

## All Things Electric

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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

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**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
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DEFICIENCY 2 — UNIT: CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM IS OBSTRUCTED.

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DEFICIENCY CRITERIA:	Carbon monoxide alarm is obstructed.	
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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.
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CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:	24 hours	
HCV PASS / FAIL	Fail	
HCV — CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:	24 hours	

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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.

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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: 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.**

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

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**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

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**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

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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.

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

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**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

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**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.
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**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.

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

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**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

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**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.

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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.**

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

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**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

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**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.

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**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.

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

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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

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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

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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.

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

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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

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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.

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**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.**

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

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**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

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**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.

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**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:**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unit	Throughout the Unit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inside	Throughout the Inside
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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.

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**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.

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**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

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**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.

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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.

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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

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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.**

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**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.

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**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

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**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

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**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

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

**LOCATION:** ☒ Unit ☒ Inside ☒ Outside

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

**LOCATION:** ☒ Unit ☒ Inside ☒ Outside

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**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

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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.

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

**DEFICIENCY CRITERIA:**      Outlet is present throughout the Outside.  
    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 throughout the Outside.  
    - Determine if each outlet is GFCI protected.
- 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:**      - None
- MORE INFORMATION:**      - Outlet protection methods include GFCI outlet, GFCI breaker, or an outlet wired in series that is protected by another GFCI outlet.  
    - 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: ☒ Unit Living room, bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, closet, hallway, office, mechanical room, any wall surface, emergency generator, trash compactor, garage, and storage.

☒ Inside Living room, kitchen, bathroom, closet, hallway, office, mechanical room, any wall surface, emergency generator, trash compactor, garage, storage, and all common areas.

☒ 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.**

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

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**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

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**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.
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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: ☒ Unit Living room, bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, closet.  
☒ Inside Any indoor common area (e.g., hall, bath, kitchen, office, exercise room, etc.).  
☒ 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



## NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR THE PHYSICAL INSPECTION OF REAL ESTATE

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

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DEFICIENCY 8: Fuel burning heating system or device exhaust vent is misaligned, blocked, disconnected, improperly connected, damaged, or missing.

LOCATION: ☒ Unit ☒ Inside ☒ Outside

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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

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<b>DEFICIENCY I — UNIT:</b>	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.	<b>AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT</b>
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<b>DEFICIENCY CRITERIA:</b>	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.
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<b>HEALTH AND SAFETY DETERMINATION:</b>	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.
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<b>CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:</b>	24 hours
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<b>HCV PASS / FAIL:</b>	Fail
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<b>HCV CORRECTION TIMEFRAME:</b>	24 hours
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**INSPECTION PROCESS:**

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>OBSERVATION:</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Determine if the permanently installed heating source is working.</li> <li>- Identify each interior room that has an exterior wall.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>REQUEST FOR HELP:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ask the resident or POA to engage the permanently installed heating source.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>ACTION:</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Using an ambient thermometer, measure the interior air temperature three (3) feet above the floor and two (2) feet from an exterior wall.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>MORE INFORMATION:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A permanently installed heating source is:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- one that is installed and self-fueled.</li> <li>- permanently affixed within the unit or building.</li> <li>- safely connected to the unit or building electrical system.</li> <li>- thermostatically controlled by the unit or building.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- A permanently installed heating source may:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- include forced air heating, radiant heat, baseboard units heated by electric, or installed wall units.</li> <li>- have an electric, gas, or oil energy source.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- A permanently installed heating source may not be:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- cooking appliances.</li> <li>- portable space heaters.</li> <li>- fireplaces or wood stoves.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- This deficiency does not apply to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- mechanical rooms or closets.</li> <li>- Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, US Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

**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.

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**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.

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**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

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**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.

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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

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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

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DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Unvented space heater that burns gas, oil, or kerosene is present.

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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

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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

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**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.

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**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).

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**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

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**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.

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**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).

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**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 AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT  
 AND THE PERMANENTLY INSTALLED HEATING SOURCE IS INOPERABLE.

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: 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.

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DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: A permanently installed light fixture is not secure to the designed attachment point or the attachment point is not stable.

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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

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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.

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**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.

DEFICIENCY 3 — UNIT:

AT LEAST ONE (1) PERMANENTLY INSTALLED LIGHT FIXTURE IS NOT PRESENT  
IN THE KITCHEN AND BATHROOM.

### AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT

**DEFICIENCY CRITERIA:**

At least one (1) permanently installed light fixture is not present in the kitchen and bathroom.

**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 both the kitchen and bathroom have at least one (1) permanently installed light fixture.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

MORE INFORMATION: - None

DEFICIENCY 3 — INSIDE: AT LEAST ONE (1) PERMANENTLY INSTALLED LIGHT FIXTURE IS NOT PRESENT AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT  
 IN THE KITCHEN AND BATHROOM.

DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: At least one (1) permanently installed light fixture is not present in the kitchen and bathroom.

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 both the kitchen and bathroom have at least one (1) permanently installed light fixture.

REQUEST FOR HELP: - None

ACTION: - None

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                      AFFIRMATIVE HABITABILITY REQUIREMENT  
HABITABLE ROOM.

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: 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: ☒ Unit Bedrooms, hallways, kitchens, stairwells.  
☒ Inside Hallways, kitchens, stairwells, common areas.  
☐ 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.

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DEFICIENCY CRITERIA: Smoke alarm is obstructed.

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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

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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.

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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.

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

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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

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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.
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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.

