

ORDINANCE #158

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, PRESCRIBING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ERECTION, REPAIR, REMOVAL AND DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS IN SAID CITY; PROVIDING FOR THE SUBMISSION OF PLANS AND MAKING APPLICATION FOR PERMIT FOR ERECTING, REPAIRING OR REMOVING BUILDINGS; PROVIDING FOR A BUILDING INSPECTOR AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION OF THIS ORDINANCE.....

WHEREAS it has become necessary to prescribe rules and regulations for the erection, repair and removal of buildings in the City of Miami Beach, Florida, to diminish the fire hazard and afford better fire protection,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Miami Beach, Florida:

SECTION 1

No wall, structure, building or part thereof shall hereafter be built or constructed, nor shall the plumbing, drainage, piping or wiring of any building, structure or premises be installed or altered except in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance and other ordinances not inconsistent herewith, heretofore adopted by the City Council of said City.

SECTION 2

No building already erected or hereafter to be built shall be raised, altered, moved or built upon in any manner that would be a violation of this or any previous ordinances of said City.

SECTION 3

Before the erection, construction, removal or alteration of any building or structure or part of the same is begun, there shall be submitted to the Building Inspector an application containing a detailed statement of the specifications and of all necessary plans of such proposed work and such further detailed structural drawings as may be required by the Building Inspector.

SECTION 4

Ordinary repairs of buildings or structures or of the plumbing, drainage or piping thereof, the cost of which shall not exceed \$25.00 may be made without notice to the Building Inspector but such repairs shall not be construed to include the removal of any stone, concrete or brick wall or any portion thereof or the replacement of any material or the installation of new material not in conformity with the standard required herein for new buildings or structures.

SECTION 5

Before the demolition or removal of any building or structure is begun, an application shall be made to the Building Inspector and a permit granted by him. Said application shall contain a written statement of the facts in relation thereto, the ownership and location thereof and, in cases of removal, the place to which the same is to be removed. In demolishing any building or structure or part thereof, story after story shall be completely removed and no inflammable material shall be left lying upon the grounds from which the removal is made or upon any adjoining grounds for a period longer than is necessary for such removal in the discretion of the Building Inspector.

SECTION 6

Residence buildings shall be construed to mean and include all buildings in which sleeping accommodations, other than for janitor or watchman, are provided and shall include apartment houses, club houses, studios, dormitories, hotels and lodging houses.

SECTION 7

Car barns, foundries, light and power plants, railroad stations, ice houses, refineries, refrigerating plants, soap factories, smoke or slaughter houses, garages accommodating more than three cars, wherever built, shall be of fireproof construction, unless erected in such isolated localities and under such conditions as to construction as shall be approved by the City Council.

SECTION 8

No tent or screened structure of any kind shall be erected except in such isolated localities and under such conditions as to construction as shall be approved by the City Council.

SECTION 9

Every building, other than frame buildings, shall be enclosed on all side with independent or party walls of incombustible materials, provided, however, that this shall not preclude the construction of any story supported on piers entirely open to the outer air, if the floor and ceiling of such open story shall be protected by incombustible materials.

SECTION 10

No frame building shall exceed two stories of thirty feet in height except that dwellings occupied by not more than two families may have $2\frac{1}{2}$ stories, provided they do not exceed thirty feet in height or 3000 square feet in area. The attic in a $2\frac{1}{2}$ story house may be used for sleeping rooms but not for living purposes. No family shall be domiciled above the second story. Dwellings not occupied by more than one family may be three stories or 35 feet high. Towers, turrets, or minarets on such buildings may exceed the foregoing limit ten feet, provided the greatest horizontal dimension of such structures do not exceed fifteen feet; provided further that a church spire may be constructed of wood to a height not exceeding 75 feet from the ground, but such spire shall not be placed nearer the lot line of the church lot than the equivalent of its height measured from its masonry support to the pinnacle.

SECTION 11

No frame building of any character with wooden siding shall be erected or altered or removed to extend to within five feet of the side or rear lot line, nor within ten feet of another building unless the space between the studs of such side be filled solidly with not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches of brick work or other equivalent incombustible material and the entire exposed side be covered with at least an eighth inch layer of asbestos board or three-eighths inch of plasterboard back of the wooden siding. When such walls are thus filled and covered, their distance from the side or rear lot line may be reduced to three feet and to five feet from another building.

SECTION 12

Floor beams and rafters in frame buildings and other buildings of ordinary construction shall be not less than two inches in thickness, minus the wastage caused by dressing the lumber. All frame or wood buildings exceeding fifteen feet in height shall have their sills secured to the foundations in an approved manner and be erected with sills, posts, girts, and plates of suitable size and materials, and braced with studs at all angles but this shall not prohibit the use of balloon framing with proper sells and ribbon strip not less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 5 inches where diagonal sheathing is used.

SECTION 13

The footings of frame buildings or structures exceeding fifteen feet in height shall be of concrete or stone or any other suitable cement product eight inches vertically under foundation walls, and at least ten inches thick under piers, columns or posts and concrete footings must be at least twelve inches wider on all sides than piers, columns or posts resting thereon and at least six inches wider each side than the thickness of walls next above them.

SECTION 14

(a) The quality of roofing for all buildings shall not be inferior or of a grade which would rank lower than Class F under the test specifications of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Wooden plank-ing and sheathing of roofs shall not in any case be extended across the side or across party walls. Any roof having a pitch of over sixty (60) degrees placed on any building over forty (40) feet high, except towers or church spires, shall be constructed of iron or steel frames filled filled with fireproof material not less than three and one-quarter ($3\frac{1}{4}$) inches thick and shall be covered with approved roofing. All flashings shall be of metal properly incorporated with the roofing material.

(b) If a wood shingle roof is to be repaired more than 10 per cent in any one year, the same shall be entirely replaced with materials specified in paragraph "a" of this section. Within twelve (12) years of the approval of this ordinance any and all roofs covered with wood shingles shall be replaced with roof covering which comply with this section.

SECTION 15

WALLS - All exterior or division walls of buildings hereafter erected shall be of sufficient thickness to support the load to be carried; but in no case shall such a brick, stone, concrete or hollow block wall be less than eight (8) inches thick.

Bearing walls, excepting party and fire-walls, for all buildings of other than the dwelling house class, not exceeding five stories or sixty-five (65) feet in height, shall have the upper two stories not less than eight (8) inches thick, increasing four (4) inches in thickness for each two stories or fraction thereof below. For such buildings in excess of five stories, but not exceeding ten (10) stories or one hundred twenty five (125) feet in height, the top story shall not be less than eight (8) inches thick, increasing four (4) inches in thickness for each two stories or fraction thereof below. No two-story increment shall exceed thirty (30) feet in height.

For all walls of buildings of the dwelling house class, the upper three stories shall not be less than eight (8) inches thick, increasing four (4) inches in thickness for each three stories or fraction thereof below. No three-story increment shall exceed forty-five (45) feet in height.

Enclosure walls in skeleton construction shall be of brick, brick-tile, stone or stone concrete. They shall be supported by girders at each story, shall be laid in portland cement mortar, and shall be not less than eight (8) inches thick.

Except for fire-walls, reinforced stone or gravel concrete walls, with steel reinforcement running both horizontally and vertically and weighing not less than one-half pound per square foot of wall, may have a thickness four (4) inches less than that prescribed for brick walls.

Stone or cement block walls shall be four (4) inches thicker than required for the brick walls.

The foundation walls of all buildings over two stories in height shall be four (4) inches thicker from footing to grade than required for the remainder of the wall.

Hollow blocks of terra cotta or concrete when used for bearing walls shall have not more than 50 percent of cellular space. Portland cement only shall be used in the manufacture of concrete blocks and the coarse aggregate shall be of suitable material graded in size. Concrete blocks shall not be used in construction until they have attained the age of twenty-eight (28) days, or developed the strength required in this section. All building blocks shall be laid in Portland cement mortar.

The compressive strength of building blocks shall in all cases be calculated upon the gross area of the bedding faces, no account being taken of the cellular spaces. The average ultimate compressive strength for terra cotta blocks laid with cells vertical shall be not less than 1,200 pounds per square inch; the average for concrete blocks laid with cells vertical shall be not less than 800 pounds per square inch. Concrete blocks shall be not more than 36 days old when tested. The average strength of the blocks

SECTION 15

SECTION 15 Cont'd.

as here given shall be obtained by testing ten blocks of average quality.

The allowable working stress of hollow building blocks shall not exceed 120 pounds per square inch of gross area for terra cotta blocks, or 80 pounds per square inch of ^{gross} area for concrete blocks. If a wall be built of blocks with the cells horizontal, the allowable working stress shall not exceed 30 pounds per square inch of gross area.

All partitions in schools, hospitals and places of public assemblage over one story high, and all walls and partitions in theaters, shall hereafter be built of brick, stone, hollow or solid blocks, or metal lath and Portland cement plaster on metal studding, or equivalent incombustible construction.

SECTION 16

CHIMNEYS, FLUES AND FIREPLACES - Except as herein provided all chimneys in every building hereafter erected, and all chimneys hereafter altered or rebuilt, shall be constructed of brick, stone or reinforced concrete. No masonry chimney shall have walls less than eight (8) inches thick, unless it be lined on the inside with well burned terra cotta or fire clay chimney tile set in Portland cement mortar, in which case the wall shall not be less than four (4) inches thick. The lining shall be continuous from the bottom of the flue to its extreme height.

No chimney shall be corbeled out more than eight (8) inches from a brick or masonry wall, and such corbeling shall consist of at least five courses of brick for the eight (8) inch projection, or its equivalent.

Brick set on edge shall not be permitted in chimney construction.

Chimneys of all low-pressure boilers, or furnaces, also the smoke flues for bakers ovens, large cooking ranges, large laundry stoves, and all flues used for similar purposes, shall be at least eight (8) inches in thickness and be lined continuously on the inside with well burned terra cotta or fire clay chimney tile set in Portland cement mortar. All such chimneys shall be capped with terra cotta, stone, concrete or cast iron.

The smoke flue of every high pressure steam boiler, and every appliance producing a corresponding temperature in a flue, if built of brick, stone, reinforced concrete or other approved masonry, shall have walls not less than twelve (12) inches thick, and the inside four (4) inches of such walls shall be fire brick, laid in fire mortar, for a distance of at least twenty-five (25) feet from the point where the smoke connection of the boiler enters the flue.

All chimneys shall project at least three feet above the point of contact with a flat roof, or two feet above the ridge of a pitched roof.

Portland cement mortar only shall be used in the construction of chimneys.

No chimney in any building shall have wooden supports of any kind. Supports shall be incombustible, and shall rest upon the ground or the foundation.

All chimneys or flues, which, in the opinion of the Chief of Fire Department, are from any cause considered dangerous or unsafe, shall be reported and made safe, or taken down.

Metal smoke stacks may be permitted for boilers, furnaces and similar apparatus, provided they have a clearance from all combustible material of not less than one-half of the diameter of the stack, but not less than nine (9) inches. Where such a stack passes through a roof it shall be guarded either by a metal hood not less than six (6) inches above the roof, for ventilation, or by a galvanized iron ventilating thimble extending at least nine (9) inches below the underside of the ceiling or roof beams, to at least nine (9) inches above the roof, and the diameter of the ventilating thimble shall not be less than twenty-four (24) inches greater than that of the smoke stack. Metal smoke stacks shall not be permitted to pass through floors.

SECTION 16 CONT'D.

SECTION 16 Cont'd.

The fireback of every fireplace hereafter erected shall be not less than eight (8) inches in thickness of solid brickwork, nor less than twelve (12) inches of stone lined with fire brick.

Stove flues shall be constructed as hereinbefore required under Paragraph 1, Section 16 of hard burned brick, laid flat in cement mortar, and shall be not less than sixteen (16) inches square, and lined from base to top with fire clay piping, in sections not less than twenty-four (24) inches long.

All flue holes when not in use shall be closed with tight-fitting metal covers.

SECTION 17

WOODEN BEAMS SEPARATED FROM MASONRY CHIMNEY

No wooden beams or joists shall be placed within two (2) inches of outside face of chimney or flue.

No wood work shall be within four (4) inches of fire-back or any fireplace.

All spaces between the chimney and the wooden beams shall be solidly filled with mortar, mineral wool or other incombustible material.

The header beam, carrying the tail beams of a floor, and supporting the trimmer arch in front of a fireplace, shall be not less than twenty (20) inches from the chimney breast.

No wooden furring or studding shall be placed against any chimney; the plastering shall be directly on the masonry, or on metal lathing.

Wood-work fastened to plastering which is against the masonry of a chimney shall have a layer of asbestos board at least 1 1/8 inch thick, placed between the wood work and the plaster.

SECTION 18

VAULTS (1) Where a vault is built under a sidewalk a wall shall be constructed to retain the adjacent banks.

(2) The roof of all vaults shall be of approved incombustible materials, the top of sidewalk vault shall be of such materials and of such strength as may be necessary to meet all requirements of sidewalks.

(3) All vaults shall be thoroughly ventilated.

SECTION 18A

PROJECTIONS - (1) No portion of any building or structure except marquis shall project beyond the property line except water tables, belt courses, sills, bases, columns, pilasters, capitals or other decorative features, which are a part of the construction may project not more than six (6) inches beyond the property line. Cornices may project not more than eighteen (18) inches providing that no such cornice shall be less than twelve (12) feet above sidewalk grade.

(2) All awnings or marquis over sidewalks must have at least ten (10) feet clearance above the sidewalk and shall have no support in the sidewalk, nor shall in anywise interfere with the free passage of pedestrians. Balconies projecting not more than forty (40) inches beyond sidewalk line will be permitted providing they are not less than ten (10) feet clear of sidewalk and further provided that their supports, consisting of brackets or corbels, shall not be at their lowest point less than seven (7) feet six (6) inches above sidewalk.

SECTION 19

LIGHT AND VENTILATION

(1) In all buildings every habitable room shall be provided with a window or windows opening directly upon a street, yard or court, excepting any room which is connected by an archway or opening containing not less than fifty (50) square feet in the clear, with any other room provided with at least two windows of not less than fifteen (15) square feet area each between stop beads, and opening directly on a street or yard.

FIRE BRICKS OF CONSTRUCTION

(1) None but approved materials or methods shall be used in the

SECTION 19 Cont'd.

The windows of every sleeping room shall have an area of not less than twelve (12) square feet between the stop beads, and the sash shall be arranged to open to the extent of one-half their area.

Every bathroom and toiletroom compartments shall be provided with a window of not less than eight (8) square feet directly to the open air or a ventilating shaft of not less than four (4) square feet open to the sky.

(2) In every building, other than detached dwelling and a dwelling occupied by not more than one family, every habitable room shall be, for at least two-thirds of its area, not less than eight (8) feet six (6) inches high from the finished floor to the finished ceiling, and shall not be less than seven (7) feet in width at its narrowest point, and have an area of not less than seventy (70) square feet, except that in hotels, the area shall not be less than eighty (80) square feet.

(3) No habitable room shall be placed in any story the ceiling of which is less than four (4) feet six (6) inches above the curb or adjacent ground level.

SECTION 20

LIMITS OF BUILDING AREA

The combined area of frame buildings, sheds and outhouses must not exceed 80 percent of the lot area. In no case shall frame dwellings be erected within three feet of side or rear line of lot, except when such lines divide the lot from public thoroughfares.

SECTION 21

ALLOWABLE LOADS

All parts of every building shall be designed to safely carry the loads to be imposed thereon.

(1) Each floor of every building shall be of sufficient strength in all its parts to bear safely the weight to be imposed thereon, in addition to the weight of the floor itself. It shall safely support a minimum live load per square foot of area as specified in the following table:

Class of building.	Live Loads	
	Pounds per Square Foot. Ground and lower floors	Upper Floors
(2) Foundries, light and power plants, printing and lithographing houses, railroad freight depots.....	250	250
Warehouses.....	200	200
Carbarns, garages.....	150	120
Fire houses.....	150	60
Armories, ball rooms, dance halls, exhibition buildings, factories, gymnasiums, work shops, lofts, markets, stables, stores, public halls, restaurants	120	120
Railway passenger stations.....	120	90
Office buildings.....	120	75
Court houses.....	100	100
Churches, libraries, museums, theatres.....	90	90
Schools and colleges.....	90	75
Asylums, bath houses, club houses, detention buildings, dormitories, hospitals, hotels, lodge rooms, lodging houses, studios.....	90	60
Tenant houses and dwellings.....	60	40

By live load is meant all loads other than dead loads. All partitions which are subject to removal or rearrangement shall be considered as live load.

SECTION 22

FIRE TESTS OF CONSTRUCTION

(1) None but approved materials or methods shall be used in the

SECTION 22 Cont'd.

erection of fireproof buildings.

(2) Fireproof construction and protection devices shall have the approval of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

SECTION 23

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

All electrical installations shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code, and no installation of electrical equipment shall be made, except in accordance thereto.

SECTION 24

(As amended by Ordinance #176)

DUTIES OF ENFORCING OFFICERS

The Chief of the Fire Department or other designated official is hereby authorized and empowered:

First: To enforce all ordinances relating to the construction, equipment, management and condition of all property within said City.

Second: To supervise the construction or reconstruction of all buildings.

SECTION 25

DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

(a) Applications for permits must be made in writing and signed by the owner or his agent, and made upon form or blanks to be issued for the purpose by the Building Inspector, and such applications shall remain on file in the Building Inspector's office.

(b) Drawings made to scale, on tracing linen, blue or black prints or other approved fabric and specifications sufficient to enable the Building Inspector to obtain full and complete information as to the extent and character of the work to be done must be filed with the application. Such specifications and plans must be in duplicate and agree in all respects, and contain the name and address of the owner, and state lot and block number where the building is to be erected. A plat must accompany the application and such plat must be drawn to scale and show the proposed location of the building and the location of all other buildings then on the lot.

(c) If the matter mentioned in any application for a permit or if the plans and specifications accompanying the same indicate to the Building Inspector that the work to be done is not in all respects in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance he shall refuse to issue a permit until such plans and specifications have been made to conform to the requirements thereof. When application, plans and specifications conform to these regulations the Building Inspector shall apply to the plans an official stamp of approval and one set of the approved plans shall be returned to the applicant, and upon the presentation of a receipt signed by the City Clerk, showing that fees for permit have been paid, the Building Inspector shall issue a permit.

(d) It shall be unlawful to erase, alter, or modify any lines or figures contained upon plans, drawings or specifications approved and stamped by the Building Inspector as required in paragraph "c" of this section, or files with him for reference, providing however that alterations not affecting the requirements of this ordinance are permissible.

(e) Wherever so required by the Florida State Law, the plans, specifications and other drawings shall be figured and scaled by a Registered Architect and all plans for buildings under jurisdiction of the State Hotel Commission shall be approved by the architect of said commission before permit can be issued.

transformer where the primary voltage is less than 500 volts (not including transformers on railroads for power house plants, etc.), fifty cents.

Cooking and heating devices: For each electrical wiring or

SECTION 26FEES

When the Building Inspector shall have stamped the plans and specifications as approved, the applicant for permit shall pay to the City Clerk, before the issuance of a permit by the Building Inspector, building inspection fees according to the following schedule: Where the estimate of the cost of the enlargement, repair, removal, or construction of a building, by the architect or builder and checked by the Building Inspector, shall be less than \$1000.00 the fee shall be \$2.00;

More than \$1000 and less than \$ 3000	the fee shall be \$	4.00
" " 3000 " " " 5000	" " "	6.00
" " 5000 " " " 10,000	" " "	7.50
" " 10,000 " " " 15,000	" " "	12.50
" " 15,000 " " " 25,000	" " "	20.00
" " 25,000 " " " 50,000	" " "	37.50
" " 50,000 or over	the fee shall be \$1.00 per thousand.	

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS AND CONSTRUCTION PERMIT FEES

Permits shall not be issued by the Building Inspector until after the following inspection fees have been paid to the City Clerk:

Concealed work: For each outlet, including outlets for wall switches, flush or surface type, Ten Cents.

Open Work: For the wiring to each fixture or wall switch, including fixtures when installed at the same time as the wiring, Ten Cents.

Lighting fixtures: For each lighting fixture (not including drop lights, wall or flush receptacles or single receptive devices), Ten Cents.

For each drop light, wall or flush receptacle or single receptive device, Five Cents.

Ceiling fans: For each ceiling fan installed on either concealed or open wiring, Twenty Cents.

Motors: For each electrical motor of one-half horsepower or less, operating at a potential of 550 volts or less, Fifty Cents.

For each electrical motor of over one-half horsepower and not over five horsepower, operating at a potential of 550 volts or less, One Dollar.

For each electrical motor of over five horsepower, operating at a potential of 550 volts or less, Two Dollars.

For each "high potential" motor, operating at a potential of over 550 volts and less than 3,500 volts (regardless of horsepower), Five Dollars.

Generators: For each "low potential" electrical generator 550 volts or less, including switchboard and instruments, Two Dollars, Fifty Cents.

For each "high potential" electrical generator 550 to 3,500 volts including switchboard and instruments, Five Dollars.

Storage Batteries: For each set of storage batteries for light, heat or power, installed in connection with generator sets, One Dollar,

Mercury Arc Rectifiers: For each mercury arc rectifier including all equipment and accessories, Two Dollars.

Transformers: For each transformer where the primary potential exceeds 550 volts, One Dollar.

For each transformer where the primary potential does not exceed 550 volts (not including transformers on switchboards for measuring instruments, etc.), Fifty Cents.

Cooking and heating devices: For each electrical cooking or

MOTORS AND GENERATORS

ORDINANCE #176

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING SECTIONS 24 AND 26 OF ORDINANCE NUMBER 158 ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, PRESCRIBING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ERECTION, REPAIR, REMOVAL AND DEMOLITION OF BUILDINGS IN SAID CITY; PROVIDING FOR THE SUBMISSION OF PLANS AND MAKING APPLICATION FOR PERMIT FOR ERECTING, REPAIRING OR REMOVING BUILDINGS; PROVIDING FOR A BUILDING INSPECTOR AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION OF THIS ORDINANCE".

21.00
1.50
2.00
3.50
3.00
.75
1.00
1.50
2.00

FIXTURE WORK

From 1 to 10 fixtures inclusive

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA:

1.00
2.00
2.50

That sections 24 and 26 of Ordinance No. 158 of the City of Miami Beach, Florida, entitled: "An Ordinance of the City of Miami Beach, Florida, prescribing rules and regulations for the erection, repair, removal and demolition of buildings in said city; providing for the submission of plans and making application for permit for erecting, repairing or removing buildings; providing for a Building Inspector and providing a penalty for the violation of this ordinance", be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

5.00

STOVES AND HEATERS

SECTION 24. (as)

DUTIES OF ENFORCING OFFICERS.

.75
.25

There shall be appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council, a Building Inspector who is hereby authorized and empowered to enforce this ordinance and to perform the duties of Building Inspector as is provided for herein and whose compensation shall be fixed by the City Council. An assistant Building Inspector may be appointed from time to time who shall assist the Building Inspector in making the inspections herein provided for and otherwise enforce this ordinance and whose compensation shall be fixed by the City Council.

power installed in connection with generator 1.00
For each mercury arc rectifier, including all equipment and accessories 2.00

SECTION 26. (as)

For each transformer where the primary potential exceeds 550 volts FEES 1.00
For each transformer where the primary potential does not

When the Building Inspector shall have stamped the plans and specifications as approved, the applicant for permit shall pay to the City Clerk, before the issuance of a permit by the Building Inspector, building inspector fees according to the following schedule: Where the estimate of the cost of the enlargement, repair, removal or construction of a building, by the architect or builder and checked by the Building Inspector, shall be less than \$1000.00, the fee shall be \$2.00 or connection .50

MISC	More than \$1,000 and less than \$ 3,000.	the fee shall be \$4.00
"	" 3,000 " " " 5,000.	" " " " 6.00
For miscellaneous permits, such as	10,000 repair " to de-	" " " " 7.50
fective wiring or installing	15,000 " " " "	" " " " 12.50
"	" 25,000 " " " "	" " " " 20.00
"	" 50,000 " " " "	" " " " 37.50
No permit shall be issued for a fee less than fifty cents.	50,000 or over the fee shall be \$1.00 per thousand.	

FEE FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, CONSTRUCTIONS AND INSPECTIONS.

Permits provided for in this ordinance shall not be issued by the Building Inspector until the following inspection fees shall have been paid to the City Clerk.

From 1 to 10 outlets inclusive	\$ 1.00
" 10 " 20 " "	1.50
" 21 " 30 " "	2.00
" 31 " 50 " "	2.50
" 51 " 100 " "	3.00
For each additional 100 outlets or fractions thereof	1.00
For each ceiling fan installed on either concealed or open wiring	.20
Small fan or desk motor same as for incandescent lights	

(Signed) W. E. Brown

(Signed) T. E. James
Mayor

Approved this 19th day of April, A. D., 1922.

MOTORS AND GENERATORS

Small motors per aggregate	\$1.00
1½ to 10 H. P. or K. W.	1.50
11 to 20 H. P. or K. W.	2.00
21 to 40 H. P. or K. W.	2.50
41 H. P. or K. W.	3.00
Each additional motor not over 10 H. P.	.75
" " " " " 20 H. P.	1.00
" " " " " 40 H. P.	1.50
" " " " over 40 H. P. or K. W.	2.00

FIXTURE WORK

From 1 to 10 fixtures inclusive	1.00
" 11 " 20 " "	1.50
" 21 " 30 " "	2.00
" 31 " 50 " "	2.50
" 51 " 100 " "	3.00
For each additional 100 fixtures or fraction thereof	1.00

ISOLATED PLANTS

From 1 to 27½ K. W. Generator or 500 light dynamo including wiring for motors incandescent lamps to the capacity of the generator 5.00

STOVES AND HEATERS

For stove or heater .75
 For each additional .25

SIGNS AND BILL BOARDS

For each sign or bill board, for each 100 lights or fractions thereof 1.00
 For each flasher used in connection with illuminated signs .50
 For each set of storage batteries for light, heat or power installed in connection with generator 1.00
 For each mercury arc rectifier, including all equipment and accessories 2.00
 For each transformer where the primary potential exceeds 550 volts 1.00
 For each transformer where the primary potential does not exceed 550 volts (not including transformers on switch-boards for measuring instruments, etc.) .50

CHANGES OR ALTERATIONS

For changes or alterations such as installing new service wires, changing center of distribution or installing new meter connection .50

MISCELLANEOUS

For miscellaneous permits, such as general repair to defective wiring system or installing temporary work .50

No permit shall be issued for a fee of less than fifty cents.

Passed and adopted this 19th day of April, A. D., 1922.

(Signed) W. E. Brown
 President of City Council

ATTEST:

(Signed) C. W. Tomlinson
 City Clerk.

SEAL

Approved this 19th day of April, A. D., 1922.

(Signed) T. E. James
 Mayor

Handwritten notes:
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SECTION 26 Cont'd.

heating device, consuming more than 660 watts of energy, Twenty-five Cents.

Electric signs: For each electrically illuminated sign requiring less than 1,320 watts of energy, One Dollar.

For each electrically illuminated sign requiring more than 1,320 watts of energy and less than 2,460 watts of energy, Two Dollars.

For each electrically illuminated sign requiring more than 2,640 watts of energy, Three Dollars.

Flasher: For each flasher used in connection with electrically illuminated signs, Fifty Cents.

Changes or alterations: For changes or alterations such as installing new service wires, changing centers of distribution, or installing new meter connection, Fifty Cents.

Miscellaneous: For Miscellaneous permits such as general repairs to defective wiring system or installing temporary work, Fifty Cents.

No permit shall be issued for a fee of less than Fifty Cents.

SECTION 27

EXPIRATION OF PERMITS

If hereafter a permit for the erection, enlargement, repair or removal of a building has been granted and the operation called for by the permit shall not be begun within six months of the date thereof, then the said permit shall be void.

SECTION 28

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION

Any and all persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance or fail to comply therewith, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any order or regulation made thereunder, or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved or of any certificate or permit issued by the Building Inspector or authorized by the City Council shall upon conviction be fined for each violation or noncompliance of which he is convicted not more than \$100.00 or be imprisoned in the city jail not more than 30 days, and all such persons so convicted shall upon conviction be required to correct or remedy such violation or defect within a reasonable time, and failure to do so shall be deemed a separate offense punishable with the same fine and imprisonment. Each ten days the prohibited conditions are maintained shall constitute a separate offense against this ordinance and shall upon conviction be punished with the fine or imprisonment hereinbefore mentioned. Punishment as herein provided or the payment of a fine as herein provided shall not make lawful any act already done, nor shall it be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions as provided in Section One of this ordinance.

SECTION 29

All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed

PASSED AND ADOPTED July 20th, A.D. 1921

J. S. B. Davis
Acting President

ATTEST:

J. W. Tomlinson
City Clerk

APPROVED this 20th day of July, A. D. 1921.

W. E. Brown
Acting Mayor

7/20/21

SECTION 26

heating device, consuming more than 800 watts of energy, Twenty-five cents. For each electric sign: For each electrically illuminated sign requiring more than 1,320 watts of energy and less than 2,460 watts of energy, Two Dollars.

For each electrically illuminated sign requiring more than 2,640 watts of energy, Three Dollars. Flasher: For each flasher used in connection with electrically illuminated signs, Fifty Cents.

Miscellaneous: For Miscellaneous permits such as general repairs to defective wiring system or installing temporary work, Fifty Cents. No permit shall be issued for a fee of less than Fifty Cents.

SECTION 27

EXPIRATION OF PERMITS

If hereafter a permit for the erection, enlargement, repair or removal of a building has been granted and the operation called for by the permit shall not be begun within a certain number of months of the date thereof, then the said permit shall be void.

SECTION 28

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION

Any and all persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$100.00 or imprisonment in the city jail not more than 30 days, and all such persons so convicted shall upon conviction be required to correct or remedy such violation or defect within a reasonable time, and failure to do so shall be deemed a separate offense punishable with the same fine and imprisonment. Each ten days the prohibited conditions are maintained shall constitute a separate offense against this ordinance and shall upon conviction be punished with the fine or imprisonment hereinafore mentioned. Punishment as herein provided or the payment of a fine as herein provided shall not make lawful any act already done, nor shall it be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions as provided in Section One of this ordinance.

SECTION 29

All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

PASSED AND ADOPTED July 20th, A.D. 1921

ATTEST:

[Signature] City Clerk

[Signature] Acting President

APPROVED this 20th day of July, A. D. 1921.

[Signature] Acting Mayor

ORDINANCE NO. 158

(An Ordinance of the City of Miami Beach, Florida, prescribing rules and regulations for the erection, repair, removal and demolition of buildings in said City; Providing for the submission of plans and making application for permit for erecting, repairing or removing buildings; providing for a building inspector and providing a penalty for the violation of this Ordinance.