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HB 255

INTRODUCED BY 69-2110. R.C.M. 1947. TO REQUIRE THE STATE BUILDING CODE TO SET STANDARDS ASSURING ACCESSIBILITY BY HANDICAPPED AND ELDERLY PEOPLE TO BUILDINGS DESIGNED PRIMARILY FOR USE BY THE PUBLIC AND TO THE FACILITIES WITHIN THOSE BUILDINGS." Capeler, Hand Vinent

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10

Section 1. Section 69-2110, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 11

read as follows: 12 13

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*69-2110. Purposes of state building code. The state building code shall be designed to effectuate the general purposes of this chapter and the following specific objectives and standards to:

- reasonably uniform standards and (1) provide requirements for construction and construction materialsy consonant with accepted standards of design, engineerings and fire prevention practices;
- (2) permit to the fullest extent feasible, the use of modern technical methods, devices, and improvements which tend to reduce the cost of construction consistent with reasonable requirements for the health and safety of the occupants or users of buildings; and consistent with the

conservation of energy by design requirements and criteria that will result in the efficient utilization of energy, whether used directly or in a refined form, in ouildings;

- (3) eliminate restrictive, obsolete, conflicting, and unnecessary building regulations and requirements which tend to increase unnecessarily construction costs or retard unnecessarily the use of proven new materials which have been found adequate through experience or testingy or provide unwarranted preferential treatment to types or classes of materials or products or methods of construction;
- (4) ensure that buildings constructed with public funds or designed primarily for use by the public are accessible tow and functional forw physically handicapped and elderly persons where practicable and feasible;
- (5) encourage efficiencies of design and insulation which enable buildings to be heated in the winter with the least possible quantities of energy and to be kept cool in the summer without air conditioning equipment or with the least possible use of such equipment; and
- (6) encourage efficiencies and criteria directed toward design of building envelopes with high thermal resistance and low air leakage and toward requiring practices in the design and selection of mechanical, electricals and illumination systems which promote the efficient use of energy.*