

KERN COUNTY COMMON CODE VIOLATIONS

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Source: Kern County “Code of Ordinances”

- <http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientID=16251&stateID=5&statename=California>
- **Uniform Housing Code 1997, Chapter 10**
- **Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, 1997, Section 302**
- **Kern County Code Compliance Example Form**
- **Kern County Code Compliance Complaint Form**

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8.28.060 Failure to dispose of solid waste.

Solid Waste defined: all nonhazardous putrescible and non-putrescible solid and semi-solid waste such as refuse, garbage, rubbish, paper, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid wastes and other discarded solid and semisolid wastes. For purposes of this chapter "solid waste" shall include materials brought to a county waste facility that may ultimately be diverted, reused or recycled by the county. (Source: 2.28.020)

- A. It shall be the duty of every person who is the owner of any property or any temporary or mobile food facility, to provide for themselves or obtain from a franchise hauler, and at all times to keep on the premises, portable containers for holding solid waste. In the event that a conflict exists between the property owner and the person in charge or control of the property on a day to day basis, the property owner shall be responsible for compliance with this code.
- B. It shall be the duty of every person who is the owner of any property or mobile food facility within the county to make arrangements for the proper collection and disposal of solid waste generated or accumulated on the premises in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.
- C. All solid waste shall be removed from the premises and transported and properly disposed at a waste facility, all in compliance with applicable sections of this code, at least once per week, or as directed by the enforcing department.
- D. Except in any universal collection area, each person required by this section to arrange for solid waste disposal shall either employ the services of a franchise hauler or provide such disposal services themselves.

8.28.080 Unlawful and unauthorized dumping.

- A. Any person who:
 - 1. Fails to arrange for the disposal of solid waste generated on property which that person owns, occupies or is the person responsible for day-to-day operations thereof; or
 - 2. Causes, maintains or permits solid waste to be deposited within the county in any manner that violates the provisions of this chapter; or
 - 3. Causes or permits the deposit of solid waste on the right-of-way of any public highway, street, easement or thoroughfare, or upon any camping place or public grounds, or on any premises, or in any container, without the permission of the owner thereof, or into any stream or dry watercourse, within the county of Kern, state of California, and outside of the incorporated cities; or
 - 4. Causes, maintains or permits the accumulation of solid waste which creates an unsanitary condition or permits or encourages the accumulation or breeding of vectors, or causes, maintains or permits solid waste to be placed in a container other than provided in this chapter, may be charged with a misdemeanor punishable as provided in Section 1.12.030 of this code.

- B. Any of the acts set forth in subsection (A) of this section shall also be deemed to be a "public nuisance" subject to the abatement procedures set forth in Chapter 8.44 of this code.
- C. For purposes of subsection (A) of this section, the presence of at least two pieces of addressed mail or other identifying information in the dumped material shall be deemed to create a rebuttable presumption that the person so identified is responsible for the dumped material and is subject to the penalties and remedies provided for in this section.

8.28.110 Failure to maintain premises in sanitary condition.

Every person in possession, charge or control of any structure, property or other premises shall keep it free and clear of all accumulations of solid waste which may produce odor, attract or harbor insects or rodents or provide a breeding place for them, be offensive to the senses, invites plundering, promotes blight and deterioration, creates a fire hazard or otherwise be or become a hazard to health, safety and welfare of the public. Any structure, property or premises not kept free of such accumulations is a public nuisance and is subject to the abatement procedures set forth in this chapter.

10.28.040 Abandoned and/or inoperable vehicles.

- A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, it is unlawful for any person to maintain an abandoned vehicle, WDI vehicle or part thereof on public or private property, in such a manner that all or any part of the vehicle is visible to a person of average height standing on the ground surface and not on any structure on any public or private property or road right-of-way adjacent to the property, except that one WDI vehicle may be kept on a parcel of property only if:
 - 1. the parcel is developed with a permitted residence or structure;
 - 2. such vehicle is completely intact with no noticeable parts missing; and
 - 3. there is not a significant accumulation of exposed rust on the WDI vehicle.In cases where one or more visible parts are missing or broken, or the WDI vehicle has visible rust on more than ten percent (10%) of the surface area, the permitted vehicle must be covered by a secured, approved, intact, opaque vehicle cover in good condition manufactured to fit that vehicle. No detached vehicle parts or vehicle repair equipment may be visible, except for such times as one or more persons are present and working on such WDI vehicle. Any such vehicle shall be parked on a paved surface at all times. The requirement for a vehicle to be parked on a paved surface shall be waived when the public official determines that:
 - 1. fluids or other potential sources of contamination are not likely to leak or have not been leaking from the vehicle;
 - 2. the vehicle is stored in a neat, orderly manner, and
 - 3. weeds and/or grass continue to be adequately maintained under and around the vehicle such that they do not exceed six (6) inches in height at any time.
- B. Wrecked, dismantled or inoperative mobile homes, commercial coaches, office trailers, railroad cars, cargo containers, semi-trucks and commercial trailers or heavy duty farm and industrial

equipment are only allowed where determined to be accessory to a legal non-residential use on the site.

- C. This chapter shall not apply to any WDI vehicle completely enclosed within a structure or where the WDI vehicle is not visible from the street or other adjacent public or private property, or to any WDI vehicle or part thereof which is stored or parked on private property accessory to a legal use business of a licensed dismantler, licensed vehicle dealer, lawful junkyard, vehicle repair business, school training program, or other legal commercial or industrial use or to any WDI vehicle permitted under a valid lease, license or other permit issued by the county.
- D. Subject to the express exceptions set forth in Subsection (B) of this section, vehicles in violation of this section are declared to be a nuisance subject to abatement and removal in accordance with the procedures specified in this chapter. This remedy is in addition to any other provided by law, including penalty provisions applicable for violations of provisions of this chapter.

17.08.060 Building, plumbing, electrical, mechanical, construction or change of occupancy without permits.

- A. **Work exempt from permit.** Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. Permits shall not be required for the following:
 - Building**
 - 1. One-story residential detached accessory buildings used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses, and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11m²).
 - 2. Fences not over six (6) feet (1829mm) high.
 - 3. Accepted oilfield activities. The exemption does not apply where construction is part of a processing plant, refinery, cogeneration facility, or other similar activities as determined by the building official:
 - a. Tanks which meet API or AWWA standards and are supported directly upon grade (grade being the final ground surface elevation of the site prior to installation of the tank) with associated foundations if the ratio of height to diameter or width in the shortest direction does not exceed two to one. This also includes the associated equipment such as piping, walkways, stairs, guardrails, handrails and ladders which are covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
 - b. Processing equipment and pressure vessels which meet API, ASME or ANSI standards and are supported directly upon grade (grade being the final ground surface elevation of the site prior to installation of the equipment or vessel) with associated foundations if the ratio of height to width in the shortest direction does not exceed one and one-half to one. This also includes the associated equipment such as piping, walkways, stairs, guardrails, handrails and ladders which are covered by OSHA.
 - c. Miscellaneous equipment which meets API, ASME or ANSI standards and is mounted on skids or supported on flanges. Placement of this equipment on an at-grade concrete slab

or similar foundation, without attaching it for structural support to the same is considered part of the exempted activity.

- d. Flatwork or non-supporting concrete slabs.
 - e. One-story detached accessory buildings which do not contain a work station and are used as storage sheds, typically unattended control or electrical enclosures or gauging sheds, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11m²).
 - f. Oil derricks, artificial lift equipment and associated foundations.
 - g. Pipe racks and associated foundations, if the structure height does not exceed 8 feet (2438mm).
 - h. Process piping.
 - i. Oilfield containment walls not over four feet (1219mm) measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall.
 - j. Exemption from a building permit does not abrogate the responsibility for obtaining clearance or permits from any other entity having jurisdiction over oil field activities. Construction of new or modifications to existing office buildings or any building intended for human occupancy are not exempt. HVAC replacements, or any other electrical or mechanical alteration or replacement that is subject to the California Energy Efficiency Standards are not exempt.
4. Retaining walls that are not over four feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall.

EXCEPTIONS:

- a. Supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or III-A liquids.
 - b. Walls retaining soils within a 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) slope of the lowest finished grade at property line shall be constructed from 6-inch minimum nominal thickness masonry or concrete, unless a permitted retaining wall or otherwise exempt retaining wall is protecting the property line. Other construction materials may be approved on a case by case basis by the building official.
5. Water tanks supported directly upon grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18927L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed two to one.
 6. Platforms, walks, and driveways not more than 30 inches (762mm) above grade and not over any basement or story below, and are not part of an accessible route.
 7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
 8. Temporary motion picture, television, and theater stage sets and scenery.
 9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R, Division 3 Occupancy that are less than 24 inches deep in which the pool walls are entirely above the adjacent grade and if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18927L). Requirements for pool barriers, alarms, safety glazing, etc. still apply.
 10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
 11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one and two family dwellings.
 12. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall of Group R, Division 3, and Group U Occupancies when projecting not more than 54 inches (1372mm).
 13. Non-fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.
- B. Unless otherwise exempted, separate plumbing, electrical, and mechanical permits will be required for the above-exempted items.

17.08.070 Failure to show stamp of approval on permit.

Approval of construction documents. When the building official issues a permit, the construction documents shall be approved, in writing or by stamp, as "Approved."

17.08.080 Failure to post Inspection Record Card.

Inspection record card. Work requiring a permit shall not be commenced until the permit holder or an agent of the permit holder shall have posted or otherwise made available an inspection record card such as to allow the building official to conveniently make the required entries thereon regarding inspection of the work. The card shall be maintained available by the permit holder until final approval has been granted by the building official.

17.16.020 Housing code violations.

That portion of the Uniform Housing Code, 1997 Edition, with appendices and standards adopted and copyrighted by the International Conference of Building Officials, as modified and amended by this chapter, is adopted by this reference into the Kern County housing code. To facilitate ease of use by industry and building officials, amendments, additions and modifications are made by reference to the appropriate section of the Uniform Housing Code.

Uniform Housing Code, 1997; Chapter 10: Substandard Buildings; Section 1001 – Definition:

1001.1 General. Any building or portion thereof that is determined to be an unsafe building in accordance with the Building Code, or any Building or portion thereof, including any dwelling unit, guest room or suite of rooms, or the premises on which the same is located, in which there exists any of the conditions referenced in this section to an extent that endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety or welfare of the public or the occupants thereof, shall be deemed and hereby are declared to be substandard buildings.

A condition which would require displacement of sound walls or ceilings to meet height, length, or width requirements for ceilings, rooms, and dwelling units shall not by itself be considered sufficient existence of dangerous conditions making a building a substandard building, unless the building was constructed, altered, or converted in violation of such requirements in effect at the time of construction, alteration, or conversion.

1001.2 Inadequate Sanitation. Buildings or portions thereof shall be deemed substandard when they are insanitary. Inadequate sanitation shall include, but not be limited to, the following

1. Lack of or improper water closet, lavatory, bathtub or shower in a dwelling unit.

2. Lack of or improper water closets, lavatories, and bathtubs or showers per number of guests in a hotel.
3. Lack of or improper kitchen sink.
4. Lack of hot and cold running water to plumbing fixtures in a dwelling unit.
5. Lack of hot and cold running water in a hotel.
6. Lack of adequate heating facilities.
7. Lack of, or improper operation of required ventilation.
8. Lack of minimum amount of natural light and ventilation as required by the Uniform building Code.
9. Room and space dimensions less than required by the Uniform Building Code.
10. Lack of required electrical lighting.
11. Dampness of habitable rooms.
12. Infestation of insects, vermin or rodents as determined by the Building Director.
13. General dilapidation or improper maintenance.
14. Lack of connection to required sewage disposal system.
15. Lack of adequate garbage and rubbish storage and removal facilities as determined by the Building Director

1001.3 Structural Hazard. Buildings or portions thereof shall be deemed substandard when they are or contain structural hazards. Structural hazards shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Deteriorated or inadequate foundations.
2. Defective or deteriorated flooring or floor supports.
3. Flooring or floor supports of insufficient size to carry imposed loads with safety.
4. Members of walls, partitions, or other vertical supports that split, lean, list or buckle due to defective material or deterioration.
5. Members of walls, partitions, or other vertical supports that are of insufficient size to carry imposed loads with safety.
6. Members of ceilings, roofs, ceiling and roof supports or other horizontal members which sag, split, or buckle due to defective material or deterioration.
7. Members of ceilings, roofs, ceiling and roof supports, or other horizontal members that are of insufficient size to carry imposed loads with safety.
8. Fireplaces or chimneys which list, bulge, or settle due to defective material or deterioration.
9. Fireplaces or chimneys which are of insufficient size or strength to carry imposed loads with safety.

1001.4 Nuisance. Buildings or portions thereof in which there exists any nuisance as defined in this code are deemed substandard buildings.

1. Any public nuisance known as common law or in equity jurisprudence.
2. Any attractive nuisance dangerous to children, whether in a building, on the premises of the building or upon an unoccupied lot. This includes any abandoned well, shafts, basements or excavation; abandoned refrigerator and motor vehicles; any structurally unsound fences or structures; any lumber, trash, garbage, rubbish, refuse, fences, debris or vegetation which may prove a hazard for inquisitive minors; abandoned and broken equipment; and hazardous pools or ponds.
3. Whatever is dangerous to human life or is detrimental to health as determined by the health officer.

4. Overcrowding a room with occupants.
5. Insufficient ventilation or illumination.
6. Inadequate or unsanitary sewage or plumbing facilities.
7. Uncleanliness as determined by the health officer.
8. Whatever renders air, food or drink unwholesome or detrimental to the health of human beings as determined by the health officer.

1001.5 **Hazardous Electrical Wiring.** All wiring, except that which conformed with all applicable laws in effect at the time of installation if it is currently in good and safe condition and working properly.

1001.6 **Hazardous Plumbing.** All plumbing, except that which conformed with all applicable laws in effect at the time of installation and which has been maintained in good condition, or which may not have conformed with all applicable laws in effect at the time of installation but is currently in good and safe condition and working properly, and which is free of cross connections and siphonage between fixtures.

1001.7 **Hazardous Mechanical Equipment.** All mechanical equipment, including vents, except that which conformed with all applicable laws in effect at the time of installation and which has been maintained in good and safe condition, or which may not have conformed with all applicable laws in effect at the time of installation but is currently in good and safe condition and working properly.

1001.8 **Faulty Weather Protection.** Buildings or portions thereof shall be considered substandard when they have faulty weather protection, which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Deteriorated, crumbling or loose plaster.
2. Deteriorated or ineffective waterproofing of exterior walls, roof, foundations or floors, including broken windows or doors.
3. Defective or lack of weather protection for exterior wall coverings, including lack of paint, or weathering due to lack of paint or to other approved protective covering.
4. Broken rotted, split or buckled exterior wall coverings or roof coverings.

1001.9 **Fire Hazard.** Any building or portion thereof, device, apparatus, equipment, combustible waste, or vegetation that, in the opinion of the chief of the fire department, is in such a condition as to cause a fire or explosion or provide a ready fuel to augment the spread and intensity of fire or explosion arising from any cause shall be considered substandard.

1001.10 **Faulty Materials of Construction.** The use of materials of construction, except those that are specifically allowed or approved by this code and the Building code, and that have been adequately maintained in good and safe condition, shall cause a building to be substandard.

1001.11 **Hazardous or Insanitary Premises.** The accumulation of weeds, vegetation, junk, dead organic matter, debris, garbage, offal, rat or other rodent harborages, stagnant water, combustible materials, and similar materials or conditions on a premises constitutes fire, health or safety hazards, which shall be abated.

1001.12 Inadequate Exits. Except for those buildings or portions thereof that have been provided with adequate exit facilities conforming to the provisions of this code, buildings or portions thereof whose exit facilities were installed in violation of code requirements in effect at the time of their construction or whose exit facilities have not been increased in number or width in relation to any increase in occupant load due to alterations, additions or change in use or occupancy subsequent to the time of construction shall be considered substandard. Notwithstanding compliance with code requirements in effect at the time of their construction, buildings or portions thereof shall be considered substandard when the building official finds that an unsafe conditions exists through an improper location of exits, a lack of an adequate number or width of exits, or when other conditions exist that are dangerous to human life.

1001.13 Inadequate Fire Protection or Firefighting Equipment. Buildings or portions thereof shall be considered substandard when they are not provided with the fire-resist construction or fire-extinguishing systems or equipment required by this code, except those buildings or portions thereof that conformed with all applicable laws at the time of their construction and whose fire –resistive integrity and fire-extinguishing systems or equipment have been adequately maintained and improved in relation to any increase in occupant load, alteration or addition, or any change in occupancy.

1001.14 Improper Occupancy. All building or portions thereof occupied for living, sleeping, cooking or dining purposes that were not designed or intended to be used for such occupancies shall be considered substandard.

1001.15 Earthquake & Wind Hazards. Inadequate structural resistance to horizontal forces.

17.28.040 Grading without a permit.

- A. Except as specified in Subsection 17.28.040(B) of this chapter, no person shall do any grading or cause the same to be done without first having obtained a grading permit from the building official.
- B. Exempted Work:
 - 1. When approved by the building official, grading in an isolated, self-contained area if the building official finds that no danger to private or public property can now or hereafter result from the grading operations;
 - 2. An excavation below finished grade for basements and footings of a building, retaining wall, or other structure authorized by a valid building permit. This shall not exempt any fill made with the material from such excavation nor exempt any excavation having unsupported height greater than five feet after the completion of such structure;
 - 3. Cemetery graves;
 - 4. Refuse disposal sites controlled by other regulations;
 - 5. Excavations for wells or tunnels or utilities;
 - 6. Mining, quarrying, excavating, processing, stockpiling of rock, sand, gravel, aggregate, or clay where established and provided for by law, provided such operations do not affect the lateral support or increase the stresses in or pressure upon any adjacent or contiguous property;

7. Exploratory excavations under the direction of soil engineers or engineering geologists;
 8. An excavation for a building site which:
 - a. is less than two (2) feet in depth, or
 - b. which does not create a cut slope greater than five (5) feet in height and steeper than one and one-half (1½) units horizontal to one (1) unit vertical;
 9. A fill which does not exceed fifty (50) cubic yards on any one site which is:
 - a. less than one (1) foot in depth and placed on natural terrain with a slope flatter than five (5) units horizontal to one (1) unit vertical, or
 - b. less than three (3) feet in depth and not intended to support structures;
 10. Accepted agricultural activities, including routine mowing, plowing, ditching, harrowing, disking, ridging, leveling, and other similar operations necessary to prepare a field or crop for production;
 11. Accepted oilfield activities related to oilfield drilling, such as oilfield roads, drilling pads, and sumps used for drilling mud, and grading required for the setting of production equipment. This does not include access roads which lead from the public rights-of-way to the site of the oilfield activity and are covered under paragraph 12 of Subsection 17.28.040(B);
 12. Access roads with cut and fill slopes less than two (2) feet in height.
- C. Exemption from the permit requirements of this chapter shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any grading which modifies or obstructs a natural drainage course without a grading permit.

17.36.020 Conditions of an existing structure that constitute a clear and present danger to the public.

That portion of the Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, 1997 Edition (adopted and copyrighted by the International Conference of Building Officials), as modified and amended by this chapter, is adopted by this reference into the Kern County dangerous building code. To facilitate ease of use by industry and building officials, amendments, additions and modifications are made by reference to the appropriate section of the Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings.

Uniform code for the abatement of dangerous buildings; Section 302 — Dangerous Building

For the purpose of this code any building or structure which has any or all of the conditions or defects hereinafter described shall be deemed to be a dangerous building, provided that such conditions or defects exist to the extent that the life, health, property or safety of the public or its occupants are endangered.

1. Whenever any door, aisle, passageway, stairway or other means of exit is not of sufficient width or size or is not so arranged as to provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of fire or panic.
2. Whenever the walking surface of any aisle, stairway or other means of exit is so warped, worn, loose, torn or otherwise unsafe as to not provide safe and adequate means of exit in case of fire or panic.

3. Whenever the stress in any materials, member or portion thereof, due to all dead and live loads, is more than one and one half times the working stress or stresses allowed in the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location.
4. Whenever any portion thereof has been damaged by fire, earthquake, wind, flood or by any other cause, to such an extent that the structural strength or stability thereof is materially less than it was before such catastrophe and is less than the minimum requirements of the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location.
5. Whenever any portion or member or appurtenance thereof likely to fail, or to become detached or dislodged, or to collapse and hereby injure persons or damage property.
6. Whenever any portion of a building, or any member, appurtenance or ornamentation on the exterior thereof is not of sufficient strength or stability, or is not so anchored, attached or fastened in place so as to be capable of resisting a wind pressure of one half of that specified in the Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose or location without exceeding the work stresses permitted in the Building Code for such buildings.
7. Whenever any portion thereof has wracked, warped, buckled or settled to such an extent that walls or other structural portions have materially less resistance to winds or earthquakes than is required in the case of similar new construction.
8. Whenever the building or structure, or any portion thereof, because of
 - a. dilapidation, deterioration or decay;
 - b. faulty construction;
 - c. the removal, movement or instability of any portion of the ground necessary for the purpose of supporting such building;
 - d. the deterioration, decay or inadequacy of its foundation; or
 - e. any other cause, is likely to partially or completely collapse.
9. Whenever, for any reason, the building or structure, or portion thereof, is manifestly unsafe for the purpose for which it is being used.
10. Whenever the exterior walls or other vertical structural members list, lean or buckle to such an extent that a plumb line passing through the center of gravity does not fall inside the middle one third of the base.
11. Whenever the building or structure, exclusive of the foundation, shows 33 percent or more damage or deterioration of its supporting member or members, or 50 percent damage or deterioration of its non-supporting members, enclosing or outside walls or coverings.
12. Whenever the building or structure has been so damaged by fire, wind, earthquake or flood, or has become so dilapidated or deteriorated as to become
 - a. an attractive nuisance to children;
 - b. a harbor for vagrants, criminals or immoral persons; or as to
 - c. enable persons to resort thereto for the purpose of committing unlawful or immoral acts.
13. Whenever any building or structure has been constructed, exists, or is maintained in violation of the Code of Building Regulations, exclusive of the Kern County Housing Code, or of any law or ordinance of this state or jurisdiction relating to the condition, location or structure of buildings.
14. Whenever any building or structure which, whether or not erected in accordance with all applicable laws and ordinances, has in any non-supporting part, member or portion

less than 50 percent, or in any supporting part, member or portion less than 66 percent of the

- a. strength,
 - b. fire-resisting qualities or characteristics, or
 - c. weather-resisting qualities or characteristics required by law in the case of a newly constructed building of like area, height and occupancy in the same location.
15. DELETED
 16. Whenever any building or structure, because of obsolescence, dilapidated condition, deterioration, damage, inadequate exits, lack of sufficient fire resistant construction, faulty electric wiring, gas connections or heating apparatus, or other cause, is determined by the fire marshal to be a fire hazard.
 17. Whenever any building or structure is in such a condition as to constitute a public nuisance known to common law or in equity jurisprudence.
 18. Whenever any portion of a building or structure remains on a site after the demolition or destruction of the building or structure or whenever any building or structure is abandoned for a period in excess of six months so as to constitute such building or portion thereof an attractive nuisance or hazard to the public.

19.02.060 Kern County Zoning Ordinance.

This ordinance applies to Semi-trucks, Commercial Vehicles, or Recreational Vehicles (RVs), which are not allowed to be stored or occupied on land not specifically zoned for it. (Source: Kern County Code Compliance Example Form)

- A. It is unlawful for any building or structure to be moved, erected, used, altered, enlarged or rebuilt or for any use to be established or changed that does not strictly conform to the provisions of this title.
- B. It is unlawful for any yard, open space or land to be used for any purpose not specifically permitted by this title.
- C. Any uses not specifically permitted by the provisions of this title or accessory thereto under Section 19.08.111 are prohibited. All prohibited uses specified at any place within this title are examples only and are not to be construed as a complete listing of all prohibited uses.
- D. No department, official or employee of the county of Kern vested with the duty or authority to issue permits or licenses for buildings, structures or uses subject to the requirements of this title shall issue a permit or license in conflict with the provisions of this title; any permit or license issued in conflict with any provision of this title shall be null and void. Further, no permit or license shall be issued by any department, official or employee of the county of Kern for any building, structure or use subject to the requirements of this title on a parcel of land where the department, official or employee is aware that a violation of this title exists, except as provided for in Chapter 19.114 of this title.