

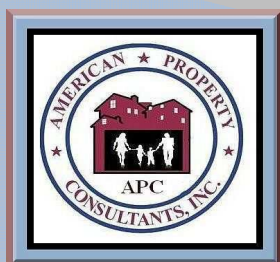


National Standards for Physical Inspection of Real Estate (NSPIRE)

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HUDPASS.com
800-272-7134

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TITLE: ADDRESS AND SIGNAGE

VERSION: V3.0

DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Unique number and name identifiers assigned to property.

PURPOSE: Assist in identifying and locating the property.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Arabic numerals; Alphabetical letters; Frame; Mounting; Protective enclosures; Lighting component

LOCATION: Unit None
 Inside None
 Outside Near building entrances (either above or alongside the entrance or on a nearby post) and road entrances where the property's private road meets a public road.

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Address, signage, or building identification codes are broken, illegible, or not visible.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: ADDRESS, SIGNAGE, OR BUILDING IDENTIFICATION CODES ARE BROKEN, ILLEGIBLE, OR NOT VISIBLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Address or building identification codes are broken, illegible, or not visible.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the property and locate any signage or address.
 - Look at individual buildings on the property and locate any signage or building identification codes identifying the building.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - Approach the entrance to the building from the main street, road, or parking area.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - None
-

TITLE: **BATHTUB AND SHOWER**
VERSION: **V3.0**
DATE PUBLISHED: **08/11/23**

DEFINITION: Fixtures typically found in bathrooms that dispense clean water used for bathing and self-care which also contain a method for draining used water.

PURPOSE: Provide vessel for cleansing the body for personal hygiene.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Bathtub; Bathtub decorative side panel; Shower; Tub or shower valve; Shower head; Faucet; Drain; Mechanical water stopper; Drain cover; Diverter valve; Glass door; Enclosure

LOCATION: Unit Bathroom
 Inside Bathroom
 Outside None

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Only 1 bathtub or shower is present and it is inoperable or does not drain.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: A bathtub or shower is inoperable or does not drain and at least 1 bathtub or shower is present elsewhere that is operational.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Bathtub component or shower component is damaged, inoperable, or missing such that it may limit the resident's ability to maintain personal hygiene.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 4: Bathtub component or shower component is damaged, inoperable, or missing and it does not limit the resident's ability to maintain personal hygiene.

LOCATION: Unit

DEFICIENCY 5: Bathtub or shower cannot be used in private.

LOCATION: Unit — Affirmative Habitability Requirement Inside

DEFICIENCY 1 — UNIT: ONLY 1 BATHTUB OR SHOWER IS PRESENT AND IT IS INOPERABLE OR DOES NOT DRAIN.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Only 1 bathtub or shower is present within the unit and it is inoperable (i.e., overall system is not meeting function or purpose, with or without visible damage) or standing water is present such that the inspector believes water is unable to drain.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify the bathtub or shower.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - If the stopper is engaged, ask the resident or POA to remove or release the stopper.

ACTION: - Engage the handle or knob to verify if there is water supply to at least 1 bathtub or shower fixture.
 - Turn off the water supply.
 - Verify that water drains from the bathtub or shower.

More Information: - If a handle or knob is missing, but the inspector is able to evaluate if there is water supply to at least 1 bathtub or shower fixture, then evaluate the missing component(s) under Deficiency 3.
 - If hot water does not dispense after the handle or knob is engaged, then it should be evaluated under the Water Heater standard.
 - In the event that a bathtub or shower was never installed within the Unit by design (e.g., in an SRO property), then the shared facilities are considered part of the Unit location for inspection purposes as they are the resident's primary bathtub or shower.

DEFICIENCY 1 — INSIDE: ONLY 1 BATHTUB OR SHOWER IS PRESENT AND IT IS INOPERABLE OR DOES NOT DRAIN.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Only 1 bathtub or shower is present within the Inside and it is inoperable (i.e., overall system is not meeting function or purpose, with or without visible damage) or standing water is present such that the inspector believes water is unable to drain.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify the bathtub or shower.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - If the stopper is engaged, ask the POA to remove or release the stopper.
- ACTION:**
 - Engage the handle or knob to verify if there is water supply to at least 1 bathtub or shower fixture.
 - Turn off the water supply.
 - Verify that water drains from the bathtub or shower.
- More Information:**
 - If a handle or knob is missing, but the inspector is able to evaluate if there is water supply to at least 1 bathtub or shower fixture, then evaluate the missing component(s) under Deficiency 3.
 - If hot water does not dispense after the handle or knob is engaged, then it should be evaluated under the Water Heater standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: A BATHTUB OR SHOWER IS INOPERABLE OR DOES NOT DRAIN AND AT LEAST 1 BATHTUB OR SHOWER IS PRESENT ELSEWHERE THAT IS OPERATIONAL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A bathtub or shower is inoperable (i.e., overall system is not meeting function or purpose, with or without visible damage) or standing water is present such that the inspector believes water is unable to drain and at least 1 bathtub or shower is present elsewhere within the Unit that is operational.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify each bathtub or shower.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - If the stopper is engaged, ask the resident or POA to remove or release the stopper.

ACTION: Evaluate each identified bathtub or shower within the Unit by completing the following steps:
 - Engage the handle or knob to verify if there is water supply to at least 1 bathtub or shower fixture.
 - Turn off the water supply.
 - Verify that water drains from the bathtub or shower.

More Information: - If a handle or knob is missing, but the inspector is able to evaluate if there is water supply to at least 1 bathtub or shower fixture, then evaluate the missing component(s) under Deficiency 3.
 - If hot water does not dispense after the handle or knob is engaged, then it should be evaluated under the Water Heater standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: A BATHTUB OR SHOWER IS INOPERABLE OR DOES NOT DRAIN AND AT LEAST 1 BATHTUB OR SHOWER IS PRESENT ELSEWHERE THAT IS OPERATIONAL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A bathtub or shower is inoperable (i.e., overall system is not meeting function or purpose, with or without visible damage) or standing water is present such that the inspector believes water is unable to drain and at least 1 bathtub or shower is present elsewhere within the Inside that is operational.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify each bathtub or shower.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - If the stopper is engaged, ask the POA to remove or release the stopper.
- ACTION:** Evaluate each identified bathtub or shower within the Inside by completing the following steps:
- Engage the handle or knob to verify if there is water supply to at least 1 bathtub or shower fixture.
 - Turn off the water supply.
 - Verify that water drains from the bathtub or shower.
- More Information:**
- If a handle or knob is missing, but the inspector is able to evaluate if there is water supply to at least 1 bathtub or shower fixture, then evaluate the missing component(s) under Deficiency 3.
 - If hot water does not dispense after the handle or knob is engaged, then it should be evaluated under the Water Heater standard.

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: **BATHTUB COMPONENT OR SHOWER COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING SUCH THAT IT MAY LIMIT THE RESIDENT’S ABILITY TO MAINTAIN PERSONAL HYGIENE.**

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Bathtub component or shower component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that it may limit the resident’s ability to maintain personal hygiene.

OR

Bathtub component or shower component is inoperable (i.e., component is not meeting function or purpose, with or without visible damage) such that it may limit the resident’s ability to maintain personal hygiene.

OR

Bathtub component or shower component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) such that it may limit the resident’s ability to maintain personal hygiene.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify all bathtubs or showers.
 - Visually inspect to identify any component that is damaged, inoperable, or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - If a damaged, inoperable, or missing component is identified, determine if it limits the resident’s ability to maintain personal hygiene.
- More Information:** - Damaged, inoperable, or missing components that may limit the resident’s ability to maintain personal hygiene may include but are not limited to:
- A singular water fixture within the bathtub or shower;
 - Control knob or lever;
 - Diverter valve;
 - Shower pan or tub; or
 - Discoloration impacting 50% or more of the bathtub or shower.
- If a stopper is damaged, inoperable, or missing, then it should be evaluated under Deficiency 4.
- In the event that a bathtub or shower was never installed within the Unit by design (e.g., in an SRO property), then the shared facilities are considered part of the Unit location for inspection purposes as they are the resident’s primary bathtub or shower.

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: **BATHTUB COMPONENT OR SHOWER COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING SUCH THAT IT MAY LIMIT THE RESIDENT’S ABILITY TO MAINTAIN PERSONAL HYGIENE.**

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Bathtub component or shower component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that it may limit the resident’s ability to maintain personal hygiene.

OR

Bathtub component or shower component is inoperable (i.e., component is not meeting function or purpose, with or without visible damage) such that it may limit the resident’s ability to maintain personal hygiene.

OR

Bathtub component or shower component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) such that it may limit the resident’s ability to maintain personal hygiene.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all bathtubs or showers.
 - Visually inspect to identify any component that is damaged, inoperable, or missing.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - If a damaged, inoperable, or missing component is identified, determine if it limits the resident’s ability to maintain personal hygiene.

More Information: - Damaged, inoperable, or missing components that may limit the resident’s ability to maintain personal hygiene may include but are not limited to:
 - A singular water fixture within the bathtub or shower;
 - Control knob or lever;
 - Diverter valve;
 - Shower pan or tub; or
 - Discoloration impacting 50% or more of the bathtub or shower.
 - If a stopper is damaged, inoperable, or missing, then it should be evaluated under Deficiency 4.

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: **BATHTUB COMPONENT OR SHOWER COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING AND IT DOES NOT LIMIT THE RESIDENT’S ABILITY TO MAINTAIN PERSONAL HYGIENE.**

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Bathtub component or shower component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) and it does not limit the resident’s ability to maintain personal hygiene.

OR

Bathtub component or shower component is inoperable (i.e., component is not meeting function or purpose, with or without visible damage) and it does not limit the resident’s ability to maintain personal hygiene.

OR

Bathtub component or shower component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) and it does not limit the resident’s ability to maintain personal hygiene.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify all bathtubs or showers.
 - Visually inspect to identify any component that is damaged, inoperable, or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - If a damaged, inoperable, or missing component is identified, determine if it limits the resident’s ability to maintain personal hygiene.
- More Information:** - Damaged, inoperable, or missing components that do not limit the resident’s ability to maintain personal hygiene may include but are not limited to:
 - Stopper (mechanical or non-mechanical);
 - Curtain; or
 - Discoloration impacting less than 50% of the bathtub or shower.
 - In the event that a bathtub or shower was never installed within the Unit by design (e.g., in an SRO property), then the shared facilities are considered part of the Unit location for inspection purposes as they are the resident’s primary bathtub or shower.

DEFICIENCY 5 — UNIT: BATHTUB OR SHOWER CANNOT BE USED IN PRIVATE.

AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Bathtub or shower cannot be used in private.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all bathtubs or showers.
 - Visually inspect to verify each bathtub or shower can be used in private.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - For the purpose of this Standard, the resident should be able to use the bathtub or shower without being observed from an adjacent area or exterior space.

DEFICIENCY 5 — INSIDE: BATHTUB OR SHOWER CANNOT BE USED IN PRIVATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Bathtub or shower cannot be used in private.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all bathtubs or showers.
 - Visually inspect to verify each bathtub or shower can be used in private.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - For the purpose of this Standard, the resident should be able to use the bathtub or shower without being observed from an adjacent area or exterior space.

TITLE: CABINET AND STORAGE

VERSION: V3.0

DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Dedicated space for food, goods, or other items.

PURPOSE: Stow items, including food, sanitation, and household supplies.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Door; Drawer; Hinge; Knob; Drawer guide or slide; Shelf; Case or box

LOCATION: Unit Kitchens, bathroom, laundry

Inside Kitchens, bathroom, laundry

Outside None

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Food storage space is not present.

LOCATION: Unit – Affirmative Habitability Requirement

DEFICIENCY 2: Storage component is damaged, inoperable, or missing.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: FOOD STORAGE SPACE IS NOT PRESENT.

AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Food storage space is not present.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL Fail

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually determine if food storage space is present.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - The presence of cold food storage should be evaluated under the Refrigerator standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: STORAGE COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: 50% or more of the kitchen, bath, or laundry cabinet, drawers, or shelves are damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 50% or more of the kitchen, bath, or laundry cabinet, drawers, or shelves are inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage).
 OR
 50% or more of the kitchen, bath, or laundry cabinet, drawers, or shelves are missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL Fail
HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Survey storage components in the kitchen, bathroom, and laundry room for missing, damaged, or inoperable components.
 - Visually assess the operation of the storage component.
 - Evaluate shelf mounting brackets and hardware, as applicable.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:**
- Attempt to open every drawer and door.
 - Drawers and doors should open fully until stopped by the inherent limitations of the hinges or slide tracks.
 - Some slide tracks do not have stops; in these instances, open the drawer until you can see the back of the drawer.
 - Calculate the total number of doors, drawers, and shelves, then divide by the total of missing drawers, doors, and shelves.
- More Information:**
- To calculate the percentage of components that are deficient, evaluate kitchen, bath, and laundry separately.
 - Deficiencies are based on defects observed on individual components (e.g., doors, drawers, or shelves) as a percentage of the same component's total for all the storage components in the room.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: STORAGE COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: 50% or more of the kitchen, bath, or laundry cabinet, drawers, or shelves are damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 50% or more of the kitchen, bath, or laundry cabinet, drawers, or shelves are inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage).
 OR
 50% or more of the kitchen, bath, or laundry cabinet, drawers, or shelves are missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Survey storage components in the kitchen, bathroom, and laundry room for missing, damaged, or inoperable components.
 - Visually assess the operation of the storage component.
 - Evaluate shelf mounting brackets and hardware, as applicable.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- Attempt to open every drawer and door.
 - Drawers and doors should open fully until stopped by the inherent limitations of the hinges or slide tracks.
 - Some slide tracks do not have stops; in these instances, open the drawer until you can see the back of the drawer.
 - Calculate the total number of doors, drawers, and shelves, then divide by the total of missing drawers, doors, and shelves.
- More Information:**
- To calculate the percentage of components that are deficient, evaluate kitchen, bath, and laundry separately.
 - Deficiencies are based on defects observed on individual components (e.g., doors, drawers, or shelves) as a percentage of the same component's total for all the storage components in the room.

TITLE: CALL-FOR-AID SYSTEM
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: A call system used by a resident to summon aid during a medical emergency.

PURPOSE: Provides the resident with a means to alert emergency service.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Annunciator; Pull cord; Speaker; Lights; Alarm; Faceplate

LOCATION: Unit Bathroom, bedroom, hallway
 Inside Common area, including bathroom and hallway
 Outside None

MORE INFORMATION: For the purposes of this inspection, personal “wireless call-for-aid systems” typically worn around a resident’s neck are not to be inspected.

DEFICIENCY 1: System is blocked, or pull cord is higher than 6 inches off the floor.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: System does not function properly.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: SYSTEM IS BLOCKED, OR PULL CORD IS HIGHER THAN 6 INCHES OFF THE FLOOR.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: System is blocked.
 OR
 Pull cord end is higher than 6 inches off the floor.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look for a call-for-aid system along the walls.
 - Look to see if a cord is present if required; not all call-for-aid systems will have a cord, some may have a button.
 - Look at the call-for-aid system and visually inspect for any obstruction that would prevent a resident from accessing the system (e.g., furniture and equipment, clothes, plants, etc.).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:**
- If a cord is present, measure the distance between the end of the pull cord and the floor to determine if it is greater than 6 inches
- More Information:**
- If the call-for-aid system is a button-only device, then do not record a deficiency for a pull cord end that is higher than 6 inches off the floor.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: SYSTEM IS BLOCKED, OR PULL CORD IS HIGHER THAN 6 INCHES OFF THE FLOOR.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: System is blocked.
 OR
 Pull cord end is higher than 6 inches off the floor.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look for a call-for-aid system along the walls.
 - Look to see if a cord is present if required; not all call-for-aid systems will have a cord, some may have a button.
 - Look at the call-for-aid system and visually inspect for any obstruction that would prevent a resident from accessing the system (e.g., furniture and equipment, clothes, plants, etc.).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:**
- If a cord is present, measure the distance between the end of the pull cord and the floor to determine if it is greater than 6 inches
- More Information:**
- If the call-for-aid system is a button-only device, then do not record a deficiency for a pull cord end that is higher than 6 inches off the floor.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: SYSTEM DOES NOT FUNCTION PROPERLY.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A call-for-aid system does not emit sound or light or send a signal to the annunciator.
 OR
 The annunciator does not indicate the correct corresponding room.
 OR
 Pull cord is missing.
 OR
 Pull cord is tied up such that it cannot be engaged.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look for a call-for-aid system along the walls.
 - Look to verify that a cord is present, if so designed.
 - Listen to verify that the system emits an audible alarm, if so designed.
 - Verify the system emits a visual alarm, if so designed.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the POA if the call-for-aid system is monitored onsite or offsite.
 - If monitored offsite, do not test functionality of the system.
 - Ask the POA to station a staff person with a cellphone or two-way radio at the annunciator panel to standby for the alarm to activate and to contact the POA once the alarm activates.
- ACTION:**
- Pull the pull cord from its lowest hanging point.
 - Verify that the system emits a visual alarm, such as a flashing light, and alerts at the annunciator panel.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If the property has third-party documentation of a call-for-aid inspection, then the inspector does not need to test call-for-aid stations. Instead, the inspector should:
 - Verify that the documentation addresses all parts of the call-for-aid system.
 - Verify that the third-party documentation is dated within the last 12 months of the inspection date.
 - If the call-for-aid system is abandoned:
 - Do not evaluate call-for-aid systems if all pull stations have been removed and all that remains are the indicator lights, audible indicators, or annunciator panel.
 - The primary consideration is that no part of the user interface remains.
 - If the call-for-aid system is a button-only device, then do not record a deficiency for a missing pull cord.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: SYSTEM DOES NOT FUNCTION PROPERLY.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A call-for-aid system does not emit sound or light or send a signal to the annunciator.
 OR
 The annunciator does not indicate the correct corresponding room.
 OR
 Pull cord is missing.
 OR
 Pull cord is tied up such that it cannot be engaged.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL Fail

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:
- Look for a call-for-aid system along the walls.
 - Look to verify that a cord is present, if so designed.
 - Listen to verify that the system emits an audible alarm, if so designed.
 - Verify the system emits a visual alarm, if so designed.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:
- Ask the POA if the call-for-aid system is monitored onsite or offsite.
 - If monitored offsite, do not test functionality of the system.
 - Ask the POA to station a staff person with a cellphone or two-way radio at the annunciator panel to standby for the alarm to activate and to contact the POA once the alarm activates.
- ACTION:
- Pull the pull cord from its lowest hanging point.
 - Verify that the system emits a visual alarm, such as a flashing light, and alerts at the annunciator panel.
- MORE INFORMATION:
- If the property has third-party documentation of a call-for-aid inspection, then the inspector does not need to test call-for-aid stations. Instead, the inspector should:
 - Verify that the documentation addresses all parts of the call-for-aid system.
 - Verify that the third-party documentation is dated within the last 12 months of the inspection date.
 - If the call-for-aid system is abandoned:
 - Do not evaluate call-for-aid systems if all pull stations have been removed and all that remains are the indicator lights, audible indicators, or annunciator panel.
 - The primary consideration is that no part of the user interface remains.
 - If the call-for-aid system is a button-only device, then do not record a deficiency for a missing pull cord.

TITLE: CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: A single or multiple station alarm intended to detect carbon monoxide gas and alert occupants by a distinct audible signal, or if the unit is occupied by a person with a hearing impairment, a distinct visual alarm or combination of audible and visual alarms. It incorporates a sensor, control components and an alarm notification appliance in a single unit.

PURPOSE: Detect and signal elevated carbon monoxide levels to prevent poisoning.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Sensor; power source / battery; casing; wiring; base; alarm / alarm circuit; strobe light; LCD panel / visual display; microprocessor; circuit board

LOCATION: Unit Where required as described in the Deficiency Criteria
 Inside Where required as described in the Deficiency Criteria
 Outside None

MORE INFORMATION:

- This is not a replacement for a code inspection.
- All requirements of IFC Sections 915 and 1103 must be met, even though only the criteria listed herein will be inspected for in a NSPIRE inspection.
- If a fuel-burning appliance is located in an attic, then treat the attic space as a mechanical room.

DEFICIENCY 1: Carbon monoxide alarm is missing, not installed, or not installed in a proper location.

LOCATION: Unit – Affirmative Habitability Requirement

DEFICIENCY 2: Carbon monoxide alarm is obstructed.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Carbon monoxide alarm does not produce an audio or visual alarm when tested.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM IS MISSING, NOT INSTALLED, OR NOT INSTALLED IN A PROPER LOCATION. AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

- DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: One (1) or more of the following scenarios exists:
1. Unit contains a fuel-burning appliance or fuel-burning fireplace, and a carbon monoxide alarm is not installed:
 - a. in the immediate vicinity of each bedroom.
OR
 - b. within each bedroom.
 2. Bedroom or bathroom attached to bedroom:
 - a. contains a fuel-burning appliance or fuel-burning fireplace.
OR
 - b. has adjacent spaces from which byproducts of combustion gases can flow.
AND
 - c. Carbon monoxide alarm is not installed in each bedroom.
 3. Unit or bedroom is served by a forced-air furnace that is located elsewhere and a carbon monoxide alarm is not installed:
 - a. in the immediate vicinity of each bedroom.
OR
 - b. within each bedroom.
OR
 - c. within the room or area with the first duct register and the carbon monoxide alarm signals are automatically transmitted to an approved location.
 4. Unit or bedroom is located in a building that contains a fuel-burning appliance or fuel-burning fireplace and:
 - a. a carbon monoxide alarm is not installed in an approved location between the fuel-burning appliance or fuel-burning fireplace and the Unit or bedroom.
OR
 - b. a carbon monoxide alarm is not installed on the ceiling of the room containing the fuel-burning appliance or fuel-burning fireplace.
OR
 - c. the Unit or bedroom has communicated openings to the fuel-burning appliance or fuel-burning fireplace and a carbon monoxide alarm is not installed:
 - i. in the immediate vicinity of each bedroom.
OR
 - ii. within each bedroom.
 5. Unit or bedroom is located one (1) story or less above or below an attached private garage that:
 - a. does not have natural ventilation.
OR
 - b. is enclosed and does not have a ventilation system for vehicle exhaust.
AND
 - c. Carbon monoxide alarm is not installed:
 - i. in the immediate vicinity of each bedroom.
OR
 - ii. within each bedroom.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours
HCV PASS / FAIL Fail
HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all fuel-burning appliances and fuel-burning fireplaces.
 - Identify all adjacent spaces from which byproducts of combustion gases can flow (e.g., attached garage, mechanical room, laundry).
 - Identify all bedrooms.
 - If a fuel-burning appliance, fuel-burning fireplace, or adjacent space from which byproducts of combustion gases can flow is present, then verify that a carbon monoxide alarm is installed within each bedroom or in the immediate vicinity of each bedroom.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** Ask the POA to identify the following within the Unit:
- fuel-burning appliances;
 - fuel-burning fireplaces; and
 - adjacent spaces from which byproducts of combustion gases can flow.
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - None
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM IS OBSTRUCTED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Carbon monoxide alarm is obstructed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL Fail

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for presence of a carbon monoxide alarm.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Determine if the carbon monoxide alarm is covered by a foreign object (e.g., plastic bag, shower cap, zip tie, paint, tape, decorative stickers).

MORE INFORMATION: - A combination smoke and carbon monoxide alarm should be evaluated under both the Carbon Monoxide Alarm and Smoke Alarm standards.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM IS OBSTRUCTED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Carbon monoxide alarm is obstructed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for the presence of a carbon monoxide alarm.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Determine if the carbon monoxide alarm is covered by a foreign object (e.g., plastic bag, shower cap, zip tie, paint, tape, decorative stickers).

MORE INFORMATION: - A combination smoke and carbon monoxide alarm should be evaluated under both the Carbon Monoxide Alarm and Smoke Alarm standards.

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM DOES NOT PRODUCE AN AUDIO OR VISUAL ALARM WHEN TESTED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Carbon monoxide alarm does not produce audio or visual alarm when tested.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the carbon monoxide alarm to find a test button; if no test button is present, disregard this deficiency.
 - Look to see if the light on the carbon monoxide alarm flashes, strobes, or changes pattern in any way.
 - Listen to hear if an alarm is emitted from the carbon monoxide alarm.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If the test button is over 8 feet high, you may ask the POA to press test button.
- ACTION:**
- If the test button is less than 8 feet high, press the test button.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If the batteries are dead, then the carbon monoxide alarm should be evaluated under this deficiency.
 - Any carbon monoxide alarm that is present should be evaluated under this deficiency.
 - May utilize a tool to press the test button.

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM DOES NOT PRODUCE AUDIO OR VISUAL ALARM WHEN TESTED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Carbon monoxide alarm does not produce an audio or visual alarm when tested.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look at the carbon monoxide alarm to find a test button; if no test button is present, disregard this deficiency.
- Look to see if the light on the carbon monoxide alarm flashes, strobes, or changes pattern in any way.
- Listen to hear if an alarm is emitted from the carbon monoxide alarm.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - If the test button is over 8 feet high, you may ask the POA to press test button.

ACTION: - If the test button is less than 8 feet high, press the test button.

MORE INFORMATION:

- If the batteries are dead, then the carbon monoxide alarm should be evaluated under this deficiency.
- Any carbon monoxide alarm that is present should be evaluated under this deficiency.
- May utilize a tool to press the test button.

TITLE: CEILING
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: The upper interior surface of a room that provides separation between rooms, spaces, and floors.

PURPOSE: Ceilings enclose a room, protect shaft or circulation space, create enclosure of and separation between spaces, and control the diffusion of light and sound around a room.

They have fire resistant properties and may also accommodate building services such as vents, lighting, sprinkler heads and so on, as well as being able to conceal other services such as ducts, pipes, and wiring.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Joists; Noggins or struts; Lateral restraints; Insulation; Ceiling board; Coving; Grid system

LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	Upper interior surface of room
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Upper interior surface of room
<input type="checkbox"/>	Outside	None

MORE INFORMATION: For the purpose of this inspection, lofted ceilings are evaluated under this standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Ceiling has an unstable surface.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Ceiling has a hole.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Ceiling component(s) is not functionally adequate.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: CEILING HAS AN UNSTABLE SURFACE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Ceiling has an unstable surface.
 OR
 There is cracking or small circles or blisters (e.g., nail pops) on the ceiling (which are a sign the plasterboard sheathing may be pulling away from the nails or screws).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the ceiling to identify any evidence of damaged or unstable surfaces (e.g., drywall, gypsum, or ceiling tiles are missing or detached, or the presence of bubbling, deflection, loose joint tape, or loose panels).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - Cosmetic damage is not evaluated under this deficiency and the inspector should reference other standards for applicable items (e.g., Wall — Interior, Leak — Water, etc.).

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: CEILING HAS AN UNSTABLE SURFACE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Ceiling has an unstable surface.
 OR
 There is cracking or small circles or blisters (e.g., nail pops) on the ceiling (which are a sign the plasterboard sheeting may be pulling away from the nails or screws).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the ceiling to identify any evidence of damaged or unstable surfaces (e.g., drywall, gypsum, or ceiling tiles are missing or detached, or the presence of bubbling, deflection, loose joint tape, or loose panels).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - Cosmetic damage is not evaluated under this deficiency and the inspector should reference other standards for applicable items (e.g., Wall — Interior, Leak — Water, etc.).

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: CEILING HAS A HOLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A hole is present that opens directly to the outside environment.
OR
A hole is present that is 2 inches or greater in diameter.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the ceiling and identify any hole.
- Determine if the hole opens directly to the outside environment.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - Measure the size of the hole.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - None
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: CEILING HAS A HOLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A hole is present that opens directly to the outside environment.
OR
A hole is present that is 2 inches or greater in diameter.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the ceiling and identify any hole.
- Determine if the hole opens directly to the outside environment.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - Measure the size of the hole.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - None
-

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: CEILING COMPONENT(S) IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Ceiling component(s) is not functionally adequate (i.e., does not allow ceiling to enclose a room, protect shaft or circulation space, create enclosure of and separation between spaces, control the diffusion of light and sound around a room).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the ceiling to identify any component that is not functionally adequate (i.e., does not allow ceiling to enclose a room, protect shaft or circulation space, create enclosure of and separation between spaces, control the diffusion of light and sound around a room).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - If the overall ceiling exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: CEILING COMPONENT(S) IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Ceiling component(s) is not functionally adequate (i.e., does not allow ceiling to enclose a room, protect shaft or circulation space, create enclosure of and separation between spaces, control the diffusion of light and sound around a room).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the ceiling to identify any component that is not functionally adequate (i.e., does not allow ceiling to enclose a room, protect shaft or circulation space, create enclosure of and separation between spaces, control the diffusion of light and sound around a room).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - If the overall ceiling exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.

TITLE: CHIMNEY
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: A vertical or near vertical passageway connected to a fireplace or wood-burning appliance.

PURPOSE: To safely contain fire and convey smoke and combustion gases to the exterior.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Visible flue; Firebox; Brick; Concrete; Masonry block; Wood Framing; Clay; Natural Stone

LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	Any enclosed, habitable space where a gas fireplace, wood-burning fireplace, or wood-burning appliance is located
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Any enclosed, shared space where a gas fireplace, wood-burning fireplace, or wood-burning appliance is located
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outside	Any exterior, visually accessible component of a gas fireplace, wood-burning fireplace, or wood-burning appliance

MORE INFORMATION:

- Ventilation of combustion gases from fuel-burning appliances should be evaluated under the respective item's standard, including, but not limited to:
 - Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
 - Water Heater
- A ventless fireplace should not be evaluated under this standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: A visually accessible chimney, flue, or firebox connected to a fireplace or wood-burning appliance is incomplete or damaged such that it may not safely contain fire and convey smoke and combustion gases to the exterior.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Chimney exhibits signs of structural failure.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: A VISUALLY ACCESSIBLE CHIMNEY, FLUE, OR FIREBOX CONNECTED TO A FIREPLACE OR WOOD-BURNING APPLIANCE IS INCOMPLETE OR DAMAGED SUCH THAT IT MAY NOT SAFELY CONTAIN FIRE AND CONVEY SMOKE AND COMBUSTION GASES TO THE EXTERIOR.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A visually accessible (i.e., can be reasonably accessed and observed) chimney, flue, or firebox connected to a fireplace or wood-burning appliance is incomplete (i.e., evidence of a previously installed component that is now not present) such that it may not safely contain fire and convey smoke and combustion gases to the exterior.

OR

A visually accessible (i.e., can be reasonably accessed and observed) chimney, flue, or firebox connected to a fireplace or wood-burning appliance is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that it may not safely contain fire and convey smoke and combustion gases to the exterior.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to the resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all fireplaces and wood-burning appliances.
 - Visually inspect each chimney, flue, and firebox to determine if it is incomplete (i.e., evidence of a previously installed component that is now not present).
 - Visually inspect each chimney, flue, and firebox for damage (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If a fireplace is intentionally decommissioned (e.g., sealed; not positioned for use), then do not evaluate it under this deficiency.
 - Examples of conditions that should be evaluated under this deficiency include, but are not limited to:
 - Holes.
 - Bricks that are damaged, missing, or cracked such that smoke or combustion gases may not vent as intended.
 - Failed lining (e.g., creosote leaching through brick).

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: A VISUALLY ACCESSIBLE CHIMNEY, FLUE, OR FIREBOX CONNECTED TO A FIREPLACE OR WOOD-BURNING APPLIANCE IS INCOMPLETE OR DAMAGED SUCH THAT IT MAY NOT SAFELY CONTAIN FIRE AND CONVEY SMOKE AND COMBUSTION GASES TO THE EXTERIOR.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A visually accessible (i.e., can be reasonably accessed and observed) chimney, flue, or firebox connected to a fireplace or wood-burning appliance is incomplete (i.e., evidence of a previously installed component that is now not present) such that it may not safely contain fire and convey smoke and combustion gases to the exterior.

OR

A visually accessible (i.e., can be reasonably accessed and observed) chimney, flue, or firebox connected to a fireplace or wood-burning appliance is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that it may not safely contain fire and convey smoke and combustion gases to the exterior.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to the resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all fireplaces and wood-burning appliances.
 - Visually inspect each chimney, flue, and firebox to determine if it is incomplete (i.e., evidence of a previously installed component that is now not present).
 - Visually inspect each chimney, flue, and firebox for damage (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If a fireplace is intentionally decommissioned (e.g., sealed; not positioned for use), then do not evaluate it under this deficiency.
 - Examples of conditions that should be evaluated under this deficiency include, but are not limited to:
 - Holes.
 - Bricks that are damaged, missing, or cracked such that smoke or combustion gases may not vent as intended.
 - Failed lining (e.g., creosote leaching through brick).

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: A VISUALLY ACCESSIBLE CHIMNEY, FLUE, OR FIREBOX CONNECTED TO A FIREPLACE OR WOOD-BURNING APPLIANCE IS INCOMPLETE OR DAMAGED SUCH THAT IT MAY NOT SAFELY CONTAIN FIRE AND CONVEY SMOKE AND COMBUSTION GASES TO THE EXTERIOR.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A visually accessible (i.e., can be reasonably accessed and observed) chimney, flue, or firebox connected to a fireplace or wood-burning appliance is incomplete (i.e., evidence of a previously installed component that is now not present) such that it may not safely contain fire and convey smoke and combustion gases to the exterior.

OR

A visually accessible (i.e., can be reasonably accessed and observed) chimney, flue, or firebox connected to a fireplace or wood-burning appliance is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that it may not safely contain fire and convey smoke and combustion gases to the exterior.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to the resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all fireplaces and wood-burning appliances.
 - Visually inspect each chimney, flue, and firebox to determine if it is incomplete (i.e., evidence of a previously installed component that is now not present).
 - Visually inspect each chimney, flue, and firebox for damage (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

- MORE INFORMATION:**
- For the purpose of this inspection, the ash cleanout should be considered as part of the firebox and therefore evaluated under this deficiency.
 - For the purpose of this inspection, the inspector should not go on the roof to evaluate the chimney.
 - If a fireplace is intentionally decommissioned (e.g., sealed, not positioned for use), then do not evaluate it under this deficiency.
 - Examples of conditions that should be evaluated under this deficiency include, but are not limited to:
 - Holes.
 - Bricks that are damaged, missing, or cracked such that smoke or combustion gases may not vent as intended.
 - Failed lining (e.g., creosote leaching through brick).

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: CHIMNEY EXHIBITS SIGNS OF STRUCTURAL FAILURE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The chimney exhibits signs of structural failure such that the integrity of the chimney is jeopardized.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to the resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all fireplaces and wood-burning appliances.
 - Visually inspect each chimney to determine if it exhibits any sign of structural failure.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Examples of chimney structural failure include, but are not limited to:
 - Misaligned
 - Detached
 - Leaning away from the building
 - Collapsed
 - Imminent danger of collapse

TITLE: CLOTHES DRYER EXHAUST VENTILATION
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: The system connected to the clothes dryer vent outlet that exhausts air from the dryer blower to a designated area.
PURPOSE: Remove combustion gases (including carbon monoxide), heated air, moisture, and lint from the dryer to a designated area.
COMMON COMPONENTS: Transition duct; Metal or aluminum ductwork; External louvered vent and cover; Water reservoir
LOCATION: Unit Laundry room, washer and dryer area
 Inside Laundry room, washer and dryer area
 Outside Exterior vent cover
MORE INFORMATION:

- Use of a dryer vent lint trap box with water reservoir is allowed on electric dryers only and the reservoir must be filled with water.
- Listed and labeled condensing (ductless) dryers are exempt.
- If the dryer is not positioned for use (e.g., disconnected and removed from electrical and ducting connection points), then do not evaluate under this standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Electric dryer transition duct is detached or missing.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Gas dryer transition duct is detached or missing.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Electric dryer exhaust ventilation system has restricted airflow.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 4: Exterior dryer vent cover, cap, or a component thereof is missing.
LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 5: Dryer transition duct is constructed of unsuitable material.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 6: Gas dryer exhaust ventilation system has restricted airflow.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: ELECTRIC DRYER TRANSITION DUCT IS DETACHED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Electric dryer transition duct is detached or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look behind the clothes dryer and attempt to locate the dryer transition duct.
- Visually observe if the dryer transition duct is securely attached.
- If unable to locate the dryer transition duct, look behind the clothes dryer and observe if there is an accumulation of dryer lint, which indicates that the dryer transition duct may be detached or missing.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: ELECTRIC DRYER TRANSITION DUCT IS DETACHED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Electric dryer transition duct is detached or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:
- Look behind the clothes dryer and attempt to locate the dryer transition duct.
 - Visually observe if the dryer transition duct is securely attached.
 - If unable to locate the dryer transition duct, look behind the clothes dryer and observe if there is an accumulation of dryer lint, which indicates that the dryer transition duct may be detached or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:
- If the laundry facility is locked, request access from the resident or POA.
 - If the dryer transition duct is concealed and reasonably accessible, request access from the POA.
- ACTION: - None
- MORE INFORMATION: - None
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: GAS DRYER TRANSITION DUCT IS DETACHED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Gas dryer transition duct is detached or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look behind the clothes dryer and attempt to locate the dryer transition duct.
 - Visually observe if the dryer transition duct is securely attached.
 - If unable to locate the dryer transition duct, look behind the clothes dryer and observe if there is an accumulation of dryer lint, which indicates that the dryer transition duct may be detached or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Misaligned ducting should be considered detached and evaluated under this deficiency.
 - A heat recovery device should be considered a deficiency under this standard.
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: GAS DRYER TRANSITION DUCT IS DETACHED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Gas dryer transition duct is detached or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look behind the clothes dryer and attempt to locate the dryer transition duct.
 - Visually observe if the dryer transition duct is securely attached.
 - If unable to locate the dryer transition duct, look behind the clothes dryer and observe if there is an accumulation of dryer lint, which indicates that the dryer transition duct may be detached or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If the laundry facility is locked, request access from the resident or POA.
 - If the dryer transition duct is concealed and reasonably accessible, request access from the POA.
- ACTION:**
- None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Misaligned ducting should be considered detached and evaluated under this deficiency.
 - A heat recovery device should be considered a deficiency under this standard.
-

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: ELECTRIC DRYER EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM HAS RESTRICTED AIRFLOW.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Electric dryer exhaust ventilation system is blocked or damaged such that airflow may be restricted.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look at the exhaust ventilation system and identify the flexible duct line.
- Look at the entire duct line that runs from the back of the dryer.
- Look for crushed pipe or any unintentional kinks in the duct line.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - Improvised filter materials (e.g., stockings, t-shirts, etc.) attached to the duct line are considered a blockage and should be recorded as a deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: ELECTRIC DRYER EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM HAS RESTRICTED AIRFLOW.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Electric dryer exhaust ventilation system is blocked or damaged such that airflow may be restricted.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look at the exhaust ventilation system and identify the flexible duct line.
- Look at the entire duct line that runs from the back of the dryer.
- Look for crushed pipe or any unintentional kinks in the duct line.

REQUEST FOR HELP:

- If the laundry facility is locked, request access from the resident or POA.
- If the exhaust ventilation system is concealed and reasonably accessible, request access from the POA.

ACTION:

- None

MORE INFORMATION:

- Improvised filter materials (e.g., stockings, t-shirts, etc.) attached to the duct line are considered a blockage and should be recorded as a deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 3 — OUTSIDE: ELECTRIC DRYER EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM HAS RESTRICTED AIRFLOW.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Electric dryer exhaust ventilation system is blocked or damaged such that airflow may be restricted.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the dryer exhaust ventilation system (e.g., external vent, damp), as applicable, to identify any blockages.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - Improvised filter materials (e.g., stockings, t-shirts, etc.) attached to the duct line are considered a blockage and should be recorded as a deficiency.
-

DEFICIENCY 4 — OUTSIDE: EXTERIOR DRYER VENT COVER, CAP, OR A COMPONENT THEREOF IS MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Exterior dryer vent cover, cap, or a component thereof is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the exterior of the building to identify the location where the dryer ventilation system terminates.
- Determine if the exterior dryer vent cover, cap, or any component thereof is missing.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 5 — UNIT: DRYER TRANSITION DUCT IS CONSTRUCTED OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Dryer transition duct is not constructed of metal or an approved material.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the dryer transition duct and determine if it is constructed of metal or an approved material.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 5 — INSIDE: DRYER TRANSITION DUCT IS CONSTRUCTED OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Dryer transition duct is not constructed of metal or an approved material.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the gas dryer vent and determine if it is constructed of metal.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - If the laundry facility is locked, request access from the resident or POA.
- If the dryer transition duct is concealed and reasonably accessible, request access from the POA.

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 6 — UNIT: GAS DRYER EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM HAS RESTRICTED AIRFLOW.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Gas dryer exhaust ventilation system is blocked or damaged such that airflow may be restricted.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the exhaust ventilation system and identify the flexible duct line.
 - Look at the entire duct line that runs from the back of the dryer.
 - Look for crushed pipe or any unintentional kinks in the duct line.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - Improvised filter materials (e.g., stockings, t-shirts, etc.) attached to the duct line are considered a blockage and should be recorded as a deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 6 — INSIDE: GAS DRYER EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM HAS RESTRICTED AIRFLOW.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Gas dryer exhaust ventilation system is blocked or damaged such that airflow may be restricted.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the exhaust ventilation system and identify the flexible duct line.
 - Look at the entire duct line that runs from the back of the dryer.
 - Look for crushed pipe or any unintentional kinks in the duct line.

- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If the laundry facility is locked, request access from the resident or POA.
 - If the exhaust ventilation system is concealed and reasonably accessible, request access from the POA.

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - Improvised filter materials (e.g., stockings, t-shirts, etc.) attached to the duct line are considered a blockage and should be recorded as a deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 6 — OUTSIDE: GAS DRYER EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM HAS RESTRICTED AIRFLOW.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Gas dryer exhaust ventilation system is blocked or damaged such that airflow may be restricted.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the dryer exhaust ventilation system (e.g., external vent, damp), as applicable, to identify any blockages.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - Improvised filter materials (e.g., stockings, t-shirts, etc.) attached to the duct line are considered a blockage and should be recorded as a deficiency.

TITLE: COOKING APPLIANCE
 VERSION: V3.0
 DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Cooking range: An electric or gas stove with several burners and one or more connected ovens.
Cooktop: Usually a standalone device that may be built into a counter and has one or more electric or gas burners.
Oven: A thermally insulated chamber used for cooking, heating, and baking food.
Microwave: A small oven that heats food with electromagnetic radiation.

PURPOSE: A device to cook or bake food in a controlled manner, allowing the user to control the flame or heat in a specific area.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Electrical or gas oven; Stove; Baking or burner elements; Grates; Racks; Knobs; Ignition system; Convection fan; Door hinges; Seal; Handles; Lights and light fixture in oven; Drip pan; Glass

LOCATION: Unit Kitchen
 Inside Kitchen
 Outside None

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Cooking range, cooktop, or oven does not ignite or produce heat.
 LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Cooking range, cooktop, or oven component is damaged or missing such that the device is unsafe for use.
 LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Primary cooking appliance is missing.
 LOCATION: Unit – Affirmative Habitability Requirement

DEFICIENCY 4: A microwave is the primary cooking appliance and it is damaged.
 LOCATION: Unit

DEFICIENCY 5: A burner does not produce heat, but at least 1 other burner is present on the cooking range or cooktop and does produce heat.
 LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 1 — UNIT: COOKING RANGE, COOKTOP, OR OVEN DOES NOT IGNITE OR PRODUCE HEAT.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: No burner on the cooking range or cooktop produces heat.
 OR
 The oven does not produce heat temperature.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look at the cooking range or cooktop and ensure that there is nothing on top of the stove.
- Look and make sure the oven doesn't contain any items that can be damaged by heat.

REQUEST FOR HELP:

- Ask the POA to turn on the cooking range, cooktop, and / or oven.
- Following the inspector action, ask the POA to turn off the cooking range, cooktop, and / or oven.

ACTION:

- Cooking range:
 - If it is a gas cooking range, observe the flame.
 - If the cooking range is electric, place your hand above the coil to feel for heat.
- Cooktop:
 - If it is a gas cooktop, observe the flame.
 - If the cooktop is electric, place your hand above the coil to feel for heat.
- Oven:
 - Open the oven door and feel for heat.

MORE INFORMATION:

- The POA may attempt to light the pilot light if it is out; however, this is not required.
- The POA should not attempt to directly light the burner.
- If a burner does not produce heat, but at least 1 other burner is present on the cooking range or cooktop and does produce heat, then evaluate under Deficiency 5.

DEFICIENCY 1 — INSIDE: COOKING RANGE, COOKTOP, OR OVEN DOES NOT IGNITE OR PRODUCE HEAT.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: No burner on the cooking range or cooktop produces heat.
OR
The oven does not produce heat temperature.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look at the cooking range or cooktop and ensure that there is nothing on top of the stove.
- Look and make sure the oven doesn't contain any items that can be damaged by heat.

REQUEST FOR HELP:

- Ask the POA to turn on the cooking range, cooktop, and / or oven.
- Following the inspector action, ask the POA to turn off the cooking range, cooktop, and / or oven.

ACTION:

- Cooking range:
 - If it is a gas cooking range, observe the flame.
 - If the cooking range is electric, place your hand above the coil to feel for heat.
- Cooktop:
 - If it is a gas cooktop, observe the flame.
 - If the cooktop is electric, place your hand above the coil to feel for heat.
- Oven:
 - Open the oven door and feel for heat.

MORE INFORMATION:

- The POA may attempt to light the pilot light if it is out; however, this is not required.
- The POA should not attempt to directly light the burner.
- If a burner does not produce heat, but at least 1 other burner is present on the cooking range or cooktop and does produce heat, then evaluate under Deficiency 5.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: COOKING RANGE, COOKTOP, OR OVEN COMPONENT IS DAMAGED OR MISSING SUCH THAT THE DEVICE IS UNSAFE FOR USE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Cooking range, cooktop, or oven component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective) such that the device is unsafe for use.
 OR
 Cooking range, cooktop, or oven component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) such that the device is unsafe for use.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the cooking range, cooktop, and oven (where applicable) to identify any component that is damaged or missing.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Determine if the damaged or missing component renders the device unsafe for use.

More Information: Damaged or missing components that may impact safety may include, but are not limited to:

- Baking or burner elements
- Grates
- Knobs
- Ignition system
- Door hinges
- Seal
- Handles
- Drip pan
- Glass
- Broiler / warming drawer

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: COOKING RANGE, COOKTOP, OR OVEN COMPONENT IS DAMAGED OR MISSING SUCH THAT THE DEVICE IS UNSAFE FOR USE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Cooking range, cooktop, or oven component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective) such that the device is unsafe for use.
 OR
 Cooking range, cooktop, or oven component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) such that the device is unsafe for use.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the cooking range, cooktop, and oven (where applicable) to identify any component that is damaged or missing.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Determine if the damaged or missing component renders the device unsafe for use.

More Information: Damaged or missing components that may impact safety may include, but are not limited to:

- Baking or burner elements
- Grates
- Knobs
- Ignition system
- Door hinges
- Seal
- Handles
- Drip pan
- Glass
- Broiler / warming drawer

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: PRIMARY COOKING APPLIANCE IS MISSING.

AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Primary cooking appliance is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look to see if a primary cooking appliance is present.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - A microwave can be considered if it is the primary cooking device. However, if there is evidence that a cooking range, cooktop, or oven was previously installed, or one of these is present and inoperable (i.e., overall system is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage), then the microwave cannot be considered the primary cooking device.

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: A MICROWAVE IS THE PRIMARY COOKING APPLIANCE AND IT IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A microwave is the primary cooking appliance and it is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Determine if microwave is the primary cooking device.
 - Identify any damage on the microwave.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - If there is evidence that a cooking range, cooktop, or oven was previously installed, or one of these is present and inoperable (i.e., overall system is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage), then the microwave cannot be considered the primary cooking device.

DEFICIENCY 5 — UNIT: A BURNER DOES NOT PRODUCE HEAT, BUT AT LEAST 1 OTHER BURNER IS PRESENT ON THE COOKING RANGE OR COOKTOP AND DOES PRODUCE HEAT.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A burner does not produce heat, but at least 1 other burner is present on the cooking range or cooktop and does produce heat.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the cooking range or cooktop and ensure that there is nothing on top of the stove.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - Ask the POA to turn on the cooking range or cooktop.
 - Following the inspector action, ask the POA to turn off the cooking range or cooktop.
- ACTION:** - Cooking range:
 - If it is a gas cooking range, observe the flame.
 - If the cooking range is electric, place your hand above the coil to feel for heat.
 - Cooktop:
 - If it is a gas cooktop, observe the flame.
 - If the cooktop is electric, place your hand above the coil to feel for heat.
- More Information:** - The POA may attempt to light the pilot light if it is out; however, this is not required.
 - The POA should not attempt to directly light the burner.
 - If no burner on the cooking range or cooktop produces heat, then evaluate under Deficiency 1.

DEFICIENCY 5 — INSIDE: A BURNER DOES NOT PRODUCE HEAT, BUT AT LEAST 1 OTHER BURNER IS PRESENT ON THE COOKING RANGE OR COOKTOP AND DOES PRODUCE HEAT.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A burner does not produce heat, but at least 1 other burner is present on the cooking range or cooktop and does produce heat.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the cooking range or cooktop and ensure that there is nothing on top of the stove.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - Ask the POA to turn on the cooking range or cooktop.
 - Following the inspector action, ask the POA to turn off the cooking range or cooktop.
- ACTION:** - Cooking range:
 - If it is a gas cooking range, observe the flame.
 - If the cooking range is electric, place your hand above the coil to feel for heat.
 - Cooktop:
 - If it is a gas cooktop, observe the flame.
 - If the cooktop is electric, place your hand above the coil to feel for heat.
- More Information:** - The POA may attempt to light the pilot light if it is out; however, this is not required.
 - The POA should not attempt to directly light the burner.
 - If no burner on the cooking range or cooktop produces heat, then evaluate under Deficiency 1.

TITLE: DOOR — ENTRY
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: A door that provides a means of access to the Unit from the Inside or Outside.
 OR
 A door that provides a means of access to the Inside from the Outside.

PURPOSE: Provide a means of access to the Unit or Inside, security and privacy, and protection from weather and infestation.

COMMON COMPONENTS:

- Door frame (e.g., jamb, header, sill or threshold, stop, seal, weather board [i.e., door sweep], weather stripping, side lites, transom);
- Door slab (e.g., top rail, bottom rail, lock rail, hinge stile, shutting stile, panels, middle panel and muntin);
- Door hardware (e.g., hinge, spring loaded hinge, track, doorknob, door handle, latch, strike or latch plate, pneumatic closer);
- Door lock (e.g., single cylinder dead bolt lock, cylindrical lock, mortice lock, rim lock);
- Door security devices (e.g., chain-lock, barrel bolt, swing guard, sliding patio door overhead bolt, foot bolt, security bar, bus bar).

LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	Entrance to the Unit from the Outside or Inside
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Entrance to the Inside from the Outside
<input type="checkbox"/>	Outside	None

MORE INFORMATION: Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Entry door will not open.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Entry door will not close.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Entry door self-closing mechanism is damaged, inoperable, or missing.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 4: Entry door cannot be secured.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 5: Hole, split, or crack that penetrates completely through entry door.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 6: Entry door is missing.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 7: Entry door surface is delaminated or separated.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 8: Entry door frame, threshold, or trim is damaged or missing.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 9: Entry door seal, gasket, or stripping is damaged, inoperable, or missing.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 10: Entry door component is damaged, inoperable, or missing and it does not limit the door's ability to provide privacy or protection from weather or infestation.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: ENTRY DOOR WILL NOT OPEN.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Entry door will not open.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all entry doors.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - With the door closed, engage the doorknob or handle to verify if the entry door opens.

More Information: - Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: ENTRY DOOR WILL NOT OPEN.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Entry door will not open.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all entry doors.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - With the door closed, engage the doorknob or handle to verify if the entry door opens.

More Information: - Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: ENTRY DOOR WILL NOT CLOSE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Entry door does not close (i.e., door seats in frame).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION: - Identify all entry doors.
 - Visually observe that all entry doors close against their frames.
- REQUEST FOR HELP: - None
- ACTION: - Attempt to close the entry door against the frame.
- MORE INFORMATION: - Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: ENTRY DOOR WILL NOT CLOSE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Entry door does not close (i.e., door seats in frame).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION: - Identify all entry doors.
 - Visually observe that all entry doors close against their frames.
- REQUEST FOR HELP: - None
- ACTION: - Attempt to close the entry door against the frame.
- MORE INFORMATION: - Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.
-

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: ENTRY DOOR SELF-CLOSING MECHANISM IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The self-closing mechanism is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 The self-closing mechanism does not pull the door closed and engage the latch.
 OR
 The self-closing mechanism is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look to see if the entry door has a self-closing mechanism, such as spring-loaded hinges or a pneumatic closer.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - Ask the POA if you have seen all the entry doors to the interior space.
- ACTION:** - Open the door fully and release.
 - Wait for the door to self-close and watch and listen for the door to latch.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - If the entry door does not have a self-closing device, evaluate latch under the applicable deficiency within this standard.
 - Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: ENTRY DOOR SELF-CLOSING MECHANISM IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The self-closing mechanism is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 The self-closing mechanism does not pull the door closed and engage the latch.
 OR
 The self-closing mechanism is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look to see if the entry door has a self-closing mechanism such as spring-loaded hinges or a pneumatic closer.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - Ask the POA if you have seen all the entry doors to the interior space.
- ACTION:** - Open the door fully and release.
 - Wait for the door to self-close and watch and listen for the door to latch.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - If the entry door does not have a self-closing device, evaluate latch under the applicable deficiency within this standard.
 - Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: ENTRY DOOR CANNOT BE SECURED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Entry door cannot be secured (i.e., access controlled) by at least 1 installed lock.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look at all entry doors.
- Verify if a lock is installed on each entry door.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION:

- Close the entry door and engage the installed lock.
- Engage the doorknob or handle to verify if the door is secured.

MORE INFORMATION:

- Acceptable forms of installed locks include ones that can be engaged from both sides and the exterior side can be engaged with a key, keypad, keycard, code, etc.
- Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: ENTRY DOOR CANNOT BE SECURED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Entry door cannot be secured (i.e., access controlled) by at least 1 installed lock.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at all entry doors.
 - Verify if a lock is installed on each entry door.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

- ACTION:**
- Close the entry door and engage the installed lock.
 - Engage the doorknob or handle to verify if the door is secured.

- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Acceptable forms of installed locks include ones that can be engaged from both sides and the exterior side can be engaged with a key, keypad, keycard, code, etc.
 - Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY 5 — UNIT: HOLE, SPLIT, OR CRACK THAT PENETRATES COMPLETELY THROUGH ENTRY DOOR.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A hole ¼ inch or greater in diameter that penetrates all the way through the door.
 OR
 A split or crack ¼ inch or greater in width that penetrates all the way through the door.
 OR
 A hole or a crack with separation is present, or the glass is missing within the door, side lites, or transom.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the entrances to the interior space and locate the entry doors.
 - Visually inspect the surface of the door (i.e., door, lite), looking for any holes, splits, or cracks that entirely penetrate the door, allowing airflow or light into the interior space.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the POA if you have seen all the entry doors to the interior space.
- ACTION:**
- Close the entry door and step back.
 - Measure the diameter of any unintended holes and width of splits or cracks.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.
 - If there is broken glass with sharp edges evaluate it under the Sharp Edges standard.
 - If a hole is the result of a missing lock, record under the applicable defect within this standard.
 - Any prior hole, split, or crack to the entry door must be repaired using equivalent materials.

DEFICIENCY 5 — INSIDE: HOLE, SPLIT, OR CRACK THAT PENETRATES COMPLETELY THROUGH ENTRY DOOR.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A hole ¼ inch or greater in diameter that penetrates all the way through the door.
 OR
 A split or crack ¼ inch or greater in width that penetrates all the way through the door.
 OR
 A hole or a crack with separation is present, or the glass is missing within the door, side lites, or transom.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the entrances to the interior space and locate the entry doors.
 - Visually inspect the surface of the door (i.e., door, lite), looking for any holes, splits, or cracks that entirely penetrate the door, allowing airflow or light into the interior space.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the POA if you have seen all the entry doors to the interior space.
- ACTION:**
- Close the entry door and step back.
 - Measure the diameter of any unintended holes and width of splits or cracks.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If there is broken glass with sharp edges evaluate it under the Sharp Edges standard.
 - If a hole is the result of a missing lock, record under the applicable defect within this standard.
 - Any prior hole, split, or crack to the entry door must be repaired using equivalent materials.
 - Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY 6 — UNIT: ENTRY DOOR IS MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The entry door is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the entrances to the interior space and locate the entry doors.
 - Visually inspect for missing entry doors.

- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the POA if you have seen all the entry doors to the interior space.

- ACTION:**
- Identify any missing entry doors.

- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a tag indicating that the door is a fire door.
 - If it has a tag, evaluate the door under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY 6 — INSIDE: ENTRY DOOR IS MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The entry door is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look at the entrances to the interior space and locate the entry doors.
- Visually inspect for missing entry doors.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - Ask the POA if you have seen all the entry doors to the interior space.

ACTION: - Identify any missing entry doors.

MORE INFORMATION:

- Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a tag indicating that the door is a fire door.
- If it has a tag, evaluate the door under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY 7 — UNIT: ENTRY DOOR SURFACE IS DELAMINATED OR SEPARATED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: There is delamination or separation of the door surface 2 inches wide or greater.
 OR
 There is delamination or separation that affects the integrity of the door (i.e., surface protection or the strength of the door).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the entrances to the interior space and locate the entry doors.
 - Visually inspect for delamination or separation.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the POA if you have seen all the entry doors to the interior space.
- ACTION:**
- Measure any delamination or separation on the door surface as it sits.
 - Determine if any delamination or separation affects the integrity of the door.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a tag indicating that the door is a fire door.
 - If it has a tag, evaluate the door under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY 7 — INSIDE: ENTRY DOOR SURFACE IS DELAMINATED OR SEPARATED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: There is delamination or separation of the door surface 2 inches wide or greater.
 OR
 There is delamination or separation that affects the integrity of the door (i.e., surface protection or the strength of the door).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
 - Look at the entrances to the interior space and locate the entry doors.
 - Visually inspect for delamination or separation.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
 - Ask the POA if you have seen all the entry doors to the interior space.
- ACTION:**
 - Measure any delamination or separation on the door surface as it sits.
 - Determine if any delamination or separation affects the integrity of the door.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
 - Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a tag indicating that the door is a fire door.
 - If it has a tag, evaluate the door under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY 8 — UNIT: ENTRY DOOR FRAME, THRESHOLD, OR TRIM IS DAMAGED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The entry door frame, threshold, or trim is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 The entry door frame, threshold, or trim is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Open the entry doors and observe the door frames.
 - Look at the condition of the side jamb, top jamb, threshold, and trim.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the POA if you have seen all the entry doors.
- ACTION:**
- Inspect the frame, jamb, threshold, and trim for damage (e.g., splits, cracks, holes, rot, gaps, sagging, etc.).
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a tag indicating that the door is a fire door.
 - If it has a tag, evaluate the door under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY 8 — INSIDE: ENTRY DOOR FRAME, THRESHOLD, OR TRIM IS DAMAGED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The entry door frame, threshold, or trim is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 The entry door frame, threshold, or trim is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Open the entry doors and observe the door frames.
 - Look at the condition of the side jamb, top jamb, threshold, and trim.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the POA if you have seen all the entry doors.
- ACTION:**
- Inspect the frame, jamb, threshold, and trim for damage (e.g., splits, cracks, holes, rot, gaps, sagging, etc.).
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a tag indicating that the door is a fire door.
 - If it has a tag, evaluate the door under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY 9 — UNIT: ENTRY DOOR SEAL, GASKET, OR STRIPPING IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING.

- DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The entry door seal, gasket, or stripping is:
- damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality);
 - inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof is not meeting function/purpose, with or without visible damage); or
 - missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

AND ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

Condition 1:

- General door type: Results in a gap of ¼ inch wide or greater between the door slab and the stop molding on the jamb or the jamb itself, or between the bottom of the door and the threshold or floor AND permits light around the closed door.
- Special door type: Results in a gap of ¼ inch wide or greater around or under the door or where the doors meet AND permits light around the closed door or where the doors meet.

Condition 2:

- General door type: There is evidence of water penetrating (e.g., water damage or dry rot) around or under the door.
- Special door type: There is evidence of water penetrating (e.g., water damage or dry rot) around or under the door or where the doors meet.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
 HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
 HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION: General door type:
- With the door open, inspect the top and sides of the jamb for damaged, inoperable, or missing seal, gasket, or stripping (e.g., splits, cracks, holes, gaps, etc.).
 - With the door open, inspect the bottom door sweep for damaged, inoperable, or missing seal, gasket, or stripping.
 - Standing inside the unit with the door closed, look for light around and under the door.
 - Standing inside the unit with the door closed, identify any gap around the door.

Special door type:

- With the door open, inspect the top and sides of the jamb for damaged, inoperable, or missing seal, gasket, or stripping (e.g., splits, cracks, holes, gaps, etc.).
- With the door open, inspect the bottom door sweep for damaged, inoperable, or missing seal, gasket, or stripping.
- With the door open, inspect for damaged, inoperable, or missing seal, gasket, or stripping where the doors meet.
- Standing inside the unit with the door closed, look for light around and under the door and where the doors meet (i.e., astragal).
- Standing inside the unit with the door closed, identify any gap around the door.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - Ask the POA if you have seen all the entry doors.

ACTION: General door type:

- Measure the gap between the edge of the door slab and the stop molding or the jamb.
- Measure the gap between the bottom of the door and the threshold or the floor.

Special door type:

- Measure the gap between the edge of the door slab and the stop molding or the jamb.
- Measure the gap between the bottom of the door and the threshold or the floor.
- Measure the gap where the doors meet.

MORE INFORMATION:

- This deficiency includes both manufacturer-installed and aftermarket seal, gasket, or stripping.
- Entry doors designed without a seal, gasket, or stripping are not considered a deficiency.
 - To determine this, use a mirror to look at the top, sides, and bottom of the door and the top and sides of the jamb for evidence that a seal, gasket, or stripping was ever present (e.g., adhesive residue, open staple, nail or screw holes, empty kerf, etc.).
 - For example, there is a gap less than ¼ inch permitting light under an entry door, but no evidence of water penetration (e.g., water damage or dry rot). Using touch or a mirror, it is determined that the door was designed without a seal or a threshold. In this case, there is not a deficiency. However, if there is evidence of water penetration, then it would be considered a deficiency.
- Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a tag indicating that the door is a fire door.
- If it has a tag, evaluate the door under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY 9 — INSIDE: ENTRY DOOR SEAL, GASKET, OR STRIPPING IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING.

- DEFICIENCY CRITERIA:** The entry door seal, gasket, or stripping is:
- damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality);
 - inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof is not meeting function/purpose; with or without visible damage); or
 - missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

AND ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

Condition 1:

- General door type: Results in a gap of ¼ inch wide or greater between the door slab and the stop molding on the jamb or the jamb itself, or between the bottom of the door and the threshold or floor AND permits light around the closed door.
- Special door type: Results in a gap of ¼ inch wide or greater around or under the door or where the doors meet AND permits light around the closed door or where the doors meet.

Condition 2:

- General door type: There is evidence of water penetrating (e.g., water damage or dry rot) around or under the door.
- Special door type: There is evidence of water penetrating (e.g., water damage or dry rot) around or under the door or where the doors meet.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** General door type:
- With the door open, inspect the top and sides of the jamb for damaged, inoperable, or missing seal, gasket, or stripping (e.g., splits, cracks, holes, gaps, etc.).
 - With the door open, inspect the bottom door sweep for damaged, inoperable, or missing seal, gasket, or stripping.
 - Standing inside the unit with the door closed, look for light around and under the door.
 - Standing inside the unit with the door closed, identify any gap around the door.

Special door type:

- With the door open, inspect the top and sides of the jamb for damaged, inoperable, or missing seal, gasket, or stripping (e.g., splits, cracks, holes, gaps, etc.).
- With the door open, inspect the bottom door sweep for damaged, inoperable, or missing seal, gasket, or stripping.
- With the door open, inspect for damaged, inoperable, or missing seal, gasket, or stripping where the doors meet.
- Standing inside the unit with the door closed, look for light around and under the door and where the doors meet (i.e., astragal).
- Standing inside the unit with the door closed, identify any gap around the door.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - Ask the POA if you have seen all the entry doors.

ACTION: General door type:

- Measure the gap between the edge of the door slab and the stop molding or the jamb.
- Measure the gap between the bottom of the door and the threshold or the floor.

Special door type:

- Measure the gap between the edge of the door slab and the stop molding or the jamb.
- Measure the gap between the bottom of the door and the threshold or the floor.
- Measure the gap where the doors meet.

MORE INFORMATION: - This deficiency includes both manufacturer-installed and aftermarket seal, gasket, or stripping.

- Entry doors designed without a seal, gasket, or stripping are not considered a deficiency.
 - To determine this, use a mirror to look at the top, sides, and bottom of the door and the top and sides of the jamb for evidence that a seal, gasket, or stripping was ever present (e.g., adhesive residue, open staple, nail or screw holes, empty kerf, etc.).
 - For example, there is a gap less than 1/4 inch permitting light under an entry door, but no evidence of water penetration (e.g., water damage or dry rot). Using touch or a mirror, it is determined that the door was designed without a seal or a threshold. In this case, there is not a deficiency. However, if there is evidence of water penetration, then it would be considered a deficiency.
- Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a tag indicating that the door is a fire door.
- If it has a tag, evaluate the door under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY 10 — UNIT: ENTRY DOOR COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING AND IT DOES NOT LIMIT THE DOOR'S ABILITY TO PROVIDE PRIVACY OR PROTECTION FROM WEATHER OR INFESTATION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Entry door component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective) and it does not limit the door's ability to provide privacy or protection from weather or infestation.

OR

Entry door component is inoperable (i.e., component not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage) and it does not limit the door's ability to provide privacy or protection from weather or infestation.

OR

Entry door component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but it is now not present or is incomplete) and it does not limit the door's ability to provide privacy or protection from weather or infestation.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at all entry doors.
 - Visually inspect each door to identify any component that is damaged, inoperable, or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.
 - Examples of damaged, inoperable, or missing components that may not limit the door's ability to provide privacy or protection from weather or infestation may include, but are not limited to:
 - Insulated glass with a compromised seal;
 - Auxiliary (i.e., additional) installed lock;
 - Installed security device;
 - Strike plate or latch assembly;
 - Weather stripping on an entry door that provides access to the Unit from the Inside (e.g., hallway); or
 - Casing or decorative trim.

DEFICIENCY 10 — INSIDE: ENTRY DOOR COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING AND IT DOES NOT LIMIT THE DOOR'S ABILITY TO PROVIDE PRIVACY OR PROTECTION FROM WEATHER OR INFESTATION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Entry door component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective) and it does not limit the door's ability to provide privacy or protection from weather or infestation.
 OR
 Entry door component is inoperable (i.e., component not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage) and it does not limit the door's ability to provide privacy or protection from weather or infestation.
 OR
 Entry door component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but it is now not present or is incomplete) and it does not limit the door's ability to provide privacy or protection from weather or infestation.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at all entry doors.
 - Visually inspect each door to identify any component that is damaged, inoperable, or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- Ask the POA if you have seen all the entry doors.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Look at the edges of the entry door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.
 - Examples of damaged, inoperable, or missing components that may not limit the door's ability to provide privacy or protection from weather or infestation may include, but are not limited to:
 - Insulated glass with a compromised seal;
 - Auxiliary (i.e., additional) installed lock;
 - Installed security device;
 - Strike plate or latch assembly;
 - Weather stripping on an entry door that provides access to the Unit from the Inside (e.g., hallway); or
 - Casing or decorative trim.

TITLE: DOOR — FIRE LABELED
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: A door with a fire-resistant rating (i.e., the time within which materials or assemblies have withstood fire exposure).

PURPOSE: Used as part of a passive fire protection system to reduce the spread of fire and smoke between separate compartments of a structure and to enable safe egress from a building or structure.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Door; Frame; Fire or smoke seals; Gaskets; Weather stripping; Hinges; Handles; Latching mechanism; Automatic closing devices; Vision panels

LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	All fire labeled doors throughout the Unit.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	All fire labeled doors throughout the Inside.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Outside	None

MORE INFORMATION:

- If a trash chute has a fire labeled door, then it should be evaluated under the Trash Chute standard.
- If a non-sampled unit's entry door that is fire labeled is observed to have one of the deficiencies listed within this standard, then evaluate the deficiency as part of the Inside area.

DEFICIENCY 1: Fire labeled door does not open.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Fire labeled door does not close and latch or the self-closing hardware is damaged or missing such that the door does not self-close and latch.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Fire labeled door assembly has a hole of any size or is damaged such that its integrity may be compromised.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 4: Fire labeled door seal or gasket is damaged or missing.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 5: An object is present that may prevent the fire labeled door from closing and latching or self-closing and latching.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 6: Fire labeled door cannot be secured.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 7: Fire labeled door is missing.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: FIRE LABELED DOOR DOES NOT OPEN.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fire labeled door does not open such that it may limit access between spaces.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION: - Identify all fire labeled doors within the Unit.
- REQUEST FOR HELP: - If the door is locked, ask the resident or POA to unlock the door.
- ACTION: - With the door closed, engage the doorknob or handle to verify if the door opens to permit reasonable access between spaces.
- MORE INFORMATION: - Fire label or plug may be located on the edge of the door slab between the middle and top hinge or on the top and hinge side of the jamb or frame.
- If a Unit entry door or stairwell door will not open, and at least one (1) other Unit entry door or stairwell door along the same egress path has a fire label, then the inspector should treat the unopenable door as a fire labeled door.
-

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: FIRE LABELED DOOR DOES NOT OPEN.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fire labeled door does not open such that it may limit access between spaces.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify all fire labeled doors within the Inside.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - If the door is locked, ask the POA to unlock the door.
- ACTION:** - With the door closed, engage the doorknob or handle to verify if the door opens to permit reasonable access between spaces.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - Fire label or plug may be located on the edge of the door slab between the middle and top hinge or on the top and hinge side of the jamb or frame.
- If an entry door or stairwell door will not open, and at least one (1) other entry door or stairwell door along the same egress path has a fire label, then the inspector should treat the unopenable door as a fire labeled door.
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: FIRE LABELED DOOR DOES NOT CLOSE AND LATCH OR THE SELF-CLOSING HARDWARE IS DAMAGED OR MISSING SUCH THAT THE DOOR DOES NOT SELF-CLOSE AND LATCH.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fire labeled door does not close (i.e., door seats in frame) and latch.
 OR
 Fire labeled door self-closing hardware is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) such that the door does not self-close (i.e., door seats in frame) and latch.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all fire labeled doors within the Unit.
 - Look to see if the door has a self-closing mechanism (e.g., spring loaded hinges, pneumatic closer) or an automatic closure (e.g., magnetic lock).
 - Look to see if the door is power operated.
 - Visually inspect each fire labeled door to determine if a self-closing mechanism, automatic closure, or power operated component is damaged or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If an audible exit alarm is present on the door, allow the POA to disarm the alarm prior to inspecting.
- ACTION:**
- Fire labeled door with self-closing mechanism:
- Open the door fully and release.
 - Visually observe that the door self closes (i.e., door seats in frame).
 - With the door closed, attempt to open the door without engaging the latch to ensure the door is closed and latched.
- Fire labeled door that is power operated:
- Activate the door and visually observe if the door opens.
 - Once open, wait to visually observe if the door automatically closes.
 - With the door closed, attempt to open the door without engaging the latch to ensure the door is closed and latched.
- Fire labeled door without self-closing mechanism or with an automatic closure:
- Open the door fully.
 - Attempt to close the entry door against the frame.
 - With the door closed, attempt to open the door without engaging the latch to ensure the door is closed and latched.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Fire label or plug may be located on the edge of the door slab between the middle and top hinge or on the top and hinge side of the jamb or frame.
 - If unable to determine if a label is present, and at least one (1) other Unit door along the same egress path has a fire label, then the inspector should treat the door as a fire labeled door.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: FIRE LABELED DOOR DOES NOT CLOSE AND LATCH OR THE SELF-CLOSING HARDWARE IS DAMAGED OR MISSING SUCH THAT THE DOOR DOES NOT SELF-CLOSE AND LATCH.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fire labeled door does not close (i.e., door seats in frame) and latch.
 OR
 Fire labeled door self-closing hardware is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) such that the door does not self-close (i.e., door seats in frame) and latch.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all fire labeled doors within the Inside.
 - Look to see if the door has a self-closing mechanism (e.g., spring loaded hinges, pneumatic closer) or an automatic closure (e.g., magnetic lock).
 - Look to see if the door is power operated.
 - Visually inspect each fire labeled door to determine if a self-closing mechanism, automatic closure, or power operated component is damaged or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If an audible exit alarm is present on the door, allow the POA to disarm the alarm prior to inspecting.
- ACTION:**
- Fire labeled door with self-closing mechanism:
- Open the door fully and release.
 - Visually observe that the door self closes (i.e., door seats in frame).
 - With the door closed, attempt to open the door without engaging the latch to ensure the door is closed and latched.
- Fire labeled door that is power operated:
- Activate the door and visually observe if the door opens.
 - Once open, wait to visually observe if the door automatically closes.
 - With the door closed, attempt to open the door without engaging the latch to ensure the door is closed and latched.
- Fire labeled door without self-closing mechanism or with an automatic closure:
- Open the door fully.
 - Attempt to close the entry door against the frame.
 - With the door closed, attempt to open the door without engaging the latch to ensure the door is closed and latched.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Fire label or plug may be located on the edge of the door slab between the middle and top hinge or on the top and hinge side of the jamb or frame.
 - If unable to determine if a label is present, and at least one (1) other entry door or stairwell door along the same egress path has a fire label, then the inspector should treat the door as a fire labeled door.

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: FIRE LABELED DOOR ASSEMBLY HAS A HOLE OF ANY SIZE OR IS DAMAGED SUCH THAT ITS INTEGRITY MAY BE COMPROMISED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A fire labeled door assembly has a hole of any size.
 OR
 A fire labeled door assembly is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that its integrity may be compromised.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all fire labeled doors within the Unit.
 - Visually inspect each fire labeled door assembly to identify any holes or damage.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- If damage is present, determine if the integrity of the fire labeled door assembly is compromised.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Door assembly components may include, but are not limited to:
 - Frame
 - Door slab
 - Hardware
 - Glazing
 - Examples of damage that may compromise the integrity of a fire labeled door assembly may include, but are not limited to:
 - Glass that is cracked or not secure
 - Missing or removed hardware resulting in a hole
 - Repaired doors are acceptable with manufacturer documentation.
 - If unable to determine if a label is present, and at least one (1) other Unit door along the same egress path has a fire label, then the inspector should treat the door as a fire labeled door.

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: FIRE LABELED DOOR ASSEMBLY HAS A HOLE OF ANY SIZE OR IS DAMAGED SUCH THAT ITS INTEGRITY MAY BE COMPROMISED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A fire labeled door assembly has a hole of any size.
 OR
 A fire labeled door assembly is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that its integrity may be compromised.
 OR
 25% of the door surface has rust that affects the integrity of the door.
 OR
 There is broken or missing glass.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all fire labeled doors within the Inside.
 - Visually inspect each fire labeled door assembly to identify any holes or damage.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- If damage is present, determine if the integrity of the fire labeled door assembly is compromised.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Door assembly components may include, but are not limited to:
 - Frame
 - Door slab
 - Hardware
 - Glazing
 - Examples of damage that may compromise the integrity of a fire labeled door assembly may include, but are not limited to:
 - Glass that is cracked or not secure
 - Missing or removed hardware resulting in a hole
 - Repaired doors are acceptable with manufacturer documentation.
 - If unable to determine if a label is present, and at least one (1) other entry door or stairwell door along the same egress path has a fire label, then the inspector should treat the door as a fire labeled door.

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: FIRE LABELED DOOR SEAL OR GASKET IS DAMAGED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A fire labeled door seal or gasket is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 A fire labeled door seal or gasket is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all fire labeled doors within the Unit.
 - Visually inspect each fire labeled door to determine if a seal or gasket is damaged or missing.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - Fire label or plug may be located on the edge of the door slab between the middle and top hinge or on the top and hinge side of the jamb or frame.
 - If unable to determine if a label is present, and at least one (1) other Unit door along the same egress path has a fire label, then the inspector should treat the door as a fire labeled door.

DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: FIRE LABELED DOOR SEAL OR GASKET IS DAMAGED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A fire labeled door seal or gasket is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 A fire labeled door seal or gasket is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all fire labeled doors within the Inside.
 - Visually inspect each fire labeled door to determine if a seal or gasket is damaged or missing.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - Fire label or plug may be located on the edge of the door slab between the middle and top hinge or on the top and hinge side of the jamb or frame.
 - If unable to determine if a label is present, and at least one (1) other entry door or stairwell door along the same egress path has a fire label, then the inspector should treat the door as a fire labeled door.

DEFICIENCY 5 — UNIT: AN OBJECT IS PRESENT THAT MAY PREVENT THE FIRE LABELED DOOR FROM CLOSING AND LATCHING OR SELF-CLOSING AND LATCHING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: An object is present that may prevent the fire labeled door from closing (i.e., door seats in frame) and latching.
 OR
 An object is present that may prevent the fire labeled door from self-closing (i.e., door seats in frame) and latching.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all fire labeled doors within the Unit.
 - Identify any objects that may prevent the fire labeled door from closing and latching or self-closing and latching.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If an audible exit alarm is present on the door, allow POA to disarm the alarm prior to inspecting.
- ACTION:**
- None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Objects that may prevent a fire labeled door from closing and latching or self-closing and latching may include, but are not limited to:
 - Wood wedge
 - Kick-down door stop
 - Trash can
 - Furniture
 - Tape
 - Rubber band
 - Doors shall not be held open by devices other than those that release when the door is pushed or pulled. "Push or pull" release devices to hold a door open can be either electromagnetic or of the friction-fit type integral to the door closer.
 - Fire label or plug may be located on the edge of the door slab between the middle and top hinge or on the top and hinge side of the jamb or frame.
 - If unable to determine if a label is present, and at least one (1) other Unit door along the same egress path has a fire label, then the inspector should treat the door as a fire labeled door.

DEFICIENCY 5 — INSIDE: AN OBJECT IS PRESENT THAT MAY PREVENT THE FIRE LABELED DOOR FROM CLOSING AND LATCHING OR SELF-CLOSING AND LATCHING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: An object is present that may prevent the fire labeled door from closing (i.e., door seats in frame) and latching.
 OR
 An object is present that may prevent the fire labeled door from self-closing (i.e., door seats in frame) and latching.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all fire labeled doors within the Inside.
 - Identify any objects that may prevent the fire labeled door from closing and latching or self-closing and latching.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If an audible exit alarm is present on the door, allow POA to disarm the alarm prior to inspecting.
- ACTION:**
- None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Objects that may prevent a fire labeled door from closing and latching or self-closing and latching may include, but are not limited to:
 - Wood wedge
 - Kick-down door stop
 - Trash can
 - Furniture
 - Tape
 - Rubber band
 - Doors shall not be held open by devices other than those that release when the door is pushed or pulled. "Push or pull" release devices to hold a door open can be either electromagnetic or of the friction-fit type integral to the door closer.
 - Fire label or plug may be located on the edge of the door slab between the middle and top hinge or on the top and hinge side of the jamb or frame.
 - If unable to determine if a label is present, and at least one (1) other entry door or stairwell door along the same egress path has a fire label, then the inspector should treat the door as a fire labeled door.

DEFICIENCY 6 — UNIT: FIRE LABELED DOOR CANNOT BE SECURED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fire labeled door cannot be secured (i.e., access controlled) by at least 1 installed lock.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all fire labeled doors and verify if a lock is installed.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Close the door and engage the installed lock.
- Engage the doorknob or handle to verify if the door is secured.

MORE INFORMATION: - Acceptable forms of installed locks include ones that can be engaged from both sides and the exterior side can be engaged with a key, keypad, keycard, code, etc.
- Fire label or plug may be located on the edge of the door slab between the middle and top hinge or on the top and hinge side of the jamb or frame.
- If unable to determine if a label is present, and at least one (1) other Unit door along the same egress path has a fire label, then the inspector should treat the door as a fire labeled door.

DEFICIENCY 6 — INSIDE: FIRE LABELED DOOR CANNOT BE SECURED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fire labeled door cannot be secured (i.e., access controlled) by at least 1 installed lock, if so designed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all fire labeled doors and verify if a lock is installed, if so designed.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Close the door and engage the installed lock.
 - Engage the doorknob or handle to verify if the door is secured.

MORE INFORMATION: - Acceptable forms of installed locks include ones that can be engaged from both sides and the exterior side can be engaged with a key, keypad, keycard, code, etc.
 - Fire label or plug may be located on the edge of the door slab between the middle and top hinge or on the top and hinge side of the jamb or frame.
 - If unable to determine if a label is present, and at least one (1) other entry door or stairwell door along the same egress path has a fire label, then the inspector should treat the door as a fire labeled door.

DEFICIENCY 7 — UNIT: FIRE LABELED DOOR IS MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fire labeled door is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to the resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect for any missing fire labeled door.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Identify any missing fire labeled doors.

MORE INFORMATION: - If a door is missing, and at least one (1) other Unit door along the same egress path has a fire label, then the inspector should treat the missing door as a fire labeled door.

DEFICIENCY 7 — INSIDE: FIRE LABELED DOOR IS MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fire labeled door is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to the resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect for any missing fire labeled door.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Identify any missing fire labeled doors.

MORE INFORMATION: - If a stairwell door is missing, and at least one (1) other stairwell door along the same egress path has a fire label, then the inspector should treat the missing door as a fire labeled door.

TITLE: DOOR — GENERAL
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Panel that provides an opening in a building or room and provides separation (i.e., closes an opening).
PURPOSE: Provides privacy, manages the atmosphere inside a room (e.g., heating and cooling), and may prevent the spread of fire or smoke.
COMMON COMPONENTS: Frame; Sill; Jamb; Handle; Door sweep; Lock set; Threshold; Hinge; Casing
LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	All passage doors throughout the Unit (i.e., a door between rooms, door into a walk-in closet, or door into a utility room, storage room, or room that contains washers and dryers).
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	All passage doors throughout the Inside (i.e., a door between rooms, door into a walk-in closet, or door into a utility room, storage room, or room that contains washers and dryers).
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outside	All exterior doors throughout the Outside (i.e., a door into a utility room, storage room, or mechanical room).

MORE INFORMATION: Privacy within a bathroom should be evaluated under the Toilet standard and Bathtub and Shower standard, respectively.

DEFICIENCY 1: A passage door does not open.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: A passage door component is damaged, inoperable, or missing and the door is not functionally adequate.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: A door that is not intended to permit access between rooms has a damaged, inoperable, or missing component.
LOCATION: Unit

DEFICIENCY 4: An exterior door component is damaged, inoperable, or missing.
LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: A PASSAGE DOOR DOES NOT OPEN.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A passage door does not open such that it may limit the resident’s ability to move freely between rooms.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify all passage doors within the Unit.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - With the passage door closed, engage the doorknob or handle to verify if the door does not open such that it may limit the resident’s ability to move freely between rooms.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- A passage door is a door between rooms, door into a walk-in closet, or door into a utility room, storage room, or room that contains washers and dryers.
 - A passage door that is not intended to permit access between rooms (e.g., pantry door, closet door) should be evaluated under Deficiency 3.
 - Look at the edges of the door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.
 - If the door provides a means of access to the Unit from the Inside or Outside, then it should be evaluated under the Door — Entry standard.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: A PASSAGE DOOR DOES NOT OPEN.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A passage door does not open such that it may limit the resident’s ability to move freely between rooms.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all passage doors within the Inside.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - With the passage door closed, engage the doorknob or handle to verify if the door does not open such that it may limit the resident’s ability to move freely between rooms.

MORE INFORMATION:

- A passage door is a door between rooms, door into a walk-in closet, or door into a utility room, storage room, or room that contains washers and dryers.
- A passage door that is not intended to permit access between rooms (e.g., pantry door, closet door) should be evaluated under Deficiency 3.
- Look at the edges of the door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.
- If the door provides a means of access to the Inside from the Outside, then it should be evaluated under the Door — Entry standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: A PASSAGE DOOR COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING AND THE DOOR IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A passage door component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) and the door is not functionally adequate.
 OR
 A passage door component is inoperable (i.e., component is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage) and the door is not functionally adequate.
 OR
 A passage door component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) and the door is not functionally adequate.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all passage doors within the Unit.
 - Visually inspect each passage door to identify any component that is damaged, inoperable, or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- Determine if the passage door is not functionally adequate.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- A passage door is not functionally adequate if it is unable to provide privacy, separation between rooms, or manage the atmosphere within a room.
 - A passage door is a door between rooms, door into a walk-in closet, or door into a utility room, storage room, or room that contains washers and dryers.
 - A passage door that is not intended to permit access between rooms (e.g., pantry door, closet door) should be evaluated under Deficiency 3.
 - Look at the edges of the door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.
 - If the door provides a means of access to the Unit from the Inside or Outside, then it should be evaluated under the Door — Entry standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: A PASSAGE DOOR COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING AND THE DOOR IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A passage door component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) and the door is not functionally adequate.
 OR
 A passage door component is inoperable (i.e., component is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage) and the door is not functionally adequate.
 OR
 A passage door component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) and the door is not functionally adequate.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all passage doors within the Inside.
 - Visually inspect each passage door to identify any component that is damaged, inoperable, or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- Determine if the passage door is not functionally adequate.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- A passage door is not functionally adequate if it is unable to provide privacy, separation between rooms, or manage the atmosphere within a room.
 - A passage door is a door between rooms, door into a walk-in closet, or door into a utility room, storage room, or room that contains washers and dryers.
 - A passage door that is not intended to permit access between rooms (e.g., pantry door, closet door) should be evaluated under Deficiency 3.
 - Look at the edges of the door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.
 - If the door provides a means of access to the Unit from the Inside or Outside, then it should be evaluated under the Door — Entry standard.

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: A DOOR THAT IS NOT INTENDED TO PERMIT ACCESS BETWEEN ROOMS HAS A DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING COMPONENT.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A door that is not intended to permit access between rooms has a damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) component.
 OR
 A door that is not intended to permit access between rooms has an inoperable (i.e., component is not meeting function or purpose, with or without visible damage) component.
 OR
 A door that is not intended to permit access between rooms has a missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) component.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all doors that are not intended to permit access between rooms.
 - Visually inspect each identified door for any component that is damaged, inoperable, or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- A door that is not intended to permit access between rooms may include, but is not limited to:
 - pantry door; and
 - closet door.
 - A passage door that is intended to permit access between rooms (e.g., bedroom door, laundry room door) should be evaluated under Deficiency 2.
 - Look at the edges of the door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.

DEFICIENCY 4 — OUTSIDE: AN EXTERIOR DOOR COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: An exterior door component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality), inoperable (i.e., component is not meeting function or purpose, with or without visible damage), or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all exterior doors.
 - Visually inspect each exterior door to identify any component that is damaged, inoperable, or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Look at the edges of the door and the jamb or frame for a fire label. If the label is present, then the door should be evaluated under the Door — Fire Labeled standard.
 - If the door provides a means of access to the Unit from the Inside or Outside, then it should be evaluated under the Door — Entry standard.
 - If the door provides a means of access to the Inside from the Outside, then it should be evaluated under the Door — Entry standard.

TITLE: DRAIN
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: An opening in the floor that drains water into the plumbing system.
PURPOSE: An opening in the floor used to drain water into the plumbing system, which carries it from the built environment.
COMMON COMPONENTS: Strainer; Grate or cover; Trap; Trap seal
LOCATION: Unit Bathroom, basement, utility room, maintenance closet, laundry, stairwell, etc.
 Inside Bathroom, basement, utility room, maintenance closet, laundry, stairwell, etc.
 Outside Stairwell, entryway, etc.
MORE INFORMATION: Only floor drains and condensate drains should be evaluated under this Standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Drain is fully blocked.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: DRAIN IS FULLY BLOCKED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Standing water is present over the floor drain, or the floor drain is blocked such that the inspector believes water would be unable to drain.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the floor drain for the presence of standing water in contact with the floor drain.
- Look at the floor drain for the presence of obstructions to water flow.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - This deficiency applies to floor drains attached to the sanitary drainage system.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: DRAIN IS FULLY BLOCKED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Standing water is present over the floor drain, or the floor drain is blocked such that the inspector believes water would be unable to drain.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the floor drain for the presence of standing water in contact with the floor drain.
- Look at the floor drain for the presence of obstructions to water flow.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - This deficiency applies to floor drains attached to the sanitary drainage system.

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: DRAIN IS FULLY BLOCKED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Standing water is present over the floor drain, or the floor drain is blocked such that the inspector believes water would be unable to drain.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the floor drain for the presence of standing water in contact with the floor drain.
- Look at the floor drain for the presence of obstructions to water flow.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - This deficiency applies to floor drains attached to the sanitary drainage system.

TITLE: EGRESS
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: A safe, continuous, and unobstructed path of travel from any point in the building, unit, or structure to the public way.

PURPOSE: Provide a means of escape and rescue access in the event of an emergency.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Door; Window; Escape ladder; Fire escape; Stairwell

LOCATION: Unit Hallway, stairwell, corridor, sleeping room
 Inside Hallway, stairwell, corridor
 Outside Hallway, stairwell, corridor

MORE INFORMATION: Related standards: Door – Entry; Door – General; Window; Stairs; Fire Escape; and Sidewalk, Walkway, and Ramp

DEFICIENCY 1: Obstructed means of egress.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Sleeping room is located on the 3rd floor or below and has an obstructed rescue opening.

LOCATION: Unit

DEFICIENCY 3: Fire escape access is obstructed.

LOCATION: Unit

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: OBSTRUCTED MEANS OF EGRESS.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The exit access or exit is obstructed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify the exit access and exit.
 - Visually inspect for any obstruction that may render the means of egress inaccessible.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - An exit access is a path from any interior location to an exit.
 - An exit is a door to the outside or enclosed exit stairway.
 - The following are examples of conditions on doors that may obstruct means of egress:
 - Double key cylinder deadbolt locks or any lock that requires a key, a tool, or special knowledge or effort to operate (from the egress side) are not allowed on any door that serves as an exit or any door along the exit access.
 - Double key cylinder lock on a bedroom door.
 - When fixed security bars are present that cover a door that is the designated means of egress from the building.
 - Any lock on movable security bars for doors requiring a key (special tool) to open, whether locked or unlocked at the time of inspection.
 - Placement of an item or furniture that obstructs a means of egress.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: OBSTRUCTED MEANS OF EGRESS.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The exit access or exit is obstructed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Identify the exit access and exit.
- Visually inspect for any obstruction that may render the means of egress inaccessible.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION:

- An exit access is a path from any interior location to an exit.
- An exit is a door to the outside or enclosed exit stairway.
- The following are examples of conditions on doors that may obstruct means of egress:
 - Double key cylinder deadbolt locks or any lock that requires a key, a tool, or special knowledge or effort to operate (from the egress side) are not allowed on any door that serves as an exit or any door along the exit access.
 - When fixed security bars are present that cover a door that is the designated means of egress from the building.
 - Any lock on movable security bars for doors requiring a key (special tool) to open, whether locked or unlocked at the time of inspection.
 - Placement of an item or furniture that obstructs a means of egress.

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: OBSTRUCTED MEANS OF EGRESS.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The exit discharge is obstructed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify the exit discharge.
 - Visually inspect for any obstruction that may render the means of egress inaccessible.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - An exit discharge is a path from an exit to a public way.
 - A keyed exterior gate or fence is considered a condition that may obstruct the means of egress.
 - If an item located on the outside is obstructing access to the fire escape, then evaluate under this deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: SLEEPING ROOM IS LOCATED ON THE 3RD FLOOR OR BELOW AND HAS AN OBSTRUCTED RESCUE OPENING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sleeping room is located on the 3rd floor or below and has an obstructed rescue opening.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify rooms used for sleeping.
 - Visually inspect for any obstructed rescue opening.

- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None

- ACTION:**
- Verify the rescue opening fully opens.

- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If there is a fire escape adjacent to the rescue opening, then evaluate under Deficiency 3.
 - Resident-owned property should not be evaluated as an obstruction to the rescue opening.
 - The following are examples of conditions that may obstruct a rescue opening:
 - Window locks that require a key, a tool, or special knowledge or effort to operate (from the interior).
 - When fixed security bars are present that cover a window that is the designated rescue opening from the building.
 - Any lock on movable security bars for windows requiring a key (special tool) to open, whether locked or unlocked at the time of inspection.
 - Placement of an item or furniture that is not resident owned and obstructs a rescue opening.
 - A permanently installed window-mounted air conditioner.

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: FIRE ESCAPE ACCESS IS OBSTRUCTED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fire escape access is obstructed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all fire escapes.
 - Visually inspect for any obstructed fire escapes.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - Resident-owned property should not be evaluated as an obstruction to the fire escape access.
 - The following are examples of conditions on windows that may obstruct fire escape access:
 - Window locks that require a key, a tool, or special knowledge or effort to operate (from the interior).
 - When fixed security bars are present that cover a window that provides fire escape access.
 - Any lock on movable security bars for windows requiring a key (special tool) to open, whether locked or unlocked at the time of inspection.
 - Placement of an item or furniture that is not resident owned and obstructs fire escape access.
 - A permanently installed window-mounted air conditioner.

TITLE: ELECTRICAL — CONDUCTOR, OUTLET, AND SWITCH

VERSION: V3.0

DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Conductor: An object or type of material that carries electrical current.

Outlet and Switch: Installations that connect to an electricity supply.

PURPOSE: Conductor: To safely allow for the flow of electrical current through the service point, service equipment, or branch wiring.

Outlet and Switch: Allow user to safely access power to energize electrical devices.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Receptacle; Outlet; Faceplate; Wire; Electrical conductor; Busbar; Terminal; Wire connection; Cables; Junction box (including switch box, light fixture box, smoke detector box, and receptacle box); Wire nut

LOCATION: Unit Throughout the Unit
 Inside Throughout the Inside
 Outside Throughout the Outside

MORE INFORMATION: Low voltage wiring (e.g., telephone, doorbell, thermostat) is excluded from this standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Outlet or switch is damaged.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Testing indicates a three-pronged outlet is not properly wired or grounded.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 3: Outlet does not have visible damage and testing indicates it is not energized.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 4: Exposed electrical conductor.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 5: Water is currently in contact with an electrical conductor.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 1 — UNIT: OUTLET OR SWITCH IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Any portion of a visually accessible (i.e., can be reasonably accessed and observed) outlet or switch is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that it may not safely carry or control electrical current at the outlet or switch.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all outlets and switches.
 - Look at each outlet and switch for signs of damage (e.g., smoke, burn marks, arcing).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If a personal item (e.g., clothing, small appliance, plant, toy) is concealing the outlet or switch and can reasonably be removed, ask the resident to move the item.
- ACTION:**
- None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under Deficiency 4 of this standard.
 - An outlet that is inoperable but does not have visible damage should be evaluated under Deficiency 3 of this standard.
 - A switch that is inoperable but does not have visible damage and corresponds to a hard-wired fixture or appliance should be evaluated under the respective item's standard. Examples include, but are not limited to:
 - Cooking Appliance
 - Garage Door
 - Lighting — Auxiliary
 - Lighting — Exterior
 - Lighting — Interior
 - Sharp Edges
 - Ventilation
 - Water Heater

DEFICIENCY 1 — INSIDE: OUTLET OR SWITCH IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Any portion of a visually accessible (i.e., can be reasonably accessed and observed) outlet or switch is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that it may not safely carry or control electrical current at the outlet or switch.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all outlets and switches.
 - Look at each outlet and switch for signs of damage (e.g., smoke, burn marks, arcing).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If an item (e.g., small appliance, plant, decorative item) is concealing the outlet or switch and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.
- ACTION:**
- None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under Deficiency 4 of this standard.
 - An outlet that is inoperable but does not have visible damage should be evaluated under Deficiency 3 of this standard.
 - A switch that is inoperable but does not have visible damage and corresponds to a hard-wired fixture or appliance should be evaluated under the respective item's standard. Examples include, but are not limited to:
 - Cooking Appliance
 - Garage Door
 - Lighting — Auxiliary
 - Lighting — Exterior
 - Lighting — Interior
 - Sharp Edges
 - Ventilation
 - Water Heater

DEFICIENCY 1 — OUTSIDE: OUTLET OR SWITCH IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Any portion of a visually accessible (i.e., can be reasonably accessed and observed) outlet or switch is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that it may not safely carry or control electrical current at the outlet or switch.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all outlets and switches.
 - Look at each outlet and switch for signs of damage (e.g., smoke, burn marks, arcing).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If an item (e.g., plant, decorative item) is concealing the outlet or switch and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.
- ACTION:**
- None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under Deficiency 4 of this standard.
 - An outlet that is inoperable but does not have visible damage should be evaluated under Deficiency 3 of this standard.
 - A switch that is inoperable but does not have visible damage and corresponds to a hard-wired fixture or appliance should be evaluated under the respective item's standard. Examples include, but are not limited to:
 - Cooking Appliance
 - Garage Door
 - Lighting — Auxiliary
 - Lighting — Exterior
 - Lighting — Interior
 - Sharp Edges
 - Ventilation
 - Water Heater

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: TESTING INDICATES A THREE-PRONGED OUTLET IS NOT PROPERLY WIRED OR GROUNDED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Testing of a three-pronged outlet that is reasonably accessible (i.e., can be reached without moving obstructions, dismantling, destructive measures, or actions that may pose a risk to persons or property) indicates that it is not properly wired or grounded.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify all three-pronged outlets that are reasonably accessible.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - If a personal item (e.g., clothing, small appliance, plant, toy) is concealing the outlet and can reasonably be removed, ask the resident to move the item.
- ACTION:** - Using a three-pronged outlet tester, determine whether the outlet is properly wired and grounded.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - A three-pronged, ungrounded outlet that is GFCI-protected is not considered a deficiency.
- An outlet that is not energized and does not have visible damage should be evaluated under Deficiency 3 of this standard.
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: TESTING INDICATES A THREE-PRONGED OUTLET IS NOT PROPERLY WIRED OR GROUNDED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Testing of a three-pronged outlet that is reasonably accessible (i.e., can be reached without moving obstructions, dismantling, destructive measures, or actions that may pose a risk to persons or property) indicates that it is not properly wired or grounded.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify all three-pronged outlets that are reasonably accessible.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - If an item (e.g., small appliance, plant, decorative item) is concealing the outlet and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.
- ACTION:** - Using a three-pronged outlet tester, determine whether the outlet is properly wired and grounded.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - A three-pronged, ungrounded outlet that is GFCI-protected is not considered a deficiency.
 - An outlet that is not energized and does not have visible damage should be evaluated under Deficiency 3 of this standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: TESTING INDICATES A THREE-PRONGED OUTLET IS NOT PROPERLY WIRED OR GROUNDED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Testing of a three-pronged outlet that is reasonably accessible (i.e., can be reached without moving obstructions, dismantling, destructive measures, or actions that may pose a risk to persons or property) indicates that it is not properly wired or grounded.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify all three-pronged outlets that are reasonably accessible.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - If an item (e.g., plant, decorative item) is concealing the outlet and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.
- ACTION:** - Using a three-pronged outlet tester, determine whether the outlet is properly wired and grounded.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - A three-pronged, ungrounded outlet that is GFCI-protected is not considered a deficiency.
- An outlet that is not energized and does not have visible damage should be evaluated under Deficiency 3 of this standard.
-

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: OUTLET DOES NOT HAVE VISIBLE DAMAGE AND TESTING INDICATES IT IS NOT ENERGIZED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: An outlet that is reasonably accessible (i.e., can be reached without moving obstructions, dismantling, destructive measures, or actions that may pose a risk to persons or property) does not have visible damage and testing indicates that it is not energized.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all outlets that are reasonably accessible.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - If a personal item (e.g., clothing, small appliance, plant, toy) is concealing the outlet and can reasonably be removed, ask the resident to move the item.

ACTION: - Using an outlet tester, determine whether the outlet is energized.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: OUTLET DOES NOT HAVE VISIBLE DAMAGE AND TESTING INDICATES IT IS NOT ENERGIZED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: An outlet that is reasonably accessible (i.e., can be reached without moving obstructions, dismantling, destructive measures, or actions that may pose a risk to persons or property) does not have visible damage and testing indicates that it is not energized.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all outlets that are reasonably accessible.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - If an item (e.g., small appliance, plant, decorative item) is concealing the outlet and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.

ACTION: - Using an outlet tester, determine whether the outlet is energized.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — OUTSIDE: OUTLET DOES NOT HAVE VISIBLE DAMAGE AND TESTING INDICATES IT IS NOT ENERGIZED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: An outlet that is reasonably accessible (i.e., can be reached without moving obstructions, dismantling, destructive measures, or actions that may pose a risk to persons or property) does not have visible damage and testing indicates that it is not energized.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all outlets that are reasonably accessible.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - If an item (e.g., plant, decorative item) is concealing the outlet and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.

ACTION: - Using an outlet tester, determine whether the outlet is energized.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: EXPOSED ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Electrical conductor is not enclosed or properly insulated (e.g., damaged or missing sheathing that exposes the insulated wiring or conductor, open port, missing knockout, missing outlet or switch cover, or missing breaker or fuse).
 OR
 An opening or gap is present and measures greater than ½ inch.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Visually inspect all electrical conductors and determine if any are not enclosed or properly insulated (e.g., damaged or missing sheathing that exposes the insulated wiring or conductor, open port, missing knockout, missing outlet or switch cover, or missing breaker or fuse).
 - Visually inspect for any opening or gap.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - If an opening or gap is present, measure the space to determine the size of the opening or gap.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If improper material is used to insulate the conductor or fill an unintentional gap, then it should be evaluated under this deficiency.
 - Example conductors to be evaluated under this deficiency include but are not limited to:
 - Knockouts
 - Device cover plates that are missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now are not present or are incomplete)
 - Device cover plates that are damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality)
 - Lighting fixtures
 - Visible wire nuts on electrical conductors
 - Wiring that is insulated but not protected by sheathing or conduit
 - Hardwire smoke alarm with an exposed conductor
 - Wall-mounted light fixture with a damaged or missing cover
 - Example conductors that should not be evaluated under this deficiency include but are not limited to:
 - Low voltage wiring (e.g., telephone, doorbell, thermostat)
 - A device designed by the manufacturer to intentionally have a gap or space to support ventilation
 - Light fixture wiring that is exposed by design
 - Ceiling-mounted light fixture with a damaged or missing cover
 - Other than electrical service panels, inspector should not open any electrical enclosures to evaluate for this deficiency.
 - If a lightbulb is missing from a fixture, then it should be evaluated under the Lighting — Interior and Lighting — Exterior standards, respectively.

DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: EXPOSED ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Electrical conductor is not enclosed or properly insulated (e.g., damaged or missing sheathing that exposes the insulated wiring or conductor, open port, missing knockout, missing outlet or switch cover, or missing breaker or fuse).
 OR
 An opening or gap is present and measures greater than ½ inch.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Visually inspect all electrical conductors and determine if any are not enclosed or properly insulated (e.g., damaged or missing sheathing that exposes the insulated wiring or conductor, open port, missing knockout, missing outlet or switch cover, or missing breaker or fuse).
 - Visually inspect for any opening or gap.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - If an opening or gap is present, measure the space to determine the size of the opening or gap.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If improper material is used to insulate the conductor or fill an unintentional gap, then it should be evaluated under this deficiency.
 - Example conductors to be evaluated under this deficiency include but are not limited to:
 - Knockouts
 - Device cover plates that are missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now are not present or are incomplete)
 - Device cover plates that are damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality)
 - Lighting fixtures
 - Visible wire nuts on electrical conductors
 - Wiring that is insulated but not protected by sheathing or conduit
 - Hardwire smoke alarm with an exposed conductor
 - Wall-mounted light fixture with a damaged or missing cover
 - Example conductors that should not be evaluated under this deficiency include but are not limited to:
 - Low voltage wiring (e.g., telephone, doorbell, thermostat)
 - A device designed by the manufacturer to intentionally have a gap or space to support ventilation
 - Light fixture wiring that is exposed by design
 - Ceiling-mounted light fixture with a damaged or missing cover
 - Other than electrical service panels, inspector should not open any electrical enclosures to evaluate for this deficiency.
 - If a lightbulb is missing from a fixture, then it should be evaluated under the Lighting — Interior and Lighting — Exterior standards, respectively.

DEFICIENCY 4 — OUTSIDE: EXPOSED ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Electrical conductor is not enclosed or properly insulated (e.g., damaged or missing sheathing that exposes the insulated wiring or conductor, open port, missing knockout, missing outlet or switch cover, or missing breaker or fuse).
 OR
 An opening or gap is present and measures greater than ½ inch.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Visually inspect all electrical conductors and determine if any are not enclosed or properly insulated (e.g., damaged or missing sheathing that exposes the insulated wiring or conductor, open port, missing knockout, missing outlet or switch cover, or missing breaker or fuse).
 - Visually inspect for any opening or gap.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - If an opening or gap is present, measure the space to determine the size of the opening or gap.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If improper material is used to insulate the conductor or fill an unintentional gap, then it should be evaluated under this deficiency.
 - Example conductors to be evaluated under this deficiency include but are not limited to:
 - Knockouts
 - Device cover plates that are missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now are not present or are incomplete)
 - Device cover plates that are damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality)
 - Lighting fixtures
 - Visible wire nuts on electrical conductors
 - Wiring that is insulated but not protected by sheathing or conduit
 - Hardwire smoke alarm with an exposed conductor
 - Wall-mounted light fixture with a damaged or missing cover
 - Example conductors that should not be evaluated under this deficiency include but are not limited to:
 - Low voltage wiring (e.g., telephone, doorbell, thermostat)
 - A device designed by the manufacturer to intentionally have a gap or space to support ventilation
 - Light fixture wiring that is exposed by design
 - Ceiling-mounted light fixture with a damaged or missing cover
 - Other than electrical service panels, inspector should not open any electrical enclosures to evaluate for this deficiency.
 - If a lightbulb is missing from a fixture, then it should be evaluated under the Lighting — Interior and Lighting — Exterior standards, respectively.

DEFICIENCY 5 — UNIT: WATER IS CURRENTLY IN CONTACT WITH AN ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Water is currently in contact with an electrical conductor.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually determine if water is in contact with the electrical conductor.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - If a personal item (e.g., clothing, small appliance, plant, toy) is concealing the electrical conductor and can reasonably be removed, ask the resident to move the item.

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 5 — INSIDE: **WATER IS CURRENTLY IN CONTACT WITH AN ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR.**

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Water is currently in contact with an electrical conductor.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually determine if water is in contact with the electrical conductor.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - If an item (e.g., small appliance, plant, decorative item) is concealing the electrical conductor and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - None

TITLE: ELECTRICAL — GROUND-FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER (GFCI) OR ARC-FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER (AFCI) — OUTLET OR BREAKER

VERSION: V3.0

DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Electrical protection devices

PURPOSE: Protect individuals from electrical shock due to ground faults and against fires caused by arc faults

COMMON COMPONENTS: Receptacle or outlet; Faceplate; Test and reset buttons; Circuit breaker

LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	Living room, bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, office, mechanical room, closet, hallway, any wall surface.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Living room, kitchen, bathroom, office, mechanical room, closet, hallway, any wall surface.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outside	Exterior wall surface, service panels, or site.

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker is not visibly damaged and the test or reset button is inoperable.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker is not visibly damaged and the test or reset button is inoperable.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 3: An unprotected outlet is present within six feet of a water source.

LOCATION: Unit — Affirmative Habitability Requirement Inside — Affirmative Habitability Requirement
 Outside — Affirmative Habitability Requirement

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: GFCI OUTLET OR GFCI BREAKER IS NOT VISIBLY DAMAGED AND THE TEST OR RESET BUTTON IS INOPERABLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker does not have visible damage and the test or reset button is inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify all GFCI outlets and GFCI breakers.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - Notify the POA that these circuits will be interrupted and may impact electrical devices (e.g., computer, medical device, television) on the same circuit as the GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker being tested.
 - If a personal item (e.g., clothing, small appliance, plant, toy) is concealing the GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker and can reasonably be removed, ask the resident to move the item.
- ACTION:** - Engage the test button on each GFCI outlet and GFCI breaker.
 - After engaging the test button, determine if the GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker trips.
 - Then, engage the reset button.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - Some outlets are wired in series and may have one GFCI that provides protection to the entire series.
 - A GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker test or reset button that is missing and results in an exposed conductor should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.
 - An acceptable industry standard tester may be used in place of the test and reset buttons if it meets all requirements of Underwriters Lab Standard 1436 for Outlet Circuit Testers.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: GFCI OUTLET OR GFCI BREAKER IS NOT VISIBLY DAMAGED AND THE TEST OR RESET BUTTON IS INOPERABLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker does not have visible damage and the test or reset button is inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify all GFCI outlets and GFCI breakers.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - Notify the POA that these circuits will be interrupted and may impact electrical devices (e.g., computer, medical device, television) on the same circuit as the GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker being tested.
 - If an item (e.g., small appliance, plant, decorative item) is concealing the outlet and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.
- ACTION:** - Engage the test button on each GFCI outlet and GFCI breaker.
 - After engaging the test button, determine if the GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker trips.
 - Then, engage the reset button.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - Some outlets are wired in series and may have one GFCI that provides protection to the entire series.
 - A GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker test or reset button that is missing and results in an exposed conductor should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.
 - An acceptable industry standard tester may be used in place of the test and reset buttons if it meets all requirements of Underwriters Lab Standard 1436 for Outlet Circuit Testers.

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: GFCI OUTLET OR GFCI BREAKER IS NOT VISIBLY DAMAGED AND THE TEST OR RESET BUTTON IS INOPERABLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker does not have visible damage and the test or reset button is inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all GFCI outlets and GFCI breakers.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - Notify the POA that these circuits will be interrupted and may impact electrical devices (e.g., computer, medical device, television) on the same circuit as the GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker being tested.
 - If an item (e.g., plant, decorative item) is concealing the outlet and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.

ACTION: - Engage the test button on each GFCI outlet and GFCI breaker.
 - After engaging the test button, determine if the GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker trips.
 - Then, engage the reset button.

MORE INFORMATION: - Some outlets are wired in series and may have one GFCI that provides protection to the entire series.
 - A GFCI outlet or GFCI breaker test or reset button that is missing and results in an exposed conductor should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.
 - An acceptable industry standard tester may be used in place of the test and reset buttons if it meets all requirements of Underwriters Lab Standard 1436 for Outlet Circuit Testers.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: AFCI OUTLET OR AFCI BREAKER IS NOT VISIBLY DAMAGED AND THE TEST OR RESET BUTTON IS INOPERABLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker does not have visible damage and the test or reset button is inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify all AFCI outlets and AFCI breakers.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - Notify the POA that these circuits will be interrupted and may impact electrical devices (e.g., computer, medical device, television) on the same circuit as the AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker being tested.
- If a personal item (e.g., clothing, small appliance, plant, toy) is concealing the AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker and can reasonably be removed, ask the resident to move the item.
- ACTION:** - Engage the test button on each AFCI outlet and AFCI breaker.
- After engaging the test button, determine if the AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker trips.
- Then, engage the reset button.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - An AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker test or reset button that is missing and results in an exposed conductor should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: **AFCI OUTLET OR AFCI BREAKER IS NOT VISIBLY DAMAGED AND THE TEST OR RESET BUTTON IS INOPERABLE.**

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker does not have visible damage and the test or reset button is inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Severe** The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all AFCI outlets and AFCI breakers.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - Notify the POA that these circuits will be interrupted and may impact electrical devices (e.g., computer, medical device, television) on the same circuit as the AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker being tested.
 - If an item (e.g., small appliance, plant, decorative item) is concealing the AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.

ACTION: - Engage the test button on each AFCI outlet and AFCI breaker.
 - After engaging the test button, determine if the AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker trips.
 - Then, engage the reset button.

MORE INFORMATION: - An AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker test or reset button that is missing and results in an exposed conductor should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: **AFCI OUTLET OR AFCI BREAKER IS NOT VISIBLY DAMAGED AND THE TEST OR RESET BUTTON IS INOPERABLE.**

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker does not have visible damage and the test or reset button is inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Severe** The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify all AFCI outlets and AFCI breakers.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - Notify the POA that these circuits will be interrupted and may impact electrical devices (e.g., computer, medical device, television) on the same circuit as the AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker being tested.
 - If an item (e.g., plant, decorative item) is concealing the AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.
- ACTION:** - Engage the test button on each AFCI outlet and AFCI breaker.
 - After engaging the test button, determine if the AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker trips.
 - Then, engage the reset button.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - An AFCI outlet or AFCI breaker test or reset button that is missing and results in an exposed conductor should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: AN UNPROTECTED OUTLET IS PRESENT WITHIN SIX FEET OF A WATER SOURCE. AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Outlet is present within six feet of a water source (i.e., sink, bathtub, shower, water faucet, toilet) that is located in the same room.
 AND
 Outlet is not GFCI protected.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all outlets within the Unit.
 - Identify water sources (i.e., sink, bathtub, shower, water faucet, toilet) within the same room as each outlet.
 - Determine if each outlet within six feet of a water source is GFCI protected.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If a personal item (e.g., clothing, small appliance, plant, toy) is concealing the outlet and can reasonably be removed, ask the resident to move the item.
- ACTION:**
- Once identified, measure from the center of each water source (i.e., sink, bathtub, shower, water faucet, toilet) to the center of each outlet located within the same room.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Outlet protection methods include GFCI outlet, GFCI breaker, or an outlet wired in series that is protected by another GFCI outlet.
 - An outlet dedicated to a major appliance (e.g., water heater, HVAC, refrigerator, washing machine, dishwasher, garbage disposal, appliance that is wall-mounted or installed within a cabinet, etc.) should not be evaluated under this standard, regardless of its distance from the water source.
 - A dedicated outlet is a receptacle outlet that is only capable of serving that specific appliance.
 - An outlet located below a countertop and within an enclosed cabinet should not be evaluated under this standard, regardless of its distance from the water source.
 - An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: AN UNPROTECTED OUTLET IS PRESENT WITHIN SIX FEET OF A WATER SOURCE. AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Outlet is present within six feet of a water source (i.e., sink, bathtub, shower, water faucet, toilet) that is located in the same room.
 AND
 Outlet is not GFCI protected.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all outlets within the Inside area.
 - Identify water sources (i.e., sink, bathtub, shower, water faucet, toilet) within the same room as each outlet.
 - Determine if each outlet within six feet of a water source is GFCI protected.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If an item (e.g., small appliance, plant, decorative item) is concealing the outlet and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.
- ACTION:**
- Once identified, measure from the center of each water source (i.e., sink, bathtub, shower, water faucet, toilet) to the center of each outlet located within the same room.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Outlet protection methods include GFCI outlet, GFCI breaker, or an outlet wired in series that is protected by another GFCI outlet.
 - An outlet dedicated to a major appliance (e.g., water heater, HVAC, refrigerator, washing machine, dishwasher, garbage disposal, appliance that is wall-mounted or installed within a cabinet, etc.) should not be evaluated under this standard, regardless of its distance from the water source.
 - A dedicated outlet is a receptacle outlet that is only capable of serving that specific appliance.
 - An outlet located below a countertop and within an enclosed cabinet should not be evaluated under this standard, regardless of its distance from the water source.
 - An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.

TITLE: ELECTRICAL — SERVICE PANEL
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: An enclosure, cabinet, box, or panelboard containing overcurrent protection devices for the control of light, heat, appliances and power circuits.

PURPOSE: To house overcurrent protection devices and prevent people from accidentally contacting energized parts, mitigate electrical fire hazards, and prevent infestation or intrusion of foreign matter or debris that may damage or contaminate components.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Enclosure box; Internal cover; External cover or door (if so designed); Dead front cover; Breaker; Fuse

LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	Living room, bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, closet, hallway, office, mechanical room, any wall surface, emergency generator, trash compactor, garage, and storage.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Living room, kitchen, bathroom, closet, hallway, office, mechanical room, any wall surface, emergency generator, trash compactor, garage, storage, and all common areas.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outside	Anywhere on site, any wall surface, HVAC condensers, emergency generator, and trash compactor.

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Electrical service panel is not readily accessible.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: The overcurrent protection device is damaged.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 3: The overcurrent protection device is contaminated.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: ELECTRICAL SERVICE PANEL IS NOT READILY ACCESSIBLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Electrical service panel is not reasonably accessible (i.e., cannot be reached and opened without moving obstructions, dismantling, destructive measures, or actions that may pose a risk to persons or property).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify the electrical service panel.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the resident or POA to identify the electrical service panel that services the Unit.
 - If a personal item (e.g., picture, calendar, rolling cart, clothing, small appliance, plant, toy) is concealing the electrical service panel and can reasonably be removed, ask the resident to move the item.
 - If the electrical service panel is located behind a locked door, ask the resident or POA to unlock the door to permit access to the electrical service panel.
 - If the electrical service panel is locked, ask the resident or POA to unlock the electrical service panel door.
- ACTION:** - Verify if the electrical service panel is reasonably accessible.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If the electrical service panel servicing the Unit is located behind a locked door, and the resident or POA cannot unlock the door at the time of the inspection, then it is not reasonably accessible as defined by this standard.
 - If the resident or POA cannot unlock the electrical service panel door at the time of the inspection, then it is not reasonably accessible as defined by this standard.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: ELECTRICAL SERVICE PANEL IS NOT READILY ACCESSIBLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Electrical service panel is not reasonably accessible (i.e., cannot be reached and opened without moving obstructions, dismantling, destructive measures, or actions that may pose a risk to persons or property).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify the electrical service panel.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the POA to identify the electrical service panel that services the Inside area being evaluated.
 - If an item (e.g., picture, calendar, rolling cart, small appliance, plant, decorative item) is concealing the electrical service panel and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.
 - If the electrical service panel is located behind a locked door, ask the POA to unlock the door to permit access to the electrical service panel.
 - If the electrical service panel is locked, ask the POA to unlock the electrical service panel door.
- ACTION:** - Verify if the electrical service panel is reasonably accessible.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If the electrical service panel servicing the Inside area being evaluated is located behind a locked door, and the POA cannot unlock the door at the time of the inspection, then it is not reasonably accessible as defined by this standard.
 - If the POA cannot unlock the electrical service panel door at the time of the inspection, then it is not reasonably accessible as defined by this standard.

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: ELECTRICAL SERVICE PANEL IS NOT READILY ACCESSIBLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Electrical service panel is not reasonably accessible (i.e., cannot be reached and opened without moving obstructions, dismantling, destructive measures, or actions that may pose a risk to persons or property).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify the electrical service panel.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - Ask the POA to identify the electrical service panel that services the Outside area being evaluated.
 - If an item (e.g., debris, vegetation) is concealing the electrical service panel and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.
 - If the electrical service panel is locked, ask the POA to unlock the electrical service panel door.

ACTION: - Verify if the electrical service panel is reasonably accessible.

MORE INFORMATION: - If the POA cannot unlock the electrical service panel door at the time of the inspection, then it is not reasonably accessible as defined by this standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: THE OVERCURRENT PROTECTION DEVICE IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The overcurrent protection device (i.e., fuse or breaker) is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that it may not interrupt the circuit during an overcurrent condition.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify the electrical service panel.
 - Visually inspect the overcurrent protection device for damage (e.g., burns, melted materials, smoke).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the resident or POA to identify the electrical service panel that services the Unit.
 - If a personal item (e.g., picture, calendar, rolling cart, clothing, small appliance, plant, toy) is concealing the electrical service panel and can reasonably be removed, ask the resident to move the item.
 - If the electrical service panel is located behind a locked door, ask the resident or POA to unlock the door to permit access to the electrical service panel.
 - If the electrical service panel is locked, ask the resident or POA to unlock the electrical service panel door.
- ACTION:**
- If present, open the electrical service panel door.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Do not remove the panel cover (i.e., dead front cover).
 - An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: THE OVERCURRENT PROTECTION DEVICE IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The overcurrent protection device (i.e., fuse or breaker) is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that it may not interrupt the circuit during an overcurrent condition.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify the electrical service panel.
 - Visually inspect the overcurrent protection device for damage (e.g., burns, melted materials, smoke).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the POA to identify the electrical service panel that services the Inside area being evaluated.
 - If an item (e.g., picture, calendar, rolling cart, small appliance, plant, decorative item) is concealing the electrical service panel and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.
 - If the electrical service panel is located behind a locked door, ask the POA to unlock the door to permit access to the electrical service panel.
 - If the electrical service panel is locked, ask the POA to unlock the electrical service panel door.
- ACTION:**
- If present, open the electrical service panel door.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Do not remove the panel cover (i.e., dead front cover).
 - An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: THE OVERCURRENT PROTECTION DEVICE IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The overcurrent protection device (i.e., fuse or breaker) is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that it may not interrupt the circuit during an overcurrent condition.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify the electrical service panel.
 - Visually inspect the overcurrent protection device for damage (e.g., burns, melted materials, smoke).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If an item (e.g., debris, vegetation) is concealing the electrical service panel and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.
 - If the electrical service panel is locked, ask the POA to unlock the electrical service panel door.
- ACTION:**
- If present, open the electrical service panel door.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Do not remove the panel cover (i.e., dead front cover).
 - An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: THE OVERCURRENT PROTECTION DEVICE IS CONTAMINATED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The overcurrent protection device (i.e., fuse or breaker) is contaminated (e.g., water, rust, corrosion).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify the electrical service panel.
 - Visually inspect the overcurrent protection device for contamination.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the resident or POA to identify the electrical service panel that services the Unit.
 - If a personal item (e.g., picture, calendar, rolling cart, clothing, small appliance, plant, toy) is concealing the electrical service panel and can reasonably be removed, ask the resident to move the item.
 - If the electrical service panel is located behind a locked door, ask the resident or POA to unlock the door to permit access to the electrical service panel.
 - If the electrical service panel is locked, ask the resident or POA to unlock the electrical service panel door.
- ACTION:**
- If present, open the electrical service panel door.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Do not remove the panel cover (i.e., dead front cover).
 - An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: THE OVERCURRENT PROTECTION DEVICE IS CONTAMINATED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The overcurrent protection device (i.e., fuse or breaker) is contaminated (e.g., water, rust, corrosion).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify the electrical service panel.
 - Visually inspect the overcurrent protection device for contamination.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the POA to identify the electrical service panel that services the Inside area being evaluated.
 - If an item (e.g., picture, calendar, rolling cart, small appliance, plant, decorative item) is concealing the electrical service panel and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.
 - If the electrical service panel is located behind a locked door, ask the POA to unlock the door to permit access to the electrical service panel.
 - If the electrical service panel is locked, ask the POA to unlock the electrical service panel door.
- ACTION:**
- If present, open the electrical service panel door.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Do not remove the panel cover (i.e., dead front cover).
 - An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.

DEFICIENCY 3 — OUTSIDE: THE OVERCURRENT PROTECTION DEVICE IS CONTAMINATED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The overcurrent protection device (i.e., fuse or breaker) is contaminated (e.g., water, rust, corrosion).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify the electrical service panel.
 - Visually inspect the overcurrent protection device for contamination.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If an item (e.g., debris, vegetation) is concealing the electrical service panel and can reasonably be removed, ask the POA to move the item.
 - If the electrical service panel is locked, ask the POA to unlock the electrical service panel door.
- ACTION:**
- If present, open the electrical service panel door.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Do not remove the panel cover (i.e., dead front cover).
 - An electrical conductor that is not enclosed or properly insulated should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.

TITLE: ELEVATOR
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: A vertical transport vehicle, generally powered by electric motors that either drive traction cables and counterweight systems or pump hydraulic fluid to raise a cylindrical piston.

PURPOSE: Move people or things between a multi-story building's floors to their desired floor.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Cab; Door; Handrail; Buttons; Security phones; Lighting; Emergency aid button; Casing; Transition strip; Security gate

LOCATION:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Unit	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Hallway, building entrance or lobby, parking garage
<input type="checkbox"/>	Outside	None

MORE INFORMATION: Service elevators that are obviously disabled or no longer in use should not be evaluated.

DEFICIENCY 1: Elevator is inoperable.

LOCATION: Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Elevator door does not fully open and close.

LOCATION: Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Elevator cab is not level with the floor.

LOCATION: Inside

DEFICIENCY 4: Safety edge device has malfunctioned or is inoperable.

LOCATION: Inside

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: ELEVATOR IS INOPERABLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Elevator is inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look to see that each elevator responds to the call and arrives to the intended floor.
 - Look to make sure that the elevator cab is present.
 - Look for the elevator certificate.

- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If the elevator certificate is not present, ask the POA to show the elevator certificate.

- ACTION:**
- Approach each elevator panel on the main floor of the building and push the control button.
 - Verify the elevator certificate is not expired.

- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If the site has more than one elevator, then all elevators must be in working condition.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: ELEVATOR DOOR DOES NOT FULLY OPEN AND CLOSE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Elevator door does not fully open and close.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look to ensure that the door fully opens.
- Look to ensure that the door fully closes.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Enter the elevator on the main level and select a floor above you as your destination.
- Wait for the elevator to arrive at the next level.
- Select the main floor as your destination and wait for the elevator doors to fully close.

MORE INFORMATION: - If the site has more than one elevator, then all must be in working condition.

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: ELEVATOR CAB IS NOT LEVEL WITH THE FLOOR.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: There is more than a 3/4-inch difference in level between the elevator cab and the building's floor.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look to ensure that the elevator cab is level with the building's floor.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Enter the elevator on the main level and select a floor above you as your destination.
- Wait for the elevator to arrive at the next level and let the doors open.
- Measure the difference between the elevator cab and the building floor.

MORE INFORMATION: - If the site has more than one elevator, then all must be in working condition.

DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: SAFETY EDGE DEVICE HAS MALFUNCTIONED OR IS INOPERABLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Safety edge device has malfunctioned or is inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Observe if the elevator door has a safety device.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - If the elevator certificate not present, ask the POA to show the elevator certificate.
- ACTION:**
 - Verify the elevator certificate is not expired.
 - Block the door and trigger the safety edge device.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
 - Not all elevators will have a safety device; if they are not present then disregard this deficiency.
 - Emergency escape hatch at the top of the elevator should not be inspected.

TITLE: EXIT SIGN
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: Device or placard that identifies the egress route in case of an emergency.

PURPOSE: The function of lighted LED exit signs is to allow you to find the exit or emergency egress route in the event of an emergency and provide better visibility in a fire situation.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Lighting; Batteries; Photoluminescent; Basic placards

LOCATION: Unit None
 Inside Hallway; stairway; corridor
 Outside Hallway; stairway; corridor

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Exit sign is damaged, missing, obstructed, or not adequately illuminated.

LOCATION: Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: EXIT SIGN IS DAMAGED, MISSING, OBSTRUCTED, OR NOT ADEQUATELY ILLUMINATED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Exit sign is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 Exit sign is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).
 OR
 Exit sign is obstructed such that the word “EXIT” is not clearly visible.
 OR
 Exit sign is not adequately illuminated.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Determine if an exit sign is present.
 - If present, visually inspect to identify any damage or evidence that indicates an exit sign was previously installed but is now not present or is incomplete.
 - Visually verify the exit sign is affixed.
 - From multiple viewpoints, verify the word “EXIT” is clearly visible and that the exit sign is not obstructed.
 - Verify the exit sign is adequately illuminated.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:**
- If a test button is present, engage the test button and verify the back-up battery-powered light comes on.
 - If there is no test button, verify the AC-powered sign is fully lit.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If multiple signs are present, note the specific area of the impacted sign.
 - Some AC-powered signs may have unutilized test buttons and some back-up batteries may be remotely located.
 - If the back-up battery is remotely located, the POA may direct the inspector to the remote location and demonstrate its functionality.
 - Combination auxiliary light and exit sign devices must be recorded as two individual deficiencies, each within its respective inspectable item.

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: EXIT SIGN IS DAMAGED, MISSING, OBSTRUCTED, OR NOT ADEQUATELY ILLUMINATED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Exit sign is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 Exit sign is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).
 OR
 Exit sign is obstructed such that the word “EXIT” is not clearly visible.
 OR
 Exit sign is not adequately illuminated.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Determine if an exit sign is present.
 - If present, visually inspect to identify any damage or evidence that indicates an exit sign was previously installed but is now not present or is incomplete.
 - Visually verify the exit sign is affixed.
 - From multiple viewpoints, verify the word “EXIT” is clearly visible and that the exit sign is not obstructed.
 - Verify the exit sign is adequately illuminated.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:**
- If a test button is present, engage the test button and verify the back-up battery-powered light comes on.
 - If there is no test button, verify the AC-powered sign is fully lit.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If multiple signs are present, note the specific area of the impacted sign.
 - Some AC-powered signs may have unutilized test buttons and some back-up batteries may be remotely located.
 - If the back-up battery is remotely located, the POA may direct the inspector to the remote location and demonstrate its functionality.
 - Combination auxiliary light and exit sign devices must be recorded as two individual deficiencies, each within its respective inspectable item.

TITLE: FENCE AND GATE
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Fence: A barrier, railing, or other upright structure to control access.

Gate: A moveable barrier that closes an opening in a wall or fence.

PURPOSE: Establish a visual boundary and provide security and controlled access.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Post; Lock; Gate; Fencing material; Hinge; Latch; Nails

LOCATION: Unit None
 Inside None
 Outside Throughout the exterior, parking area.

MORE INFORMATION:

- This item includes, but is not limited to, utility fencing, pool fencing, fencing around unprotected heights, storm water management pond, daycares, as well as associated gates.
- This item does not include non-security perimeter (i.e., intended to provide full or partial enclosure of a property along or near the property lines), landscape, or decorative fencing.
- A single or multi-panel garage door should be evaluated under Garage Door standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Fence component is missing.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Gate does not open, close, latch, or lock.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 3: Fence demonstrates signs of collapse.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: FENCE COMPONENT IS MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fence component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete), resulting in a hole that is approximately 20% or greater of the area of a single section of fence.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at each section of the fence for missing pickets or fence portions.
 - REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
 - ACTION:** - Determine the approximate percentage of the section of fence impacted.
 - MORE INFORMATION:** - A single section of fence is the portion of fence located between two consecutive posts.
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: GATE DOES NOT OPEN, CLOSE, LATCH, OR LOCK.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Gate will not open.
 OR
 Gate will open when locked or latched.
 OR
 Gate will not close.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - None
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - If lock is present on gate, ask the POA to unlock gate.
 - If a lock is present on the gate, ask the POA to lock the gate.
- ACTION:** - Open the gate fully.
 - Close the gate fully and latch the gate.
 - Attempt to open the gate without engaging the latch.
 - Attempt to open the locked gate while engaging the latch.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - If the fence is enclosing a utility item with the lock owned by the utility company, then the inspector should ensure that the gate is locked.
 - If a lock is not present, then do not evaluate it as a deficiency under this standard.
 - A single or multi-panel garage door should be evaluated under Garage Door standard.

DEFICIENCY 3 — OUTSIDE: FENCE DEMONSTRATES SIGNS OF COLLAPSE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fence demonstrates signs of collapse.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for failing (e.g., rotten, eaten, rusted, cracking) fence posts that allow all or part of a fence panel to become unstable, lean, or fall.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

TITLE: FIRE ESCAPE
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: An apparatus on the outside of a building used for escaping from a building on fire.
PURPOSE: Provides a means of alternative emergency egress from the interior of the building to the exterior.
COMMON COMPONENTS: Stairs; Ladder; Platform; Guardrail; Handrail; A counterbalanced stairway; Drop ladder
LOCATION: Unit None
 Inside None
 Outside Exterior of building—typically high-rises and other multi-story buildings—near windows and exterior doors.
MORE INFORMATION: A blocked fire escape should be evaluated under the Egress standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Fire escape component is damaged or missing.
LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: FIRE ESCAPE COMPONENT IS DAMAGED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Any stair, ladder, platform, guardrail, or handrail is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
OR
Any stair, ladder, platform, guardrail, or handrail is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Check the fire escape stairs, platforms, guardrails, and handrails for damage, deterioration, or any condition that renders the component unusable or unsafe to traverse.
- Inspect for missing fire escape components.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - If a window or door leading to the fire escape is blocked, refer to the Egress standard.
- If the fire escape itself is blocked, refer to the Egress standard.
- There is no requirement for inspectors to go on the fire escape as this is a visual observation from the ground or unit.

TITLE: FIRE EXTINGUISHER
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: A portable fire safety device that discharges a jet of water, foam, gas, or other material to extinguish a fire.

PURPOSE: Put out a small fire by directing onto it a substance that cools the burning material, deprives the flame of oxygen, or interferes with the chemical reactions occurring in the flame.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Tank; Locking pin; Handle or operating lever; Pressure gauge; Discharge hose and nozzle; Mounting bracket; Fire extinguisher cabinet; Inspection tag

LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	Includes, but is not limited to: hallways, kitchens, laundry rooms, mechanical rooms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Includes, but is not limited to: hallways, kitchens, laundry rooms, common areas, mechanical rooms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outside	Parking garages, breezeways, property exterior, roof tops

MORE INFORMATION:

- This standard does not apply to fire extinguishers owned by the resident.
- Do not evaluate fire extinguishers that are not in service (i.e., in storage or awaiting service).

DEFICIENCY 1: Fire extinguisher pressure gauge reads over or under-charged.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Fire extinguisher service tag is missing, illegible, or expired.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 3: Fire extinguisher is damaged or missing.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: FIRE EXTINGUISHER PRESSURE GAUGE READS OVER OR UNDER-CHARGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Pressure gauge indicates that the fire extinguisher is over or under-charged.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the fire extinguisher and determine if it has a pressure gauge.
- If it does, ensure that the gauge is in the green zone and not discharged or over or under-charged.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - Determine if fire extinguisher is owned by the resident.

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: FIRE EXTINGUISHER PRESSURE GAUGE READS OVER OR UNDER-CHARGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Pressure gauge indicates that the fire extinguisher is over or under-charged.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the fire extinguisher and determine if it has a pressure gauge.
 - If it does, ensure that the gauge is in the green zone and not discharged or over or under-charged.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the POA to identify all fire extinguishers provided by the property.
- ACTION:**
- None
- More Information:**
- None
-

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: FIRE EXTINGUISHER PRESSURE GAUGE READS OVER OR UNDER-CHARGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Pressure gauge indicates that the fire extinguisher is over or under-charged.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the fire extinguisher and determine if it has a pressure gauge.
 - If it does, ensure that the gauge is in the green zone and not discharged or over or under-charged.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the POA to identify all fire extinguishers provided by the property.
- ACTION:**
- None
- More Information:**
- None
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: FIRE EXTINGUISHER SERVICE TAG IS MISSING, ILLEGIBLE, OR EXPIRED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The date on the service tag of any fire extinguisher has exceeded one year.
OR
The fire extinguisher tag is missing or illegible.
OR
A nonchargeable or disposable fire extinguisher is more than 12 years old (based on manufacture date).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at a chargeable fire extinguisher and verify the date on the service tag.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - Determine if fire extinguisher is owned by the resident.

ACTION: - None

More Information: - If the POA provides the invoice or report from the servicing fire extinguisher company, do not record a deficiency for a missing tag. The date of the report must be no more than one year from the inspection date.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: FIRE EXTINGUISHER SERVICE TAG IS MISSING, ILLEGIBLE, OR EXPIRED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The date on the service tag of any fire extinguisher has exceeded one year.
OR
The fire extinguisher tag is missing or illegible.
OR
A nonchargeable or disposable fire extinguisher is more than 12 years old (based on manufacture date).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at a chargeable fire extinguisher and verify the date on the service tag.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - Ask the POA to identify all fire extinguishers provided by the property.
- ACTION:** - None
- More Information:** - If the POA provides the invoice or report from the servicing fire extinguisher company, do not record a deficiency for a missing tag. The date of the report must be no more than one year from the inspection date.
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: FIRE EXTINGUISHER SERVICE TAG IS MISSING, ILLEGIBLE, OR EXPIRED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The date on the service tag of any fire extinguisher has exceeded one year.
OR
The fire extinguisher tag is missing or illegible.
OR
A nonchargeable or disposable fire extinguisher is more than 12 years old (based on manufacture date).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at a chargeable fire extinguisher and verify the date on the service tag.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - Ask the POA to identify all fire extinguishers provided by the property.

ACTION: - None

More Information: - If the POA provides the invoice or report from the servicing fire extinguisher company, do not record a deficiency for a missing tag. The date of the report must be no more than one year from the inspection date.

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS DAMAGED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fire extinguisher is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 Fire extinguisher is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look along the walls for evidence of prior installation of a fire extinguisher (e.g., brackets, signage, or marked cabinets).
- If present, visually inspect to identify any damage.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - Determine if fire extinguisher is owned by the resident.

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS DAMAGED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fire extinguisher is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 Fire extinguisher is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look along the walls for evidence of prior installation of a fire extinguisher (e.g., brackets, signage, or marked cabinets).
- If present, visually inspect to identify any damage.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - Ask the POA to identify all fire extinguishers provided by the property.

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — OUTSIDE: FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS DAMAGED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fire extinguisher is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 Fire extinguisher is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look along the walls for evidence of prior installation of a fire extinguisher (e.g., brackets, signage, or marked cabinets).
- If present, visually inspect to identify any damage.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - Ask the POA to identify all fire extinguishers provided by the property.

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

TITLE: FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE ITEM

VERSION: V3.0

DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: A combustible material is any material that, in the form in which it is used and under the conditions anticipated, will ignite and burn or will add appreciable heat to an ambient fire.

PURPOSE: None

COMMON COMPONENTS: None

LOCATION: Unit Within Unit, near water heater, furnace, stove, oven, fireplace, garage, attic, basement

Inside Near water heater, near furnace, stove, oven, fireplace, garage, attic, basement

Outside Outside of Unit, yard

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Flammable or combustible item is on or within 3 feet of an appliance that provides heat for thermal comfort or a fuel-burning water heater.

OR

Improperly stored chemicals.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 1 — UNIT: FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE ITEM IS ON OR WITHIN 3 FEET OF AN APPLIANCE THAT PROVIDES HEAT FOR THERMAL COMFORT OR A FUEL-BURNING WATER HEATER.
 OR
 IMPROPERLY STORED CHEMICALS.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Flammable or combustible item is on or within 3 feet of an appliance that provides heat for thermal comfort or a fuel-burning water heater.
 OR
 Improperly stored chemicals.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look for flammable or combustible items on or near an appliance that provides heat for thermal comfort.
 - Look for flammable or combustible items on or near a fuel-burning water heater.
 - Look for any improperly stored chemicals (e.g., paint, gasoline, etc.).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- If applicable, measure distance between the flammable or combustible item and the appliance that provides heat for thermal comfort.
 - If applicable, measure distance between the flammable or combustible item and the fuel-burning water heater.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Excluding heating oil in a heating oil tank, petroleum products (e.g., gasoline, kerosene, or propane) should never be stored in the Unit or Inside areas.
 - A combustible item in its original container and stored in a safe place (e.g., under a kitchen sink, in a hall closet, etc.) is not a deficiency.
 - Electrical components should not be evaluated as ignition sources under this standard.

DEFICIENCY 1 — INSIDE: **FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE ITEM IS ON OR WITHIN 3 FEET OF AN APPLIANCE THAT PROVIDES HEAT FOR THERMAL COMFORT OR A FUEL-BURNING WATER HEATER.**
OR
IMPROPERLY STORED CHEMICALS.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Flammable or combustible item is on or within 3 feet of an appliance that provides heat for thermal comfort or a fuel-burning water heater.
OR
 Improperly stored chemicals.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Life-Threatening** The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for flammable or combustible items on or near an appliance that provides heat for thermal comfort.
 - Look for flammable or combustible items on or near a fuel-burning water heater.
 - Look for any improperly stored chemicals (e.g., paint, gasoline, etc.).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - If applicable, measure distance between the flammable or combustible item and the appliance that provides heat for thermal comfort.
 - If applicable, measure distance between the flammable or combustible item and the fuel-burning water heater.

MORE INFORMATION: - Excluding heating oil in a heating oil tank, petroleum products (e.g., gasoline, kerosene, or propane) should never be stored in the Unit or Inside areas.
 - A combustible item in its original container and stored in a safe place (e.g., under a kitchen sink, in a hall closet, etc.) is not a deficiency.
 - Electrical components should not be evaluated as ignition sources under this standard.

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE ITEM IS ON OR WITHIN 3 FEET OF AN APPLIANCE THAT PROVIDES HEAT FOR THERMAL COMFORT OR A FUEL-BURNING WATER HEATER.
 OR
 IMPROPERLY STORED CHEMICALS.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Flammable or combustible item is on or within 3 feet of an appliance that provides heat for thermal comfort or a fuel-burning water heater.
 OR
 Improperly stored chemicals.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look for flammable or combustible items on or near an appliance that provides heat for thermal comfort.
 - Look for flammable or combustible items on or near a fuel-burning water heater.
 - Look for any improperly stored chemicals (e.g., paint, gasoline, etc.).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- If applicable, measure distance between the flammable or combustible item and the appliance that provides heat for thermal comfort.
 - If applicable, measure distance between the flammable or combustible item and the fuel-burning water heater.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Excluding heating oil in a heating oil tank, petroleum products (e.g., gasoline, kerosene, or propane) should never be stored in the Unit or Inside areas.
 - A combustible item in its original container and stored in a safe place (e.g., under a kitchen sink, in a hall closet, etc.) is not a deficiency.
 - Electrical components should not be evaluated as ignition sources under this standard.

TITLE: FLOOR
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Lower surface of a room.

PURPOSE: A horizontal lower surface of a room used to walk on and may separate levels.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Carpet fibers (e.g., nylon, polyester, wool); Insulation; Grout; Bonding agent; Tiles; Carpet; Hardwood flooring; Stain; Underlayment; Padding

LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	Dining room, living room, kitchen, bathroom, bedroom, closet, hallway, or other unit spaces.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Dining room, living room, kitchen, bathroom, closet, hallway, or other common spaces.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Outside	None

MORE INFORMATION:

- Within an unfinished basement, bare concrete floors are acceptable.
- Unfinished floors are acceptable in a garage, storage room, maintenance room, utility room, or other room not intended for resident access.
- Within a unit or inside location regularly utilized by a resident, polished or painted concrete floors are acceptable. However, bare concrete floors are not acceptable within these locations.

DEFICIENCY 1: Floor substrate is exposed.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Floor component(s) is not functionally adequate.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: FLOOR SUBSTRATE IS EXPOSED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look down to identify exposed substrate on any area of the floor within each room.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Measure the exposed area within each room.
- Determine the total percentage of the exposed area within each room.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: FLOOR SUBSTRATE IS EXPOSED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: 10% or more of the floor substrate area is exposed in any room.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look down to identify exposed substrate on any area of the floor within each room.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Measure the exposed area within each room.
- Determine the total percentage of the exposed area within each room.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: FLOOR COMPONENT(S) IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Floor component(s) is not functionally adequate (i.e., does not allow floor to separate levels or to be walked on).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the floor to identify any component that is not functionally adequate (i.e., does not allow floor to separate levels or to be walked on).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - If the overall floor exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.
 - Examples of conditions that may inhibit a floor component(s)'s functionality may include:
 - Wood rot
 - Sloping
 - Deflection
 - Some surface abnormalities may indicate the presence of this deficiency (e.g., lifting tiles, hardwood cupping, linoleum bubbling, etc.); however, the surface abnormalities alone do not constitute a deficiency under this standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: FLOOR COMPONENT(S) IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Floor component(s) is not functionally adequate (i.e., does not allow floor to separate levels or to be walked on).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the floor to identify any component that is not functionally adequate (i.e., does not allow floor to separate levels or to be walked on).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION:

- If the overall floor exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.
- Examples of conditions that may inhibit a floor component(s)'s functionality may include:
 - Wood rot
 - Sloping
 - Deflection
- Some surface abnormalities may indicate the presence of this deficiency (e.g., lifting tiles, hardwood cupping, linoleum bubbling, etc.); however, the surface abnormalities alone do not constitute a deficiency under this standard.

TITLE: FOOD PREPARATION AREA
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Flat surfaces designed, arranged, intended, or used for cooking or otherwise making food ready for consumption.
PURPOSE: Generally used for food preparation and is made of nonporous surfaces designed to be cleaned.
COMMON COMPONENTS: Nonporous surface; Backsplash
LOCATION: Unit Kitchen or food preparation space.
 Inside Kitchen or food preparation space.
 Outside None
MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Food preparation area is not present.
LOCATION: Unit – Affirmative Habitability Requirement

DEFICIENCY 2: Food preparation area is damaged or is not functionally adequate.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: FOOD PREPARATION AREA IS NOT PRESENT.

AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Food preparation area is not present.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect for the presence of a food preparation area.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: FOOD PREPARATION AREA IS DAMAGED OR IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Exposed substrate surface comprises at least 10% or more of the total food preparation area.
 OR
 The food preparation area is not functionally adequate (i.e., does not reasonably allow for adequate preparation of food).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at food preparation area for damage, delamination, burns, or other conditions that may impact the functionality.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - Measure the exposed substrate area, if applicable.
 - Determine if the countertop is functionally adequate.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - Substrate is the material under the countertop's nonporous surface.
 - The food preparation area is not functionally adequate if it does not reasonably allow for adequate preparation of food or if the surface cannot be sanitized.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: FOOD PREPARATION AREA IS DAMAGED OR IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Exposed substrate surface comprises at least 10% or more of the total food preparation area.
 OR
 The food preparation area is not functionally adequate (i.e., does not reasonably allow for adequate preparation of food).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at food preparation area for damage, delamination, burns, or other conditions that may impact the functionality.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Measure the exposed substrate area, if applicable.
 - Determine if the countertop is functionally adequate.

MORE INFORMATION: - Substrate is the material under the countertop's nonporous surface.
 - The food preparation area is not functionally adequate if it does not reasonably allow for adequate preparation of food or if the surface cannot be sanitized.

TITLE: FOUNDATION
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Lowest load-bearing part of a building.

PURPOSE: Provide support for a structure by transferring the structural load to the surrounding soil while also isolating the structure from ground moisture.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Foundation vent; Footing; Slab; Masonry block; Pier; Post; Tie down strap

LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	Basement; floor; wall; ceiling.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Basement; floor; wall; ceiling.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outside	Exterior of property.

MORE INFORMATION:

- If the wall is a party or separating wall, then evaluate under the Wall – Interior standard.
- If the wall is not a party or separating wall and it is not below grade, then evaluate under the Wall – Exterior standard.
- If the wall is below grade and soil is on the exterior side, then evaluate under the Foundation standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Foundation is cracked.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Foundation vent cover is missing or damaged.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 3: Foundation has exposed rebar or foundation is spalling, flaking, or chipping.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 4: Foundation is infiltrated by water.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 5: Foundation support post, column, beam, or girder is damaged.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: FOUNDATION IS CRACKED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Crack is present with a width of ¼-inch or greater and a length of 12 inches or greater.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the foundation and identify if there are any indicators of foundation cracks (e.g., cracks in walls, no functioning doors, unlevel floors or windows).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - If a crack is found, measure its length and width.

MORE INFORMATION: - If the overall foundation exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: FOUNDATION IS CRACKED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Crack is present with a width of ¼-inch or greater and a length of 12 inches or greater.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the foundation and identify if there are any indicators of foundation cracks (e.g., cracks in walls, no functioning doors, unlevel floors or windows).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - If a crack is found, measure its length and width.

MORE INFORMATION: - If the overall foundation exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: FOUNDATION IS CRACKED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Crack is present with a width of ¼-inch or greater and a length of 12 inches or greater.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the foundation and identify if there are any indicators of foundation cracks (e.g., cracks in walls, no functioning doors, unlevel floors or windows).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - If a crack is found, measure its length and width.

MORE INFORMATION: - If the overall foundation exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: FOUNDATION VENT COVER IS MISSING OR DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Foundation vent cover is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) or damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look along the exterior foundation walls for evidence of prior installation of a foundation vent cover.
 - If evidence of prior installation is found, determine if the vent cover is complete and undamaged.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- More Information:** - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: FOUNDATION HAS EXPOSED REBAR OR FOUNDATION IS SPALLING, FLAKING, OR CHIPPING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The structure has any exposed rebar.
 OR
 Foundation is spalling, flaking, or chipping, and the affected area is 12x12 inches or greater and goes into the foundation at a depth of 3/4-inch or greater.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at a structure and examine it for any exposed rebar or spalling, flaking, or chipping in the foundation.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - If signs are found, measure the affected area.
- More Information:** - If the overall foundation exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: FOUNDATION HAS EXPOSED REBAR OR FOUNDATION IS SPALLING, FLAKING, OR CHIPPING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The structure has any exposed rebar.
 OR
 Foundation is spalling, flaking, or chipping, and the affected area is 12x12 inches or greater and goes into the foundation at a depth of 3/4-inch or greater.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at a structure and examine it for any exposed rebar or spalling, flaking, or chipping in the foundation.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - If signs are found, measure the affected area.
- More Information:** - If the overall foundation exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.

DEFICIENCY 3 — OUTSIDE: FOUNDATION HAS EXPOSED REBAR OR FOUNDATION IS SPALLING, FLAKING, OR CHIPPING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The structure has any exposed rebar.
 OR
 Foundation is spalling, flaking, or chipping, and the affected area is 12x12 inches or greater and goes into the foundation at a depth of 3/4-inch or greater.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at a structure and examine it for any exposed rebar or spalling, flaking, or chipping in the foundation.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - If signs are found, measure the affected area.
- More Information:** - If the overall foundation exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: FOUNDATION IS INFILTRATED BY WATER.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Evidence of water infiltration through the foundation.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the entire foundation for evidence of water infiltration (e.g., excessive dampness, collected water, stains, or mineral deposits).
- Look for evidence of water ponding against the foundation.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: FOUNDATION IS INFILTRATED BY WATER.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Evidence of water infiltration through the foundation.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the entire foundation for evidence of water infiltration (e.g., excessive dampness, collected water, stains, or mineral deposits).
 - Look for evidence of water ponding against the foundation.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 5 — UNIT: FOUNDATION SUPPORT POST, COLUMN, BEAM, OR GIRDER IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Any support post, column, or girder area is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the foundation and identify if there are any areas of damage (e.g., rot) on support posts, columns, or girders.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - If the overall foundation exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.

DEFICIENCY 5 — INSIDE: FOUNDATION SUPPORT POST, COLUMN, BEAM, OR GIRDER IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Any support post, column, or girder area is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the foundation and identify if there are any areas of damage (e.g., rot) on support posts, columns, or girders.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - If the overall foundation exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.

DEFICIENCY 5 — OUTSIDE: FOUNDATION SUPPORT POST, COLUMN, BEAM, OR GIRDER IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Any support post, column, or girder area is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the foundation and identify if there are any areas of damage (e.g., rot) on support posts, columns, or girders.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - If the overall foundation exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.

TITLE: GARAGE DOOR
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: A large door on a garage that opens either manually or by an electric motor. Garage doors are frequently large enough to accommodate automobiles and other vehicles. Small garage doors may be constructed as a single panel that tilts up and back across the garage ceiling.

PURPOSE: Provide barrier to outside elements and provide contained storage of vehicle or personal property.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Primary door; Track; Door balance; Springs; Motor; Safety stop; Hinges; Weather seal; Opening controls; Lighting

LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	Attached or detached garage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Attached or detached garage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outside	Attached or detached garage

MORE INFORMATION: Garage walls will be evaluated under the Wall Covering and Finish – Interior and Wall Covering and Finish – Exterior standards, respectively.

DEFICIENCY 1: Garage door has a hole.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Garage door does not open, close, or remain open or closed.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: GARAGE DOOR HAS A HOLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Garage door has a hole of any size that penetrates through to the interior.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect the garage door to identify any holes.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - For the purposes of this deficiency, holes may include missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) or broken panels or windows.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: GARAGE DOOR HAS A HOLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Garage door has a hole of any size that penetrates through to the interior.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect the garage door to identify any holes.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - For the purposes of this deficiency, holes may include missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) or broken panels or windows.

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: GARAGE DOOR HAS A HOLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Garage door has a hole of any size that penetrates through to the interior.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect the garage door to identify any holes.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - For the purposes of this deficiency, holes may include missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) or broken panels or windows.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: GARAGE DOOR DOES NOT OPEN, CLOSE, OR REMAIN OPEN OR CLOSED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Door will not open and remain open.
OR
Door will not close and remain closed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look to see if the garage door can be opened manually or electronically.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: Manual Door:

- Open the door manually.
- Verify the door remains open.
- Manually close the door.
- Verify the door remains closed.

Electronic Door:

- Use remote, keypad, or switch to open the door electronically.
- Verify the door remains open.
- Use remote, keypad, or switch to close the door.
- Verify nothing is in the path of the sensors.
- Verify the door remains closed.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: GARAGE DOOR DOES NOT OPEN, CLOSE, OR REMAIN OPEN OR CLOSED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Door will not open and remain open.
OR
Door will not close and remain closed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look to see if the garage door can be opened manually or electronically.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: Manual Door:

- Open the door manually.
- Verify the door remains open.
- Manually close the door.
- Verify the door remains closed.

Electronic Door:

- Use remote, keypad, or switch to open the door electronically.
- Verify the door remains open.
- Use remote, keypad, or switch to close the door.
- Verify nothing is in the path of the sensors.
- Verify the door remains closed.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: GARAGE DOOR DOES NOT OPEN, CLOSE, OR REMAIN OPEN OR CLOSED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Door will not open and remain open.
OR
Door will not close and remain closed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look to see if the garage door can be opened manually or electronically.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: Manual Door:

- Open the door manually.
- Verify the door remains open.
- Manually close the door.
- Verify the door remains closed.

Electronic Door:

- Use remote, keypad, or switch to open the door electronically.
- Verify the door remains open.
- Use remote, keypad, or switch to close the door.
- Verify nothing is in the path of the sensors.
- Verify the door remains closed.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

TITLE: GRAB BAR
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: Safety device designed to be grasped and enable a person to maintain balance.

PURPOSE: To assist a person when maneuvering or transferring their weight.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Handle; Bar; Mounting hardware

LOCATION: Unit Bathroom
 Inside Bathroom
 Outside None

MORE INFORMATION: For the purposes of this inspection, “grab bar” is the term used for handrails located in a bathroom. All other handrails must be inspected using the Handrail standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Grab bar is not secure.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: GRAB BAR IS NOT SECURE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Any movement whatsoever is detected in the grab bar.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - None

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - If present, grab the bar in the middle and apply moderate force back and forth.

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE GRAB BAR IS NOT SECURE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Any movement whatsoever is detected in the grab bar.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - None

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - If present, grab the bar in the middle and apply moderate force back and forth.

More Information: - None

TITLE: GUARDRAIL
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: A barrier along an open, raised walking surface.
PURPOSE: Protect from fall hazards along balconies, stairs, ramps, decks, rooftops, hallways, retaining walls, and other walking surfaces.
COMMON COMPONENTS: Railing; Post; Top rail; Mid rail; Vertical rail; Baluster; Anchors; Brackets
LOCATION: Unit All accessible walking surfaces within the dwelling and those areas to which the resident has sole access (e.g., dwelling balconies, stairs, ramps, decks, hallways).
 Inside All accessible walking surfaces within the interior common spaces (e.g., stairs, ramps, hallways).
 Outside All accessible walking surfaces (e.g., balconies, stairs, ramps, decks, rooftops, retaining walls) throughout the exterior built environment (i.e., human-made structures, features, and facilities).
MORE INFORMATION: - A retaining wall that is not adjacent to a walking surface should not be evaluated under this standard.
- A retaining wall that is adjacent to a walking surface (e.g., patio, sidewalk) should be evaluated under this standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Guardrail is missing or not installed.
LOCATION: Unit — Affirmative Habitability Requirement Inside — Affirmative Habitability Requirement
 Outside — Affirmative Habitability Requirement

DEFICIENCY 2: Guardrail is not functionally adequate.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT:

GUARDRAIL IS MISSING OR NOT INSTALLED.

AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA:

The guardrail is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) or not installed (i.e., never installed, but should have been) along a walking surface that is more than 30 inches above the floor or grade below.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION:

Life-Threatening

The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:

24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL:

Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:

24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Identify any elevated walking surfaces.
- If the vertical distance measures more than 30 inches above the floor or grade below, verify if the guardrail is present.
- If not present, look for evidence of a previously installed guardrail that is now missing or incomplete.

REQUEST FOR HELP:

- None

ACTION:

- If present, measure the vertical distance between the elevated walking surface and the floor or grade below.

More Information:

- This deficiency should only be evaluated in areas that are accessible to the resident.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE:

GUARDRAIL IS MISSING OR NOT INSTALLED.

AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA:

The guardrail is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) or not installed (i.e., never installed, but should have been) along a walking surface that is more than 30 inches above the floor or grade below.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION:

Life-Threatening

The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:

24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL:

Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:

24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Identify any elevated walking surfaces.
- If the vertical distance measures more than 30 inches above the floor or grade below, verify if the guardrail is present.
- If not present, look for evidence of a previously installed guardrail that is now missing or incomplete.

REQUEST FOR HELP:

- None

ACTION:

- If present, measure the vertical distance between the elevated walking surface and the floor or grade below.

More Information:

- This deficiency should only be evaluated in areas that are accessible to the resident.

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE:

GUARDRAIL IS MISSING OR NOT INSTALLED.

AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The guardrail is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) or not installed (i.e., never installed, but should have been) along a walking surface that is more than 30 inches above the floor or grade below.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Identify any elevated walking surfaces.
- If the vertical distance measures more than 30 inches above the floor or grade below, verify if the guardrail is present.
- If not present, look for evidence of a previously installed guardrail that is now missing or incomplete.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - If present, measure the vertical distance between the elevated walking surface and the floor or grade below.

More Information: - This deficiency should only be evaluated in areas that are accessible to the resident.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: GUARDRAIL IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Guardrail is missing functional component(s) (i.e., a component that is critical to the guardrail protecting from fall hazards).
 OR
 Guardrail is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 Guardrail is less than 30 inches in height.
 OR
 Guardrail is not securely attached and cannot reasonably protect from fall hazards.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all guardrails.
 - Visually inspect to identify any missing functional component(s) or damage.
 - Visually inspect to determine if the guardrail is securely attached at connection and anchor points.
 - Determine if the guardrail can reasonably protect from fall hazards.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- Measure the height of the guardrail.
 - Grab the guardrail and apply force to each section, pushing and pulling rapidly to determine if the guardrail is securely attached.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- A functional component (e.g., top rail, base rail, anchor, fastener, post, baluster, or picket) is one that is critical to the guardrail protecting from fall hazards.
 - A decorative or ornamental component (e.g., post cap) should not be evaluated under this defect.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: GUARDRAIL IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Guardrail is missing functional component(s) (i.e., a component that is critical to the guardrail protecting from fall hazards).
 OR
 Guardrail is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 Guardrail is less than 30 inches in height.
 OR
 Guardrail is not securely attached and cannot reasonably protect from fall hazards.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all guardrails.
 - Visually inspect to identify any missing functional component(s) or damage.
 - Visually inspect to determine if the guardrail is securely attached at connection and anchor points.
 - Determine if the guardrail can reasonably protect from fall hazards.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- Measure the height of the guardrail.
 - Grab the guardrail and apply force to each section, pushing and pulling rapidly to determine if the guardrail is securely attached.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- A functional component (e.g., top rail, base rail, anchor, fastener, post, baluster, or picket) is one that is critical to the guardrail protecting from fall hazards.
 - A decorative or ornamental component (e.g., post cap) should not be evaluated under this defect.

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: GUARDRAIL IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Guardrail is missing functional component(s) (i.e., a component that is critical to the guardrail protecting from fall hazards).
 OR
 Guardrail is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 Guardrail is less than 30 inches in height.
 OR
 Guardrail is not securely attached and cannot reasonably protect from fall hazards.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all guardrails.
 - Visually inspect to identify any missing functional component(s) or damage.
 - Visually inspect to determine if the guardrail is securely attached at connection and anchor points.
 - Determine if the guardrail can reasonably protect from fall hazards.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- Measure the height of the guardrail.
 - Grab the guardrail and apply force to each section, pushing and pulling rapidly to determine if the guardrail is securely attached.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- A functional component (e.g., top rail, base rail, anchor, fastener, post, baluster, or picket) is one that is critical to the guardrail protecting from fall hazards.
 - A decorative or ornamental component (e.g., post cap) should not be evaluated under this defect.

TITLE: HANDRAIL
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: A rail fixed to posts or a wall for people to hold on to for support.
PURPOSE: A rail designed to be grasped by the hand to provide stability or support. Handrails are commonly used while ascending or descending stairways and escalators in order to prevent injurious falls.
COMMON COMPONENTS: Rail; Baluster; Brackets; Anchor
LOCATION: Unit Stairs, hallways, ramps
 Inside Stairs, hallways, ramps, elevators
 Outside Stairs, ramps, elevators
MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Handrail is missing.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Handrail is not secure.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 3: Handrail is not functionally adequate.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 4: Handrail is not installed where required.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: HANDRAIL IS MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Handrail is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look for all areas with stairs or ramps, or along the walls in hallways where handrails may be present.
- Verify a handrail is present on at least one side of each continuous run of treads.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION:

- Stairs: Count the number of steps.
- Ramp: Measure the length and rise of the ramp.

MORE INFORMATION:

- Stairs: A handrail is required if 4 or more risers are present.
- Ramp: When a ramp has a rise greater than 6 inches or a horizontal projection greater than 72 inches, then handrails must be present on both sides.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: HANDRAIL IS MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Handrail is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look for all areas with stairs or ramps, or along the walls in hallways where handrails may be present.
- Verify a handrail is present on at least one side of each continuous run of treads.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION:

- Stairs: Count the number of steps.
- Ramp: Measure the length and rise of the ramp.

MORE INFORMATION:

- Stairs: A handrail is required if 4 or more risers are present.
- Ramp: When a ramp has a rise greater than 6 inches or a horizontal projection greater than 72 inches, then handrails must be present on both sides.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: HANDRAIL IS NOT SECURE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: There is movement in the anchors of the handrail.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for movement of the handrail when tested.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION:

- Grab the handrail and rapidly push and pull the with moderate force.
- Perform this action at both ends and the middle of the handrail.
- If there is no movement, disregard this deficiency.
- If there is movement, continue.
- Ensure handrails are firmly attached with no movement at anchor points.

MORE INFORMATION: - The handrail and top rail of the stair rail system must be able to withstand, without failure, at least 200 pounds of weight applied within 2 inches of the top edge in any downward or outward direction, at any point along the top edge.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: HANDRAIL IS NOT SECURE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: There is movement in the anchors of the handrail.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for movement of the handrail when tested.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Grab the handrail and rapidly push and pull the with moderate force.
 - Perform this action at both ends and the middle of the handrail.
 - If there is no movement, disregard this deficiency.
 - If there is movement, continue.
 - Ensure handrails are firmly attached with no movement at anchor points.

MORE INFORMATION: - The handrail and top rail of the stair rail system must be able to withstand, without failure, at least 200 pounds of weight applied within 2 inches of the top edge in any downward or outward direction, at any point along the top edge.

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: HANDRAIL IS NOT SECURE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: There is movement in the anchors of the handrail.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for movement of the handrail when tested.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Grab the handrail and rapidly push and pull the with moderate force.
 - Perform this action at both ends and the middle of the handrail.
 - If there is no movement, disregard this deficiency.
 - If there is movement, continue.
 - Ensure handrails are firmly attached with no movement at anchor points.

MORE INFORMATION: - The handrail and top rail of the stair rail system must be able to withstand, without failure, at least 200 pounds of weight applied within 2 inches of the top edge in any downward or outward direction, at any point along the top edge.

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: HANDRAIL IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Handrail is not functionally adequate (i.e., it cannot reasonably be grasped by hand to provide stability or support when ascending or descending stairways).
OR
Handrail is not continuous for the full length of each stair flight.
OR
Handrail is not between 28 inches and 42 inches in height.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look to ensure that the handrail is continuous for the full length of each stair flight.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - Measure the height of the handrail.
 - Determine if the handrail is functionally adequate.
- More Information:** - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: HANDRAIL IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Handrail is not functionally adequate (i.e., it cannot reasonably be grasped by hand to provide stability or support when ascending or descending stairways).
 OR
 Handrail is not continuous for the full length of each stair flight.
 OR
 Handrail is not between 28 inches and 42 inches in height.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look to ensure that the handrail is continuous for the full length of each stair flight.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - Measure the height of the handrail.
 - Determine if the handrail is functionally adequate.
- More Information:** - None

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: **HANDRAIL IS NOT INSTALLED WHERE REQUIRED.**

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: 4 or more stair risers are present and a handrail is not installed.
OR
A ramp has a rise greater than 6 inches or a horizontal projection greater than 72 inches and a handrail is not installed on both sides.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: N/A N/A
CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A
HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look for all areas with stairs or ramps, or along the walls in hallways where handrails may be present.
 - Verify handrail present on at least one side of each continuous run of treads.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - Stairs: Count the number of steps.
 - Ramp: Measure the length and rise of the ramp.
- More Information:** - None
-

DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: HANDRAIL IS NOT INSTALLED WHERE REQUIRED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: 4 or more stair risers are present and a handrail is not installed.
 OR
 A ramp has a rise greater than 6 inches or a horizontal projection greater than 72 inches and a handrail is not installed on both sides.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for all areas with stairs or ramps, or along the walls in hallways where handrails may be present.
 - Verify handrail present on at least one side of each continuous run of treads.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Stairs: Count the number of steps.
 - Ramp: Measure the length and rise of the ramp.

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 4 — OUTSIDE: HANDRAIL IS NOT INSTALLED WHERE REQUIRED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: 4 or more stair risers are present and a handrail is not installed.
 OR
 A ramp has a rise greater than 6 inches or a horizontal projection greater than 72 inches and a handrail is not installed on both sides.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for all areas with stairs or ramps, or along the walls in hallways where handrails may be present.
 - Verify handrail present on at least one side of each continuous run of treads.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Stairs: Count the number of steps.
 - Ramp: Measure the length and rise of the ramp.

More Information: - None

TITLE: HEATING, VENTILATION, AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC)
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Heating: A system consisting of a heat source and method of distribution designed to heat the surrounding air and area.
Ventilation: A method of air distribution by air ducts to transfer air from one location to another. Air can be distributed passively or forced.
Air Conditioning: A system consisting of a cooling source and method of distribution designed to cool the surrounding air and area.

PURPOSE: Provide thermal comfort and acceptable indoor air quality.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Thermostat; Condenser; Furnace; Supply registers or vents; Ducts; Air handler; Radiant or convection heating covers; Boiler; Evaporative cooler; Thermocouple; Gas shutoff valve

LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	Living room, bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, closet.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Any indoor common area (e.g., hall, bath, kitchen, office, exercise room, etc.).
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outside	Throughout the exterior.

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31 and the permanently installed heating source is not working or the permanently installed heating source is working and the interior temperature is below 64 degrees Fahrenheit.

LOCATION: Unit – Affirmative Habitability Requirement

DEFICIENCY 2: The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31 and the permanently installed heating source is working and the interior temperature is 64 to 67.9 degrees Fahrenheit.

LOCATION: Unit – Affirmative Habitability Requirement

DEFICIENCY 3: Air conditioning system or device is not operational.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 4: Unvented space heater that burns gas, oil, or kerosene is present.

LOCATION: Unit – Affirmative Habitability Requirement Inside – Affirmative Habitability Requirement

DEFICIENCY 5: Combustion chamber cover or gas shutoff valve is missing from a fuel burning heating appliance.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 6: Heating system or device safety shield is damaged or missing.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 7: The inspection date is on or between April 1 and September 30 and a permanently installed heating source is damaged, inoperable, missing, or not installed.

LOCATION: Unit – Affirmative Habitability Requirement Inside

DEFICIENCY 8: Fuel burning heating system or device exhaust vent is misaligned, blocked, disconnected, improperly connected, damaged, or missing.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 9: The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31 and the permanently installed heating source is inoperable.

LOCATION: Inside – Affirmative Habitability Requirement

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: THE INSPECTION DATE IS ON OR BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 AND MARCH 31 AND AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT
 THE PERMANENTLY INSTALLED HEATING SOURCE IS NOT WORKING OR THE
 PERMANENTLY INSTALLED HEATING SOURCE IS WORKING AND THE INTERIOR
 TEMPERATURE IS BELOW 64 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31.
 AND
 The permanently installed heating source is not working.
 OR
 The permanently installed heating source is working and the interior temperature is below 64 degrees Fahrenheit.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Determine if the permanently installed heating source is working.
 - Identify each interior room that has an exterior wall.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the resident or POA to engage the permanently installed heating source.
- ACTION:**
- Using an ambient thermometer, measure the interior air temperature three (3) feet above the floor and two (2) feet from an exterior wall.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- A permanently installed heating source is:
 - one that is installed and self-fueled.
 - permanently affixed within the unit or building.
 - safely connected to the unit or building electrical system.
 - thermostatically controlled by the unit or building.
 - A permanently installed heating source may:
 - include forced air heating, radiant heat, baseboard units heated by electric, or installed wall units.
 - have an electric, gas, or oil energy source.
 - A permanently installed heating source may not be:
 - cooking appliances.
 - portable space heaters.
 - fireplaces or wood stoves.
 - This deficiency does not apply to:
 - mechanical rooms or closets.
 - Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, US Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: THE INSPECTION DATE IS ON OR BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 AND MARCH 31 AND AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT
 THE PERMANENTLY INSTALLED HEATING SOURCE IS WORKING AND THE INTERIOR
 TEMPERATURE IS 64 TO 67.9 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31.
 AND
 The permanently installed heating source is working and the interior temperature is 64 to 67.9 degrees Fahrenheit.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Determine if the permanently installed heating is working.
 - Identify each interior room that has an exterior wall.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the resident or POA to engage the permanently installed heating source.
- ACTION:**
- Using an ambient thermometer, measure the interior air temperature three (3) feet above the floor and two (2) feet from an exterior wall.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- A permanently installed heating source is:
 - one that is installed and self-fueled.
 - permanently affixed within the unit or building.
 - safely connected to the unit or building electrical system.
 - thermostatically controlled by the unit or building.
 - A permanently installed heating source may:
 - include forced air heating, radiant heat, baseboard units heated by electric, or installed wall units.
 - have an electric, gas, or oil energy source.
 - A permanently installed heating source may not be:
 - cooking appliances.
 - portable space heaters.
 - fireplaces or wood stoves.
 - This deficiency does not apply to:
 - mechanical rooms or closets.
 - Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, US Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM OR DEVICE IS NOT OPERATIONAL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: System or device does not turn on.
OR
System or device only produces hot or room temperature air.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look for the cooling system or device (e.g., a window unit or access panel to a central air system) and determine if it is on.
 - Listen to hear if the system or device powers on following a request to the POA.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If present and not on, ask the resident or POA to turn the system or device on.
- ACTION:**
- Place your hand near the system or device to feel for cooled air.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- None
-

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM OR DEVICE IS NOT OPERATIONAL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: System or device does not turn on.
OR
System or device only produces hot or room temperature air.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look for the cooling system or device (e.g., a window unit or access panel to a central air system) and determine if it is on.
 - Listen to hear if the system or device powers on following a request to the POA.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If present and not on, ask the POA to turn the system or device on.
- ACTION:**
- Place your hand near the system or device to feel for cooled air.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- None
-

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: **UNVENTED SPACE HEATER THAT BURNS GAS, OIL, OR KEROSENE IS PRESENT.** **AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT**

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Unvented space heater that burns gas, oil, or kerosene is present.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect the space heater to verify if vent is present.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - Ask the resident or POA if the Unit is heated by a fuel burning device.

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: UNVENTED SPACE HEATER THAT BURNS GAS, OIL, OR KEROSENE IS PRESENT. AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Unvented space heater that burns gas, oil, or kerosene is present.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect the space heater to verify if vent is present.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - Ask the POA if the Inside is heated by a fuel burning device.

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 5 — UNIT: COMBUSTION CHAMBER COVER OR GAS SHUTOFF VALVE IS MISSING FROM A FUEL BURNING HEATING APPLIANCE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Combustion chamber cover or gas shutoff valve is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) from a fuel burning heating appliance.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect the fuel burning heating appliance for evidence that a combustion chamber cover or gas shutoff valve was previously installed and is now not present or is incomplete.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - If unable to locate, ask the resident or POA to identify the location of the fuel burning heating appliance.

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 5 — INSIDE: COMBUSTION CHAMBER COVER OR GAS SHUTOFF VALVE IS MISSING FROM A FUEL BURNING HEATING APPLIANCE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Combustion chamber cover or gas shutoff valve is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) from a fuel burning heating appliance.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect the fuel burning heating appliance for evidence that a combustion chamber cover or gas shutoff valve was previously installed and is now not present or is incomplete.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - If unable to locate, ask the POA to identify the location of the fuel burning heating appliance.

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 6 — UNIT: HEATING SYSTEM OR DEVICE SAFETY SHIELD IS DAMAGED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Heating system or device safety shield is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Visually inspect for any damage to the safety shield.
 - Visually inspect for evidence that a safety shield was previously installed and is now not present or is incomplete.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - None
-

DEFICIENCY 6 — INSIDE: HEATING SYSTEM OR DEVICE SAFETY SHIELD IS DAMAGED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Heating system or device safety shield is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Visually inspect for any damage to the safety shield.
 - Visually inspect for evidence that a safety shield was previously installed and is now not present or is incomplete.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - None
-

DEFICIENCY 7 — UNIT: THE INSPECTION DATE IS ON OR BETWEEN APRIL 1 AND SEPTEMBER 30 AND A PERMANENTLY INSTALLED HEATING SOURCE IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, MISSING, OR NOT INSTALLED. **AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT**

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The inspection date is on or between April 1 and September 30.
 AND
 A permanently installed heating source is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 A permanently installed heating source is inoperable (i.e., not meeting function or purpose, with or without visible damage).
 OR
 A permanently installed heating source is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).
 OR
 A permanently installed heating source is not installed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Determine if a permanently installed heating source is present.
 - If present, visually inspect to identify any damage.
 - Determine if the permanently installed heating is working.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the resident or POA to engage the permanently installed heating source.
- ACTION:**
- None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- A permanently installed heating source is:
 - one that is installed and self-fueled.
 - permanently affixed within the unit or building.
 - safely connected to the unit or building electrical system.
 - thermostatically controlled by the unit or building.
 - A permanently installed heating source may:
 - include forced air heating, radiant heat, baseboard units heated by electric, or installed wall units.
 - have an electric, gas, or oil energy source.
 - A permanently installed heating source may not be:
 - cooking appliances.
 - portable space heaters.

- fireplaces or wood stoves.
 - This deficiency does not apply to:
 - mechanical rooms or closets.
 - Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, US Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
 - If a heat pump system is operating in the air conditioning mode, then do not test the heat mode.
 - If the heating system cannot be turned on due to design (e.g., system that is switched from a boiler to a chiller during the summer; a fuel-burning heating system that will not engage when the outside temperature is above a certain threshold), then do not evaluate under this deficiency.
-

DEFICIENCY 7 — INSIDE: THE INSPECTION DATE IS ON OR BETWEEN APRIL 1 AND SEPTEMBER 30 AND A PERMANENTLY INSTALLED HEATING SOURCE IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, MISSING, OR NOT INSTALLED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The inspection date is on or between April 1 and September 30.
 AND
 A permanently installed heating source is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 A permanently installed heating source is inoperable (i.e., not meeting function or purpose, with or without visible damage).
 OR
 A permanently installed heating source is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).
 OR
 A permanently installed heating source is not installed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Determine if a permanently installed heating source is present.
 - If present, visually inspect to identify any damage.
 - Determine if the permanently installed heating is working.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the POA to engage the permanently installed heating source.
- ACTION:**
- None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- A permanently installed heating source is:
 - one that is installed and self-fueled.
 - permanently affixed within the unit or building.
 - safely connected to the unit or building electrical system.
 - thermostatically controlled by the unit or building.
 - A permanently installed heating source may:
 - include forced air heating, radiant heat, baseboard units heated by electric, or installed wall units.
 - have an electric, gas, or oil energy source.
 - A permanently installed heating source may not be:
 - cooking appliances.
 - portable space heaters.
 - fireplaces or wood stoves.

- This deficiency does not apply to:
 - mechanical rooms or closets.
 - Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, US Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
 - If a heat pump system is operating in the air conditioning mode, then do not test the heat mode.
 - If the heating system cannot be turned on due to design (e.g., system that is switched from a boiler to a chiller during the summer; a fuel-burning heating system that will not engage when the outside temperature is above a certain threshold), then do not evaluate under this deficiency.
-

DEFICIENCY 8 — UNIT: FUEL BURNING HEATING SYSTEM OR DEVICE EXHAUST VENT IS MISALIGNED, BLOCKED, DISCONNECTED, IMPROPERLY CONNECTED, DAMAGED, OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fuel burning heating system or device is present.
 AND
 Exhaust vent is misaligned, blocked, disconnected, or improperly connected through to the ceiling or wall.
 OR
 Exhaust vent is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 Exhaust vent is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at fuel burning heating system or device to confirm exhaust vent is:
 - Properly connected through to the ceiling or wall; and
 - Free of any holes or blockage due to bending, warping, collapse, or foreign material.
 - Check for exhaust vent cap.
 - Verify exhaust vent has no downward slope.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - Ask the resident or POA if the Unit is heated by a fuel burning device.
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - Metal tape is not a substitute for improperly connected flue vents.

DEFICIENCY 8 — INSIDE: FUEL BURNING HEATING SYSTEM OR DEVICE EXHAUST VENT IS MISALIGNED, BLOCKED, DISCONNECTED, IMPROPERLY CONNECTED, DAMAGED, OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fuel burning heating system or device is present.
 AND
 Exhaust vent is misaligned, blocked, disconnected, or improperly connected through to the ceiling or wall.
 OR
 Exhaust vent is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 Exhaust vent is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at fuel burning heating system or device to confirm exhaust vent is:
 - Properly connected through to the ceiling or wall; and
 - Free of any holes or blockage due to bending, warping, collapse, or foreign material.
 - Check for exhaust vent cap.
 - Verify exhaust vent has no downward slope.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - Ask the POA if the Inside is heated by a fuel burning device.
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - Metal tape is not a substitute for improperly connected flue vents.

DEFICIENCY 8 — OUTSIDE: FUEL BURNING HEATING SYSTEM OR DEVICE EXHAUST VENT IS MISALIGNED, BLOCKED, DISCONNECTED, IMPROPERLY CONNECTED, DAMAGED, OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fuel burning heating system or device is present.
 AND
 Exhaust vent is misaligned, blocked, disconnected, or improperly connected through to the ceiling or wall.
 OR
 Exhaust vent is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 Exhaust vent is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at fuel burning heating system or device to confirm exhaust vent is:
 - Properly connected through to the ceiling or wall; and
 - Free of any holes or blockage due to bending, warping, collapse, or foreign material.
 - Check for exhaust vent cap.
 - Verify exhaust vent has no downward slope.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - Ask the POA if the Inside is heated by a fuel burning device.
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - Metal tape is not a substitute for improperly connected flue vents.

DEFICIENCY 9 — INSIDE: THE INSPECTION DATE IS ON OR BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 AND MARCH 31 AND THE PERMANENTLY INSTALLED HEATING SOURCE IS INOPERABLE. **AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT**

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The inspection date is on or between October 1 and March 31.
 AND
 A permanently installed heating source is inoperable (i.e., not meeting function or purpose, with or without visible damage).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Determine if a permanently installed heating source is present.
 - If present, determine if the permanently installed heating is working.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- Ask the POA to engage the permanently installed heating source.
- ACTION:**
- None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- A permanently installed heating source is:
 - one that is installed and self-fueled.
 - permanently affixed within the unit or building.
 - safely connected to the unit or building electrical system.
 - thermostatically controlled by the unit or building.
 - A permanently installed heating source may:
 - include forced air heating, radiant heat, baseboard units heated by electric, or installed wall units.
 - have an electric, gas, or oil energy source.
 - A permanently installed heating source may not be:
 - cooking appliances.
 - portable space heaters.
 - fireplaces or wood stoves.
 - This deficiency does not apply to:
 - mechanical rooms or closets.
 - Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, US Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
 - If a heat pump system is operating in the air conditioning mode, then do not test the heat mode.

TITLE: INFESTATION
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: The presence of animals with potential impacts on resident health and safety.
PURPOSE: None
COMMON COMPONENTS: None
LOCATION: Unit Kitchen, cabinet, refrigerator, cooking appliance, bathroom, furniture, bed, carpet, drapes (Note that this is not an exhaustive list).
 Inside Kitchen, cabinet, refrigerator, cooking appliance, bathroom, furniture, carpet, drapes (Note that this is not an exhaustive list).
 Outside Near refuse enclosure or anywhere garbage is present, eaves of roofing (Note that this is not an exhaustive list).
MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Evidence of cockroaches.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Extensive cockroach infestation.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Evidence of bedbugs.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 4: Extensive bedbug infestation.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 5: Evidence of mice.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 6: Extensive mouse infestation.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 7: Evidence of rats.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 8: Extensive rat infestation.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 9: Evidence of other pests.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 1 — UNIT: EVIDENCE OF COCKROACHES.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Evidence of cockroaches is found (i.e., a live or dead cockroach, shed skins, droppings, or egg cases).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for a dead or live cockroach, shed skins, droppings (small black specks or smears), and egg cases (brown oblong cases: 5–9mm long).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Using an inspection mirror and flashlight, carefully examine each of the following:

- Kitchen sink,
- Kitchen cabinets,
- Voids between and under appliances and cabinets,
- Ceiling-wall junction,
- Bathroom,
- Tops of doors,
- Circuit breaker panel,
- Around outlets,
- Switches,
- Mechanical rooms, and
- Water heaters.

- Note that this is not an exhaustive list.
 - The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 1. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 2.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 1 — INSIDE: EVIDENCE OF COCKROACHES.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Evidence of cockroaches is found (i.e., a live or dead cockroach, shed skins, droppings, or egg cases).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for a dead or live cockroach, shed skins, droppings (small black specks or smears), and egg cases (brown oblong cases: 5–9mm long).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Using an inspection mirror and flashlight, carefully examine each of the following:

- Kitchen sink,
- Kitchen cabinets,
- Voids between and under appliances and cabinets,
- Ceiling-wall junction,
- Bathroom,
- Tops of doors,
- Circuit breaker panel,
- Around outlets,
- Switches,
- Mechanical rooms, and
- Water heaters.

- Note that this is not an exhaustive list.
 - The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 1. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 2.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: EXTENSIVE COCKROACH INFESTATION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sighting of at least one live cockroach in two or more Units during a daytime surface visual assessment.
 OR
 Sighting of at least one live cockroach in two or more rooms in a Unit during a daytime surface visual assessment.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look for any live cockroach.
- At least one live cockroach in two or more Units during a daytime surface visual assessment is a sign of extensive infestation.
- At least one live cockroach in two or more rooms in a Unit during a daytime surface visual assessment is a sign of extensive infestation.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION:

- Using an inspection mirror and flashlight, carefully examine each of the following:
 - Kitchen sink,
 - Kitchen cabinets,
 - Voids between and under appliances and cabinets,
 - Ceiling-wall junction,
 - Bathroom,
 - Tops of doors,
 - Circuit breaker panel,
 - Around outlets,
 - Switches,
 - Mechanical rooms, and
 - Water heaters.
- Note that this is not an exhaustive list.
- The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 1. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 2.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: EXTENSIVE COCKROACH INFESTATION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sighting of at least one live cockroach in two or more separate locations in the building is a sign of extensive infestation.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look for any live cockroach.
 - At least one live cockroach in two or more separate locations in the building during a daytime surface visual assessment is a sign of extensive infestation.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- Using an inspection mirror and flashlight, carefully examine each of the following:
 - Kitchen sink,
 - Kitchen cabinets,
 - Voids between and under appliances and cabinets,
 - Ceiling-wall junction,
 - Bathroom,
 - Tops of doors,
 - Circuit breaker panel,
 - Around outlets,
 - Switches,
 - Mechanical rooms, and
 - Water heaters.
 - Note that this is not an exhaustive list.
 - The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 1. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 2.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- None

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: EVIDENCE OF BEDBUGS.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Evidence of bedbugs is found (i.e., live or dead bedbugs, feces, eggs, or blood trails).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look near headboards, drapes, mattresses, couches, corners of walls, beds, upholstered furniture, and near outlets for evidence of bedbugs (i.e., live or dead bedbugs, feces, eggs, or blood trails).
- Note that this is not an exhaustive list of locations to inspect.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION:

- Use a flashlight to search edges at the sides of the bed and along the headboard, baseboard, floor, wall nearest the bed, the corners of the wall, and ceiling.
- Note that this is not an exhaustive list of locations where bedbug evidence can be cited.

MORE INFORMATION:

- For the purpose of this inspection, do not remove a resident's bedding or personal items.
- The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 3. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 4.

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: EVIDENCE OF BEDBUGS.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Evidence of bedbugs is found (i.e., live or dead bedbugs, feces, eggs, or blood trails).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look near drapes, couches, corners of walls, upholstered furniture, and near outlets for evidence of bedbugs (i.e., live or dead bedbugs, feces, eggs, or blood trails).
- Note that this is not an exhaustive list of locations to inspect.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION:

- Enter the common areas and use a flashlight to search upholstered furniture, baseboards, walls, the corners of the wall, and ceiling.
- Note that this is not an exhaustive list of locations where bedbug evidence can be cited.

MORE INFORMATION: - The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 3. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 4.

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: EXTENSIVE BEDBUG INFESTATION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sighting of at least one live bedbug in two or more Units during a daytime surface visual assessment.
 OR
 Sighting of at least one live bedbug in two or more rooms in a Unit during a daytime surface visual assessment.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look near headboards, drapes, mattresses, couches, corners of walls, beds, upholstered furniture, and near outlets for evidence of bedbugs (i.e., live or dead bedbugs, feces, eggs, or blood trails).
 - Note that this is not an exhaustive list of locations to inspect.
 - At least one live bedbug in two or more Units during a daytime surface visual assessment is a sign of extensive infestation.
 - At least one live bedbug in two or more rooms in a Unit during a daytime surface visual assessment is a sign of extensive infestation.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:**
- Use a flashlight to search edges at the sides of the bed and along the headboard, baseboard, floor, wall nearest the bed, the corners of the wall, and ceiling.
 - Note that this is not an exhaustive list of locations where bedbug evidence can be cited.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- For the purpose of this inspection, do not remove a resident's bedding or personal items.
 - The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 3. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 4.

DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: EXTENSIVE BEDBUG INFESTATION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sighting of at least one live bedbug in two or more separate locations in the building is a sign of extensive infestation.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look near drapes, couches, corners of walls, upholstered furniture, and near outlets for evidence of bedbugs (i.e., live or dead bedbugs, feces, eggs, or blood trails).
- Note that this is not an exhaustive list of locations to inspect.
- At least one live bedbug in two or more separate locations in the building during a daytime surface visual assessment is a sign of extensive infestation.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION:

- Enter the common areas and use a flashlight to search upholstered furniture, baseboards, walls, the corners of the wall, and ceiling.
- Note that this is not an exhaustive list of locations where bedbug evidence can be cited.
- The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 3. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 4.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 5 — UNIT: EVIDENCE OF MICE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Evidence of mice is found (i.e., a live or dead mouse or mice, droppings, chewed holes, or urine trails).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look in the kitchen, trash area, behind and under refrigerators and stoves, and under the sink and baseboard heater (Note that this is not an exhaustive list) for evidence of mice, such as droppings (size of grain of rice—small and smooth with pointed ends), chewed holes, urine trails, and odor.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - If there is a sticky pad or trap with a mouse on it, record a deficiency.
 - If there is a sticky pad or trap without a mouse on it, do not record a deficiency.
 - The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 5. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 6.

DEFICIENCY 5 — INSIDE: EVIDENCE OF MICE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Evidence of mice is found (i.e., a live or dead mouse or mice, droppings, chewed holes, or urine trails).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look in the kitchen, trash area, behind and under refrigerators and stoves, and under the sink and baseboard heater (Note that this is not an exhaustive list) for evidence of mice, such as droppings (size of grain of rice—small and smooth with pointed ends), chewed holes, urine trails, and odor.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - If there is a sticky pad or trap with a mouse on it, record a deficiency.
 - If there is a sticky pad or trap without a mouse on it, do not record a deficiency.
 - The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 5. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 6.

DEFICIENCY 6 — UNIT: EXTENSIVE MOUSE INFESTATION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sighting of at least one live mouse in two or more Units during a daytime surface visual assessment.
 OR
 Sighting of at least one live mouse in two or more rooms in a Unit during a daytime surface visual assessment.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look in the kitchen, trash area, behind and under refrigerators and stoves, and under the sink and baseboard heater (Note that this is not an exhaustive list) for evidence of mice, such as droppings (size of grain of rice—small and smooth with pointed ends), chewed holes, urine trails, and odor.
- At least one live mouse in two or more Units during a daytime surface visual assessment is a sign of extensive infestation.
- At least one live mouse in two or more rooms in a Unit during a daytime surface visual assessment is a sign of extensive infestation.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 5. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 6.

DEFICIENCY 6 — INSIDE: EXTENSIVE MOUSE INFESTATION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sighting of at least one live mouse in two or more separate locations in the building during a daytime surface visual assessment.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look in the kitchen, trash area, behind and under refrigerators and stoves, and under the sink and baseboard heater (Note that this is not an exhaustive list) for evidence of mice, such as droppings (size of grain of rice—small and smooth with pointed ends), chewed holes, urine trails, and odor.
 - At least one live mouse in two or more separate locations in the building during a daytime surface visual assessment is a sign of extensive infestation.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - The first observation of this condition should be evaluated under Deficiency 5. Each additional observation should be evaluated under Deficiency 6.

DEFICIENCY 7 — UNIT: EVIDENCE OF RATS.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Evidence of rats is found (i.e., dead rat or rats, droppings, or chewed holes).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look in all areas where trash and food are prevalent for:
 - Rat burrows,
 - Rat droppings (shiny, black and 1/2 to 3/4 of an inch long)
 - Chewed holes in door sweeps or at the edges of doors (rat teeth are typically 1/8 inch long)
 - Rats (dead).
 - Note that evidence of rats may be cited at any location in the Unit, not just in areas where trash and food are prevalent.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If there is a sticky pad or trap with a rat on it, record a deficiency.
 - If there is a sticky pad or trap without a rat on it, do not record a deficiency.
 - If a live rat is seen in the Unit, evaluate under Deficiency 8.

DEFICIENCY 7 — INSIDE: EVIDENCE OF RATS.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Evidence of rats is found (i.e., dead rat or rats, droppings, or chewed holes).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look in all areas where trash and food are prevalent for:
 - Rat burrows,
 - Rat droppings (shiny, black and 1/2 to 3/4 of an inch long)
 - Chewed holes in door sweeps or at the edges of outer doors (rat teeth are typically 1/8 inch long)
 - Rats (dead).
 - Note that evidence of rats may be cited at any location Inside, not just in areas where trash and food are prevalent.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If there is a sticky pad or trap with a rat on it, record a deficiency.
 - If there is a sticky pad or trap without a rat on it, do not record a deficiency.
 - If a live rat is seen in the Inside, evaluate under Deficiency 8.

DEFICIENCY 7 — OUTSIDE: EVIDENCE OF RATS.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Evidence of rats is found (i.e., a live or dead rat or rats, droppings, or chewed holes).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look in all areas where trash and food are prevalent for:
 - Rat burrows,
 - Rat droppings (shiny, black and 1/2 to 3/4 of an inch long)
 - Chewed holes in door sweeps or at the edges of outer doors (rat teeth are typically 1/8 inch long)
 - Rats (alive or dead).
 - Note that evidence of rats may be cited at any location Outside, not just in areas where trash and food are prevalent.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If there is a sticky pad or trap with a rat on it, record a deficiency.
 - If there is a sticky pad or trap without a rat on it, do not record a deficiency.
 - If a live rat is seen in the Outside, evaluate under this deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 8 — UNIT: EXTENSIVE RAT INFESTATION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Live rat is seen in the Unit.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:
- Look in all areas where trash and food are prevalent for:
 - Rat burrows,
 - Rat droppings (shiny, black and 1/2 to 3/4 of an inch long)
 - Chewed holes in door sweeps or at the edges of doors (rat teeth are typically 1/8 inch long)
 - Rats (alive).
 - Note that evidence of rats may be cited at any location in the Unit, not just in areas where trash and food are prevalent.
 - A live rat in the Unit is a sign of extensive infestation.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 8 — INSIDE: EXTENSIVE RAT INFESTATION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Live rat is seen in the Inside.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look in all areas where trash and food are prevalent for:
 - Rat burrows,
 - Rat droppings (shiny, black and 1/2 to 3/4 of an inch long)
 - Chewed holes in door sweeps or at the edges of outer doors (rat teeth are typically 1/8 inch long)
 - Rats (alive).
- Note that evidence of rats may be cited at any location Inside, not just in areas where trash and food are prevalent.
- A live rat in the Inside is a sign of extensive infestation.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 9 — UNIT: EVIDENCE OF OTHER PESTS.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Evidence is present of pest infestation other than cockroaches, bed bugs, mice, or rats. This may include, but is not limited to, wasps/wasp nests or bees/beehives, squirrels or squirrel nests, birds, or bats. Pests are animals with potential impacts on resident health and safety.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look for evidence of "other pests" in the Unit.
 - Look for wasp nests and beehives present in the Unit.
 - Look for evidence that "other pests" have penetrated the building envelope and are present and/or nesting inside the Unit.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - None

DEFICIENCY 9 — INSIDE: EVIDENCE OF OTHER PESTS.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Evidence is present of pest infestation other than cockroaches, bed bugs, mice, or rats. This may include, but is not limited to, wasps/wasp nests or bees/beehives, squirrels or squirrel nests, birds, or bats. Pests are animals with potential impacts on resident health and safety.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look for evidence of "other pests" Inside.
 - Look for wasp nests and beehives present Inside.
 - Look for evidence that "other pests" have penetrated the building envelope and are present and/or nesting Inside.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - None
-

TITLE: LEAK — GAS OR OIL

VERSION: V3.0

DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: A fuel or gas leak refers to an unintended leak of natural gas or another gaseous product from a pipeline or other containment into any area where the gas or fuel should not be present. Gas leaks can be hazardous to health and the environment.

PURPOSE: None

COMMON COMPONENTS: Gas; Liquid; Pipe; Cap; Valve

LOCATION: Unit Near fuel-burning appliance, piping that supplies fuel-burning appliance
 Inside Near fuel-burning appliance, piping that supplies fuel-burning appliance
 Outside Near fuel-burning appliance, piping that supplies fuel-burning appliance

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Natural gas, propane, or oil leak.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: NATURAL GAS, PROPANE, OR OIL LEAK.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: There is evidence of a gas, propane, or oil leak.
OR
There is an uncapped gas or fuel supply line.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look around the furnace, heating oil storage tanks, water heater, boiler, and other fuel-burning mechanical equipment and appliances for drips, puddles, or any visual signs of a leak.
- Listen for any audible signs of a leak, such as hissing or whistling sounds.
- Smell for any odors that may indicate a leak, such as the smell of sulfur (due to additives such as Mercaptan).
- Visually inspect for an uncapped gas or fuel supply line.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - If evidence is found, immediately notify the POA or property inspection escort.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: NATURAL GAS, PROPANE, OR OIL LEAK.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: There is evidence of a gas, propane, or oil leak.
OR
There is an uncapped gas or fuel supply line.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look around the furnace, heating oil storage tanks, water heater, boiler, and other fuel-burning mechanical equipment and appliances for drips, puddles, or any visual signs of a leak.
- Listen for any audible signs of a leak, such as hissing or whistling sounds.
- Smell for any odors that may indicate a leak, such as the smell of sulfur (due to additives such as Mercaptan).
- Visually inspect for an uncapped gas or fuel supply line.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - If evidence is found, immediately notify the POA or property inspection escort.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: NATURAL GAS, PROPANE, OR OIL LEAK.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: There is evidence of a gas, propane, or oil leak.
OR
There is an uncapped gas or fuel supply line.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look around the furnace, heating oil storage tanks, water heater, boiler, and other fuel-burning mechanical equipment and appliances for drips, puddles, or any visual signs of a leak.
- Listen for any audible signs of a leak, such as hissing or whistling sounds.
- Smell for any odors that may indicate a leak, such as the smell of sulfur (due to additives such as Mercaptan).
- Visually inspect for an uncapped gas or fuel supply line.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - If evidence is found, immediately notify the POA or property inspection escort.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

TITLE: LEAK — SEWAGE SYSTEM
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: A sewage system leak refers to the leakage of wastewater out of a sanitary sewer system.
PURPOSE: None
COMMON COMPONENTS: Liquid; Leach field; Gas trap; Sewer backup valve; Sewer line; Pipe; Drain; Sewer cleanout; Cap; Riser; Pump
LOCATION: Unit Drains, toilets, vents, sewer cleanout, cap
 Inside Drains, toilets, vents, sewer cleanout, cap
 Outside Sewer cleanout, cap
MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Blocked sewage system.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Leak in sewage system.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 3: Cap to the cleanout or pump cover is detached or missing.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 4: Cleanout cap or riser is damaged.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: BLOCKED SEWAGE SYSTEM.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Wastewater is unable to drain resulting in sewer backup.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Observe a foul stench coming from drains.
 - Look for any slow-draining bathtubs or laundry lines.
 - Look to see if the use of other fixtures associated with main line lead to water backup in places such as toilets or showers.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: **BLOCKED SEWAGE SYSTEM.**

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Wastewater is unable to drain resulting in sewer backup.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Severe** The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Observe a foul stench coming from drains.
 - Look for any slow-draining bathtubs or laundry lines.
 - Look to see if the use of other fixtures associated with main line lead to water backup in places such as toilets or showers.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: BLOCKED SEWAGE SYSTEM.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Wastewater is unable to drain resulting in sewer backup.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Observe a foul stench coming from drains.
 - Look to see if the use of other fixtures associated with main line lead to water backup in places such as toilets or showers.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: LEAK IN SEWAGE SYSTEM.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: There is evidence of a sewer line or fitting leaking.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the ceiling, floor, and walls for evidence of a leaking sewer line or fitting to include stains, puddles, visible effluent, a strong odor, and infestation.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Ask the POA for a copy of an approved sanitary system certificate.

MORE INFORMATION: - If evidence of an inactive leak is present, evaluate the condition under the Mold-Like Substance standard.
 - Private sanitary systems are typically certified or approved by a local authority such as a building or health department.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: LEAK IN SEWAGE SYSTEM.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: There is evidence of a sewer line or fitting leaking.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the ceiling, floor, and walls for evidence of a leaking sewer line or fitting to include stains, puddles, visible effluent, a strong odor, and infestation.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Ask the POA for a copy of an approved sanitary system certificate.

MORE INFORMATION: - If evidence of an inactive leak is present, evaluate the condition under the Mold-Like Substance standard.
- Private sanitary systems are typically certified or approved by a local authority such as a building or health department.

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: LEAK IN SEWAGE SYSTEM.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: There is evidence of a sewer line or fitting leaking.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for evidence of a leaking sewer line or fitting to include stains, puddles, visible effluent, a strong odor, and infestation.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Ask the POA for a copy of an approved sanitary system certificate.

MORE INFORMATION: - Private sanitary systems are typically certified or approved by a local authority such as a building or health department.
 - Visible waste in a septic system leach field should be evaluated under this deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: CAP TO THE CLEANOUT OR PUMP COVER IS DETACHED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Cap to the cleanout or pump cover is detached or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at each cleanout and identify where the cleanout cap should be located.
 - Look at each pump and identify where the cover should be located.
 - As applicable, look to ensure that the cap or pump cover are present and securely attached.
 - Look on the ground along the outside of the building for PVC or metal piping that has a cleanout cap.
 - Locate the cleanout and caps by observing the vertical piping (stack) at the lowest level of the building.
 - Look between the main drain and the building's sewer or septic system.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - As applicable, gently touch or tap the cap or pump cover to verify if it is securely attached.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: CAP TO THE CLEANOUT OR PUMP COVER IS DETACHED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Cap to the cleanout or pump cover is detached or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at each cleanout and identify where the cleanout cap should be located.
 - Look at each pump and identify where the cover should be located.
 - As applicable, look to ensure that the cap or pump cover are present and securely attached.
 - Look on the ground along the outside of the building for PVC or metal piping that has a cleanout cap.
 - Locate the cleanout and caps by observing the vertical piping (stack) at the lowest level of the building.
 - Look between the main drain and the building's sewer or septic system.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - As applicable, gently touch or tap the cap or pump cover to verify if it is securely attached.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — OUTSIDE: CAP TO THE CLEANOUT OR PUMP COVER IS DETACHED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Cap to the cleanout or pump cover is detached or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at each cleanout and identify where the cleanout cap should be located.
 - Look at each pump and identify where the cover should be located.
 - As applicable, look to ensure that the cap or pump cover are present and securely attached.
 - Look on the ground along the outside of the building for PVC or metal piping that has a cleanout cap.
 - Locate the cleanout and caps by observing the vertical piping (stack) at the lowest level of the building.
 - Look between the main drain and the building's sewer or septic system.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - As applicable, gently touch or tap the cap or pump cover to verify if it is securely attached.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - None

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: CLEANOUT CAP OR RISER IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Cleanout cap or riser is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look at each cleanout and thoroughly examine the riser and the cap.
- Look for any holes or cracks in the riser or cap that would allow for contaminated air or sewage to seep out.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION:

- Examples of damage that may impact functionality of the cleanout cap or riser may include, but are not limited to:
 - Unintentional hole
 - Intentionally drilled hole into the cap for easier access to the cleanout
 - Crack

DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: CLEANOUT CAP OR RISER IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Cleanout cap or riser is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look at each cleanout and thoroughly examine the riser and the cap.
- Look for any holes or cracks in the riser or cap that would allow for contaminated air or sewage to seep out.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION:

- Examples of damage that may impact functionality of the cleanout cap or riser may include, but are not limited to:
 - Unintentional hole
 - Intentionally drilled hole into the cap for easier access to the cleanout
 - Crack

DEFICIENCY 4 — OUTSIDE: CLEANOUT CAP OR RISER IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Cleanout cap or riser is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look at each cleanout and thoroughly examine the riser and the cap.
- Look for any holes or cracks in the riser or cap that would allow for contaminated air or sewage to seep out.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION:

- This item is located on the ground and is often hit and cracked by lawnmowers.
- Examples of damage that may impact functionality of the cleanout cap or riser may include, but are not limited to:
 - Unintentional hole
 - Intentionally drilled hole into the cap for easier access to the cleanout
 - Crack

TITLE: LEAK — WATER
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: A water leak can be caused by damage; including a puncture, gash, rust or other corrosion hole, very tiny pinhole leak (possibly in imperfect welds), crack or microcrack, or inadequate sealing between components or parts joined together.

PURPOSE: None

COMMON COMPONENTS: Gas trap; Piping, Drain, Cap, Riser, Plumbing pump, Pump system; Fire suppression sprinkler assembly, including connected pipes and fittings; Water heater; Boiler; Dishwasher; Garbage disposal; Sink; Valves

LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	Ceilings, floors, walls, sinks, dishwashers, washer, water heaters, central water supply lines, drainpipes, sprinkler assembly, plumbing system
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Ceilings, floors, walls, sinks, dishwashers, washer, water heaters, central water supply lines, drainpipes, sprinkler assembly, plumbing system
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outside	Central water supply lines, sprinkler assembly, plumbing system

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Environmental water intrusion.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Plumbing leak.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 3: Fluid is leaking from the sprinkler assembly.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: ENVIRONMENTAL WATER INTRUSION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Water from the exterior environment is leaking into the interior.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look for any leaking or discoloration.
 - Look for swelling windowsills or moisture around the interior of windows or doors.
 - Look for deteriorating components on the ceiling or walls.
 - Examine the interior for cracks, failing window glazing, and anywhere else that water could access the interior space.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If evidence of a leak is present and the leak is not active at the time of the inspection, ask the resident or POA if leaking has occurred.
- ACTION:**
- If evidence of a leak is present and the leak is not active at the time of the inspection, determine if a repair was performed.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Water intrusion is the unwelcome presence of water leaking into the interior.
 - Water intrusion may be the result of structural damage, poor installation of building materials, degrading materials, or defective building materials.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: ENVIRONMENTAL WATER INTRUSION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Water from the exterior environment is leaking into the interior.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look for any leaking or discoloration.
 - Look for swelling windowsills or moisture around the interior of windows or doors.
 - Look for deteriorating components on the ceiling or walls.
 - Examine the interior for cracks, failing window glazing, and anywhere else that water could access the interior space.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If evidence of a leak is present and the leak is not active at the time of the inspection, ask the POA if leaking has occurred.
- ACTION:**
- If evidence of a leak is present and the leak is not active at the time of the inspection, determine if a repair was performed.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Water intrusion is the unwelcome presence of water leaking into the interior.
 - Water intrusion may be the result of structural damage, poor installation of building materials, degrading materials, or defective building materials.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: PLUMBING LEAK.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Failure of a plumbing system that allows for water intrusion in unintended areas.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Visually inspect for any active plumbing leak.
- Inspect all visible plumbing connections, including gas traps, supply lines, pumps, and direct connections to the fixture.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION:

- If evidence of an inactive leak is present, then evaluate the condition under the Mold-Like Substance Standard.
- Examples of plumbing components and fixtures to evaluate under this deficiency may include, but are not limited to:
 - HVAC
 - Water heater
 - Boiler
 - Dishwasher
 - Garbage disposal
 - Sink
 - Valves
 - Bathtub

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: PLUMBING LEAK.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Failure of a plumbing system that allows for water intrusion in unintended areas.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Visually inspect for any active plumbing leak.
- Inspect all visible plumbing connections, including gas traps, supply lines, pumps, and direct connections to the fixture.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION:

- If evidence of an inactive leak is present, then evaluate the condition under the Mold-Like Substance Standard.
- Examples of plumbing components and fixtures to evaluate under this deficiency may include, but are not limited to:
 - HVAC
 - Water heater
 - Boiler
 - Dishwasher
 - Garbage disposal
 - Sink
 - Valves
 - Bathtub

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: PLUMBING LEAK.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Failure of a plumbing system that allows for water intrusion in unintended areas.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Evaluate exterior plumbing systems for any leaks.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - Examples of exterior plumbing components to evaluate under this deficiency may include, but are not limited to:
- Exterior hose faucet
- Landscaping sprinkler / irrigation system

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: FLUID IS LEAKING FROM THE SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fluid is leaking from the sprinkler assembly.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the fire suppression sprinkler assembly and its components to determine if any fluid is leaking from the sprinkler assembly.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - A fire suppression sprinkler assembly is part of the fire protection (sprinkler) system that discharges water or another material when activated once reaching a certain (pre-determined) temperature.
 - Components of a sprinkler assembly may include, but are not limited to:
 - Head
 - Valve
 - Deflector
 - Escutcheon
 - Sprinkler head cover
 - Piping

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: FLUID IS LEAKING FROM THE SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fluid is leaking from the sprinkler assembly.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the fire suppression sprinkler assembly and its components to determine if any fluid is leaking from the sprinkler assembly.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - A fire suppression sprinkler assembly is part of the fire protection (sprinkler) system that discharges water or another material when activated once reaching a certain (pre-determined) temperature.
 - Components of a sprinkler assembly may include, but are not limited to:
 - Head
 - Valve
 - Deflector
 - Escutcheon
 - Sprinkler head cover
 - Piping

DEFICIENCY 3 — OUTSIDE: FLUID IS LEAKING FROM THE SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Fluid is leaking from the sprinkler assembly.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the fire suppression sprinkler assembly and its components to determine if any fluid is leaking from the sprinkler assembly.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - A fire suppression sprinkler assembly is part of the fire protection (sprinkler) system that discharges water or another material when activated once reaching a certain (pre-determined) temperature.
- Components of a sprinkler assembly may include, but are not limited to:

- Head
- Valve
- Deflector
- Escutcheon
- Sprinkler head cover
- Piping

TITLE: LIGHTING — AUXILIARY

VERSION: V3.0

DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Lighting that is essential to safety in the event of primary power supply failure.

PURPOSE: Assist people egress a building in the event of an emergency.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Rechargeable battery backup; Light bulb; Circuits; Lamps; Test button; Housing assembly

LOCATION:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Unit	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Throughout the Inside.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outside	Throughout the Outside.

MORE INFORMATION: Exit Signs, Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch, and Sharp Edges are related standards.

DEFICIENCY 1: Auxiliary lighting is damaged, missing, or fails to illuminate when tested.

LOCATION: Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: AUXILIARY LIGHTING IS DAMAGED, MISSING, OR FAILS TO ILLUMINATE WHEN TESTED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Auxiliary lighting is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality), missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete), or fails to illuminate when tested.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify any damage that impacts functionality.
 - Identify any evidence that auxiliary lighting was previously installed but is now not present or is incomplete.
 - Verify that the device responds to the test and illuminates.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:**
- Engage the test button.
 - Verify the emergency light illuminates for the entire time the test button is engaged.
 - Verify all light sources illuminate during the test.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - A combination auxiliary light and exit sign device should be evaluated under both the Lighting — Auxiliary and Exit Sign standards.
-

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: AUXILIARY LIGHTING IS DAMAGED, MISSING, OR FAILS TO ILLUMINATE WHEN TESTED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Auxiliary lighting is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality), missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete), or fails to illuminate when tested.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify any damage that impacts functionality.
 - Identify any evidence that auxiliary lighting was previously installed but is now not present or is incomplete.
 - Verify that the device responds to the test and illuminates.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

- ACTION:**
- Engage the test button.
 - Verify the emergency light illuminates for the entire time the test button is engaged.
 - Verify all light sources illuminate during the test.

MORE INFORMATION: - A combination auxiliary light and exit sign device should be evaluated under both the Lighting — Auxiliary and Exit Sign standards.

TITLE: LIGHTING — EXTERIOR
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Fixed artificial lighting (e.g., walkway lighting, pole lighting, wall packs, and canopy lights) that is used to illuminate exterior areas (e.g., entryways, parking lots, and exterior stairwells).

PURPOSE: Provide illumination of the building exterior and surrounding grounds in order to provide safe travel and enhanced security.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Fixture casing; Ballast; Wires; Starter socket; Tube socket; Tube receptacle; Ballast attachment screw; Light posts; Globes

LOCATION: Unit None
 Inside None
 Outside Throughout the Outside.

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: A permanently installed light fixture is damaged, inoperable, missing, or not secure.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: A PERMANENTLY INSTALLED LIGHT FIXTURE IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, MISSING, OR NOT SECURE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A permanently installed light fixture is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 A permanently installed light fixture is inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage).
 OR
 A permanently installed light fixture is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).
 OR
 A permanently installed light fixture is not secure to the designed attachment point or the attachment point is not stable.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all permanently installed light fixtures.
 - After activating, verify if each light fixture is fully illuminated (i.e., each lightbulb illuminates).
 - Visually inspect for any signs of a missing or damaged light fixture.
 - Determine if each light fixture is secure.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:**
- Attempt to activate each light fixture.
 - After evaluating, turn off each light fixture.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If permanently installed light fixture is controlled by a photoelectric sensor or timer that does not permit testing when daylight, then only evaluate this item to determine if it is damaged, missing, or not secure.
 - If a lightbulb does not illuminate, then the POA may attempt to change the lightbulb.
 - If an electrical conductor is not enclosed or properly insulated, then it should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.

TITLE: LIGHTING — INTERIOR
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Permanently installed light fixture.
PURPOSE: Provide illumination for interior spaces.
COMMON COMPONENTS: Fixture casing; Ballast; Wires; Starter socket; Tube socket, Tube receptacle; Ballast attachment screw; Light posts; Control switch
LOCATION: Unit Throughout the Unit.
 Inside Throughout the Inside.
 Outside None
MORE INFORMATION: A switch that is inoperable but does not have visible damage and corresponds to a permanently installed lighting fixture should be evaluated under this standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: A permanently installed light fixture is inoperable.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: A permanently installed light fixture is not secure.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: At least one (1) permanently installed light fixture is not present in the kitchen and bathroom.
LOCATION: Unit — Affirmative Habitability Requirement Inside — Affirmative Habitability Requirement

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: A PERMANENTLY INSTALLED LIGHT FIXTURE IS INOPERABLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A permanently installed light fixture is inoperable (i.e., the overall system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all permanently installed light fixtures.
 - After activating, verify if each light fixture is fully illuminated (i.e., each lightbulb illuminates).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- Attempt to activate each light fixture.
 - After evaluating, turn off each light fixture.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If a lightbulb does not illuminate, then the POA may attempt to change the lightbulb.
-

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: A PERMANENTLY INSTALLED LIGHT FIXTURE IS INOPERABLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A permanently installed light fixture is inoperable (i.e., the overall system or component thereof is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Identify all permanently installed light fixtures.
 - After activating, verify if each light fixture is fully illuminated (i.e., each lightbulb illuminates).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:**
- Attempt to activate each light fixture.
 - After evaluating, turn off each light fixture.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - If a lightbulb does not illuminate, then the POA may attempt to change the lightbulb.
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: **A PERMANENTLY INSTALLED LIGHT FIXTURE IS NOT SECURE.**

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A permanently installed light fixture is not secure to the designed attachment point or the attachment point is not stable.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify all permanently installed light fixtures.
 - Visually determine if each light fixture is secure.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - If an electrical conductor is not enclosed or properly insulated, then it should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: **A PERMANENTLY INSTALLED LIGHT FIXTURE IS NOT SECURE.**

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A permanently installed light fixture is not secure to the designed attachment point or the attachment point is not stable.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify all permanently installed light fixtures.
 - Visually determine if each light fixture is secure.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - If an electrical conductor is not enclosed or properly insulated, then it should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard.

TITLE: LITTER
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: Waste discarded or disposed of in a location that is not designated for waste.
PURPOSE: None
COMMON COMPONENTS: Paper; Metal; Plastics; Organic; Wood; Foam; Cardboard; Rubber; Large furniture; Appliances
LOCATION: Unit None
 Inside Throughout the inside
 Outside Throughout the outside
MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Litter is accumulated in an undesignated area.
LOCATION: Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: LITTER IS ACCUMULATED IN AN UNDESIGNATED AREA.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: 10 or more small items of litter (e.g., food wrappers, pieces of food, newspapers) are present within a 10-foot by 10-foot area not designated for garbage.
 OR
 Any number of large items (e.g., furniture or appliances) have been clearly discarded in an area not designated for garbage.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look for garbage or litter in undesignated areas.
 - Identify small items of litter in undesignated areas.
 - Identify any number of large items clearly discarded in undesignated areas.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:**
- Measure a 10-foot x 10-foot area around the densest accumulation of litter.
 - Count the number of items of litter within the measured area.
 - Do not count beyond 10 items of litter.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - None

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: LITTER IS ACCUMULATED IN AN UNDESIGNATED AREA.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: 10 or more small items of litter (e.g., food wrappers, pieces of food, newspapers) are present within a 10-foot by 10-foot area not designated for garbage.
OR
Any number of large items (e.g., furniture or appliances) have been clearly discarded in an area not designated for garbage.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for garbage or litter in undesignated areas.
- Identify small items of litter in undesignated areas.
- Identify any number of large items clearly discarded in undesignated areas.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Measure a 10-foot x 10-foot area around the densest accumulation of litter.
- Count the number of items of litter within the measured area.
- Do not count beyond 10 items of litter.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

TITLE: MINIMUM ELECTRICAL AND LIGHTING
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Lighting: Permanently installed light fixture.
Outlet: Installations that connect to an electrical supply.

PURPOSE: Lighting: Provide illumination for interior spaces.
Outlet: Allow user to safely access power to energize electrical devices.

COMMON COMPONENTS: None

LOCATION: Unit Habitable rooms throughout the Unit
 Inside None
 Outside None

MORE INFORMATION: For the purpose of this inspection, habitable rooms:
- include rooms that are in a building for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking.
- do not include bathrooms, toilet rooms, closets, hallways, storage or utility spaces, and similar areas.

DEFICIENCY 1: At least two (2) working outlets are not present within each habitable room.
OR
At least one (1) working outlet and one (1) permanently installed light fixture is not present within each habitable room.

LOCATION: Unit — Affirmative Habitability Requirement

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: **AT LEAST TWO (2) WORKING OUTLETS ARE NOT PRESENT WITHIN EACH HABITABLE ROOM.** **AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT**

OR

AT LEAST ONE (1) WORKING OUTLET AND ONE (1) PERMANENTLY INSTALLED LIGHT FIXTURE IS NOT PRESENT WITHIN EACH HABITABLE ROOM.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: At least two (2) working outlets are not present within each habitable room.

OR

At least one (1) working outlet and one (1) permanently installed light fixture is not present within each habitable room.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: Visually determine if there are:

- at least two (2) working outlets within each habitable room.

OR

- at least one (1) working outlet and one (1) permanently installed light fixture within each habitable room.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - For the purpose of this inspection, a working outlet is one that allows the user to safely access power to energize electrical devices.

- For the purpose of this inspection, habitable rooms:
 - include rooms that are in a building for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking.
 - do not include bathrooms, toilet rooms, closets, hallways, storage or utility spaces, and similar areas.

TITLE: MOLD-LIKE SUBSTANCE
 VERSION: V3.0
 DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: A “Mold-like substance” can include regular or irregular patches or spots on surfaces that can be colored differently than the surface (coloration can be white, green, yellow, gray, brown, or black), and can be raised from the surface, and are generally composed of minute filaments. A “Mold-like substance” can appear “fuzzy” or “cottony” and a musty or earthy odor can be associated with it.

“Mold-like substance” would also include what is often identified as “mildew,” i.e., small patches, generally on non-porous surfaces, and dusty (friable) when dry; mildew is generally a thin surface growth that can be wiped off easily. Note that algae are not mold-like substances (algae are grass-green).

PURPOSE: None

COMMON COMPONENTS: None

LOCATION: Unit Includes areas where there could be potential water intrusion or captive moisture: e.g., walls, floors, ceilings, bathrooms, kitchens, bedrooms, closets, basements, laundry rooms, any other area that wood, drywall, and moisture are present. This list is not exhaustive for all areas to be inspected for mold-like substance.

Inside Includes areas where there could be potential water intrusion or captive moisture: e.g., walls, floors, ceilings, bathrooms, kitchens, mechanical rooms, basements, laundry rooms, any other area that wood, drywall, and moisture are present. This list is not exhaustive for all areas to be inspected for mold-like substance.

Outside None

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Presence of mold-like substance at moderate levels is observed visually.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Presence of mold-like substance at high levels is observed visually.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Presence of mold-like substance at extremely high levels is observed visually.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 4: Elevated moisture level.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: PRESENCE OF MOLD-LIKE SUBSTANCE AT MODERATE LEVELS IS OBSERVED VISUALLY.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Cumulative area of patches is more than 4 square inches and less than 1 square foot in a room.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Estimate area(s) of all patch(es) and spot(s).
- If the total cumulative area of all patches and spots in a room is more than 4 square inches and less than 1 square foot, record this deficiency.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: PRESENCE OF MOLD-LIKE SUBSTANCE AT MODERATE LEVELS IS OBSERVED VISUALLY.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Cumulative area of patches is more than 4 square inches and less than 1 square foot in a room.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Estimate area(s) of all patch(es) and spot(s).
- If the total cumulative area of all patches and spots in a room is more than 4 square inches and less than 1 square foot, record this deficiency.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: PRESENCE OF MOLD-LIKE SUBSTANCE AT HIGH LEVELS IS OBSERVED VISUALLY.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Cumulative area of patches is more than 1 square foot and less than 9 square feet in a room.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Estimate area(s) of all patch(es) and spot(s).
- If the total cumulative area of all patches and spots in a room is more than 1 square foot and less than nine square feet, record this deficiency.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: PRESENCE OF MOLD-LIKE SUBSTANCE AT HIGH LEVELS IS OBSERVED VISUALLY.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Cumulative area of patches is more than 1 square foot and less than 9 square feet in a room.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Estimate area(s) of all patch(es) and spot(s).
- If the total cumulative area of all patches and spots in a room is more than 1 square foot and less than nine square feet, record this deficiency.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: PRESENCE OF MOLD-LIKE SUBSTANCE AT EXTREMELY HIGH LEVELS IS OBSERVED VISUALLY.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Cumulative area of patches is more than 9 square foot in a room.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Estimate area(s) of all patch(es) and spot(s).
- If the total cumulative area of all patches and spots in a room is more than nine square feet, record this deficiency.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: PRESENCE OF MOLD-LIKE SUBSTANCE AT EXTREMELY HIGH LEVELS IS OBSERVED VISUALLY.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Cumulative area of patches is more than 9 square foot in a room.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION: - Estimate area(s) of all patch(es) and spot(s).
 - If the total cumulative area of all patches and spots in a room is more than nine square feet, record this deficiency.
- REQUEST FOR HELP: - None
- ACTION: - None
- More Information: - None
-

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: ELEVATED MOISTURE LEVEL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Elevated moisture level.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect for evidence of elevated moisture level (e.g., peeling paint or wallpaper, a wall that is warped or stained, or a buckled, cracked, or water-stained ceiling, carpet, or wooden floor).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - If evidence of elevated moisture level is present, then test for the condition using a pinless moisture meter.

MORE INFORMATION: - Infrared cameras are optional and will not be used on their own to evaluate this a deficiency. If a thermal anomaly is observed using an infrared camera, the moisture meter must be used to confirm whether there is elevated moisture present.
 - If evidence of an active leak is present, evaluate the condition under the Leak — Water standard or the Leak — Sewage System standard, respectively.
 - If mold-like substance is present, then evaluate the condition under Deficiency 1, Deficiency 2, Deficiency 3, or Deficiency 4 of this standard.

DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: ELEVATED MOISTURE LEVEL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Elevated moisture level.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Visually inspect for evidence of elevated moisture level (e.g., peeling paint or wallpaper, a wall that is warped or stained, or a buckled, cracked, or water-stained ceiling, carpet, or wooden floor).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - If evidence of elevated moisture level is present, then test for the condition using a pinless moisture meter.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - Infrared cameras are optional and will not be used on their own to evaluate this a deficiency. If a thermal anomaly is observed using an infrared camera, the moisture meter must be used to confirm whether there is elevated moisture present.
- If evidence of an active leak is present, evaluate the condition under the Leak — Water standard or the Leak — Sewage System standard, respectively.
- If mold-like substance is present, then evaluate the condition under Deficiency 1, Deficiency 2, Deficiency 3, or Deficiency 4 of this standard.

TITLE: PARKING LOT
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: A designated outdoor area for parking motorized vehicles.

PURPOSE: An area to park motorized vehicles.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Pavement; Pavers; Wheel stops; Striping; Gravel

LOCATION: Unit None
 Inside None
 Outside Near or adjacent to buildings

MORE INFORMATION: For the purpose of this inspection, this item does not include parking garages.

DEFICIENCY 1: Parking lot has any one pothole that is 4 inches deep and 1 square foot or greater.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Parking lot has ponding.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: **PARKING LOT HAS ANY ONE POTHOLE THAT IS 4 INCHES DEEP AND 1 SQUARE FOOT OR GREATER.**

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Parking lot has any one pothole that is 4 inches deep and 1 square foot or greater.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Identify each pothole in the parking lot.
 - REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
 - ACTION:** - Measure the depth and area of each pothole.
 - MORE INFORMATION:** - None
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: PARKING LOT HAS PONDING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: More than 3 inches of water has accumulated in a parking lot and 5% or more of the parking lot is unusable.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for ponding in a parking lot.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Measure the depth of the ponding water.
 - If it is 3 inches or greater in depth, measure the square footage of ponding area.
 - Calculate the percentage of unusable space using the following formula:
 - $\text{Effected area} / \text{total area of the parking lot}$

MORE INFORMATION: - None

TITLE: POTENTIAL LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS — VISUAL ASSESSMENT
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Lead-based paint (LBP) is paint or other surface coatings that contain lead equal to or exceeding federal regulatory levels, currently 1.0 milligram per square centimeter or 0.5 percent by weight. Deteriorated paint or surface coatings found in homes built before 1978 are LBP hazards if the paint is LBP. Visual Assessment is surface by surface determination of paint condition.

PURPOSE: Lead was added to paint to accelerate drying, increase durability, maintain a fresh appearance, and resist moisture that causes corrosion.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Surfaces include Walls, Ceilings, Trim, Doors, Windows, Floors

LOCATION: Unit Anywhere paint is present
 Inside Anywhere paint is present
 Outside Anywhere paint is present

MORE INFORMATION:

- Unit corresponds to “Interior,” Inside corresponds to “Common Areas,” and Outside corresponds to “Exterior” in the Lead Safe Housing Rule ([24 CFR Part 35](#), Subparts B–R).
- Target properties are determined based on the property profile.
- Property Profile — Public Housing and Multifamily Housing: Housing constructed prior to 1978.
- Property Profile — Housing Choice Voucher: Housing constructed prior to 1978 and child of less than 6 years of age resides or is expected to reside in such housing.
- Bathroom fixtures and tiles should not be evaluated under this standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Paint in a Unit or Inside the target property is deteriorated — below the level required for lead-safe work practices by a lead-certified firm or for passing clearance.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Paint in a Unit or Inside the target property is deteriorated — above the level required for lead-safe work practices by a lead-certified firm and passing clearance.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Paint Outside on a target property is deteriorated — below the level required for lead-safe work practices by a lead-certified firm or for passing clearance.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 4: Paint Outside on a target property is deteriorated — above the level required for lead-safe work practices by a lead-certified firm and passing clearance.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: PAINT IN A UNIT OR INSIDE THE TARGET PROPERTY IS DETERIORATED — BELOW THE LEVEL REQUIRED FOR LEAD-SAFE WORK PRACTICES BY A LEAD-CERTIFIED FIRM OR FOR PASSING CLEARANCE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Paint is deteriorated (e.g., peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or detached from the substrate). For large surface areas in the Unit, deteriorated paint is less than or equal to 2 square feet per room; for small surface areas, less than or equal to 10% per component (“de minimis”).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Examine the property profile to determine if the property is a target property.
 - Please note: For the purposes of this inspection, if the property profile states that the property was constructed pre-1978, you must assume that all painted structures on the property were built pre-1978.
 - For large surfaces in the Unit or Inside (e.g., walls, ceilings, and floors):
 - Look at large painted surface areas in the Unit, including walls, ceilings, doors, and floors. Examine these areas for deteriorated paint, damage to the surface such as holes that expose paint layers, and friction on painted surfaces.
 - For small components in the Unit or Inside (e.g., windowsills, window trough, trim):
 - Look at small painted surface areas, including trim, doors, windows, windowsills, baseboards, and built-ins. Examine these areas for deteriorated paint, damage to the surface such as holes that expose paint layers, and friction on painted surfaces.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

- ACTION:**
- For large surfaces in the Unit or Inside (e.g., walls, ceilings, and floors):
 - Evaluate the approximate length and width of the damage or deterioration. Determine the total area, per room, of the deteriorated paint.
 - For small components in the Unit or Inside (e.g., windowsills, window trough, trim):
 - Check painted surfaces that are subject to friction (e.g., painted steps, doors that rub on the jamb, wood window sashes) or impact (e.g., doorknobs that bang on walls) for wear; if wear is visible, include the worn area in the total deteriorated area.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: PAINT IN A UNIT OR INSIDE THE TARGET PROPERTY IS DETERIORATED — BELOW THE LEVEL REQUIRED FOR LEAD-SAFE WORK PRACTICES BY A LEAD-CERTIFIED FIRM OR FOR PASSING CLEARANCE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Paint is deteriorated (e.g., peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or detached from the substrate). For large surface areas inside the target property, deteriorated paint is less than or equal to 2 square feet per room; for small surface areas, less than or equal to 10% per component (“de minimis”).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Examine the property profile to determine if the property is a target property.
 - Please note: For the purposes of this inspection, if the property profile states that the property was constructed pre-1978, you must assume that all painted structures on the property were built pre-1978.
 - For large surfaces in the Unit or Inside (e.g., walls, ceilings, and floors):
 - Look at large painted surface areas in the Unit, including walls, ceilings, doors, and floors. Examine these areas for deteriorated paint, damage to the surface such as holes that expose paint layers, and friction on painted surfaces.
 - For small components in the Unit or Inside (e.g., windowsills, window trough, trim):
 - Look at small painted surface areas, including trim, doors, windows, windowsills, baseboards, and built-ins. Examine these areas for deteriorated paint, damage to the surface such as holes that expose paint layers, and friction on painted surfaces.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

- ACTION:**
- For large surfaces in the Unit or Inside (e.g., walls, ceilings, and floors):
 - Evaluate the approximate length and width of the damage or deterioration. Determine the total area, per room, of the deteriorated paint.
 - For small components in the Unit or Inside (e.g., windowsills, window trough, trim):
 - Check painted surfaces that are subject to friction (e.g., painted steps, doors that rub on the jamb, wood window sashes) or impact (e.g., doorknobs that bang on walls) for wear; if wear is visible, include the worn area in the total Unit or Inside deteriorated area.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: PAINT IN A UNIT OR INSIDE THE TARGET PROPERTY IS DETERIORATED — ABOVE THE LEVEL REQUIRED FOR LEAD-SAFE WORK PRACTICES BY A LEAD-CERTIFIED FIRM AND PASSING CLEARANCE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Paint is deteriorated (e.g., peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or detached from the substrate). For large surface areas in the Unit, deteriorated paint is more than 2 square feet per room; for small surface areas, greater than 10% per component (“significant”).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Examine the property profile to determine if the property is a target property.
 - Please note: For the purposes of this inspection, if the property profile states that the property was constructed pre-1978, you must assume that all painted structures on the property were built pre-1978.
 - For large surfaces in the Unit or Inside (e.g., walls, ceilings, and floors):
 - Look at large painted surface areas in the Unit, including walls, ceilings, doors, and floors. Examine these areas for deteriorated paint, damage to the surface such as holes that expose paint layers, and friction on painted surfaces.
 - For small components in the Unit or Inside (e.g., windowsills, window trough, trim):
 - Look at small painted surface areas, including trim, doors, windows, windowsills, baseboards, and built-ins. Examine these areas for deteriorated paint, damage to the surface such as holes that expose paint layers, and friction on painted surfaces.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:**
- For large surfaces in the Unit or Inside (e.g., walls, ceilings, and floors):
 - Evaluate the approximate length and width of the damage or deterioration. Determine the total area, per room, of the deteriorated paint.
 - For small components in the Unit or Inside (e.g., windowsills, window trough, trim):
 - Check painted surfaces that are subject to friction (e.g., painted steps, doors that rub on the jamb, wood window sashes) or impact (e.g., doorknobs that bang on walls) for wear; if wear is visible, include the worn area in the total Unit or Inside deteriorated area.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - This deficiency is a Severe Health and Safety Determination; paint stabilization within 30 days will follow the Lead Safe Housing Rule (LSHR).

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: PAINT IN A UNIT OR INSIDE THE TARGET PROPERTY IS DETERIORATED — ABOVE THE LEVEL REQUIRED FOR LEAD-SAFE WORK PRACTICES BY A LEAD-CERTIFIED FIRM AND PASSING CLEARANCE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Paint is deteriorated (e.g., peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or detached from the substrate). For large surface areas Inside the target property, deteriorated paint is more than 2 square feet per room; for small surface areas, greater than 10% per component (“significant”).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Examine the property profile to determine if the property is a target property.
 - Please note: For the purposes of this inspection, if the property profile states that the property was constructed pre-1978, you must assume that all painted structures on the property were built pre-1978.
 - For large surfaces in the Unit or Inside (e.g., walls, ceilings, and floors):
 - Look at large painted surface areas in the Unit, including walls, ceilings, doors, and floors. Examine these areas for deteriorated paint, damage to the surface such as holes that expose paint layers, and friction on painted surfaces.
 - For small components in the Unit or Inside (e.g., windowsills, window trough, trim):
 - Look at small painted surface areas, including trim, doors, windows, windowsills, baseboards, and built-ins. Examine these areas for deteriorated paint, damage to the surface such as holes that expose paint layers, and friction on painted surfaces.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:**
- For large surfaces in the Unit or Inside (e.g., walls, ceilings, and floors):
 - Evaluate the approximate length and width of the damage or deterioration. Determine the total area, per room, of the deteriorated paint.
 - For small components in the Unit or Inside (e.g., windowsills, window trough, trim):
 - Check painted surfaces that are subject to friction (e.g., painted steps, doors that rub on the jamb, wood window sashes) or impact (e.g., doorknobs that bang on walls) for wear; if wear is visible, include the worn area in the total Unit or Inside deteriorated area.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - This deficiency is a Severe Health and Safety Determination; paint stabilization within 30 days will follow the Lead Safe Housing Rule (LSHR).

DEFICIENCY 3 — OUTSIDE: PAINT OUTSIDE ON A TARGET PROPERTY IS DETERIORATED — BELOW THE LEVEL REQUIRED FOR LEAD-SAFE WORK PRACTICES BY A LEAD-CERTIFIED FIRM OR FOR PASSING CLEARANCE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Paint is deteriorated (e.g., peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or detached from the substrate). Deteriorated paint is less than or equal to 20 square feet (“de minimis”).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Examine the property profile to determine if the property is a target property.
 - Please note: For the purposes of this inspection, if the property profile states that the property was constructed pre-1978, you must assume that all painted structures on the property were built pre-1978.
 - For large Outside surfaces:
 - Look at large Outside surface areas that are painted, including siding, fascia, soffit, trim, patios or decks, fencing, and any other large painted surfaces on the Outside of the building. Examine these areas for deteriorated paint and for holes.
 - Check painted surfaces that are subject to friction (e.g., painted steps, doors that rub on the jamb, wood window sashes) or impact (e.g., doorknobs that bang on walls), for wear; if wear is visible, include the worn area in the total Outside deteriorated area.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:**
- For large Outside surfaces:
 - Evaluate the square footage of the damage or deterioration across all Outside large surfaces throughout the whole of the Outside of the entire building cumulatively.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - None

DEFICIENCY 4 — OUTSIDE: PAINT OUTSIDE ON A TARGET PROPERTY IS DETERIORATED — ABOVE THE LEVEL REQUIRED FOR LEAD-SAFE WORK PRACTICES BY A LEAD-CERTIFIED FIRM AND PASSING CLEARANCE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Paint is deteriorated (e.g., peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or detached from the substrate). Deteriorated paint is more than 20 square feet (“significant”).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Examine the property profile to determine if the property is a target property.
 - Please note: For the purposes of this inspection, if the property profile states that the property was constructed pre-1978, you must assume that all painted structures on the property were built pre-1978.
 - For large Outside surfaces:
 - Look at large Outside surface areas that are painted, including siding, fascia, soffit, trim, patios or decks, fencing, and any other large painted surfaces on the Outside of the building. Examine these areas for deteriorated paint, damage to the surface such as holes that expose paint layers, and friction on painted surfaces.
 - Check painted surfaces that are subject to friction (e.g., painted steps, doors that rub on the jamb, wood window sashes) or impact (e.g., doorknobs that bang on walls) for wear; if wear is visible, include the worn area in the total Outside deteriorated area.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION:

- For large Outside surfaces:
 - Evaluate the square footage of the damage or deterioration across all Outside large surfaces throughout the whole of the Outside of the entire building cumulatively.

MORE INFORMATION: - This deficiency is a Severe Health and Safety Determination; paint stabilization within 30 days will follow the Lead Safe Housing Rule (LSHR).

TITLE: PRIVATE ROADS AND DRIVEWAYS

VERSION: V3.0

DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: Road leading from a public road to a dwelling or garage.

PURPOSE: An area on private property where automobiles and other vehicles are operated or allowed to stand.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Asphalt; Concrete; Dirt; Gravel; Paving stones; Expansion joints; Curbs; Gutters; Utility access covers; Rebar

LOCATION:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Unit	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inside	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outside	Throughout the site

MORE INFORMATION: For the purpose of this inspection, only inspect private roads owned and maintained by the property. If you have any doubt about ownership of the road, ask the POA to provide documentation clarifying the ownership of the road.

DEFICIENCY 1: Road or driveway access to the property is blocked or impassable for vehicles.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Road or driveway has any one pothole that is 4 inches deep and 1 square foot or greater.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: ROAD OR DRIVEWAY ACCESS TO THE PROPERTY IS BLOCKED OR IMPASSABLE FOR VEHICLES.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Road or driveway access to the property is blocked or impassable for vehicles.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look at each road that provides access to the property.
- Look to ensure that each road providing access to the property is free from any obstruction that would render the road blocked or impassable (e.g., downed trees, debris, impassable holes, snowbanks, parked cars, or flooding that would prevent a vehicle from gaining access to the property).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION:

- For the purpose of this inspection, do not record this deficiency for designed permanent fixtures installed to control access (e.g., electronic gates or locked fences). If the property has these, the POA must show that they function and allow access to the road or driveway.
- Temporary obstructions for a specific function (e.g., road maintenance) should not be recorded as a deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: ROAD OR DRIVEWAY HAS ANY ONE POTHOLE THAT IS 4 INCHES DEEP AND 1 SQUARE FOOT OR GREATER.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Any one pothole is 4 inches deep and 1 square foot or greater.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify each pothole throughout the road or driveway.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Measure the depth and area of each pothole.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

TITLE: REFRIGERATOR
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: A device designed to keep food from spoiling by cooling and freezing.
PURPOSE: To keep food cold in order to help extend freshness by slowing down the activity of bacteria.
COMMON COMPONENTS: Compressor; Condenser coils; Evaporator coils; Handle; Shelves; Lightbulb; Drawer; Expansion valve; Seals; Door
LOCATION: Unit Kitchen or any area or room the resident or property may choose to have a refrigerator
 Inside Kitchen, community room, or any area or room the property may choose to have a refrigerator
 Outside None
MORE INFORMATION: For the purpose of this inspection, a built-in freezer is considered a component part of the refrigerator.
- Resident-owned, standalone freezers should not be evaluated under this standard.
- Any stored appliance not in use or a medical use refrigerator should not be evaluated under this standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Refrigerator is inoperable such that it may be unable to safely and adequately store food.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Refrigerator component is damaged such that it impacts functionality.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Refrigerator is missing.
LOCATION: Unit — Affirmative Habitability Requirement

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: REFRIGERATOR IS INOPERABLE SUCH THAT IT MAY BE UNABLE TO SAFELY AND ADEQUATELY STORE FOOD.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Refrigerator is inoperable (i.e., overall system is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage) such that it may be unable to safely and adequately store food.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - None

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Open the refrigerator door to feel for a cold temperature.
- Open the freezer door to verify if food is frozen.

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: REFRIGERATOR IS INOPERABLE SUCH THAT IT MAY BE UNABLE TO SAFELY AND ADEQUATELY STORE FOOD.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Refrigerator is inoperable (i.e., overall system is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage) such that it may be unable to safely and adequately store food.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - None

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Open the refrigerator door to feel for a cold temperature.
- Open the freezer door to verify if food is frozen.

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: REFRIGERATOR COMPONENT IS DAMAGED SUCH THAT IT IMPACTS FUNCTIONALITY.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Refrigerator component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective) such that it impacts functionality.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect the accessible portions of the refrigerator for any component that is damaged such that it impacts functionality.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: Examples of damaged components that may impact functionality include, but are not limited to:
- Seal that is hanging, sagging, separating, torn with exposed magnet, or detached from the door
- Handle
- Interior lining

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: REFRIGERATOR COMPONENT IS DAMAGED SUCH THAT IT IMPACTS FUNCTIONALITY.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Refrigerator component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective) such that it impacts functionality.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect the accessible portions of the refrigerator for any component that is damaged such that it impacts functionality.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: Examples of damaged components that may impact functionality include, but are not limited to:
- Seal that is hanging, sagging, separating, torn with exposed magnet, or detached from the door
- Handle
- Interior lining

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: REFRIGERATOR IS MISSING.

AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Refrigerator is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect for any evidence of a refrigerator that was previously installed but is now not present.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

TITLE: RETAINING WALL

VERSION: V3.0

DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: A vertical structure that retains soil or rock at various grades.

PURPOSE: To prevent erosion on sloped land or to add usable space.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Post; Railing; Block

LOCATION:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Unit	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inside	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outside	Property grounds

MORE INFORMATION: For the purpose of this inspection, a “retaining wall” is only classified as such if it is at least 24 inches tall and does not include decorative planters or foundation wall.

DEFICIENCY 1: Retaining wall is leaning away from the fill side.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Retaining wall is partially or completely collapsed.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: RETAINING WALL IS LEANING AWAY FROM THE FILL SIDE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Retaining wall is leaning away from the fill side.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the retaining wall while standing parallel to determine if the wall is standing upright.
 - Verify the wall is not more than 90 degrees from the base of the slope.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

- ACTION:** - Measure the retaining wall to verify the height is 24 inches or greater.
 - If it is not at least 24 inches, then it is not subject to inspection.

- MORE INFORMATION:** - If the retaining wall is leaning (sloped) toward the fill side, do not cite a deficiency.
 - If present, inspect the guardrail under the Guardrail standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: RETAINING WALL IS PARTIALLY OR COMPLETELY COLLAPSED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Retaining wall is partially or completely collapsed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the entire retaining wall for signs of collapse.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

TITLE: ROOF ASSEMBLY
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: The external upper covering of a house or other building.
PURPOSE: Protect the interior from the exterior elements, as well as collect and redirect the accumulation of precipitation from the roof surface to the ground or drainage system.
COMMON COMPONENTS: Roof covering; Drain; Gutter; Downspout; Flashing; Roof exhaust system; Scupper; Eave; Soffit; Fascia
LOCATION: Unit None
 Inside None
 Outside On top of building.
MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Restricted flow of water from a roof drain, gutter, or downspout.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Gutter component is damaged, missing, or unfixd.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 3: Roof surface has standing water.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 4: Substrate is exposed.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 5: Roof assembly has a hole.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 6: Roof assembly is damaged.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: RESTRICTED FLOW OF WATER FROM A ROOF DRAIN, GUTTER, OR DOWNSPOUT.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Debris is limiting the ability of water to drain; water may not be present.
OR
An area of approximately 25 square feet of ponding water is located above the drain.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the roof drain, gutter, or downspout for ponding water.
 - Look for evidence of clogging (e.g., debris, leaves, or soil).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - If visually accessible, inspect the roof drain and gutters.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - It may not be possible to gain access to the roof in single family units.
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: GUTTER COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, MISSING, OR UNFIXED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Gutter component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 Gutter component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).
 OR
 Gutter component is unfixed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the gutter system to detect any:
 - Gutter components that are damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 - Gutter components that are missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).
 - Gutter components that are unfixed (i.e., pulled away from the fascia or roofing structure).
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Gutters may not be present on all properties.
 - Gutter accessories (e.g., splash block, leaf guard) should not be evaluated under this deficiency. If such an accessory is otherwise presenting a hazard, then it should be evaluated under the applicable standard (e.g., Trip Hazard, Sharp Edges).

DEFICIENCY 3 — OUTSIDE: ROOF SURFACE HAS STANDING WATER.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Water ponding in an area approximately 25 square feet or greater on a flat roof surface not near a drain or scupper.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look to see if the building has a flat roof; if not, disregard this deficiency.
 - Look for ponding water on the roof that isn't located above a drain or scupper.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - Measure the ponding.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - None
-

DEFICIENCY 4 — OUTSIDE: SUBSTRATE IS EXPOSED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Any amount of substrate is exposed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the roof surface for evidence of exposed substrate (e.g., missing or damaged shingles, tiles, or membrane).
 - REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
 - ACTION:** - None
 - MORE INFORMATION:** - It may be difficult to determine if there is exposed substrate in single family homes.
-

DEFICIENCY 5 — OUTSIDE: ROOF ASSEMBLY HAS A HOLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Unintentional hole of any size is found.
OR
Intentional hole of any size is found and is not covered by a vent or screen.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the roof's soffits, eaves, fascia, and roof decking for holes.
 - REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
 - ACTION:** - None
 - MORE INFORMATION:** - None
-

DEFICIENCY 6 — OUTSIDE: ROOF ASSEMBLY IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Roof assembly is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the roof's perimeter soffits, eaves, fascia, and roof decking for damage.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information:

- If a roof assembly component is missing, then it should be evaluated under this deficiency.
- All attic or roof ventilation components should be evaluated under this deficiency.
- If a hole is present, then it should be evaluated under Deficiency 5.
- If the overall roof assembly exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.

TITLE: SHARP EDGES
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: Physical hazards within the built environment (i.e., human-made structures, features, and facilities) that can lacerate or puncture skin.

PURPOSE: None

COMMON COMPONENTS: None

LOCATION: Unit Throughout the unit
 Inside Normal paths of travel throughout the built environment (e.g., hallways, shared living spaces, shared facilities)
 Outside Normal paths of travel throughout the built environment (e.g., sidewalks, walkways, playgrounds, courtyards)

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: A sharp edge that can result in a cut or puncture hazard is present.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: A SHARP EDGE THAT CAN RESULT IN A CUT OR PUNCTURE HAZARD IS PRESENT.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A sharp edge that can result in a cut or puncture hazard that is likely to require emergency care (e.g., stitches) is present within the built environment (i.e., human-made structures, features, and facilities).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look throughout the Unit to identify any sharp edge that can result in a cut or puncture hazard.
 - If present, determine if the sharp edge is likely to require emergency care if the resident comes into contact with it.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - Examples of sharp edges within the Unit include, but are not limited to, broken glass or damaged tile with an exposed edge.
-

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: A SHARP EDGE THAT CAN RESULT IN A CUT OR PUNCTURE HAZARD IS PRESENT.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A sharp edge that can result in a cut or puncture hazard that is likely to require emergency care (e.g., stitches) is present within the built environment (i.e., human-made structures, features, and facilities).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look along the normal paths of travel throughout the built environment (e.g., hallways, shared living spaces, shared facilities) to identify any sharp edge that can result in a cut or puncture hazard.
- If present, determine if the sharp edge is likely to require emergency care if the resident comes into contact with it.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - Examples of sharp edges in the Inside area include, but are not limited to, broken glass, damaged tile with an exposed edge, or a damaged handrail.

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: A SHARP EDGE THAT CAN RESULT IN A CUT OR PUNCTURE HAZARD IS PRESENT.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A sharp edge that can result in a cut or puncture hazard that is likely to require emergency care (e.g., stitches) is present on or adjacent to the built environment (i.e., human-made structures, features, and facilities).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look along the normal paths of travel throughout the built environment (e.g., sidewalks, walkways, playgrounds, courtyards) to identify any sharp edge that can result in a cut or puncture hazard.
- If present, determine if the sharp edge is likely to require emergency care if the resident comes into contact with it.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - Examples of sharp edges in the Outside area include, but are not limited to, broken glass or protruding rebar.

TITLE: SIDEWALK, WALKWAY, AND RAMP

VERSION: V3.0

DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: A pathway for pedestrian travel.

PURPOSE: To provide a defined and safe path of exterior travel for pedestrians.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Approach; Landing; Flared sides

LOCATION: Unit None

Inside None

Outside Ingress or egress locations to buildings, pools, parking lots, or any area that is considered a normal course of travel for pedestrians

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Sidewalk, walkway, or ramp is blocked or impassable.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Sidewalk, walkway, or ramp is not functionally adequate.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: SIDEWALK, WALKWAY, OR RAMP IS BLOCKED OR IMPASSABLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sidewalk, walkway, or ramp is blocked or impassable.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at all sidewalks, walkways, and ramps and identify if there is any obstruction or blockage.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - Overgrown vegetation may result in the sidewalk, walkway, or ramp being blocked or impassable.

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: SIDEWALK, WALKWAY, OR RAMP IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sidewalk, walkway, or ramp is not functionally adequate (i.e., does not provide a defined and safe path of exterior travel for pedestrians).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at all sidewalks, walkways, and ramps and determine if it provides a defined and safe path of travel.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- More Information:** Conditions that may impact the functional adequacy of a sidewalk, walkway, or ramp may include, but are not limited to:
- Damage or deterioration to the extent that it disrupts a person's ability to traverse the plane
 - Unintentional dimensional changes that may interrupt a person's walking pattern or movement
 - Unstable material

TITLE: SINK
 VERSION: V3.0
 DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: A basin with hardware designed to dispense and hold clean water (hot and cold) and discharge wastewater.
 PURPOSE: Typically used for cooking, cleaning, and drinking.
 COMMON COMPONENTS: Basin; Faucet; Handle; Drain; Drain line; Supply valve; Supply line; Splash guard; Drain control; Sink overflow
 LOCATION: Unit Kitchen, bathroom, laundry area, and other interior space
 Inside Kitchen, bathroom, laundry area, and other interior space
 Outside None
 MORE INFORMATION: If a leak is present at a sink plumbing component, then evaluate the condition under the Leak – Water standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Sink or sink component is damaged or missing and the sink is not functionally adequate.
 LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Water is directed outside of the basin.
 LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Sink is not draining.
 LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 4: Sink is improperly installed, pulling away from the wall, leaning, or there are gaps between the sink and wall.
 LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 5: Sink component is damaged or missing and the sink is functionally adequate.
 LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 6: Cannot activate or deactivate hot and cold water.
 LOCATION: Unit – Affirmative Habitability Requirement Inside

DEFICIENCY 7: Sink is missing or not installed within the primary kitchen.
 LOCATION: Unit – Affirmative Habitability Requirement

DEFICIENCY 1 — UNIT: SINK OR SINK COMPONENT IS DAMAGED OR MISSING AND THE SINK IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sink or sink component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) and the sink is not functionally adequate.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Visually inspect for any evidence of a sink's prior installation where it is now not present or is incomplete.
 - Visually inspect any present sink for damage.
 - Visually inspect for any component that is damaged or missing.
 - Determine if sink is functionally adequate.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

- More Information:**
- A sink is not functionally adequate if it is unable to dispense and hold clean water and discharge wastewater.
 - If a sink is not draining, then evaluate the condition under Deficiency 3 of this standard.
 - If a stopper is missing or is not functionally adequate, then evaluate the condition under Deficiency 5 of this standard.
 - If a sink is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) or not installed (i.e., never installed, but should have been) in the primary kitchen, then evaluate the condition under Deficiency 7 of this standard.

DEFICIENCY 1 — INSIDE: SINK OR SINK COMPONENT IS DAMAGED OR MISSING AND THE SINK IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sink or sink component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) and the sink is not functionally adequate.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Visually inspect for any evidence of a sink's prior installation where it is now not present or is incomplete.
 - Visually inspect any present sink for damage.
 - Visually inspect for any component that is damaged or missing.
 - Determine if sink is functionally adequate.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

- More Information:**
- A sink is not functionally adequate if it is unable to dispense and hold clean water and discharge wastewater.
 - If a sink is not draining, then evaluate the condition under Deficiency 3 of this standard.
 - If a stopper is missing or is not functionally adequate, then evaluate the condition under Deficiency 5 of this standard.
 - If a sink is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) or not installed (i.e., never installed, but should have been) in the primary kitchen, then evaluate the condition under Deficiency 7 of this standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: WATER IS DIRECTED OUTSIDE OF THE BASIN.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Water is directed outside of the basin.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - None

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Activate faucet.
- Confirm that water is directed into basin and not outside of the basin.
- Turn water control off.

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: WATER IS DIRECTED OUTSIDE OF THE BASIN.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Water is directed outside of the basin.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - None

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Activate faucet.
- Confirm that water is directed into basin and not outside of the basin.
- Turn water control off.

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: SINK IS NOT DRAINING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Water is not draining from the basin of the sink.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look to see if water is draining.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Pull the stopper handle, or if available, insert the stopper in order to seal the drain.
- Activate the faucet to partially fill the sink with water.
- Push the stopper handle or remove the stopper.

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: SINK IS NOT DRAINING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Water is not draining from the basin of the sink.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look to see if water is draining.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Pull the stopper handle, or if available, insert the stopper in order to seal the drain.
- Activate the faucet to partially fill the sink with water.
- Push the stopper handle or remove the stopper.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: SINK IS IMPROPERLY INSTALLED, PULLING AWAY FROM THE WALL, LEANING, OR THERE ARE GAPS BETWEEN THE SINK AND WALL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sink is improperly installed, pulling away from the wall, leaning, or there are gaps between the sink and wall.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Inspect for the following:
 - Signs of the sink pulling away from the wall.
 - Presence of a gap between the sink and the wall.
 - Movement of the sink when activating the faucet.
 - The front edge of the sink leaning downward.
 - If the sink is mounted on a vanity, signs of separation at the seams of a vanity.
 - If the sink is mounted on a vanity, signs the vanity is pulling away from the wall.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: SINK IS IMPROPERLY INSTALLED, PULLING AWAY FROM THE WALL, LEANING, OR THERE ARE GAPS BETWEEN THE SINK AND WALL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sink is improperly installed, pulling away from the wall, leaning, or there are gaps between the sink and wall.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Inspect for the following:
 - Signs of the sink pulling away from the wall.
 - Presence of a gap between the sink and the wall.
 - Movement of the sink when activating the faucet.
 - The front edge of the sink leaning downward.
 - If the sink is mounted on a vanity, signs of separation at the seams of a vanity.
 - If the sink is mounted on a vanity, signs the vanity is pulling away from the wall.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 5 — UNIT: SINK COMPONENT IS DAMAGED OR MISSING AND THE SINK IS FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sink component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) and the sink is functionally adequate.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Visually inspect any present sink for damage.
 - Visually inspect for any component that is damaged or missing.
 - Determine if sink is functionally adequate.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - A stopper that is missing or is not functionally adequate should be evaluated under this deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 5 — INSIDE: SINK COMPONENT IS DAMAGED OR MISSING AND THE SINK IS FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sink component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) and the sink is functionally adequate.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Visually inspect any present sink for damage.
 - Visually inspect for any component that is damaged or missing.
 - Determine if sink is functionally adequate.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - A stopper that is missing or is not functionally adequate should be evaluated under this deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 6 — UNIT: CANNOT ACTIVATE OR DEACTIVATE HOT AND COLD WATER.

AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Control knobs do not activate or deactivate hot and cold water.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - None

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Activate control knobs to verify if both hot and cold water is dispensed and can be regulated.
 - Turn the water control off.
 - Verify water does not dispense when turned to the off position.

MORE INFORMATION: - An intermittent drip should not be evaluated under this standard.

DEFICIENCY 6 — INSIDE: CANNOT ACTIVATE OR DEACTIVATE HOT AND COLD WATER.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Control knobs do not activate or deactivate hot and cold water.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - None

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION:

- Activate control knobs to verify if both hot and cold water is dispensed and can be regulated.
- Turn the water control off.
- Verify water does not dispense when turned to the off position.

MORE INFORMATION: - An intermittent drip should not be evaluated under this standard.

DEFICIENCY 7 — UNIT: SINK IS MISSING OR NOT INSTALLED WITHIN THE PRIMARY KITCHEN. **AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT**

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sink is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) or not installed (i.e., never installed, but should have been) in the primary kitchen.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Confirm sink is installed within the primary kitchen.
 - Visually inspect for any evidence of a sink's prior installation where it is now not present or is incomplete.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- MORE INFORMATION:** - None

TITLE: SITE DRAINAGE
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: An exterior system that directs the flow of surface water.
PURPOSE: To direct surface water away from the built environment (i.e., human-made structures, features, and facilities) to a designated location.
COMMON COMPONENTS: Culverts; Swales; Ditches; Retention and detention basins; Curb; Drainage features; Underground piping
LOCATION: Unit None
 Inside None
 Outside Throughout the entire Outside area, especially adjacent to the built environment
MORE INFORMATION: Decorative items should not be evaluated under this standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Water runoff is unable to flow through the site drainage system.
LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Erosion is present.
LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 3: Grate is not secure or does not cover the site drainage system's collection point.
LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: WATER RUNOFF IS UNABLE TO FLOW THROUGH THE SITE DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Standing water is present above the outflow pipe entrance.
OR
Drainage is blocked such that the inspector believes water is unable to drain in the event of precipitation.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look at the site drainage system to determine the location of the site drain, which is typically at the lowest points on a property where water is likely to collect, or where the site drainage has diverted water.
- Once located, look to determine if water is present above the outflow drain or if debris has accumulated such that the inspector believes water is unable to drain in the event of precipitation.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Shine light in the drainage system looking for obstruction.

MORE INFORMATION:

- Do not examine city or public works systems.
- Standing water may be present in a canal system or swale system and should not be considered a deficiency under this standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: EROSION IS PRESENT.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Erosion is present and the footer is exposed.
OR
Erosion is more than 2 feet away from the built environment and its depth is equal to or greater than its measured distance from the built environment, and the inspector believes it may undermine the supporting soil.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at all site drainage locations and identify signs of displaced soil or stone.
- If within 2 feet from the built environment, look to determine if the footer is exposed.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - If identified, measure the distance between the built structure and the nearest point of erosion.

MORE INFORMATION: - Damage to the built environment caused by erosion should be evaluated under the respective item's standard, which may include but is not limited to:
- Fence — Security
- Foundation
- Parking Lot
- Private Roads and Driveways
- Retaining Wall
- Sidewalk, Walkway, and Ramp
- Trip Hazard

DEFICIENCY 3 — OUTSIDE: GRATE IS NOT SECURE OR DOES NOT COVER THE SITE DRAINAGE SYSTEM’S COLLECTION POINT.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Grate is not secure or does not cover the site drainage system’s collection point.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look at the site drainage system to determine location of the site drain, which is typically at the lowest points on a property where water is likely to collect, or where the site drainage has diverted water.
- Once located, look to determine if the system was designed to have a protective grate (e.g., mounting hardware, supporting ledge, bracket, hinge, gates) that is now not secure or does not cover the drainage system’s collection point.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - This deficiency only applies to a site drainage system that is designed to have a protective grate.

TITLE: SMOKE ALARM
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: A self-contained device that detects the presence of smoke, typically as an indicator of fire, and provides a visual or audio signal as an alert.

PURPOSE: To detect the presence of smoke and provide alert.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Plastic shell, Base, Battery, Light, Speaker, Test button, Electronic circuit; Battery backup

LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	Bedrooms, hallways, kitchens, stairwells.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Hallways, kitchens, stairwells, common areas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Outside	None

MORE INFORMATION:

- Smoke alarm should be installed high on walls or ceilings.
 - If mounted on the ceiling, then it must be greater than 4 inches from the wall.
 - If mounted on the wall, then the top edge of the smoke alarm cannot be closer than 4 inches or greater than 12 inches from the ceiling.
- Smoke alarm should be installed at least 10 feet from a cooking appliance.
- Smoke alarm should not:
 - Be installed near windows, doors, or ducts where drafts might interfere with their operation.
 - Be painted or have decorative stickers or other decorations present.
- The unit must include at least one battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detector, in proper working condition, in the following locations:
 - On each level of the unit;
 - Inside each bedroom;
 - Within 21 feet of any door to a bedroom measured along a path of travel; and
 - Where a smoke detector installed outside a bedroom is separated from an adjacent living area by a door, a smoke detector must also be installed on the living area side of the door.

DEFICIENCY 1: Smoke alarm is not installed where required.

LOCATION: Unit – Affirmative Habitability Requirement Inside – Affirmative Habitability Requirement

DEFICIENCY 2: Smoke alarm is obstructed.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Smoke alarm does not produce an audio or visual alarm when tested.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: SMOKE ALARM IS NOT INSTALLED WHERE REQUIRED.

AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Smoke alarm is not installed inside each bedroom.
 AND
 Smoke alarm is not installed outside the bedroom(s).
 AND
 Smoke alarm is not installed on each level.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Observe each location where a smoke alarm is required.
 - Verify a smoke alarm is present.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - A smoke alarm installed within a hallway in the immediate vicinity of multiple bedrooms meets the requirement of "outside the bedroom(s)" under this standard.
 - A smoke alarm installed outside a bedroom may meet the requirement of "on each level" under this standard.
 - If a smoke alarm is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) from a non-required area, then it should not be evaluated under this standard.
 - If another hazard is present, then it should be evaluated under the respective standard (e.g., an exposed conductor should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard).

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE:

SMOKE ALARM IS NOT INSTALLED WHERE REQUIRED.

AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Smoke alarm is not installed inside each classroom.
 AND
 Smoke alarm is not installed outside the classroom(s).
 AND
 Smoke alarm is not installed on each level.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours
 HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
 HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION: - Observe each location where a smoke alarm is required.
 - Verify a smoke alarm is present.
- REQUEST FOR HELP: - None
- ACTION: - None
- More Information: - A smoke alarm installed within a hallway in the immediate vicinity of multiple classrooms meets the requirement of "outside the classroom(s)" under this standard.
 - A smoke alarm is required on each level.
 - A smoke alarm installed outside a classroom may meet the requirement of "on each level" under this standard.
 - If a smoke alarm is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) from a non-required area, then it should not be evaluated under this standard.
 - If another hazard is present, then it should be evaluated under the respective Standard (e.g., an exposed conductor should be evaluated under the Electrical — Conductor, Outlet, and Switch standard).

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: SMOKE ALARM IS OBSTRUCTED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Smoke alarm is obstructed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for presence of a smoke alarm.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Determine if the smoke alarm is covered by a foreign object (e.g., plastic bag, shower cap, zip tie, paint, tape).

MORE INFORMATION: - A combination smoke and CO alarm should be evaluated under both the Carbon Monoxide Alarm and Smoke Alarm standards.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: SMOKE ALARM IS OBSTRUCTED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Smoke alarm is obstructed.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for presence of a smoke alarm.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Determine if the smoke alarm is covered by a foreign object (e.g., plastic bag, shower cap, zip tie, paint, tape).

MORE INFORMATION: - A combination smoke and CO alarm should be evaluated under both the Carbon Monoxide Alarm and Smoke Alarm standards.

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: SMOKE ALARM DOES NOT PRODUCE AN AUDIO OR VISUAL ALARM WHEN TESTED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Smoke alarm does not produce an audio or visual alarm when tested.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the smoke alarm to find a test button.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - If no test button is present, then ask the POA for a smoke alarm maintenance certificate.

ACTION: - Press the test button and determine if the light on the smoke alarm flashes, strobes, or changes pattern in any way.
- Listen to hear if an alarm is emitted from the smoke alarm at an audible level to alert the resident.

MORE INFORMATION: - If the alarm does not cease after testing, then evaluate the condition under this deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: SMOKE ALARM DOES NOT PRODUCE AN AUDIO OR VISUAL ALARM WHEN TESTED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Smoke alarm does not produce an audio or visual alarm when tested.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the smoke alarm to find a test button.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - If no test button is present, then ask the POA for a smoke alarm maintenance certificate.

ACTION: - Press the test button and determine if the light on the smoke alarm flashes, strobes, or changes pattern in any way.
- Listen to hear if an alarm is emitted from the smoke alarm at an audible level to alert the resident.

MORE INFORMATION: - If the alarm does not cease after testing, then evaluate the condition under this deficiency.

TITLE: SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: Part of the fire protection (sprinkler) system that discharges water when activated once reaching a certain (predetermined) temperature.

PURPOSE: Help control the spread of fire.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Head; Valve; Deflector; Escutcheon; Sprinkler head cover

LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	Bedrooms, living rooms, dining rooms, closets, kitchens, hallways, stairwells
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Living rooms, dining rooms, closets, kitchens, hallways, stairwells, common areas
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outside	Covered decks, patios

MORE INFORMATION: If a leak is present, evaluate the deficiency under the Leak – Water standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Sprinkler head assembly is encased or obstructed by an item or object that is within 18 inches of the sprinkler head.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Sprinkler assembly component is damaged, inoperable, or missing and it is detrimental to performance.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 3: Sprinkler assembly has evidence of corrosion.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 4: Sprinkler assembly has evidence of foreign material that is detrimental to performance.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: SPRINKLER HEAD ASSEMBLY IS ENCASED OR OBSTRUCTED BY AN ITEM OR OBJECT THAT IS WITHIN 18 INCHES OF THE SPRINKLER HEAD.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sprinkler head assembly is encased or obstructed by an item or object that is within 18 inches of the sprinkler head.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to the resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the sprinkler assembly and the surrounding area for any obstruction or encasement.
 - Determine if items have been stored or stacked around the sprinkler head or if alterations have been made that impede the sprinkler head assembly.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- If present, measure the distance from the obstruction or encasement to the sprinkler head.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Some sprinkler heads may not have 18" clearance due to features within the built environment (e.g., closet, wall mounted kitchen cabinets, permanently installed light fixture, exit sign) and should not be considered a deficiency under this Standard.
 - A parked vehicle within 18" of the sprinkler assembly should not be considered a deficiency under this Standard.
 - Examples of encasements may include, but are not limited to:
 - Painter's tape
 - Plastic bag
 - Examples of obstructions may include, but are not limited to:
 - Furniture
 - Shelves
 - Stacked materials

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: SPRINKLER HEAD ASSEMBLY IS ENCASED OR OBSTRUCTED BY AN ITEM OR OBJECT THAT IS WITHIN 18 INCHES OF THE SPRINKLER HEAD.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sprinkler head assembly is encased or obstructed by an item or object that is within 18 inches of the sprinkler head.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to the resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the sprinkler assembly and the surrounding area for any obstruction or encasement.
 - Determine if items have been stored or stacked around the sprinkler head or if alterations have been made that impede the sprinkler head assembly.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- If present, measure the distance from the obstruction or encasement to the sprinkler head.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Some sprinkler heads may not have 18" clearance due to features within the built environment (e.g., closet, wall mounted kitchen cabinets, permanently installed light fixture, exit sign) and should not be considered a deficiency under this Standard.
 - A parked vehicle within 18" of the sprinkler assembly should not be considered a deficiency under this Standard.
 - Examples of encasements may include, but are not limited to:
 - Painter's tape
 - Plastic bag
 - Examples of obstructions may include, but are not limited to:
 - Furniture
 - Shelves
 - Stacked materials

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: SPRINKLER HEAD ASSEMBLY IS ENCASED OR OBSTRUCTED BY AN ITEM OR OBJECT THAT IS WITHIN 18 INCHES OF THE SPRINKLER HEAD.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sprinkler head assembly is encased or obstructed by an item or object that is within 18 inches of the sprinkler head.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to the resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the sprinkler assembly and the surrounding area for any obstruction or encasement.
 - Determine if items have been stored or stacked around the sprinkler head or if alterations have been made that impede the sprinkler head assembly.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- If present, measure the distance from the obstruction or encasement to the sprinkler head.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Some sprinkler heads may not have 18" clearance due to features within the built environment (e.g., closet, permanently installed light fixture, exit sign) and should not be considered a deficiency under this Standard.
 - A parked vehicle within 18" of the sprinkler assembly should not be considered a deficiency under this Standard.
 - Examples of encasements may include, but are not limited to:
 - Painter's tape
 - Plastic bag
 - Examples of obstructions may include, but are not limited to:
 - Furniture
 - Shelves
 - Stacked materials

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING AND IT IS DETRIMENTAL TO PERFORMANCE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sprinkler assembly component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality), inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage), or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) and it is detrimental to performance.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to the resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the sprinkler assembly and its components to identify any damage or evidence of prior installation.
 - Determine if there are any conditions present that may be detrimental to the performance of the sprinkler assembly.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- More Information:**
- For the purpose of this Standard, a condition is detrimental to performance if it impacts the sprinkler assembly's ability to properly or adequately discharge when activated.
 - Examples of conditions that may be detrimental to performance may include, but are not limited to:
 - Physical damage
 - Glass bulb has lost fluid
 - Concealed sprinkler cover plate is caulked or glued to ceiling
 - Missing sprinkler head escutcheon

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: **SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING AND IT IS DETRIMENTAL TO PERFORMANCE.**

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sprinkler assembly component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality), inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage), or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) and it is detrimental to performance.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Life-Threatening** The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to the resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the sprinkler assembly and its components to identify any damage or evidence of prior installation.
 - Determine if there are any conditions present that may be detrimental to the performance of the sprinkler assembly.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - For the purpose of this Standard, a condition is detrimental to performance if it impacts the sprinkler assembly's ability to properly or adequately discharge when activated.
 - Examples of conditions that may be detrimental to performance may include, but are not limited to:
 - Physical damage
 - Glass bulb has lost fluid
 - Concealed sprinkler cover plate is caulked or glued to ceiling
 - Missing sprinkler head escutcheon

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING AND IT IS DETRIMENTAL TO PERFORMANCE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sprinkler assembly component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality), inoperable (i.e., overall system or component thereof not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage), or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) and it is detrimental to performance.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to the resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the sprinkler assembly and its components to identify any damage or evidence of prior installation.
 - Determine if there are any conditions present that may be detrimental to the performance of the sprinkler assembly.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - None
- More Information:**
- For the purpose of this Standard, a condition is detrimental to performance if it impacts the sprinkler assembly's ability to properly or adequately discharge when activated.
 - Examples of conditions that may be detrimental to performance may include, but are not limited to:
 - Physical damage
 - Glass bulb has lost fluid
 - Concealed sprinkler cover plate is caulked or glued to ceiling
 - Missing sprinkler head escutcheon

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY HAS EVIDENCE OF CORROSION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sprinkler assembly has evidence of corrosion.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to the resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the sprinkler assembly and its components to identify any evidence of corrosion.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY HAS EVIDENCE OF CORROSION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sprinkler assembly has evidence of corrosion.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to the resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the sprinkler assembly and its components to identify any evidence of corrosion.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — OUTSIDE: SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY HAS EVIDENCE OF CORROSION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Sprinkler assembly has evidence of corrosion.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to the resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the sprinkler assembly and its components to identify any evidence of corrosion.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: SPRINKLER ASSEMBLY HAS EVIDENCE OF FOREIGN MATERIAL THAT IS DETRIMENTAL TO PERFORMANCE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Foreign material covers 75% or more of the sprinkler assembly.
OR
Foreign material covers 75% or more of the glass bulb.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to the resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the sprinkler assembly to identify if any foreign material is present.
- Look at the glass bulb to identify if any foreign material is present.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - If foreign material is present, determine if it covers 75% or more of the sprinkler assembly or 75% or more of the glass bulb.

More Information: - For the purpose of this Standard, a condition is detrimental to performance if it impacts the sprinkler assembly's ability to properly or adequately discharge when activated.
- Examples of foreign material that may be detrimental to performance may include, but are not limited to:
 - Loading / dust
 - Paint

TITLE: STEPS AND STAIRS
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: A single step, series of steps, or flights of steps that connect two levels.
PURPOSE: For (personal) traffic (i.e., egress or ingress) going from one level to the next.
COMMON COMPONENTS: Tread; Stringer; Riser; Railing; Nosing
LOCATION: Unit Hallway, stairwell
 Inside Hallway, stairwell
 Outside Along elevated walking paths
MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Tread is missing or damaged.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Stringer is damaged.
LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 3: Step or stair is not functionally adequate.
LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: TREAD IS MISSING OR DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Tread on a set of stairs is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).
 OR
 Tread on a set of stairs is loose or unlevel.
 OR
 A portion of the tread nosing that is greater than 1 inch in depth or 4 inches wide is damaged or broken.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the entire set of stairs for the presence of treads.
 - If present, examine each tread and nosing for damage.
 - Identify evidence of a previously installed tread that is now not present or is incomplete.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- If tread nosing is damaged or broken, measure each occurrence.
 - Walk up the entire set of stairs, ensuring that contact is made with the treads to detect each tread's stability and structural integrity.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If accessory treads are present, then verify if they are secure and level.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: TREAD IS MISSING OR DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Tread on a set of stairs is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).
 OR
 Tread on a set of stairs is loose or unlevel.
 OR
 A portion of the tread nosing that is greater than 1 inch in depth or 4 inches wide is damaged or broken.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the entire set of stairs for the presence of treads.
 - If present, examine each tread and nosing for damage.
 - Identify evidence of a previously installed tread that is now not present or is incomplete.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- If tread nosing is damaged or broken, measure each occurrence.
 - Walk up the entire set of stairs, ensuring that contact is made with the treads to detect each tread's stability and structural integrity.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If accessory treads are present, then verify if they are secure and level.

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: TREAD IS MISSING OR DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Tread on a set of stairs is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).
 OR
 Tread on a set of stairs is loose or unlevel.
 OR
 A portion of the tread nosing that is greater than 1 inch in depth or 4 inches wide is damaged or broken.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the entire set of stairs for the presence of treads.
 - If present, examine each tread and nosing for damage.
 - Identify evidence of a previously installed tread that is now not present or is incomplete.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None
- ACTION:**
- If tread nosing is damaged or broken, measure each occurrence.
 - Walk up the entire set of stairs, ensuring that contact is made with the treads to detect each tread's stability and structural integrity.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- If accessory treads are present, then verify if they are secure and level.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: STRINGER IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Stringer is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:
- Look at the entire set of stairs and, if visible, examine the stringers for signs of damage.
 - If instability is detected while walking on the stairs, look to determine if instability is likely caused by a damaged stringer.
 - Look to ensure the stringer is attached to the structure.
- REQUEST FOR HELP: - None
- ACTION: - Walk up the entire set of stairs to determine the stability of the stairs (i.e., feel for stability or bouncing).
- MORE INFORMATION: - Generally, stringers may only be visible on exterior stairs.
- If not visible, then the inspector is unable to evaluate this deficiency.
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: STRINGER IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Stringer is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the entire set of stairs and, if visible, examine the stringers for signs of damage.
 - If instability is detected while walking on the stairs, look to determine if instability is likely caused by a damaged stringer.
 - Look to ensure the stringer is attached to the structure.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - Walk up the entire set of stairs to determine the stability of the stairs (i.e., feel for stability or bouncing).
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Generally, stringers may only be visible on exterior stairs.
 - If not visible, then the inspector is unable to evaluate this deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: STRINGER IS DAMAGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Stringer is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the entire set of stairs and, if visible, examine the stringers for signs of damage.
 - If instability is detected while walking on the stairs, look to determine if instability is likely caused by a damaged stringer.
 - Look to ensure the stringer is attached to the structure.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - Walk up the entire set of stairs to determine the stability of the stairs (i.e., feel for stability or bouncing).
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Generally, stringers may only be visible on exterior stairs.
 - If not visible, then the inspector is unable to evaluate this deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 3 — OUTSIDE: STEP OR STAIR IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Step or stair is not functionally adequate (i.e., may not allow for personal traffic from one level to the next).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at each step and stair and determine if it allows for personal traffic from one level to the next.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: Conditions that may impact the functional adequacy of a step or stairs may include, but are not limited to:

- Damage or deterioration to the extent that it disrupts a person's ability to move from one level to the next
- Unintentional dimensional changes that may interrupt a person's walking pattern or movement
- Unstable material

TITLE: STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

VERSION: V3.0

DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: Load-bearing system within the built environment (i.e., structures, features, and facilities).

PURPOSE: Safely support and transfer weight load.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Foundation; Beam; Floor; Wall; Roof; Slab; Plinth

LOCATION: Unit All accessible areas within the dwelling and those areas to which the resident has sole access (e.g., dwelling balconies, decks, patios, basements).

Inside All accessible areas within the interior common spaces.

Outside All accessible areas throughout the exterior built environment (e.g., rooftop decks, patios, playgrounds).

MORE INFORMATION: If failure is present at a structural element, then it should be evaluated under the respective standard, which may include:

- Ceiling
- Chimney
- Floor
- Foundation
- Roof Assembly
- Wall – Exterior
- Wall – Interior

DEFICIENCY 1: Structural system exhibits signs of serious failure.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: STRUCTURAL SYSTEM EXHIBITS SIGNS OF SERIOUS FAILURE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Structural system exhibits signs of serious failure and may threaten the resident's safety.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect the structural system for signs of failure.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - If an area within this inspection location is locked, request access from the resident or POA.

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - If signs of failure are present and cannot be attributed to a specific structural element, then evaluate under this standard.

- If failure is present at a structural element, then it should be evaluated under the respective standard, which may include:

- Ceiling
 - Chimney
 - Floor
 - Foundation
 - Roof Assembly
 - Wall — Exterior
 - Wall — Interior
-

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: STRUCTURAL SYSTEM EXHIBITS SIGNS OF SERIOUS FAILURE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Structural system exhibits signs of serious failure and may threaten the resident's safety.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect the structural system for signs of failure.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - If an area within this inspection location is locked, request access from the POA.

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - If signs of failure are present and cannot be attributed to a specific structural element, then evaluate under this standard.

- If failure is present at a structural element, then it should be evaluated under the respective standard, which may include:

- Ceiling
 - Chimney
 - Floor
 - Foundation
 - Roof Assembly
 - Wall — Exterior
 - Wall — Interior
-

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: STRUCTURAL SYSTEM EXHIBITS SIGNS OF SERIOUS FAILURE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Structural system exhibits signs of serious failure and may threaten the resident's safety.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect the structural system for signs of failure.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - If an area within this inspection location is locked, request access from the POA.

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - If signs of failure are present and cannot be attributed to a specific structural element, then evaluate under this standard.

- If failure is present at a structural element, then it should be evaluated under the respective standard, which may include:

- Ceiling
 - Chimney
 - Floor
 - Foundation
 - Roof Assembly
 - Wall — Exterior
 - Wall — Interior
-

TITLE: TOILET
 VERSION: V3.0
 DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: A plumbing fixture used to receive human waste and to discharge it through a waste pipe, using water as a conveying method.
 PURPOSE: To discharge human waste.
 COMMON COMPONENTS: Tank; Bowl; Lid; Seat; Flush handle; Drain; Drain lines; Supply valve; Supply line; Wax ring; Float ball; Float cup; Refill tube; Ballcock; Trip lever; Chain; Flapper; Overflow tube; Trap; Closet bend
 LOCATION: Unit Bathroom
 Inside Bathroom
 Outside None
 MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Only 1 toilet was installed, and it is missing.
 LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: A toilet is missing and at least 1 toilet is installed elsewhere that is operational.
 LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Only 1 toilet was installed, and it is damaged or inoperable.
 LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 4: A toilet is damaged or inoperable and at least 1 toilet is installed elsewhere that is operational.
 LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 5: Toilet component is damaged, inoperable, or missing such that it may limit the resident's ability to safely discharge human waste.
 LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 6: Toilet is not secured at the base.
 LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 7: Toilet component is damaged, inoperable, or missing and it does not limit the resident's ability to discharge human waste.
 LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 8: Toilet cannot be used in private.
 LOCATION: Unit — Affirmative Habitability Requirement Inside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: ONLY 1 TOILET WAS INSTALLED, AND IT IS MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Only 1 toilet was installed, and it is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually observe any evidence of a toilet that is missing.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information:

- Toilets may be installed in unfinished spaces or common restrooms that have been converted for another use (e.g., a storage room). In these cases, the sewer line and supply valves must be properly capped to prevent exposure to sewer gas and leaks.
- In the event that a toilet was never installed by design (e.g., in an SRO property), then the shared facilities are considered part of the Unit location for inspection purposes.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: ONLY 1 TOILET WAS INSTALLED, AND IT IS MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Only 1 toilet was installed, and it is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually observe any evidence of a toilet that is missing.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - Toilets may be installed in unfinished spaces or common restrooms that have been converted for another use (e.g., a storage room). In these cases, the sewer line and supply valves must be properly capped to prevent exposure to sewer gas and leaks.
 - In the event that a toilet was never installed by design (e.g., in an SRO property), then the shared facilities are considered part of the Unit location for inspection purposes.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: A TOILET IS MISSING AND AT LEAST 1 TOILET IS INSTALLED ELSEWHERE THAT IS OPERATIONAL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A toilet is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) and at least 1 toilet is installed elsewhere within the Unit that is operational.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually observe any evidence of a toilet that is missing.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information:

- Toilets may be installed in unfinished spaces or common restrooms that have been converted for another use (e.g., a storage room). In these cases, the sewer line and supply valves must be properly capped to prevent exposure to sewer gas and leaks.
- In the event that a toilet was never installed by design (e.g., in an SRO property), then the shared facilities are considered part of the Unit location for inspection purposes.
- If multiple toilets are installed, but none are operational, then evaluate under Deficiency 1.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: A TOILET IS MISSING AND AT LEAST 1 TOILET IS INSTALLED ELSEWHERE THAT IS OPERATIONAL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A toilet is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) and at least 1 toilet is installed elsewhere within the Inside area that is operational.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually observe any evidence of a toilet that is missing.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information:

- Toilets may be installed in unfinished spaces or common restrooms that have been converted for another use (e.g., a storage room). In these cases, the sewer line and supply valves must be properly capped to prevent exposure to sewer gas and leaks.
- In the event that a toilet was never installed by design (e.g., in an SRO property), then the shared facilities are considered part of the Unit location for inspection purposes.
- If multiple toilets are installed, but none are operational, then evaluate under Deficiency 1.

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: ONLY 1 TOILET WAS INSTALLED, AND IT IS DAMAGED OR INOPERABLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Only 1 toilet was installed, and it is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
OR
Only 1 toilet was installed, and it is inoperable (i.e., overall system is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look to see if water drains from the bowl.
- Look to see if water refills the bowl.
- Listen to verify that water has stopped running once the bowl is refilled.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Flush the toilet.

MORE INFORMATION:

- If the toilet refills and continues running, then evaluate the condition under Deficiency 7 of this standard.
- In the event that a toilet was never installed by design (e.g., SRO property), then the shared facilities are considered part of the Unit location for inspection purposes.

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: ONLY 1 TOILET WAS INSTALLED, AND IT IS DAMAGED OR INOPERABLE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Only 1 toilet was installed, and it is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 Only 1 toilet was installed, and it is inoperable (i.e., overall system is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look to see if water drains from the bowl.
- Look to see if water refills the bowl.
- Listen to verify that water has stopped running once the bowl is refilled.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Flush the toilet.

MORE INFORMATION:

- If the toilet refills and continues running, then evaluate the condition under Deficiency 7 of this standard.
- In the event that a toilet was never installed by design (e.g., SRO property), then the shared facilities are considered part of the Unit location for inspection purposes.

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: A TOILET IS DAMAGED OR INOPERABLE AND AT LEAST 1 TOILET IS INSTALLED ELSEWHERE THAT IS OPERATIONAL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A toilet is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) and at least 1 toilet is installed elsewhere within the Unit that is operational.
 OR
 A toilet is inoperable (i.e., overall system is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage) and at least 1 toilet is installed elsewhere within the Unit that is operational.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look to see if water drains from the bowl.
 - Look to see if water refills the bowl.
 - Listen to verify that water has stopped running once the bowl is refilled.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - Flush the toilet.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- In the event that a toilet was never installed by design (e.g., in an SRO property), then the shared facilities are considered part of the Unit location for inspection purposes.
 - If multiple toilets are installed, but none are operational, then evaluate under Deficiency 1.

DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: A TOILET IS DAMAGED OR INOPERABLE AND AT LEAST 1 TOILET IS INSTALLED ELSEWHERE THAT IS OPERATIONAL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A toilet is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) and at least 1 toilet is installed elsewhere within the Inside area that is operational.
 OR
 A toilet is inoperable (i.e., overall system is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage) and at least 1 toilet is installed elsewhere within the Inside area that is operational.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION:

- Look to see if water drains from the bowl.
- Look to see if water refills the bowl.
- Listen to verify that water has stopped running once the bowl is refilled.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Flush the toilet.

MORE INFORMATION:

- In the event that a toilet was never installed by design (e.g., in an SRO property), then the shared facilities are considered part of the Unit location for inspection purposes.
- If multiple toilets are installed, but none are operational, then evaluate under Deficiency 1.

DEFICIENCY 5 — UNIT: TOILET COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING SUCH THAT IT MAY LIMIT THE RESIDENT’S ABILITY TO SAFELY DISCHARGE HUMAN WASTE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Toilet component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that it may limit the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste.
 OR
 Toilet component is inoperable (i.e., component is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage) such that it may limit the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste.
 OR
 Toilet component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) such that it may limit the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
 - Identify all toilets.
 - Visually inspect to identify any component that is damaged, inoperable, or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - If a damaged, inoperable, or missing component is identified, determine if it limits the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
 - Damaged, inoperable, or missing components that may limit the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste may include, but are not limited to:
 - Seat
 - Handle, lever, or button used for flushing
 - Tank
 - Bowl
 - In the event that a toilet was never installed within the Unit by design (e.g., in an SRO property), then the shared facilities are considered part of the Unit location for inspection purposes as they are the resident’s primary toilet.

DEFICIENCY 5 — INSIDE: TOILET COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING SUCH THAT IT MAY LIMIT THE RESIDENT’S ABILITY TO SAFELY DISCHARGE HUMAN WASTE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Toilet component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) such that it may limit the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste.
 OR
 Toilet component is inoperable (i.e., component is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage) such that it may limit the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste.
 OR
 Toilet component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) such that it may limit the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
 - Identify all toilets.
 - Visually inspect to identify any component that is damaged, inoperable, or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:**
 - If a damaged, inoperable, or missing component is identified, determine if it limits the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
 - Damaged, inoperable, or missing components that may limit the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste may include, but are not limited to:
 - Seat
 - Handle, lever, or button used for flushing
 - Tank
 - Bowl

DEFICIENCY 6 — UNIT: TOILET IS NOT SECURED AT THE BASE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Toilet is not secured at the base.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for evidence of seepage at the base of the toilet.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Apply pressure to the base of the toilet to ensure that it is securely attached to the base.

MORE INFORMATION: - In the event that a toilet was never installed by design (e.g., in an SRO property), then the shared facilities are considered part of the Unit location for inspection purposes.

DEFICIENCY 6 — INSIDE: TOILET IS NOT SECURED AT THE BASE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Toilet is not secured at the base.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look for evidence of seepage at the base of the toilet.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Apply pressure to the base of the toilet to ensure that it is securely attached to the base.

MORE INFORMATION: - In the event that a toilet was never installed by design (e.g., in an SRO property), then the shared facilities are considered part of the Unit location for inspection purposes.

DEFICIENCY 7 — UNIT: TOILET COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING AND IT DOES NOT LIMIT THE RESIDENT’S ABILITY TO DISCHARGE HUMAN WASTE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Toilet component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) and it does not limit the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste.
 OR
 Toilet component is inoperable (i.e., component is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage) and it does not limit the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste.
 OR
 Toilet component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) and it does not limit the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
 - Identify all toilets.
 - Visually inspect to identify any component that is damaged, inoperable, or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:**
 - If a damaged, inoperable, or missing component is identified, determine if it limits the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
 - Damaged, inoperable, or missing components that do not limit the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste may include, but are not limited to:
 - Tank lid
 - Handle, lever, or button used for flushing that is loose, but is still operable
 - In the event that a toilet was never installed within the Unit by design (e.g., in an SRO property), then the shared facilities are considered part of the Unit location for inspection purposes as they are the resident’s primary toilet.

DEFICIENCY 7 — INSIDE: TOILET COMPONENT IS DAMAGED, INOPERABLE, OR MISSING AND IT DOES NOT LIMIT THE RESIDENT’S ABILITY TO DISCHARGE HUMAN WASTE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Toilet component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality) and it does not limit the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste.
 OR
 Toilet component is inoperable (i.e., component is not meeting function or purpose; with or without visible damage) and it does not limit the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste.
 OR
 Toilet component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete) and it does not limit the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.
CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
 - Identify all toilets.
 - Visually inspect to identify any component that is damaged, inoperable, or missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:**
 - If a damaged, inoperable, or missing component is identified, determine if it limits the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
 - Damaged, inoperable, or missing components that do not limit the resident’s ability to safely discharge human waste may include, but are not limited to:
 - Tank lid
 - Handle, lever, or button used for flushing that is loose, but is still operable

DEFICIENCY 8 — UNIT: TOILET CANNOT BE USED IN PRIVATE.

AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Toilet cannot be used in private.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all toilets.
 - Visually inspect to verify each toilet can be used in private.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - For the purpose of this standard, the resident should be able to use the toilet without being observed from an adjacent area or exterior space.

DEFICIENCY 8 — INSIDE: TOILET CANNOT BE USED IN PRIVATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Toilet cannot be used in private.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Identify all toilets.
- Visually inspect to verify each toilet can be used in private.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - For the purpose of this standard, the resident should be able to use the toilet without being observed from an adjacent area or exterior space.

TITLE: TRASH CHUTE
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: A large tube through which refuse is carried by means of gravity to a large waste receptacle at the bottom end.

PURPOSE: A means of discarding trash, typically located in high-rise buildings.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Chute; Door; Latch; Compactor; Chute discharge fire door with fusible link; Wash valve; Spray head; Springs; Handle; Counterbalance

LOCATION:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Unit	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Hallways of high-rises, hallway closets of high-rises, typically located in the same place on every floor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Outside	None

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Chute door does not open or self-close and latch.

LOCATION: Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Chute is clogged.

LOCATION: Inside

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: CHUTE DOOR DOES NOT OPEN OR SELF-CLOSE AND LATCH.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Chute door does not open.
OR
Chute door does not self-close and latch.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look to see if the door closes automatically.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Engage the latch and attempt to open the door.
- If the door opens, release the door handle.
- Ensure the door closes by itself.
- Attempt to open the door without engaging the latch.

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: CHUTE IS CLOGGED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Trash is overflowing or backed up inside the chute.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION: - Look to see if trash is accumulated anywhere inside the chute above and below the door.
- REQUEST FOR HELP: - None
- ACTION: - Open the chute door.
- MORE INFORMATION: - None
-

TITLE: TRIP HAZARD
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Hazard caused by an abrupt change in vertical elevation or horizontal separation on any walking surface.

PURPOSE: None

COMMON COMPONENTS: None

LOCATION: Unit Throughout the Unit.
 Inside Throughout the Inside.
 Outside Throughout the Outside.

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Trip hazard on walking surface.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: TRIP HAZARD ON WALKING SURFACE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: There is an abrupt change in vertical elevation or horizontal separation on any walking surface along the normal path of travel, consisting of the following criteria:

- An unintended ¾-inch or greater vertical difference.
- OR
- An unintended 2-inch or greater horizontal separation that is perpendicular to the path of travel.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the walking surface along the normal path of travel to identify a significant difference in vertical elevation or horizontal separation.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - If identified, measure to determine if there is a ¾-inch or greater vertical separation or 2-inch or greater horizontal separation.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Examples of conditions that should be evaluated under this deficiency include, but are not limited to:
 - A service access cover that is missing and it is located along a walking surface.
 - Any surface, object, or material that creates an unintended ¾-inch or greater vertical rise along the path of travel.
 - An unintended 2-inch or greater gap or space along the path of travel.
 - Examples of conditions that should not be evaluated under this deficiency include, but are not limited to:
 - An engineer-designed gap or vertical difference (e.g., a raised manhole or a plant grate designed in the middle of a path of travel).
 - An intentional transition from a walking surface to a doorway or entrance.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: TRIP HAZARD ON WALKING SURFACE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: There is an abrupt change in vertical elevation or horizontal separation on any walking surface along the normal path of travel, consisting of the following criteria:

- An unintended ¾-inch or greater vertical difference.

OR

- An unintended 2-inch or greater horizontal separation that is perpendicular to the path of travel.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the walking surface along the normal path of travel to identify a significant difference in vertical elevation or horizontal separation.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - If identified, measure to determine if there is a ¾-inch or greater vertical separation or 2-inch or greater horizontal separation.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Examples of conditions that should be evaluated under this deficiency include, but are not limited to:
 - A service access cover that is missing and it is located along a walking surface.
 - Any surface, object, or material that creates an unintended ¾-inch or greater vertical rise along the path of travel.
 - An unintended 2-inch or greater gap or space along the path of travel.
 - Examples of conditions that should not be evaluated under this deficiency include, but are not limited to:
 - An engineer-designed gap or vertical difference (e.g., a raised manhole or a plant grate designed in the middle of a path of travel).
 - An intentional transition from a walking surface to a doorway or entrance.

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: TRIP HAZARD ON WALKING SURFACE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: There is an abrupt change in vertical elevation or horizontal separation on any walking surface along the normal path of travel, consisting of the following criteria:

- An unintended ¾-inch or greater vertical difference.

OR

- An unintended 2-inch or greater horizontal separation that is perpendicular to the path of travel.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the walking surface along the normal path of travel to identify a significant difference in vertical elevation or horizontal separation.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - If identified, measure to determine if there is a ¾-inch or greater vertical separation or 2-inch or greater horizontal separation.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Examples of conditions that should be evaluated under this deficiency include, but are not limited to:
 - A service access cover that is missing and it is located along a walking surface.
 - Any surface, object, or material that creates an unintended ¾-inch or greater vertical rise along the path of travel.
 - An unintended 2-inch or greater gap or space along the path of travel.
 - Examples of conditions that should not be evaluated under this deficiency include, but are not limited to:
 - An engineer-designed gap or vertical difference (e.g., a raised manhole or a plant grate designed in the middle of a path of travel).
 - An intentional transition from a walking surface to a doorway or entrance.

TITLE: VENTILATION
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Means of supplying air to or removing air from a space.

PURPOSE: Control indoor air quality.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Switch Unit; Fan; Motor; Screen; Duct; Light; Extractor hood or canopy; Air filtering system

LOCATION: Unit Primary kitchen, primary food preparation area, bathroom
 Inside Kitchen, food preparation area, bathroom
 Outside None

MORE INFORMATION: For the purposes of this inspection, "Kitchen Exhaust" does not include any kitchen ceiling fans, ductless recirculating range hoods, or microwave-based fans that only circulate air and offer no ventilation.

DEFICIENCY 1: Exhaust system does not respond to the control switch.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Exhaust system has restricted airflow.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Exhaust system component is damaged or missing.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 4: Bathroom does not have proper ventilation or dehumidification.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: EXHAUST SYSTEM DOES NOT RESPOND TO THE CONTROL SWITCH.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Exhaust system does not respond to the control switch.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - None

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Turn on the exhaust system.
- Listen to hear fan activate.
- Turn off the exhaust system.

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: EXHAUST SYSTEM DOES NOT RESPOND TO THE CONTROL SWITCH.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Exhaust system does not respond to the control switch.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - None

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Turn on the exhaust system.
- Listen to hear fan activate.
- Turn off the exhaust system.

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: EXHAUST SYSTEM HAS RESTRICTED AIRFLOW.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Exhaust system is blocked such that airflow may be restricted.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect the exhaust system to identify any blockage that may restrict airflow.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: EXHAUST SYSTEM HAS RESTRICTED AIRFLOW.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Exhaust system is blocked such that airflow may be restricted.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect the exhaust system to identify any blockage that may restrict airflow.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: None

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: EXHAUST SYSTEM COMPONENT IS DAMAGED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Exhaust system component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
OR
Exhaust system component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect the exhaust system to identify any damaged or missing component.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: Examples of damaged or missing components may include, but are not limited to:
- Fan
- Filter
- Screen
- Duct

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: EXHAUST SYSTEM COMPONENT IS DAMAGED OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Exhaust system component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
OR
Exhaust system component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect the exhaust system to identify any damaged or missing component.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: Examples of damaged or missing components may include, but are not limited to:

- Fan
 - Filter
 - Screen
 - Duct
-

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: BATHROOM DOES NOT HAVE PROPER VENTILATION OR DEHUMIDIFICATION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Neither an exhaust fan, window, nor adequate means of ventilation or dehumidification is present and operable.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Exhaust fan: Look for the presence of an exhaust fan or vent containing a screen and a corresponding switch.
 - Window: Look for a window that is openable from the interior.
 - Other: Look for alternate means of dehumidification.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If there is a vent, but no switch, ask the POA how the space is being ventilated.
 - If the POA indicates the vent is connected to an event-activated vent (e.g., a timer) elsewhere in the building, disregard this deficiency.
- ACTION:**
- Exhaust fan: If present, activate the switch to determine if the exhaust fan turns on and verify there is airflow.
 - Window: If present, attempt to open the window to verify operability.
 - Other: If present, activate other means of dehumidification to verify operability.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- A high-rise building may have a passive or motorized central ventilation system and if there is a vent in the bathroom, this may require an alternate means of detecting airflow if otherwise undetectable.
 - The POA is allowed to plug in an exhaust fan if it is present and unplugged.
 - Only one means of ventilation or dehumidification is required per bathroom.

DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: BATHROOM DOES NOT HAVE PROPER VENTILATION OR DEHUMIDIFICATION.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Neither an exhaust fan, window, nor adequate means of ventilation or dehumidification is present and operable.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: **Moderate** The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Exhaust fan: Look for the presence of an exhaust fan or vent containing a screen and a corresponding switch.
 - Window: Look for a window that is openable from the interior.
 - Other: Look for alternate means of dehumidification.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If there is a vent, but no switch, ask the POA how the space is being ventilated.
 - If the POA indicates the vent is connected to an event-activated vent (e.g., a timer) elsewhere in the building, disregard this deficiency.
- ACTION:**
- Exhaust fan: If present, activate the switch to determine if the exhaust fan turns on and verify there is airflow.
 - Window: If present, attempt to open the window to verify operability.
 - Other: If present, activate other means of dehumidification to verify operability.
- MORE INFORMATION:**
- A high-rise building may have a passive or motorized central ventilation system and if there is a vent in the bathroom, this may require an alternate means of detecting airflow if otherwise undetectable.
 - The POA is allowed to plug in an exhaust fan if it is present and unplugged.
 - Only one means of ventilation or dehumidification is required per bathroom.

TITLE: WALL — EXTERIOR
 VERSION: V3.0
 DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Exterior wall: The finished or unfinished surface that provides a vertical separation between the interior and exterior of the building and may provide security and privacy, sound proofing, and weather resistance.

Wall covering: Material such as siding or stucco used as a covering for exterior walls.

Note: *Unfinished* within this standard refers to concrete masonry unit or poured concrete walls.

PURPOSE: Exterior wall: Typically forms part of a building envelope, separating the accommodation inside from that outside. Its functions include:

- Environmental control
- Security
- Privacy
- Fire control
- Aesthetics

Wall covering: Covering for an exterior wall.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Cladding; Air barrier; Sheathing; Framing; Vapor control layer; Insulation

LOCATION: Unit None
 Inside None
 Outside Exterior of the unit.

MORE INFORMATION: If the wall is below grade and soil is on the exterior side, then evaluate under the Foundation standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Exterior wall covering has missing sections of at least 1 square foot per wall.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: Exterior wall has peeling paint of 10 square feet or more.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY 3: Exterior wall component(s) is not functionally adequate.

LOCATION: Outside

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: EXTERIOR WALL COVERING HAS MISSING SECTIONS OF AT LEAST 1 SQUARE FOOT PER WALL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Cumulatively, 1 square foot or more of an exterior wall covering is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:
- Approach the building and observe the exterior walls and wall coverings.
 - If no wall coverings are readily visible, look for indications that the exterior wall was designed to have, or at one time had, wall coverings (e.g., outlines, fasteners, and wall covering remnants).
 - Look at the exterior wall for signs of missing wall coverings.
- REQUEST FOR HELP: - None
- ACTION: - Measure the square footage of the missing sections.
- MORE INFORMATION: - None
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — OUTSIDE: EXTERIOR WALL HAS PEELING PAINT OF 10 SQUARE FEET OR MORE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Cumulatively, there is 10 square feet or more of peeling paint on an exterior wall built after 1978.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Visually examine the exterior of the building, including the walls and wall coverings.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - If peeling paint is present, measure the square footage.

More Information: - If property profile indicates the property is a target property, then evaluate under the Potential Lead-Based Paint Hazards — Visual Assessment standard.

DEFICIENCY 3 — OUTSIDE: EXTERIOR WALL COMPONENT(S) IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Exterior wall component(s) is not functionally adequate (i.e., impacts the integrity of the wall assembly or building envelope, or does not allow exterior wall to separate the accommodation inside from that outside).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the exterior wall to identify any component that is not functionally adequate (i.e., impacts the integrity of the wall assembly or does not allow exterior wall to separate the accommodation inside from that outside).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - Exterior wall covering or finishing should be evaluated under Deficiency 1 or Deficiency 2 of this standard.
- All attic or roof ventilation components should be evaluated under the Roof Assembly standard.
- If the overall exterior wall exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.

TITLE: WALL — INTERIOR
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: A vertical surface that may define an area, and provide security, shelter, or sound proofing.

PURPOSE: The surface that provides a vertical separation between rooms or spaces and may provide security or privacy, sound proofing, climate control, fire protection, and structural support.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Covering; Finish; Molding; Baseboards

LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	Dining room, living room, kitchen, bathroom, bedroom, closet, hallway, other interior space.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Dining room, living room, kitchen, bathroom, closet, hallway, other interior space.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Outside	None

MORE INFORMATION: If the wall is below grade and soil is on the exterior side, then evaluate under the Foundation standard.

DEFICIENCY 1: Interior wall has a loose or detached surface covering.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Interior wall component(s) is not functionally adequate.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Interior wall has a hole that is greater than 2 inches in diameter or there is an accumulation of holes that are cumulatively greater than 6 inches by 6 inches.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: INTERIOR WALL HAS A LOOSE OR DETACHED SURFACE COVERING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Interior wall has a loose or detached surface covering.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the interior wall to identify any loose or detached surface coverings (e.g., drywall, plaster, paneling)

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - Cosmetic damage (e.g., loose wallpaper) should not be evaluated under this deficiency.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: INTERIOR WALL HAS A LOOSE OR DETACHED SURFACE COVERING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Interior wall has a loose or detached surface covering.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the interior wall to identify any loose or detached surface coverings (e.g., drywall, plaster, paneling)

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - Cosmetic damage (e.g., loose wallpaper) should not be evaluated under this deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: INTERIOR WALL COMPONENT(S) IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Interior wall component(s) is not functionally adequate (i.e., impacts the integrity of the interior wall or does not allow interior wall to provide vertical separation between rooms or spaces).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the interior wall to identify any component that is not functionally adequate (i.e., impacts the integrity of the interior wall or does not allow interior wall to provide vertical separation between rooms or spaces).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - If the overall interior wall exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: INTERIOR WALL COMPONENT(S) IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Interior wall component(s) is not functionally adequate (i.e., impacts the integrity of the interior wall or does not allow interior wall to provide vertical separation between rooms or spaces).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Look at the interior wall to identify any component that is not functionally adequate (i.e., impacts the integrity of the interior wall or does not allow interior wall to provide vertical separation between rooms or spaces).

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

More Information: - If the overall interior wall exhibits a sign of serious failure that may threaten the resident's safety, then evaluate the condition under the Structural System standard.

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: INTERIOR WALL HAS A HOLE THAT IS GREATER THAN 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER OR THERE IS AN ACCUMULATION OF HOLES THAT ARE CUMULATIVELY GREATER THAN 6 INCHES BY 6 INCHES.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A hole is greater than 2 inches in diameter.
OR
An accumulation of holes in any one wall that are cumulatively greater than 6 inches by 6 inches.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the wall for the presence of a hole.
 - REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
 - ACTION:** - Measure the hole (or number of holes taken cumulatively).
 - More Information:** - None
-

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: INTERIOR WALL HAS A HOLE THAT IS GREATER THAN 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER OR THERE IS AN ACCUMULATION OF HOLES THAT ARE CUMULATIVELY GREATER THAN 6 INCHES BY 6 INCHES.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A hole is greater than 2 inches in diameter.
OR
An accumulation of holes in any one wall that are cumulatively greater than 6 inches by 6 inches.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the wall for the presence of a hole.
 - REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
 - ACTION:** - Measure the hole (or number of holes taken cumulatively).
 - More Information:** - None
-

TITLE: WATER HEATER
 VERSION: V3.0
 DATE PUBLISHED: 06/20/23

DEFINITION: A device designed to generate and store hot water for domestic use.

PURPOSE: Typical domestic uses of hot water heater include providing hot water for cooking, cleaning, bathing, and space heating.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Storage tank; Electric heating element; Water supply inlet and water discharge outlet plumbing connections; Pressure relief valve and line; Low-voltage electrical connection (auto-ignition); Temperature control module; Flue gas chimney or stack; Gas fired burner; Gas shutoff valve; Thermocouple

LOCATION: Unit Mechanical rooms, mechanical closets, basements, under stairs, kitchens
 Inside Mechanical rooms, mechanical closets, basements, under stairs, kitchens
 Outside Back or side yard

MORE INFORMATION: None

DEFICIENCY 1: Temperature pressure relief (TPR) valve has an active leak or is obstructed or relief valve discharge piping is damaged, capped, has an upward slope, or is constructed of unsuitable material.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 2: No hot water.

LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: The relief valve discharge piping is missing or terminates greater than 6 inches or less than 2 inches from waste receptor flood-level.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 4: Chimney or flue piping is blocked, misaligned, or missing.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY 5: Gas shutoff valve is damaged, missing, or not installed.

LOCATION: Unit Inside Outside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: TEMPERATURE PRESSURE RELIEF (TPR) VALVE HAS AN ACTIVE LEAK OR IS OBSTRUCTED OR RELIEF VALVE DISCHARGE PIPING IS DAMAGED, CAPPED, HAS AN UPWARD SLOPE, OR IS CONSTRUCTED OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: TPR valve has an active leak.
 OR
 TPR valve is obstructed such that the TPR valve is unable to be fully actuated.
 OR
 Relief valve discharge piping is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality), capped, has an upward slope, or is constructed of unsuitable material.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the water heater to identify the TPR valve and relief valve discharge piping.
 - Visually inspect to determine if a leak is present.
 - Visually inspect to determine if the TPR valve is obstructed such that the TPR valve is unable to be fully actuated.
 - Visually inspect to determine if the relief valve discharge piping is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality), capped, has an upward slope, or is constructed of unsuitable material.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If the water heater is located behind a locked door or concealed (e.g., behind an access panel), request access from the resident or POA.
- ACTION:**
- None
- MORE INFORMATION:** Acceptable relief valve discharge piping materials include:
- Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic pipe/tubing
 - Copper pipe
 - Cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing
 - Ductile iron
 - Cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/high-density
 - Polyethylene (PEX-AL-HDPE) pipe
 - Polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) pipe
 - Galvanized steel pipe
 - Polyethylene/aluminum/ polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) pipe
 - Polypropylene (PP) plastic pipe or tubing
 - Stainless steel pipe (type 304 or 316)

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: TEMPERATURE PRESSURE RELIEF (TPR) VALVE HAS AN ACTIVE LEAK OR IS OBSTRUCTED OR RELIEF VALVE DISCHARGE PIPING IS DAMAGED, CAPPED, HAS AN UPWARD SLOPE, OR IS CONSTRUCTED OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: TPR valve has an active leak.
 OR
 TPR valve is obstructed such that the TPR valve is unable to be fully actuated.
 OR
 Relief valve discharge piping is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality), capped, has an upward slope, or is constructed of unsuitable material.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the water heater to identify the TPR valve and relief valve discharge piping.
 - Visually inspect to determine if a leak is present.
 - Visually inspect to determine if the TPR valve is obstructed such that the TPR valve is unable to be fully actuated.
 - Visually inspect to determine if the relief valve discharge piping is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality), capped, has an upward slope, or is constructed of unsuitable material.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If the water heater is located behind a locked door or concealed (e.g., behind an access panel), request access from the POA.
- ACTION:**
- None
- MORE INFORMATION:** Acceptable relief valve discharge piping materials include:
- Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic pipe/tubing
 - Copper pipe
 - Cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing
 - Ductile iron
 - Cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/high-density
 - Polyethylene (PEX-AL-HDPE) pipe
 - Polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) pipe
 - Galvanized steel pipe
 - Polyethylene/aluminum/ polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) pipe
 - Polypropylene (PP) plastic pipe or tubing
 - Stainless steel pipe (type 304 or 316)

DEFICIENCY I — OUTSIDE: TEMPERATURE PRESSURE RELIEF (TPR) VALVE HAS AN ACTIVE LEAK OR IS OBSTRUCTED OR RELIEF VALVE DISCHARGE PIPING IS DAMAGED, CAPPED, HAS AN UPWARD SLOPE, OR IS CONSTRUCTED OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: TPR valve has an active leak.
 OR
 TPR valve is obstructed such that the TPR valve is unable to be fully actuated.
 OR
 Relief valve discharge piping is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality), capped, has an upward slope, or is constructed of unsuitable material.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at the water heater to identify the TPR valve and relief valve discharge piping.
 - Visually inspect to determine if a leak is present.
 - Visually inspect to determine if the TPR valve is obstructed such that the TPR valve is unable to be fully actuated.
 - Visually inspect to determine if the relief valve discharge piping is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality), capped, has an upward slope, or is constructed of unsuitable material.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If the water heater is located behind a locked door or concealed (e.g., behind an access panel), request access from the POA.
- ACTION:**
- None
- MORE INFORMATION:** Acceptable relief valve discharge piping materials include:
- Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic pipe/tubing
 - Copper pipe
 - Cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing
 - Ductile iron
 - Cross-linked polyethylene/aluminum/high-density
 - Polyethylene (PEX-AL-HDPE) pipe
 - Polyethylene (PEX-AL-PEX) pipe
 - Galvanized steel pipe
 - Polyethylene/aluminum/ polyethylene (PE-AL-PE) pipe
 - Polypropylene (PP) plastic pipe or tubing
 - Stainless steel pipe (type 304 or 316)

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: NO HOT WATER.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Hot water does not dispense after the handle is engaged.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - None

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Turn the faucet handle to activate hot water.
- Feel the water coming out of the faucet to determine if it is heating up.

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: NO HOT WATER.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Hot water does not dispense after the handle is engaged.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - None

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Turn the faucet handle to activate hot water.
- Feel the water coming out of the faucet to determine if it is heating up.

More Information: - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: THE RELIEF VALVE DISCHARGE PIPING IS MISSING OR TERMINATES GREATER THAN 6 INCHES OR LESS THAN 2 INCHES FROM WASTE RECEPTOR FLOOD-LEVEL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The relief valve discharge piping is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).
 OR
 The relief valve discharge piping terminates greater than 6 inches or less than 2 inches from waste receptor flood-level.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the water heater to determine if the relief valve discharge piping is missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - If the water heater is located behind a locked door or concealed (e.g., behind an access panel), request access from the resident or POA.
- ACTION:** - Measure the distance between the termination point of the relief valve discharge piping and the waste receptor flood-level.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - If the relief valve discharge piping is plumbed through the wall and the inspector is unable to visually identify the termination point, then do not record as a deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: THE RELIEF VALVE DISCHARGE PIPING IS MISSING OR TERMINATES GREATER THAN 6 INCHES OR LESS THAN 2 INCHES FROM WASTE RECEPTOR FLOOD-LEVEL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The relief valve discharge piping is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).
 OR
 The relief valve discharge piping terminates greater than 6 inches or less than 2 inches from waste receptor flood-level.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the water heater to determine if the relief valve discharge piping is missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - If the water heater is located behind a locked door or concealed (e.g., behind an access panel), request access from the resident or POA.
- ACTION:** - Measure the distance between the termination point of the relief valve discharge piping and the waste receptor flood-level.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - If the relief valve discharge piping is plumbed through the wall and the inspector is unable to visually identify the termination point, then do not record as a deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 3 — OUTSIDE: THE RELIEF VALVE DISCHARGE PIPING IS MISSING OR TERMINATES GREATER THAN 6 INCHES OR LESS THAN 2 INCHES FROM WASTE RECEPTOR FLOOD-LEVEL.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The relief valve discharge piping is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).
 OR
 The relief valve discharge piping terminates greater than 6 inches or less than 2 inches from waste receptor flood-level.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the water heater to determine if the relief valve discharge piping is missing.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - If the water heater is located behind a locked door or concealed (e.g., behind an access panel), request access from the resident or POA.
- ACTION:** - Measure the distance between the termination point of the relief valve discharge piping and the waste receptor flood-level.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - If the relief valve discharge piping is plumbed through the wall and the inspector is unable to visually identify the termination point, then do not record as a deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: CHIMNEY OR FLUE PIPING IS BLOCKED, MISALIGNED, OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Chimney or flue piping is blocked, misaligned, or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at fuel-fired water heaters to ensure that the flue is present and not negatively pitched.
 - Look for holes, disconnected pieces, or misalignment at connections along the run of the flue pipe that could allow the venting of dangerous gases into the dwelling.
 - Check taped joints to ensure that the tape is not covering a void in the flue pipe.
 - Look at the horizontal flue vent connection and confirm that there is not a negative pitch in the vent.
 - Verify supports are present on the pipe to maintain clearances and to avoid separation of joints or other damage.

- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If the water heater is located behind a locked door or concealed (e.g., behind an access panel), request access from the resident or POA.

- ACTION:**
- None

- More Information:**
- Metal tape is not a substitute for substandard flue vent connections.

DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: CHIMNEY OR FLUE PIPING IS BLOCKED, MISALIGNED, OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Chimney or flue piping is blocked, misaligned, or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at fuel-fired water heaters to ensure that the flue is present and not negatively pitched.
 - Look for holes, disconnected pieces, or misalignment at connections along the run of the flue pipe that could allow the venting of dangerous gases into the dwelling.
 - Check taped joints to ensure that the tape is not covering a void in the flue pipe.
 - Look at horizontal flue vent connection and confirm that there is not a negative pitch in the vent.
 - Verify supports are present on the pipe to maintain clearances and to avoid separation of joints or other damage.

- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If the water heater is located behind a locked door or concealed (e.g., behind an access panel), request access from the resident or POA.

- ACTION:**
- None

- More Information:**
- Metal tape is not a substitute for substandard flue vent connections.

DEFICIENCY 4 — OUTSIDE: CHIMNEY OR FLUE PIPING IS BLOCKED, MISALIGNED, OR MISSING.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Chimney or flue piping is blocked, misaligned, or missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but now not present or is incomplete).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Look at fuel-fired water heaters to ensure that the flue is present and not negatively pitched.
 - Look for holes, disconnected pieces, or misalignment at connections along the run of the flue pipe that could allow the venting of dangerous gases into the dwelling.
 - Check taped joints to ensure that the tape is not covering a void in the flue pipe.
 - Look at horizontal flue vent connection and confirm that there is not a negative pitch in the vent.
 - Verify supports are present on the pipe to maintain clearances and to avoid separation of joints or other damage.

- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- If the water heater is located behind a locked door or concealed (e.g., behind an access panel), request access from the resident or POA.

- ACTION:**
- None

- More Information:**
- Metal tape is not a substitute for substandard flue vent connections.

DEFICIENCY 5 — UNIT: GAS SHUTOFF VALVE IS DAMAGED, MISSING, OR NOT INSTALLED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Gas shutoff valve is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 Gas shutoff valve is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).
 OR
 Gas shutoff valve is not installed (i.e., never installed, but should have been).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the water heater to determine if the gas shutoff valve is damaged, missing, or not installed.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - If the water heater is located behind a locked door or concealed (e.g., behind an access panel), request access from the resident or POA.
- ACTION:** - None
- More Information:** - None

DEFICIENCY 5 — INSIDE: GAS SHUTOFF VALVE IS DAMAGED, MISSING, OR NOT INSTALLED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Gas shutoff valve is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
 OR
 Gas shutoff valve is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).
 OR
 Gas shutoff valve is not installed (i.e., never installed, but should have been).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours
HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail
HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the water heater to determine if the gas shutoff valve is damaged, missing, or not installed.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - If the water heater is located behind a locked door or concealed (e.g., behind an access panel), request access from the POA.
- ACTION:** - None
- More Information:** - None

DEFICIENCY 5 — OUTSIDE: GAS SHUTOFF VALVE IS DAMAGED, MISSING, OR NOT INSTALLED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Gas shutoff valve is damaged (i.e., visibly defective; impacts functionality).
OR
Gas shutoff valve is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete).
OR
Gas shutoff valve is not installed (i.e., never installed, but should have been).

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Life-Threatening The Life-Threatening category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of death to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Look at the water heater to determine if the gas shutoff valve is damaged, missing, or not installed.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - If the water heater is located behind a locked door or concealed (e.g., behind an access panel), request access from the POA.
- ACTION:** - None
- More Information:** - None
-

TITLE: WINDOW
VERSION: V3.0
DATE PUBLISHED: 08/11/23

DEFINITION: Opening in a wall or roof of a building that is fitted with glass or other material.

PURPOSE: Protect from the elements, bugs, insects, or debris, permit illumination within the interior space, permit visual access between spaces, and may provide ventilation.

COMMON COMPONENTS: Screen; Weather stripping; Frame; Balance; Header; Sill; Pane; Jamb; Glass; Sash; Jamb liner; Rail

LOCATION:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	Throughout the Unit.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Throughout the Inside.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Outside	None

MORE INFORMATION: A window that is part of a door assembly should be evaluated under the Door – General standard, Door – Entry standard, or Door – Fire Labeled standard, respectively.

DEFICIENCY 1: Window will not open or stay open.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 2: Window cannot be secured.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 3: Window will not close.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY 4: Window component is damaged or missing and the window is not functionally adequate.
LOCATION: Unit Inside

DEFICIENCY I — UNIT: WINDOW WILL NOT OPEN OR STAY OPEN.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Window will not open.
OR
Once opened, window will not stay open without the use of a tool or item.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Once opened, determine if the window will stay open without the use of a tool or item.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Unlock and open the window fully by lifting, sliding, or cranking.
- Step back from the window.
- Following evaluation, close and lock the window.

MORE INFORMATION: - If the window is not designed to open, then disregard this deficiency.
- If a permanently installed window-mounted air conditioner is present, then disregard this deficiency.
- If the window serves as a rescue opening, then it should be evaluated under the Egress standard.

DEFICIENCY I — INSIDE: WINDOW WILL NOT OPEN OR STAY OPEN.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Window will not open.
OR
Once opened, window will not stay open without the use of a tool or item.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - Once opened, determine if the window will stay open without the use of a tool or item.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Unlock and open the window fully by lifting, sliding, or cranking.
- Step back from the window.
- Following evaluation, close and lock the window.

MORE INFORMATION: - If the window is not designed to open, then disregard this deficiency.
- If a permanently installed window-mounted air conditioner is present, then disregard this deficiency.
- If the window serves as a rescue opening, then it should be evaluated under the Egress standard.

DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: WINDOW CANNOT BE SECURED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Window cannot be secured (i.e., access controlled) by at least 1 installed lock.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION: - Visually inspect each window to determine if a lock is present.
- REQUEST FOR HELP: - None
- ACTION: - With the window closed, engage the lock.
- MORE INFORMATION: - Examples of window locks that are not acceptable include:
 - Stick/wooden dowel
 - Other devices that are not attached to the window assembly- If the window is not designed to have a lock, then it should not be evaluated under this deficiency.
- If a permanently installed window-mounted air conditioner is present, then disregard this deficiency.
-

DEFICIENCY 2 — INSIDE: WINDOW CANNOT BE SECURED.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Window cannot be secured (i.e., access controlled) by at least 1 installed lock.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Low Deficiencies critical to habitability but not presenting a substantive health or safety risk to resident.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 60 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Pass

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: N/A

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:** - Visually inspect each window to determine if a lock is present.
- REQUEST FOR HELP:** - None
- ACTION:** - With the window closed, engage the lock.
- MORE INFORMATION:** - Examples of window locks that are not acceptable include:
- Stick/wooden dowel
 - Other devices that are not attached to the window assembly
- If the window is not designed to have a lock, then it should not be evaluated under this deficiency.
- If a permanently installed window-mounted air conditioner is present, then disregard this deficiency.
-

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT: WINDOW WILL NOT CLOSE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The window will not close.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Severe The Severe category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a high risk of permanent disability, or serious injury or illness, to a resident; or the physical security or safety of a resident or their property would be seriously compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 24 hours

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - None

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Open the window and attempt to close.

More Information: - If a permanently installed window-mounted air conditioner is present, then disregard this deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: WINDOW WILL NOT CLOSE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: The window will not close.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

OBSERVATION: - None

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - Open the window and attempt to close.

More Information: - If a permanently installed window-mounted air conditioner is present, then disregard this deficiency.

DEFICIENCY 4 — UNIT: WINDOW COMPONENT IS DAMAGED OR MISSING AND THE WINDOW IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Any portion of a visually accessible (i.e., can be reasonably accessed and observed) window component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective) and the window is not functionally adequate (i.e., cannot protect from the elements, bugs, or debris, permit illumination within the interior space, or permit visual access between spaces).

OR

Any portion of a visually accessible (i.e., can be reasonably accessed and observed) window component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) and the window is not functionally adequate (i.e., cannot protect from the elements, bugs, or debris, permit illumination within the interior space, or permit visual access between spaces).

OR

A visually accessible (i.e., can be reasonably accessed and observed) window screen has a hole, tear, or cut that is 1 inch or greater.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Visually inspect each window to determine if any component is damaged or missing.
 - Visually inspect each window to determine if the window screen has a hole, tear, or cut.

- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None

- ACTION:**
- If present, measure the hole, tear, or cut on the window screen.

- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Examples of damaged or missing components that may impact the window's functional adequacy may include, but are not limited to:
 - Weather stripping or seal
 - Sill
 - Pane or sash
 - Framing or casing
 - Condensation that is present due to a failed window seal should not be evaluated.

DEFICIENCY 4 — INSIDE: WINDOW COMPONENT IS DAMAGED OR MISSING AND THE WINDOW IS NOT FUNCTIONALLY ADEQUATE.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Any portion of a visually accessible (i.e., can be reasonably accessed and observed) window component is damaged (i.e., visibly defective) and the window is not functionally adequate (i.e., cannot protect from the elements, bugs, or debris, permit illumination within the interior space, or permit visual access between spaces).

OR

Any portion of a visually accessible (i.e., can be reasonably accessed and observed) window component is missing (i.e., evidence of prior installation, but is now not present or is incomplete) and the window is not functionally adequate (i.e., cannot protect from the elements, bugs, or debris, permit illumination within the interior space, or permit visual access between spaces).

OR

A visually accessible (i.e., can be reasonably accessed and observed) window screen has a hole, tear, or cut that is 1 inch or greater.

HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION: Moderate The Moderate Health and Safety category includes deficiencies that, if evident in the home or on the property, present a moderate risk of an adverse medical event requiring a healthcare visit; cause temporary harm; or if left untreated, cause or worsen a chronic condition that may have long-lasting adverse health effects; or that the physical security or safety of a resident or their property could be compromised.

CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

HCV PASS / FAIL: Fail

HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME: 30 days

INSPECTION PROCESS:

- OBSERVATION:**
- Visually inspect each window to determine if any component is damaged or missing.
 - Visually inspect each window to determine if the window screen has a hole, tear, or cut.

- REQUEST FOR HELP:**
- None

- ACTION:**
- If present, measure the hole, tear, or cut on the window screen.

- MORE INFORMATION:**
- Examples of damaged or missing components that may impact the window's functional adequacy may include, but are not limited to:
 - Weather stripping or seal
 - Sill
 - Pane or sash
 - Framing or casing
 - Condensation that is present due to a failed window seal should not be evaluated.