uses.
- (d) Graywater use program means the administrative program implemented by the department of environmental health public health and environment, in coordination with the department of community planning and development, to facilitate and regulate graywater use within the City and County of Denver.
- (e) Manager means the manager of the department of environmental health public health and environment of the City and County of Denver."

#### "Sec. 24-606. Implementation.

The department of environmental health public health and environment, in coordination with the department of community planning and development, shall implement the graywater use program which shall include, but not be limited to, design review, inspection, enforcement, tracking, and review of complaints."

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## "Sec. 24-609. Searchable tracking mechanism.

Upon implementation of the graywater use program, the department of environmental health public health and environment will establish a searchable tracking mechanism which will include:

- (a) The legal address of each facility with graywater treatment works, allowed graywater uses at each facility, and a graywater treatment works description;
- (b) The legally responsible party associated with every graywater treatment works;
- (c) Where required, the certified operator associated with every Graywater Treatment Works; and
- (d) Any changes to the legally responsible party, certified operator, and status of the graywater treatment works will be updated within sixty (60) days."

**Section 15.** That Chapter 26, Sections 26-2 and 26-5, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

## "Sec. 26-2. Required licenses and fees.

- (a) License. Any person operating a boarding home, or a personal care boarding home, shall first obtain a license to operate such a facility from the director of excise and licenses pursuant to chapter 32 of this Code. A separate license shall be obtained for each such location and facility.
- 20 (b) Application referrals.

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- (1) Applications for a license to operate a boarding home, or personal care boarding home, as provided for in chapter 32 of this Code shall be forwarded to all appropriate city agencies, including but not limited to the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment, department of zoning administration, department of safety, division of community corrections, neighborhood inspection services, fire prevention bureau, building inspection division, and the wastewater division of the department of Such city agencies shall investigate, public works. inspect. and make recommendations to the director of excise and licenses as provided for in section 32-10 of this Code. Such agencies may recommend that conditions which are related to the intent of this article or other ordinances and rules and regulations and to the protection of the health and safety of the residents and employees of such home and the residents of the city be included in any license issued by the director of excise and licenses.
- (2) No construction, modification or remodeling of any boarding home, or personal care boarding home, shall commence until such construction is approved by the building inspection division as being in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations adopted by the department of environmental health public health and environment.
- 38 (c) Fees. Application and license fees shall be paid as prescribed in chapter 32 of this Code.
- 39 (d) Provisional licenses.
  - (1) Upon recommendation from the department of environmental health public health and environment and payment of the fee established in section 32-54 of this Code, the director of excise and licenses may issue a provisional license to an applicant for the purpose of operating a personal care boarding home for a single ninety-day period.

- (2) The department of environmental health public health and environment may recommend issuance of a provisional license if:
  - a. The applicant is temporarily unable to conform to all the minimum standards of the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment's rules and regulations, except the issuance of a provisional license shall not be recommended if the operation of the facility will adversely affect the health, safety and welfare of the residents of such facility; and
  - b. The applicant has demonstrated to the department that the applicant is attempting to comply with the applicable rules and regulations."

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## "Sec. 26-5. Rules and regulations; inspections; recommendations.

In order to carry out the intent of this article and to protect the health and safety of those residents and employees of such homes and the citizens of the city, the department of environmental health public health and environment may adopt from time to time rules and regulations pertaining to the requirements of sanitation, cleanliness, adequacy of facilities, equipment, structure, operation, personnel practices and regular inspection of boarding homes, and personal care boarding homes."

**Section 16.** That Chapter 27, Sections 27-18 and 27-28, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

#### "Sec. 27-18. Definitions.

The following words and phrases, when used in this article, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them:

- (1) Approved means constructed, installed and maintained in accordance with this article and rules and regulations adopted and promulgated in pursuance thereof.
- (2) Basement means the portion of a dwelling between floor and ceiling that is partly below and partly above grade, the floor of which is less than four (4) feet below the average grade of the adjoining ground.
- (2.5) Board means the board of environmental health public health and environment.
- (3) Cellar means the portion of a dwelling between floor and ceiling that is below or partly below grade, the floor of which is more than four (4) feet below the average grade of the adjoining ground.
- (3.5) Clean and sanitary means a condition free of visible dirt, debris, clutter, rubbish, trash, waste and free from other substances, contaminants, materials, or environmental conditions harmful to human health.
- (4) Dwelling means any building that contains one or more dwelling units or rooming units used, intended, or designed to be built, used, rented, leased, let, sublet, or hired out to be occupied, or that is occupied for living purposes, and includes rooming houses but excludes temporary housing.
- (5) Dwelling unit means a single unit providing complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation and includes single rooming units.

(6)1 Electrical convenience outlet means a point on the electrical wiring system equipped 2 with one (1) or more receptacles intended to receive attachment plugs from which 3 electrical current is taken to supply electrical equipment. 4 (7) Extermination means the control and elimination of insects, rodents, vermin or other 5 pests by eliminating their harborage places; by removing or making inaccessible materials that may serve as their food; or by poisoning, spraying, fumigating, trapping 6 7 or similar means. 8 (8)Garbage means the animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling,

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- (8) Garbage means the animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling preparation, cooking or consumption of food.
- (9) Habitable room means a room designed to be used for living, sleeping, eating or cooking, excluding bathrooms, toilet compartments, closets, halls and storage places.
- (10) Hotel means any dwelling, or that part of any dwelling, containing one (1) or more rooming units in which space is let to three (3) or more persons who are transients or permanent guests occupy a rooming unit.
- (11) *Infestation* means the presence, within or around a dwelling, of insects, rodents, vermin or other pests of such kind or in such numbers to cause a hazard to human health.
- (11.5) Manager means, unless the context otherwise requires, the manager of the department of environmental health public health and environment or the manager's representative.
- (12) Multiple dwelling means any dwelling containing more than two (2) dwelling units.
- (13) Occupant means any natural person living, sleeping, cooking or eating in, or having actual possession of, a dwelling unit or rooming unit.
- (14) Operator means any person, whether the owner or not, who manages or controls any dwelling, or part thereof, in which a person or persons other than an owner occupy a dwelling unit or rooming unit.
- (15) Owner, as used in this article, means any person who alone or with others:
  - (a) Has record legal or equitable title to any dwelling or dwelling unit, with or without accompanying actual possession thereof;
  - (b) Acts as the agent or manager for the person who holds the record legal or equitable title to any dwelling, dwelling unit in a multiple dwelling structure, or common area or utilities servicing a single unit dwelling or dwelling unit in multiple dwelling structure, or acts as an agent or manager for any group of such owners;
  - (c) Is the personal representative, trustee, or fiduciary of an estate, trust, other entity which holds record legal or equitable title to any single unit dwelling or dwelling unit in a multiple unit structure, or common area or utilities servicing a single unit dwelling or dwelling unit in multiple dwelling structure; or
  - (d) Controls access to any service, facility, equipment, or utility that is required under this article and which is servicing any single unit dwelling or dwelling unit in multiple dwelling structure.
- (16) *Person* means a natural person for purposes of the occupancy standards hereof, and for all other purposes it has the meaning set forth in subsection 1-2(12) of the Code.

- (17) Rooming house means any dwelling, or that part of any dwelling, containing one (1) or more rooming units in which three (3) or more persons who are permanent guests occupy a rooming unit.
  - (18) Rooming unit means any room or group of rooms forming a single habitable unit used or intended to be used for living and sleeping, but no part of which is exclusively or occasionally appropriated to cookery.
  - (19) Rubbish means combustible and noncombustible waste materials, household and yard debris and ashes.
  - (20) Supplied means paid for, furnished, provided by, or under the control of the owner or operator.
  - (21) Temporary housing means any tent, trailer coach, or other structure used for human shelter that is designed to be transportable and that is not attached to the ground, to another structure, or to any utilities system."

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## "Sec. 27-28. Designation of unfit dwellings.

- (1) Designation. Whenever the manager finds any dwelling, or dwelling unit, or rooming unit, regardless of whether it is occupied, that does not conform to the standards established by this article, or does not conform with the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated under it, and that by reason of the nonconformity presents an imminent hazard to public health, or to the physical or mental health of current or future occupants, the manager may, without prior notice or hearing, designate this dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming house, or rooming unit as unfit for human habitation.
- (2) Placarding; order to vacate. Any dwelling, dwelling unit or rooming unit designated as unfit for human habitation by the manager will be appropriately placarded as such and must be vacated by the occupants within the time specified in the placard. The placard constitutes an order directing vacating, and may serve as an order prohibiting access for any period of time as determined appropriate by the manager based on the nature of the hazard presented.
- (3) Correction of defects. No dwelling, dwelling unit or rooming unit which has been designated as unfit for human habitation and placarded as such shall again be used for human habitation until written approval is secured from and the placarding removed by the manager. The manager shall remove the placard whenever the defects upon which the designation and placarding action were based have been eliminated and the dwelling, dwelling unit or rooming unit conforms to the standards established by this article and the provisions of the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated hereunder.
- Unlawful to deface placard. It is unlawful for any person to deface, move, remove or obscure any placard affixed under the provisions of this article.
- Appeals. Any person aggrieved by the designation of any dwelling, dwelling unit or rooming unit as unfit for human habitation who believes the designation to be factually or legally contrary to the ordinances of the city, or the policies and regulations of the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment, may appeal the same to the board in accordance with article 1, chapter 24, D.R.M.C. The placarding of any dwelling, dwelling unit or rooming unit under the provisions hereof commences operation of the period of time in which an appeal must be perfected.
  - (6) Modifications under special circumstances. Whenever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this article, the manager may grant modifications for individual

cases, provided he shall first notify the owner of the building, structure or utility and then find that a special individual reason makes the strict letter of the article impractical, that the modification is in conformity with the intent and purpose of this article and that such modification does not lessen any health or safety, fire protection requirements, or any degree of structural integrity. The details of any action granting modifications will be sent to the owner and entered in the files of the department of environmental health public health and environment."

**Section 17.** That Chapter 30, Section 30-6(7), of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

"Sec. 30-6. Procedure to authorize erection, construction, reconstruction, alterations to, or demolition of structures.

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(7) Remedying of dangerous conditions. In any case where the building inspection division of CPD, the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment or the fire department or any other duly authorized officer or agency of the city orders or directs the construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or demolition of any improvement to a structure for preservation or structure in a district for preservation, for the purpose of remedying conditions determined by that department, agency or officer to be imminently dangerous to life, health or property, said work may proceed without further delay imposed by reason of this chapter, provided any such department, agency or officer shall give the commission notice prior to issuance of any such order or directive. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as making it a violation of this chapter for any person to comply with such order or directive without receipt of a statement from the commission."

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**Section 18.** That Chapter 31, Sections 31-17, 31-18, 31-19, 31-24, 31-27, 31-30, 31-31, 31-32, 31-44, 31-51, 31-52, 31-53, 31-54, 31-55, 31-56, 31-57, and 31-58, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

#### "Sec. 31-17. Definitions.

The following words and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them:

- (1) Closed systems are those wherein the cleaning, drying and deodorizing processes are completed entirely within one (1) unit requiring no manual transfer of materials between stops of the process.
- (2) Coin-operated dry cleaning machine shall mean any self-service device offered for public use which, upon insertion of a coin, coins or token or by other means, accomplishes dry cleaning.
- (3) Dipping is construed to mean the immersion of materials, without mechanical agitation, in a solution of organic solvents to impart some finish such as water repellency, moth proofness or sizing.
- (4) Dry cleaning is a process of removing dirt, grease, paints, oils or other stains from materials by the use of organic solvents.

- (5) Dry cleaning establishment is any place or premise where any person is engaged in the business of operating coin-operated dry cleaning machines or engaged in the business of dry cleaning, dyeing, spotting, pressing, dipping, spraying and finishing any fabric or material, using organic solvents, but shall not include any place or premise where materials or fabrics are received for pressing alone, or received for further transportation to a dry cleaning establishment.
- (6) *Dry dyeing* is a process of dyeing materials in a solution of dye colors and organic solvents.
- (7) Excessive concentrations of solvent vapors are those concentrations in the machine service or public access area greater than the maximum allowable concentration standard established pursuant to this article.
- (8) Inspection services shall mean inspections, investigations or examination services furnished by the manager of environmental health public health and environment to dry cleaning establishments that conform with the requirements of this article and rules and regulations promulgated under the authority of this article.
- (9) *Machine service area* means the space within a dry cleaning establishment other than the public access area.
- (10) *Materials* means fabrics, textiles, furs and leathers, and any items manufactured from them, including but not limited to wearing apparel.
- (11) Maximum allowable concentration standards:

- a. Perchloroethylene, Trichloroethylene, one hundred (100) parts per million in machine service area atmosphere average for eight (8) hour work day.
- b. Perchloroethylene, thirty (30) parts per mill in public access area atmosphere, at any time.
- c. Maximum allowable concentration standards for solvents other than those listed in subsections (11)a. and (11)b. shall be established by the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment, consistent with the provisions of this article and generally accepted maximum allowable concentration standards.
- (12) Public access area means the space within a dry cleaning establishment available or accessible to any person.
- (13) Semi-closed systems are those wherein the cleaning and extracting processes are performed in one (1) machine, from which the materials must be transferred manually to another machine or to another part of the same machine for drying.
- (14) Soaking is construed to mean the immersion of materials without mechanical agitation, in a solution of a detergent and organic solvents for the purpose of removing soil and stains.
- (15) *Spotting* is the local application of solvents to spots of dirt, grease, oils, paints and stains on materials and shall include brushing and scouring.
- (16) Spraying is construed to mean the application to materials of organic solvents, or solutions containing organic solvents, in finely dispersed particles by compressed air or other means.

#### Sec. 31-18. Solvents.

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- Solvents other than those listed in sections 31-17(11)a. and 31-17(11)b. may be used in dry cleaning operations only upon approval of the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the manager consistent with this article. No dry cleaning establishment shall use any solvent having a maximum allowable concentration of less than one hundred (100) parts per million or any mixture of solvents which contain more than five (5) percent of any such compounds.
  - (b) Each dry cleaning machine shall bear a label of the manufacturer specifying the properties of the solvent for which it is designed. The use of any dry cleaning unit and solvents with properties other than those for which such unit is designed is prohibited.

## Sec. 31-19. Solvent and residue storage and handling.

No solvent shall be received or stored in a dry cleaning plant except in containers bearing a warning label, meeting the approval of the manager of environmental health public health and environment."

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#### "Sec. 31-24. Instructions to workers.

- (a) All employees engaged in the operation or maintenance of dry cleaning machines shall be instructed in the safe operation of such machines.
- (b) Notices with instructions for safe operating methods for organic solvents in the establishment shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the machine service area. Such notices shall be provided by the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment. Manufacturers of dry cleaning machines sold or offered for sale in the city shall provide with such machines written instructions for proper installation and safe operating methods.
- (c) All employees shall be instructed in procedures to avoid excessive inhalation of solvent vapors in the event of accidental discharge of such vapors into the atmosphere or solvent spillage.
- Where coin-operated dry cleaning equipment is provided, notices with proper step-by-step instructions for safe operating methods and procedures, shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the public access area.
  - (e) Where semi-closed systems are provided, an attendant trained in safety and machine operation shall be present at all times during the hours the dry cleaning establishment is open for business and shall accomplish the manual transfer of materials from the cleaning unit to the drying unit. Where closed systems are provided, an attendant trained in safety and machine operation shall be immediately available during the hours the dry cleaning establishment is open for business."

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## "Sec. 31-27. Vent piping.

- (a) Any vent pipes or ducts which conduct solvent vapors removed from dry cleaning machines and processes, shall have vapor-proof joints and shall discharge outside unless a solvent vapor reclaiming device is provided. They shall not discharge into any flue for combustion products nor into any building ventilating duct.
- 42 (b) Solvent vapor discharged as in subsection (a) shall be so controlled that it shall not create a health hazard or nuisance, as determined by the manager of environmental health public

- <u>health and environment</u>, to the occupants of the same or adjoining building or result in excessive concentrations of solvent vapors pursuant to the maximum allowable concentrations established for public access areas.
- (c) Heating appliances lacking sealed combustion chambers and open flame heating appliances shall not be located in the same room with the dry cleaning machine, unless it is physically separated to prevent air containing more than five (5) parts per million solvent vapor coming into contact with fire or open flame. Such heating equipment shall be fitted with a corrosion-resistant flue and draft hood and shall convey products of combustion out-of-doors."

## "Sec. 31-30. Plans and specifications.

 It shall be necessary to submit in triplicate to the zoning, building and fire departments and to the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment detailed plans and specifications before any dry cleaning establishment is installed, constructed, modified, remodeled, extended or enlarged. Before such work commences, such plans and specifications shall be approved by the respective departments in respect to the following:

- (1) Layout and arrangement of all areas in which operations are to be conducted;
- (2) Equipment specification and mechanical controls;
- (3) Materials to be used in construction.

## Sec. 31-31. Rules and regulations.

The board of environmental health <u>public health and environment</u> may promulgate, from time to time, rules and regulations pertaining to adequacy of facilities, safety of equipment, construction of equipment, sanitation and cleanliness as it affects and relates to the operation of dry cleaning establishments.

#### Sec. 31-32. Enforcement.

- (a) Repair or cleaning order. The manager of environmental health public health and environment or a duly authorized representative may order any person to whom inspection services are accorded to effect such cleaning or repair operations as are necessary to place such dry cleaning establishment in conformity with the requirements of this article and pertinent rules and regulations adopted hereunder as follows:
  - (1) If the order involves a cleaning or repair operation which requires expenditures of considerable time or money, such order shall be made in writing and delivered personally or by registered mail to the person and shall specify a reasonable period within which compliance shall be had.
  - (2) While cleaning and repair operations pursuant to an order under terms of this article are being undertaken, the area of the dry cleaning establishment affected by such order shall not be utilized in connection with the operations of such dry cleaning establishment.
  - (3) The rules and regulations promulgated and adopted pursuant to the terms of this article relating to construction, sanitation, equipment, maintenance, supervision and control shall be applicable uniformly to all newly constructed dry cleaning establishments; provided, however, that the board of environmental health public health and environment may in such rules and regulations provide for application of such rules and regulations to the operation of any presently existing dry cleaning establishment,

whenever in the opinion and discretion of the manager the application of any rule or regulation promulgated and adopted hereunder is necessary to maintain the existing dry cleaning establishment in a safe condition, upon finding that the public health, safety and welfare are adversely affected thereby. It shall be the duty of the manager to show cause in writing the reasons for the necessity of requiring presently existing dry cleaning establishments to comply with rules and regulations promulgated and adopted under the provisions of this article. Provided, however, that all dry cleaning establishments shall be required to comply with all rules and regulations adopted under the provisions of this article within one (1) year from the effective date of this ordinance.

- (b) Right of entry. For purposes of ascertaining violation of this article and conducting routine inspections, the right of entry into the premises of any dry cleaning establishment during hours the dry cleaners are conducting business and at other times during which activity is in evidence is hereby granted to the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment to conduct a reasonable inspection or investigation. It shall be unlawful to hinder, prevent or refuse to permit any lawful inspection or investigation authorized in pursuance of this article.
- (c) Nuisance abatement. If any order lawfully issued in pursuance of subsection (a) is not complied with in such reasonable time as is specified, the particular instance of violation of this article is hereby declared to be a nuisance and may be summarily abated by the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment, costs of such abatement may be collected by an action at law.
- 22 (d) Sampling. Samples sufficient for air or vapor analysis may be taken by the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment whenever necessary for the efficient conduct of inspection and investigatory procedures."

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#### "Sec. 31-44. Issuance or denial.

The director of excise and licenses shall submit all applications for licenses under the terms of this section to the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment who shall inspect or cause to be inspected the establishment of the applicant with regard to the provisions of this section relative to construction, equipment, cleanliness and sanitary facilities. The manager shall return the application to the director of excise and licenses with endorsement of approval or disapproval, and the director shall issue or deny the license."

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## "Sec. 31-51. Required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a dry cleaning establishment except as provided in and authorized by this article and in accordance with applicable rules and regulations promulgated under the authority of this article and without first having been accorded inspection services by the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment.

#### Sec. 31-52. Application.

- The application for inspection services required by this division shall contain:
  - (1) The name of the person desiring such inspection services;

- The residence of such applicant, or of each of the individual members of such firm, or of each of such firm, or of each of the directing officers of such corporation and its principal place of operation;
  - (3) The street address, if any, where such dry cleaning establishment is to be located;
  - (4) Any other relevant information required by the manager of environmental health <u>public</u> <u>health and environment</u> in respect to the undertaking proposed to be conducted or the facilities and equipment.

#### Sec. 31-53. Accord or denial.

- (a) If the manager of environmental health public health and environment shall find after investigation that all conditions and specific requirements relating to a dry cleaning establishment for which inspection services are sought have been met in accordance with the terms of this article and applicable rules and regulations promulgated hereunder, the manager shall thereupon accord inspection services to the applicant, evidencing such accord by an appropriate certificate.
- (b) If the manager shall not so find, the manager shall thereupon issue an order denying such inspection services and notify the applicant of the denial. Upon request the manager shall furnish the applicant a copy of the order and the reasons supporting the denial.

## Sec. 31-54. Contents of certificate evidencing accord.

Every certificate evidencing accord of inspection services shall show upon its face:

- (1) The name of the person to whom such inspection services are accorded;
- (2) The nature and scope of dry cleaning operations to which inspection services have been accorded:
- (3) The street address, if any, where such dry cleaning establishment is located; and
- (4) Such other information as deemed necessary by the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment.

#### Sec. 31-55. Transfer.

No certificate evidencing accord of inspection services may be transferred from one (1) person to another or transferred from one (1) place to another without the written approval of the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment; no such certificate may be transferred in derogation of the terms of the rules and regulations pertaining to dry cleaning establishments; no such certificate may be transferred if the terms of the rules and regulations pertaining to a dry cleaning establishment prohibit the same.

#### Sec. 31-56. Revocation of accord.

- (a) The manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment shall, upon seven (7) days' written notice to the person to whom the privilege of inspection services has been accorded, state a contemplated action and in general the grounds therefor, and upon reasonable opportunity to be heard, revoke the privilege of the accord of inspection services if the manager finds that:
  - (1) The person to whom inspection services have been accorded, has failed to file required reports or furnish such information as may be reasonably required by the manager

- under the authority vested in the manager by the terms of this section and rules and regulations relating to the specific kind of dry cleaning; or that
  - (2) The person to whom inspection services have been accorded, either knowingly or without the exercise of due care to prevent the same, has violated any of the provisions of this section or of the rules and regulations relating to the kind of dry cleaning establishment for which inspection services have been accorded; or that
  - (3) Any fact or condition exists which if it had existed or had been known to exist at the time of the application for inspection services, would have warranted the manager to refuse originally to accord such inspection services.
  - (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct or cause to be conducted any dry cleaning business for which the privilege of inspection services has been suspended or revoked.

## Sec. 31-57. Emergency suspension.

If the manager of <u>environmental health public health and environment</u> or a duly authorized representative finds that probable cause exists for the suspension of the privilege of inspection services for a dry cleaning establishment and that the health and safety of those who utilize or work in the dry cleaning establishment is menaced, the manager may enter an order for the immediate suspension of the dry cleaning operation, pending further investigation, for a period not to exceed ten (10) days.

#### Sec. 31-58. Reinstatement.

The manager of <u>environmental health public health and environment</u> may reinstate suspended inspection services certificates or issue new certificates to a person whose privilege of inspection services has been revoked or surrendered if no fact or condition then exists which would warrant the manager to refuse to accord inspection services to the dry cleaning establishment under the terms of this section and the applicable rules and regulations."

**Section 19.** That Chapter 32, Sections 32-22, 32-75, and 32-106.5, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

## "Sec. 32-22. Revocation.

In addition to any other penalties prescribed by the Revised Municipal Code, the director may, on his own motion or on complaint, and after investigation and a show-cause hearing at which the licensee shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard, suspend or revoke any license previously issued by him for any violation of any of the following provisions, requirements, or conditions:

- (1) The licensee has failed to pay the annual license fee; or that
- (2) The licensee has made any false statement in the application for a license as to any of the facts required to be stated in such application; or that
- (3) The licensee has failed either to file the required reports or to furnish such information as may be reasonably required by the director under the authority vested in the director by the terms of the provisions relating to the specific license; or that
- (4) The licensee, either knowingly or without the exercise of due care to prevent the same, has violated any terms of the provisions pertaining to the license or any regulation or order lawfully made under and within the authority of the terms of the provisions relating to the license; or that

- (5) Any fact or condition exists which, if it had existed or had been known to exist at the time of the application for such license, would have warranted the director in refusing originally to issue such license; or that
- (6) The licensee, or any of the agents, servants, or employees of the licensee, have violated any rule or regulation promulgated by the director under this Code relating to the specific license issued; or that
- (7) The licensee has failed to maintain the premises in compliance with the requirements of the Denver Building and Fire Code; the electrical code of the City and County of Denver; the zoning code; or department of environmental health public health and environment; or that
- (8) The licensee, or any of the agents, servants or employees of the licensee, have violated any ordinance of the city or any state or federal law on the premises or have permitted such a violation on the premises by any other person; provided, however, this paragraph shall not apply to permitted behavior on the premises concerning the possession, consumption, display, or use of cannabis or cannabis accessories as may otherwise be permitted by the Revised Municipal Code or state law; or that

No suspension under this section shall be for a longer period than six (6) months. Notice of suspension or revocation, as well as any required notice of a show-cause hearing, shall be given by mailing the same in writing to the licensee at the licensee's last address of record with the director."

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## "Sec. 32-75. Food processing, wholesale, and warehouse establishments.

Food processing, wholesale, and warehouse establishments shall pay the following fees:

- (1) Application fees: The number of employees considered for the determination of the appropriate license category shall be the full-time equivalent number of employees directly related to the processing, storing, handling or packaging of food intended for human consumption. The manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment shall certify to the department of excise and licenses the kinds and types of activities permissible under each license category, taking into account the number of full-time equivalent employees utilized in the operation.
  - (a) Nine (9) or less employees ..... \$125.00
  - (b) Ten (10) to twenty-nine (29) employees ..... 150.00
  - (c) Thirty (30) or more employees ..... 175.00
- (2) License fees, per year: The number of employees considered for the determination of the appropriate license category shall be the full-time equivalent number of employees directly related to the processing, storing, handling or packaging of food intended for human consumption. The manager of <a href="mailto:environmental-health-public health-and-environment">environment</a> shall certify to the department of excise and licenses the kinds and types of activities permissible under each license category, taking into account the number of full-time equivalent employees utilized in the operation.

	Annual fee	Annual fee	Annual fee
Food processing, wholesale, and warehouse	9 or less	10 to 29	30 or more
	employees	employees	employees

(a) Basic license (packaged, bottled, and canned)	\$140.00	\$220.00	\$330.00
(b) Produce, bulk, or other unpackaged food; processed prepackaged meat products; dairy products processing, including butter, cheese, or ice cream yogurt, or dairy product specialties(also permits activities covered in (a) above)	195.00	295.00	445.00
(c) Fresh meats which includes cutting, grinding, smoking, curing, cooking or any processing operation (also permits activities covered in (a) and (b) above)	235.00	345.00	515.00
(d) Milk and dairy products (also permits activities covered in (a), (b), and (c) above)	260.00	400.00	600.00

(3) Any wholesale license in category (a) through (d) will permit the secondary retail sales of food products in those categories. However, an establishment shall be licensed in the category of its principal and primary business function based upon the number of employees as defined in chapter 23."

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#### "Sec. 32-106.5. Retail food establishments.

Retail food establishments shall pay the following fees:

(1) Application fee:

- (a) Unless otherwise stated in this section ..... \$200.00
- (b) Restaurants with a seating capacity of 1 to 25 patrons ..... 150.00
- (c) Restaurants with a seating capacity of 26 to 100 patrons ..... 200.00
- (d) Restaurants with a seating capacity of 101 to 500 patrons ..... 250.00
- (e) Restaurants with a seating capacity of more than 500 patrons ..... 300.00
- (f) Restaurant-type operation located on premises where the primary business is not the operation of a restaurant, including the offering for sale of food or drink for consumption on or off the premises, stand-up counters, prepared food items sold with the aid of a pushcart, wagon, carriage or vehicle of any kind or description, and similar food or drink sellers who do not provide seating arrangements for patrons ..... 150.00
- (2) Restaurant license fees, per year:
  - (a) Restaurants with a seating capacity of 1 to 25 patrons ..... \$125.00
  - (b) Restaurants with a seating capacity of 26 to 100 patrons ..... 200.00
  - (c) Restaurants with a seating capacity of 101 to 500 patrons ..... 300.00
  - (d) Restaurants with a seating capacity of more than 500 patrons ..... 400.00 Plus \$50.00 per outlet

Outlet for purposes of this sub-section (d) shall mean a separate and distinct food service area operating in conjunction with a commissary as determined by the director of excise and licenses.

- (e) Restaurants where patrons drive from the street onto a parking lot where "drivein service" is provided by such restaurant and no seating is provided inside the restaurant ..... 200.00
- (f) Restaurant-type operation located on premises where the primary business is not the operation of a restaurant, including the offering for sale of food or drink for consumption on or off the premises, stand-up counters, prepared food items sold with the aid of a pushcart, wagon, carriage or vehicle of any kind or description, and similar food or drink sellers who do not provide seating arrangements for patrons ..... 125.00
- (3) Temporary retail food establishment license fees, per year, shall be one hundred dollars (\$100.00) plus ten dollars (\$10.00) per day for the first five (5) days of each event. Temporary retail food establishments shall not pay application fees.
- (4) Food peddlers license, per year, shall be fifty dollars (\$50.00) per year. Food peddlers shall pay a twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) application fee.
- (5) Ice cream vendor's license fees, in addition to applicable mobile food unit and pushcart fees, shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per year with a fifty-dollar (\$50.00) application fee.
- (6) Other retail food establishment license fees, per year. The number of employees considered for the determination of the appropriate license category shall be the full-time equivalent number of employees directly related to the processing, storing, handling or packaging of food intended for human consumption. The manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment shall certify to the department of excise and licenses the kinds and types of activities permissible under each license category, taking into account the number of full-time equivalent employees utilized in the operation.

	Annual Fee			
Retail food	1 to 9 employees	10 to 29 employees	30 or more employees	
(a) Produce and other bulk or unpackaged food (covers activities in (a) above)	\$95.00	\$160.00	\$235.00	
(b) Milk and dairy products and/or preprocessed, prepackaged meats (also permits activities covered in (a) above)	110.00	200.00	305.00	

(c) Fresh meats which includes cutting, grinding and packaging (also permits activities covered in (a) and (b) above)	135.00	285.00	425.00
(d) Delicatessen and/or bakery (also permits activities covered in (a), (b) and (c) above)	200.00	295.00	445.00
(e) Multi-use allows two or more activities covered in (a), (b), (c) and (d) above, and may also provide seating capacity for patrons as set forth in section 32-106.5(2)	200.00	295.00	445.00

Any retail license issued in category (a) through (e) will permit the secondary wholesale sales of food products in those categories. However, an establishment shall be licensed in the category of its principal and primary business function based upon the number of employees as defined in chapter 23."

**Section 20.** That Chapter 33.5, Sections 33.5-2 and 33.5-33, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

#### "Sec. 33.5-2. Definitions.

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Words and phrases used in this chapter shall have the following meanings ascribed to them:

- (1) *Director* means the director of excise and licenses of the city.
- (2) *Manager* means the manager of the department of environmental health public health and environment of the city or the authorized representative thereof.
- (3) Massage means a method of treating the body for remedial or hygienic purposes or for the purpose of infant stimulation; including, but not limited to, rubbing, stroking, kneading, or tapping with the hand or an instrument or both.
- (4) Massage parlor means an establishment providing massage, but it does not include training rooms of public and private schools accredited by the state board of education or approved by the division charged with the responsibility of approving private occupational schools, training rooms or recognized professional or amateur athletic teams, and licensed health care facilities. A facility which is operated for the purpose of massage therapy performed by a massage therapist is not a massage parlor.
- (5) Massage therapist means a person who has graduated from a massage therapy school accredited by the state educational board or division charged with the responsibility of approving private occupational schools, or from a school with comparable approval or accreditation from another state with transcripts indicating completion of at least five

- hundred (500) hours of training in massage therapy. For the purposes of this chapter, a massage therapy school may include an equivalency program approved by the state educational board or division charged with the responsibility of approving private occupational schools.
- (6) *Person* means a natural person, partnership, company, association, corporation, organization, or managing agent, servant, officer or employee of any of them."

## "Sec. 33.5-33. Rules and regulations.

The manager of environmental health public health and environment may issue and promulgate rules and regulations to provide for the public health, safety and welfare in relation to massage parlors. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate a rule or regulation adopted by the manager pursuant to this section."

**Section 21.** That Chapter 35, Sections 35-17, 35-19. 35-21. 35-26, 35-39, 35-51, 35-52, 35-54, and 35-74, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

## "Sec. 35-17. Inspections.

- (a) It shall be the duty of the manager of environmental health public health and environment to make or cause to be made, with the assistance of the building inspection division, the fire department and the police department, regular semi-annual inspections of each licensed trailer park to determine whether the same is in compliance with this article.
- (b) Additional inspections may be made prior to the renewal of any trailer park license and at whatever time the manager, the building inspection division, the fire department or the police department, acting independently or in conjunction, may deem proper.
- (c) Inspectors appointed by any of the foregoing shall have the right to enter upon the premises of any trailer park and any trailer coach thereupon for the purposes of this section.
- (d) Such inspectors shall promptly report any violation or suspected violation of this article to their respective departments and to the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment who shall take such action as may be appropriate to cause such violation to be corrected and to enforce the provisions of this article."

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#### "Sec. 35-19. Fire protection.

For the purpose of protection against fire:

- (1) No tow car or trailer coach shall at any time be parked, placed or allowed to remain in any driveway or over any walk way of any trailer park, provided that a tow car or auto may be parked parallel on one (1) side of a driveway which is a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet in width, provided a clear passage of sixteen (16) feet is maintained at all times and the parking side is so posted by operator of a trailer park.
- (2) An identifying sign shall be placed on each entrance and each exit to every trailer park and shall be lighted as provided in section 35-20(d).
- (3) Every incinerator to be used in any trailer park shall be of an approved type and shall conform to the building code.

- (4) All rubbish containers used at any trailer park shall be constructed of metal with metal, self-closing tops and shall be in such number and at such location as required by the fire department and the department of environmental health public health and environment.
  - (5) There shall be provided at each trailer park at least one (1) standard fire alarm box connected to the city fire alarm system, public telephone facilities available at all times.
  - (6) There shall be provided at each trailer park such fire extinguishers and yard hydrants with hose attachments as may be required by the fire department.
  - (7) Open fires are prohibited in all trailer parks.
  - (8) No trailer coach shall be permitted to park at any trailer park unless such trailer coach shall be equipped with at least one (1) approved, hand-operated fire extinguisher of a type suitable for use on oil or gasoline fires which shall be fixed in a specific location, preferably near the door and in no case in close proximity to the cooking or heating stove.
  - (9) Whenever any trailer coach at any trailer park shall use auxiliary tanks for the storage of liquid fuel, such tanks shall be so located as to require filling and draining on the outside of the trailer coach. Tanks used by any trailer coach for the storage of liquefied petroleum gas must be located outside of the trailer coach, and such tanks, the appliances using the fuel thereof, and the installation of such tanks and appliances shall conform to the requirements of this Code and all ordinances now or hereafter in force concerning liquid fuel and liquefied petroleum gas, the rules and regulations of the fire department, and all applicable statutes, laws and regulations of the state. All fuel tanks shall be securely fastened in position in a place readily available for inspection. If such tanks be installed in any enclosed compartments, such compartments shall be ventilated at the bottom.
  - (10) Oil storage shall be permitted provided the container is approved by the chief of the fire prevention bureau and does not exceed fifty-five (55) gallons in capacity. Such container shall be vented and provided with a stopcock at the outlet of the container and stopcock at the end of the fuel line. The supply line shall in no case be connected directly to the heating unit but shall terminate in a supply reservoir attached at the unit and in no case shall the reservoir exceed five (5) gallon capacity. The oil storage container shall be mounted on an incombustible frame and shall be securely fastened in place. Oil storage containers shall be located on the rear of the trailer coach lot and not less than five (5) feet from the trailer."

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## "Sec. 35-21. Sanitation requirements.

- (a) Health rules and regulations. The manager of environmental health public health and environment shall supply operators of all trailer parks with copies of all health rules and regulations promulgated by the manager, and of any changes that may be made from time to time. Such rules and regulations shall be posted and kept posted by such operators in a protected, conspicuous place within the trailer park. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate a rule or regulation adopted by the manager pursuant to this section.
- (b) Water supply:

(1) Adequate safe supply. An adequate supply of water approved by the manager of environmental health public health and environment shall be made available at each

- trailer park and shall be piped to all utility and all toilet buildings and all outlets under pressure.
  - (2) Outlets. At least one (1) water outlet furnishing a safe drinking supply shall be located within one hundred (100) feet of every individual trailer coach lot on each trailer park, and the use of common drinking cups is prohibited.
  - (3) Unsafe water. There shall be no physical connection between an approved water supply and an unapproved supply, nor shall any provision for such a connection be made at any trailer park.
  - (4) Storage reservoirs. Storage reservoirs at trailer parks shall be watertight and constructed of impervious material. All openings into such reservoirs shall be constructed so as to prevent the entrance of birds, insects or animals.
- (c) Toilet, shower and lavatory accommodations:

- (1) Plumbing standard. All plumbing in every trailer park shall comply with the rules and regulations of the building inspection division, and all ordinances pertaining to plumbing and to the disposal of sewage and other water-carried wastes.
- (2) Location of facilities. In each trailer park, the walking distance from any trailer coach lot to toilet and shower accommodations shall not exceed two hundred (200) feet.
- (3) Sanitation facilities. In each trailer park, toilet, shower, lavatory and laundry facilities shall be located in a well-constructed building or buildings having good natural and artificial lighting, adequate ventilation and floors constructed of impervious materials sloped to adequate drains. Toilet, shower and lavatory facilities shall not be located in a basement more than one-half the height of which is below ground level. All such buildings shall have concrete curbings, extending at least six (6) inches above the floors.
- (4) Type of toilet and urinal. Only water-flushed toilets and urinals approved under the plumbing code and regulations shall be installed at any trailer camp.
- (5) Separate toilet facilities. Separate toilet facilities for males and females, plainly marked by appropriate signs, shall be provided in separate buildings or within separate rooms in the same building. Each water closet shall be placed in a separate compartment, at least three (3) feet wide, properly separated from other water closets. At least one (1) urinal approved under the plumbing code, and regulations shall be provided in each toilet room for males.
- (6) Number of toilets. Water closets shall be provided on the basis of one (1) for every thirty (30) females or less and one (1) for every forty (40) males or less. The number of water closets required shall be computed on the basis of a minimum of three (3) persons to each trailer coach lot. For the purpose of this computation, the number of persons of each sex shall be considered equal.
- (7) Lavatory facilities. Proper facilities for washing hands shall be provided in every toilet room or within ten (10) feet of the entrance thereof. Separate facilities shall be provided for males and for females. There shall be a minimum of one (1) lavatory or sink for every two (2) water closets for females and three (3) lavatories or sinks for each two (2) water closets for males. Such facilities may be located in the toilet rooms, the shower rooms or in separate rooms or buildings especially designed for that purpose, provided, that the distance from such facilities to an entrance to the toilet room shall not exceed ten (10) feet.

- (8) Shower bath facilities. Separate shower bath accommodations shall be provided for both sexes. An adequate supply of hot and cold running water shall be available at all reasonable hours in accordance with the needs of the trailer coach occupants. A minimum of one (1) approved shower head in stall shall be provided for every forty (40) persons or fraction thereof, based on the estimated population as computed under subsection (c)(6). In combination with each such shower stall, there shall be provided an individual dressing compartment not less than two and one-half (2½) by three (3) feet in plan, so arranged as to insure privacy and be protected by a waterproof partition or shower curtain. The floor of such compartment shall be waterproof and elevated three (3) inches above the floor of the shower stall. Mats, grids and walkways constructed of wood, cloth or other absorbent materials shall not be used in shower or dressing compartments.
- (9) Laundry facilities. A laundry building or room shall be provided, equipped with sufficient laundry trays and furnished with an adequate supply of hot and cold running water to accommodate the patrons of the trailer coach park. No laundry trays shall be located in toilet or shower rooms. There shall be at least one (1) double laundry tray for every thirty (30) trailer coach lots.
- (10) Cleaning of floors. All floors, in toilet, shower, lavatory and laundry buildings shall be cleaned daily with a strong solution of soap or detergent compound so that all dirt and other organic material is washed away, and then carefully rinsed down and sprayed with a suitable disinfectant.
- (11) Screening of doors and windows. All windows, doors and other openings to the outside in all permanent buildings in every trailer park shall be properly screened, or other mechanical means shall be provided to prevent the entrance of flies. All screen doors shall swing out and be self-closing. Screening shall be not coarser than sixteen (16) mesh and should be wire cloth.
- (d) Sewage and other water-carried wastes:

- (1) Type of sewage disposal system. All sewage and other water-carried wastes of every trailer park shall be disposed of into the city sewage system whenever available. When outlet into the city sewage disposal system is not available, such sewage and wastes shall be disposed of through a disposal system the capacity, method and design of which shall be first approved by the manager of environmental health public health and environment.
- (2) Trailer coach sewer connection. Each trailer coach lot shall be provided with a sewer trapped below the frost line for the combined liquid waste outlet or outlets of each trailer coach. A watertight connection from each such outlet to the sewer connection shall be installed. The owner, operator or attendant of the trailer park shall make or cause such connections to be made and shall keep all occupied trailer coaches so connected so long as they are located in the park. Sewer connections in unoccupied trailer coach lots shall be so closed that they will not emit odors or become a breeding place for flies. Water-flushed toilets shall not be used in trailer coaches unless connected to the sewage system as herein provided.
- (e) Slop pail and garbage can cleaning facilities. An accessible place of such a design and arrangement as to be easily kept clean shall be provided where slop pails and empty garbage cans may be cleaned. Water under pressure shall be available at such place with protection provided to prevent any back siphonage. Such places shall be located within two hundred (200) feet of each trailer lot. Facilities for emptying and cleaning slop pails may be located in

the toilet rooms, but garbage can cleaning facilities shall be located in separate rooms or separate buildings designed for such purpose.

(f) Garbage and rubbish storage and disposal:

- (1) Garbage containers. All garbage shall be segregated from other combustible or noncombustible material and deposited in a covered flyproof and watertight metal container which shall be provided at each trailer park for the storage of garbage. At least one (1) such container of thirty (30) gallon capacity shall be provided for every six (6) trailer lots.
- (2) Disposal of garbage. Each such garbage can shall be placed at a station accessible to the trucks of the city garbage collectors and shall not be filled to overflowing or allowed to become foul smelling or a breeding place for flies. Each such can shall be thoroughly cleaned in a place designed for that purpose, preferably each time after they are emptied, but not less often than once each week. The depositing of any garbage in a lake, stream or any other body of water is prohibited.
- (3) Burning of combustible waste material. All combustible waste material and rubbish shall be burned in an incinerator which shall comply with the requirements of section 35-19(3). The burning of garbage shall be prohibited.
- (4) Disposal of noncombustible waste material. Noncombustible waste material shall be collected and stored in a covered flyproof container and whenever such container is full it shall be removed from the premises and the contents deposited in a city dump.
- (g) Community kitchens and dining rooms. When community kitchens or dining rooms are provided at any trailer park, all facilities and equipment thereof must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. The construction, operation and maintenance of the building housing such kitchen and dining room, and all facilities and equipment installed therein or used in connection therewith, and the preparation and handling of food and all other operations conducted therein shall be in accordance with all applicable sections of this Code and the ordinances of the city.
- (h) Communicable diseases. It shall be the duty of every owner, operator or attendant of a trailer park to report promptly to the manager of environmental health public health and environment the full name, age and address of every person who is affected or suspected of being affected with any contagious or communicable diseases.
- (i) Miscellaneous:
  - (1) Undesirable practices. No animal washing, car washing or other slop-creating practices shall be carried on in any building, structure or other place not designed for such purposes in any trailer park.
  - (2) Animals and house pets. No domestic animals or house pets shall be allowed to run at large or commit any nuisances within the limits of the trailer park."

## "Sec. 35-26. Owner's duty to keep registration records.

- (a) Each person occupying or purporting to occupy a trailer coach on any trailer coach lot in any trailer park shall be required by the owner, operator or attendant to register in writing and give the following information:
  - (1) Name and address of the owner and of each and every occupant of such trailer coach.

- (2) The license number, make and model of tow car and trailer coach and the state issuing the license tag thereon.
  - (3) The exact location at which the trailer coach was last parked including the state, county, city, town or village where such parking occurred, the date of moving from such place, and place to which the occupants are moving.
  - (4) All such registrations shall be signed by an occupant of the trailer coach on the date of arrival, and such date and the date of departure shall be filled in by the owner, operator or attendant of the trailer park.
  - (5) Any person furnishing false information for the purpose of such registration shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this article and subject to the penalties provided therefor.
- (b) It shall be the duty of the operator of the trailer park to furnish printed forms for such registration and to keep the filled registration forms available at all times for inspection by the department of environmental health public health and environment, police department and fire department."

## "Sec. 35-39. Investigation.

Upon filing of an application under this division, the director of building inspection, with the assistance of the fire department, the department of environmental healthpublic health and environment, and the police department, shall cause an investigation to be made of the character and fitness of the applicant and of the conformity of the site of the proposed trailer park with the requirements of this section, the zoning ordinances and the rules and regulations of the fire department and department of environmental healthpublic health and environment."

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#### "Sec. 35-51. Required.

Before any trailer park license shall be issued or renewed authorizing any trailer park to operate, it shall be inspected under the direction of the manager of environmental health public health and environment pertaining to health and sanitation, and if found to be safe and in conformity herewith, the manager shall, at the request of the applicant for such license, issue a health permit.

#### Sec. 35-52. Cancellation.

If at any time after the issuance of a health permit under this division, the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment shall have reason to believe that such trailer park is no longer in compliance with provisions of this article pertaining to health and sanitation or has or is about to become a menace to the health of the public or of the inhabitants of such trailer park, the manager shall forthwith so notify the owner, operator or attendant of such trailer park and cancel such permit."

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## "Sec. 35-54. Hearing regarding cancellation.

At any time after a health permit of any trailer park has been canceled, the owner, operator or attendant thereof may request the manager of environmental health public health and environment to hold a hearing not less than two (2) days after such request regarding such cancellation, and if the manager finds from the evidence that such trailer park is not, or is not about to become, or has ceased to be a menace to the health of the public or the inhabitants of such trailer park, the manager shall restore the health permit, and such trailer park may resume its business."

## "Sec. 35-74. Revocation or suspension.

(a) When it appears to the manager of environmental health public health and environment, the chief of the fire department, the chief of the police department, or the director of building inspection that any person holding a license under this division has or may have violated any of the provisions of this article, a written notice shall be served on such licensee in person or by registered United States mail specifying wherein it is believed the licensee has violated or may have violated this article and requiring him to appear before the board of examiners and appeals as provided in the administrative section of the building code, at a time specified therein not less than ten (10) days after such service of such notice and show cause why such license should not be suspended or revoked.

- 12 (b) At such time, the licensee and members of the staff of the environmental health public health and environment, fire or police departments or the building inspection division may produce such evidence as may be relevant to determine whether the violation charged in the notice has been committed.
- If the board finds from the evidence that such violation has not been committed, it shall so advise the licensee and dismiss the charge, but if the board finds from the evidence that such violation has been committed it shall so advise the licensee and shall forthwith certify to the director of excise and licenses, in writing, in accordance with chapter 32, a statement particularizing such violation.
- 21 (d) It shall be unlawful for any person whose license has been revoked or suspended to operate, 22 continue to operate, or offer to operate any trailer park after the date of such revocation or 23 during the term of such suspension, as the case may be."
  - **Section 22.** That Chapter 36, Sections 36-4, 36-5, and 36-7, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

#### "Sec. 36-4. Inspections.

- (a) For the purpose of determining compliance with the provisions of this chapter, the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment and the chief of police or their authorized representatives are hereby authorized to make inspections of all noise sources and to take measurements and tests whenever necessary to determine the quantity and character of noise. If any person refuses or restricts entry and free access to any part of a premises, or refuses inspection, testing or sound level measurement of any activity, device, facility, motor vehicle, or process where inspection is sought, the manager or the chief of police or their authorized representatives may seek from the county court a warrant for inspection requiring that such person permit entry and free access without interference, "restriction or obstruction, at a reasonable time, for the purpose of inspecting, testing or measuring sound levels. The county court shall have power, jurisdiction and authority to enforce all orders issued under the provisions of this chapter.
- 40 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse to allow or permit the manager of environmental
  41 health public health and environment or the chief of police free access to any premises when
  42 they or their authorized representative is acting in compliance with a warrant for inspection
  43 and order issued by the county court.

- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to violate the provisions of any warrant or court order requiring inspection, testing or measurement of sound levels and the possible sources thereof.
- 4 (d) No person shall hinder, obstruct, delay, resist, prevent in any way, interfere, or attempt to interfere with any authorized person while in the performance of their duties under this chapter.

## Sec. 36-5. Misrepresentation to avoid compliance.

It shall be unlawful for any person to misrepresent or give any false or inaccurate information or in any way attempt to deceive the manager of environmental health public health and environment or the chief of police in order to avoid compliance with the provisions of this chapter."

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#### "Sec. 36-7. Prohibited noise activities.

The following activities are prohibited notwithstanding the sound pressure levels permitted pursuant to sections 36-6 and 36-8:

- (1) Vehicle horns. No person shall, at any time, sound any horn or other audible signal device of a motor vehicle unless it is necessary as a warning to prevent or avoid a traffic accident or reasonably inform or warn of a vehicle presence.
- (2) Alarms. It is an unlawful nuisance for any alarm that is audible outside the premises or vehicle in which it is installed or that it is intended to protect and for which there is not a valid alarm user permit issued pursuant to section 42-106 of this Code, to be activated: a) for a period exceeding fifteen (15) minutes; or b) three or more times within a seven (7) day period when no emergency is found to exist by the city. Violation of (a) or (b) or both constitutes separate offenses.
- (3) Delivery and delivery activities. No person or persons shall make deliveries nor conduct delivery activities between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. that exceeds the sound pressure limits of Table A. This prohibition excludes construction site deliveries, which are governed by subsection 36-7(5) of this chapter.
- (4) Waste stream equipment and activities. No person shall operate any waste stream equipment nor conduct any waste stream activities on any premises adjoining to or across the street or alley from a residential receptor premises between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- (5) Construction equipment and activities.
  - a. No person shall operate, or cause to be operated, any construction equipment nor conduct any construction activities, including, without limitation, preparation activities, job site deliveries, and job site pick-ups, on weekdays between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. in a manner that exceeds the sound pressure limits of Table A.
  - b. No person shall operate, or cause to be operated, any construction equipment nor conduct any construction activities, including, without limitation, preparation activity, job-site deliveries, and job-site pick-ups, on weekends between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. in a manner that exceeds the sound pressure limits of Table A.

c. Construction equipment must be properly maintained, used for the manufacturer's intended purpose, and operated in compliance with any required license. The board of environmental healthpublic health and environment, in accordance with chapter 24, article I, may grant variances from the construction restrictions if it can be demonstrated that a construction project will interfere with traffic or jeopardize public safety if completed during daytime."

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**Section 23.** That Chapter 37, Sections 37-3, 37-4, 37-5, 37-6, and 37-18, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

## "Sec. 37-3. Enforcement by health authorities.

- (a) It shall be the duty of the manager of environmental health public health and environment to ascertain and cause all health nuisances to be abated.
- (b) The manager shall have authority at any reasonable time to enter upon any premises, or any building, in order to make a thorough examination of cellars, vaults, sinks or drains; to enter upon all lots or grounds; to cause all stagnant water to be drained off, and pools, sinks, vaults, holes or low grounds to be cleansed, filled up or otherwise purified, and so cause all harmful substances or conditions which may be detrimental to health, to be abated or removed as provided by article I of this chapter and the ordinances of the city.

# Sec. 37-4. Police to observe and report to environmental health public health and environment any health nuisance or insanitary condition.

It shall be the duty of all police officers to observe the sanitary conditions of the city and to report promptly to the manager of environmental health public health and environment any health nuisance or accumulated filth found in any portion of the city.

## Sec. 37-5. Notice to abate; failure to comply.

- (a) Except as provided in section 37-6, whenever a health nuisance shall be found in any building, or upon any ground or other premises within the jurisdiction of the city, a twenty-four (24) hours' notice shall be given in writing, or other reasonable amounts of time not to exceed five (5) days, signed by the manager of environmental health public health and environment, to the owner or occupant or persons in possession or in charge or in control of any vehicle, or of such building or other premises to remove and abate such health nuisance.
- (b) Before the filing of any charge relative to any health nuisance in the county court, it shall first be the duty of the manager to investigate the condition of such ground, lot, lots or premises.
- (c) Failure to comply with the order of the manager shall constitute a violation of this article.
  - (d) If any person shall neglect or refuse to abate the health nuisance in accordance with such notice as provided in subsection (a), the manager may summarily abate the health nuisance and assess costs of such abatement against the property or the owner thereof, to be collected by suit or otherwise, in addition to the penalties for violation hereof.

## Sec. 37-6. Summary abatement of imminent hazards.

Whenever any health nuisance shall be found on any premises within the city constituting an imminent hazard, the manager of environmental health public health and environment is hereby empowered to cause the same to be summarily abated in such manner as the manager may direct."

The board of environmental health public health and environment shall promulgate from time to time, rules and regulations pertaining to the requirements of sanitation, cleanliness and public health as they relate to the keeping and maintaining of domesticated pet animals, animal or fowl enclosures, buildings, premises and other areas so as to avoid the creation of a health nuisance. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate a rule or regulation adopted by the board pursuant to this section."

**Section 24.** That Chapter 38, Section 38-158, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

#### "Sec. 38-158. - Prostitution.

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- (A) It shall be unlawful for any person:
  - (1) Knowingly to solicit, induce, entice, or otherwise engage another person for the purpose of obtaining an offer or an agreement for any act of prostitution. Evidence of such illegal conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

In the context of discussing sexual acts, money, or other things of value:

- a. Inquiring about whether a person is a police officer;
- b. Searching for articles that would identify a person as a police officer;
- c. Requesting a person to perform acts to prove that the person is not a police officer, including, but not limited to:
  - (i) The touching or exposure of genitals or female breasts; or
  - (ii) The consumption or use of alcohol, marijuana, or illegal controlled substances;
- (2) To arrange or offer to arrange a meeting of or to procure persons for the purpose of prostitution;
- (3) To direct another person to a place knowing such direction is for the purpose of prostitution;
- (4) Knowingly to arrange or offer to arrange a situation in which a person may practice prostitution;
- (5) To have or exercise or control the use of any facility, and:
  - a. Knowingly to grant or permit the use of such facility for the purpose of prostitution; or
  - Knowingly to permit the continued use of such facility for the purpose of prostitution, after becoming aware of facts or circumstances from which such person should reasonably know that such facility is being used for purposes of prostitution;
- (6) To perform, offer or agree to any act of prostitution;
- (7) To enter or remain in a house of prostitution with the intent to engage in an act of prostitution.
- Persons convicted of violating and persons pleading guilty or nolo contendere to violation of subsection (A) shall, in addition to any sentence of jail time, pay a fine of five hundred dollars

(\$500.00) for the first offense; seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00) for the second offense within five (5) years; and nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$999.00) for the third and subsequent offenses. No part of the minimum fine may be suspended, however, the court may order a person convicted of violating subsection (A) to perform useful public service, and credit the dollar amount earned through such public service toward payment of the minimum fine owed. The person shall be paid at the standard hourly rate for such public service as established by the rules and regulations of the court. Useful public service shall be considered work which is beneficial to the public and which involves a minimum of public cost.

The police shall immediately notify the manager of environmental health public health and environment of persons charged with violations of this section, and the manager shall order a medical examination pursuant to section 24-131 of the Revised Municipal Code."

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**Section 25.** That Chapter 40, Sections 40-43, 40-44, 40-46, 40-47, 40-55, 40-56, and 40-57, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

## "Sec. 40-43. Notice and hearing.

- (a) Upon the receipt of written notice from the manager of environmental health public health and environment. to the effect that there appears to be inadequate ratproofing or no ratproofing and an immediate need for ratproofing, the owner of any building named, described or specified in such notice or order shall take immediate steps to ratproof the building or structure.
- Unless the work and improvements necessary to ratproof the building shall be completed by the owner in the time specified in the notice, which in no event shall be less than thirty (30) days, or within the time to which a written extension may have been granted by the manager, then the owner shall be deemed guilty of an offense under the provisions of this article.
- 26 (c) If the owner contends that the building is adequately ratproofed, the owner may apply, in writing, to the manager for a hearing, which shall be granted promptly, and a continuance shall thereupon be granted as to the effective date of the notice or order to ratproof such building so that such hearing may first be held by the manager.
- 30 (d) If the owner fails to comply with the written notice, then the manager is authorized and directed to take such action as may be necessary to completely ratproof the building at the expense of the owner.
- 33 (e) The manager shall submit bills for the cost thereof to the owner of the building.
- If the same are not paid, the manager shall certify the amount due to the treasurer, and the charge shall then be and continue a lien against the property upon which such ratproofing work has been done.
- 37 (g) The proper officials of the city are empowered to take such action as may be necessary for the collection of such charges.
- 39 (h) The expense of such ratproofing shall include the cost of labor, materials and equipment.
- 40 (i) Whenever a condition or act prohibited by sections 40-50, 40-51 or 40-52 is observed in any building, on any premises, land, place or waterway within the city, the manager shall sign and give written notice which allows twenty-four (24) hours or other reasonable amounts of time

not to exceed fourteen (14) days ordering the owner, occupant or person committing the prohibited act to eliminate the unapproved conditions.

## Sec. 40-44. Freeing premises of rats and the cost thereof.

- (a) Whenever the manager of environmental health public health and environment notifies, in writing, the occupant of any building theretofore ratproofed that there is evidence of rat infestation of the building, the occupant shall immediately institute appropriate measures for freeing the premises so occupied of all rats.
- (b) Unless suitable measures for freeing the building of rats are instituted within five (5) days after the receipt of notice and unless thereafter continued diligently until the building is free of rats, the manager is hereby authorized and directed to free the building of rats at the expense of the occupant thereof.
- 12 (c) The manager shall submit bills for the cost thereof to the occupants of the building, and if the same are not paid, the manager shall certify that amount due from occupant to the treasurer, and the city shall take such actions as may be necessary to collect the same.
  - (d) The failure of any occupant to take suitable measure for freeing their premises of rats after receiving the notice described in this section shall constitute a violation under the provisions of this article.
- 18 (e) The expense thereof shall include the cost of labor, materials and equipment necessary for the rat eradication measures."

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## "Sec. 40-46. Inspection and cost thereof.

- (a) The manager of environmental health public health and environment is empowered to make such inspections of the interior and exterior of any building as in the manager's opinion may be necessary to determine full compliance with this article, and the manager may make periodic inspections at intervals of not more than forty-five (45) days of all ratproofed business buildings, apartments, houses, dwellings and tenement houses to determine evidence of rat infestation and the existence of new breaks or leaks in the ratproofing.
- (b) When any evidence is found indicating the presence of rats or openings through which rats may enter such buildings again, the manager shall serve the owner or occupants with written notice to abate the condition found.
- (c) The manager is authorized and directed to take such action as is specified and set forth in sections 40-43 and 40-44 to abate the conditions described in this article, and to charge the expense of rat eradication against the owner, and such expense shall constitute a lien against the premises as above provided.

#### Sec. 40-47. Additional requirements.

Wherever conditions inside or under any building provide such harborage for rats that the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment deems it necessary to eliminate such harborage, the manager may require the owner to install suitable concrete floors or its equivalent in basements, or to replace wooden first or ground floors, or require the owner to correct such other interior rat harborage as may be necessary in order to facilitate the eradication of rats in a reasonable time and thereby to reduce the cost of such eradication."

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## "Sec. 40-55. Condemnation or abatement of unoccupied buildings.

Whenever conditions inside or under unoccupied buildings provide extensive harborage for rats, the manager of <u>environmental healthpublic health and environment</u> is empowered to require compliance with the provisions of sections 40-43 and 40-44, and if such conditions are not corrected in a period of sixty (60) days, or within the time to which the written extension may have been granted by the manager, the manager is empowered to institute condemnation proceedings with a view to the destruction of the building or other abatement of the nuisance.

## Sec. 40-56. Abatement or injunction.

- (a) Whenever the manager of environmental health public health and environment shall find that a public health emergency exists because of the infestation of a building, or dump, by rats which is likely to cause plague, typhus fever, rat-bite fever or other diseases within the city, the manager may summarily abate such condition of infestation by rats without prior notice to the owner or occupant.
- (b) If a danger to public health exists, but there does not appear to be immediate danger of infection of human beings with plague, typhus fever, rat-bite fever or other disease, the manager shall give not less than five (5) days' written notice to the owner or occupant of the building, or dump, of the hearing and shall not take summary steps to abate the infestation by rats until after such hearing following the notice referred to in this article.
- (c) The manager is also authorized to apply to any court of record in this state for injunctive relief against any person who endangers the public health by virtue of maintaining any building or dump infested with rats.

## Sec. 40-57. Rules and regulations.

The board of <u>environmental health public health and environment</u> is empowered to adopt rules, regulations and standards in aid of the construction and enforcement of this article which are not inconsistent with the terms and provisions hereof."

**Section 26.** That Chapter 48, Sections 48-43, 48-46, 48-103, and 48-104, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

#### "Sec. 48-43. Improper accumulation and storage; abatement.

- (a) The manager of environmental health public health and environment, the manager of public works, the manager of community planning and development, the manager of aviation, the director of development services, or any of the authorized representatives of them or any of them, may order the owner, occupant or agent of the owner of any premises upon which there is an accumulation or storage of any trash to remove the same within a reasonable time if such accumulation is:
  - (1) Offensive to sight;
  - (2) In a condition which fosters the propagation of rats or vermin or flies or other insects;
- (3) Otherwise insanitary, prejudicial or in any manner hazardous to the public health; or
- (4) Disposed in violation of any ordinance or regulation.

- Such order shall be made in writing, delivered whenever feasible, personally to the owner, occupant or agent of the owner, or, where such personal delivery is not feasible, posted conspicuously at the premises.
- 4 (c) Such order shall specify a reasonable period within which compliance shall be had.
- For purposes of ascertaining violations of this section and investigating complaints made hereunder, whenever reasonable cause for investigation appears, the right of entry onto any premises at any reasonable time to conduct a reasonable inspection or investigation is hereby granted to the manager of environmental health public health and environment, the manager of public works, the manager of community planning and development, the manager of aviation, the director of development services, and the authorized representatives of them or any of them.
  - (e) If any order lawfully issued pursuant to subsection (a) is not complied within such reasonable time as is specified therein, the manager of environmental health public health and environment, the manager of public works, the manager of community planning and development, the manager of aviation, the director of development services, or the authorized representatives of any of them may, after notice to persons of record interest in the property, order the particular instance of improper accumulation or storage of trash removed by the city and the persons of record interest shall be responsible for the costs and expenses of removal. The procedures outlined in subsection (h) for the collection of the costs and expenses thereof shall apply additionally to the penalty by this Code provided.
- 21 (f) It shall be unlawful to refuse to comply with any order lawfully issued in pursuance of subsection (a).
- 23 (g) It shall be unlawful to hinder, prevent or refuse to permit any lawful inspection or investigation authorized in pursuance of subsection (d).
  - (h) If the owner, occupant or agent of the owner shall fail within thirty (30) days after billing to pay the costs and expenses of the removal of the improper accumulation or storage of trash by the city, a lien may be assessed against the property for such costs. To initiate such a lien, the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment, the manager of public works, the manager of community planning and development, the manager of aviation, the director of development services, or the authorized representatives of any of them shall certify a statement thereof to the manager of finance who shall record a notice of such lien with the clerk and recorder. An action or other process provided by law may be maintained by the city to recover or collect any amounts, including interest and administrative costs, owing under this provision."

#### "Sec. 48-46. Enforcement.

- (a) The manager of environmental health public health and environment, the manager of public works, the manager of community planning and development, the manager of aviation, and the director of development services, or any of the authorized representatives of them or any of them, are hereby empowered to enforce the provisions of this article, including, but not limited to, the power to issue legal process to enforce this article.
- Charges of violations of the provisions of this article may be filed by the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment, the manager of public works, the manager of community planning and development, the manager of aviation, the director of development services, or any other law enforcement officer of the city in the county court.

- (c) The authorized representatives of the manager of public works, the manager of community planning and development, the manager of aviation, the director of development services, or any of them, are "enforcement officials" who may issue an administrative citation for violation of this article or any order issued pursuant to this article in accordance with article XII of chapter 2 of the Code and any implementing regulations.
- (d) The manager of environmental health <u>public health and environment</u> or his authorized representatives may issue an administrative citation for violation of this article or any order issued pursuant to this article in accordance with subsections 24-5(b) through (k) of the Code and any implementing regulations."

#### "Sec. 48-103. Factors to be considered.

In considering whether to approve a certificate of designation, the city council shall take into account:

- (1) The effect that the solid wastes disposal site and facility will have on the surrounding property taking into consideration the types of processing to be used, surrounding property uses and values and wind and climatic conditions;
- (2) The convenience and accessibility of the solid wastes disposal site and facility to potential users;
- (3) The ability of the proposed facility to comply with the health standards and operating procedures required by state law and such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the state department of health and by the department of environmental health public health and environment;
- (4) Consistency of the proposed facility with the comprehensive plan of the City and County of Denver.

#### Sec. 48-104. Issuance of certificate.

If the council deems that a certificate of designation should be granted, it shall issue the certificate; and such certificate shall be displayed in a prominent place at the site and facility. The council shall not issue a certificate of designation if the state department of health has recommended disapproval of the facility pursuant to Section 30-20-103, C.R.S., or if the manager of environmental healthpublic health and environment has recommended disapproval. Except as provided in this section, designation of approved solid wastes disposal sites and facilities shall be discretionary with the council."

**Section 27.** That Chapter 49, Section 49-577, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

#### "Sec. 49-577. - Application for permit.

An application for a permit hereunder shall include, but not be limited to the following information:

- (1) Name and address of applicant;
- (2) A general description of the goods to be offered for sale under such permit with particular reference to types of food and drink;
- (3) The period of time the activities are to be conducted under the permit, subject to the approval of the manager of public works and of the manager of safety; the manager of

- environmental health public health and environment when food or drink is proposed to be sold; and the director of excise and licenses when a special state license is required for the sale of beer, wine or liquor;
  - (4) The location proposed for the street fair, festival or similar event;
  - (5) Such other information as the manager of public works may require."

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**Section 28.** That Chapter 51, Sections 51-1, 51-3, and 51-5, of the Denver Revised Municipal Code shall be amended to add the underscored words and delete the stricken words as follows:

#### "Sec. 51-1. Definitions.

The following words, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings respectively ascribed to them:

- 13 (1) "Chemical feeder" means any device or equipment used to add or inject chemicals into the water of a swimming pool.
- 15 (2) "Filter" means any device or equipment which is used to remove particulate matter from swimming pool water.
- 17 (3) "Filtration rate" means the rate of flow of swimming pool water through the filter. It is normally calculated as gallons per minute per square foot of filter media surface area.
- 19 (4) "Inlet" means a feature of the swimming pool which returns water to the pool from the filters as a part of the recirculation system.
- 21 (5) "Limited access pool" means a swimming pool maintained in conjunction with a hotel-motel, apartment house, condominium, health club, or similar facility, and which is not available for use by the general public, but only by their occupants or members and their guests.
- 24 (6) "Main drain" means the fitting(s) located on the bottom of the swimming pool in the deepest part which are connected by pipe to the recirculation equipment. Main drains allow water from the bottom of the swimming pool to be filtered and chemically treated and may also serve to drain or empty the swimming pool.
- 28 (7) "Manager" means the manager of the department of environmental health public health and environment or a duly authorized representative of the manager of environmental health public health and environment.
- "Natural swimming area" means a designated portion of a natural or impounded body of water in which the designated portion is devoted to swimming, recreative bathing, or wading and for which an individual is charged a fee for the use of such areas for such purposes. Appurtenances used in connection with the natural swimming area shall be considered part of the natural swimming area.
- 36 (9) "NSF" means National Sanitation Foundation.
- 37 (10) "Overflow gutter" means a feature of the swimming pool that skims the water and removes surface film or floating debris and is normally a part of the recirculation system.
- 39 (11) "Skimmer" means a feature of the swimming pool that may be used in place of overflow gutters as a means of skimming the water.

- (12) "Swimming pool" means a body of water, other than a natural swimming area, maintained exclusively for swimming or wading and includes appurtenances used in connection with the swimming pool. It does not include private swimming pools used solely for family purposes or natural swimming areas.
- (13) "Turnover rate" means the time necessary to circulate the entire volume of the swimming pool water through the filtration system.
- (14) "Wading pool" means any artificial swimming pool of water equal to or less than eighteen (18) inches deep and intended for wading purposes."

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#### "Sec. 51-3. Basic requirements.

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The following basic requirements shall apply to all swimming pools, unless otherwise specified. The board of environmental healthpublic health and environment is authorized to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations which will amplify and augment these basic requirements with respect to design criteria and health and safety standards in the following areas:

- (1) Design criteria. Swimming pools in existence on the effective date of rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter may be exempted from the minimum design criteria unless such exemption would cause or allow to exist an immediate hazard to health or safety. Swimming pools built or remodeled after the effective date of rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter shall conform to minimum design criteria governing the following:
  - (a) Materials;
  - (b) Shape, design, slopes;
  - (c) Deck areas;
  - (d) Overflow gutters;
  - (e) Skimmers;
- (f) Inlets;
- 27 (g) Main drains;
  - (h) Steps, ladders, diving platforms, and diving towers;
    - (i) Hose bibs;
    - (j) Suction cleaners;
    - (k) Equipment rooms/recirculation systems/appurtenances;
  - (I) Disinfectant and chemical feeders;
  - (m) Sand filters;
  - (n) Diatomaceous earth filters;
  - (o) Cartridge filters;
    - (p) Make-up water facilities and cross connections;
  - (q) Piping system;
    - (r) Mechanical room;
  - (s) Lighting electrical requirements;

1		(t)	Dressing rooms;
2		(u)	Toilets;
3		(v)	Shower facilities;
4		(w)	Equipment.
5 6	(2)		h and safety standards. All swimming pools shall conform to minimum health and standards governing the following:
7		(a)	Disinfection;
8		(b)	Storage and handling of chemicals;
9		(c)	Fencing;
10		(d)	Swimmer load;
11		(e)	Swimmer safety;
12		(f)	Swimming pool water supply;
13		(g)	Water testing equipment;
14		(h)	Bacterial quality;
15		(i)	Chemical quality;
16		(j)	Turbidity;
17		(k)	Swimming pool operation;
18		(I)	Heating and ventilation;
19		(m)	Bather control;
20		(n)	Waste disposal;
21		(o)	Disease control;
22		(p)	Facilities to be kept clean and in good repair."
23			* * *

## "Sec. 51-5. Plans and specifications.

Detailed plans and specifications for the construction, remodeling, or modification of any swimming pool and the operation thereof shall be submitted to the manager of public works. No construction work shall commence until such plans and specifications have been approved by the manager of public works with respect to the rules and regulations adopted by the board of environmental healthpublic health and environment."

## [THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

1	COMMITTEE APPROVAL DATE: May 9, 2018 by	y Consent		
2	MAYOR-COUNCIL DATE: May 15, 2018			
3	PASSED BY THE COUNCIL:	Jur	ne 11, 2018	
4	Al Bak	PRESIDEN	Т	
5	APPROVED:	MAYOR	Jun 13, 2018	
6 7	ATTEST:		AND RECORDER, ICIO CLERK OF THE	
8		CITY AN	ID COUNTY OF DENVER	
9	NOTICE PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY JOURNAL:		;;	
10	PREPARED BY: Lindsay S. Carder, Assistant Cit	y Attorney	DATE: May 17,	2018
11 12 13 14 15	Pursuant to section 13-12, D.R.M.C., this propose the City Attorney. We find no irregularity as to forr ordinance. The proposed ordinance is not submitted \$ 3.2.6 of the Charter.	m, and have n	o legal objection to the pro	posed
16	Kristin M. Bronson, Denver City Attorney			
17 18	BY: Kurter James , Assistant City Att	orney DA	ATE: May 15, 2018	