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4.	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DEFINING AND REVISING BUILDING CODE LAW TERMS HELD
5	EXPANDING THE TYPES OF BUILDINGS EXEMPT FROM BUILDING CODES; EXPANDING THE DUTIES OF
6	MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES; PROVIDING THAT RULE CHANGES ARE OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST
7 .	TO THE PUBLIC; CHANGING PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTIFICATION OF BUILDING CODES BY THE
8	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 50-60-101, 50-60-102, 50-60-106,
9	50-60-203, 50-60-204, AND 50-60-302, MCA."

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

Section 1. Section 50-60-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-60-101. Definitions. As used in parts 1 through 4 and part 7 of this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Building" means a combination of any materials, whether mobile, portable, or fixed, to form a structure and the related facilities for the use or occupancy by persons or property. The word "building" shall must be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts thereof".
- (2) (a) "Building regulations" means any law, rule, resolution, regulation, ordinance, or code, general or special, or compilation thereof enacted or adopted by the state or any municipality, including departments, boards, bureaus, commissions, or other agencies of the state or a municipality relating to the design, construction, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, repair, inspection, or use of buildings and installation of equipment in buildings.
  - (b) The term does not include zoning ordinances.
- (3) "Code enforcement program" means the plan for enforcement of the building regulations adopted by a municipality or county and includes the local building department and the staff associated with executing any aspect of the program's purposes or functions.
- (3)(4) "Construction" means the original construction and equipment of buildings and requirements or standards relating to or affecting materials used, including provisions for safety and sanitary conditions.
  - (4)(5) "Department" means the department of commerce provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part



1	18.
2	( <del>5)</del> (6) "Equipment" means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, and
3	refrigerating equipment, elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, and other mechanical additions or installations.
4	(6)(7) (a) "Factory-built building" means a factory-assembled structure or structures equipped with
5	the necessary service connections but not made so as to be readily movable as a unit or units and designed
6	to be used with a permanent foundation.
7	(b) "Factory-built building" does not include manufactured housing constructed after June 15,
8	1976, under the HUD, National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Act of 1974.
9	(7)(8) "Local building department" means the agency or agencies of any municipality charged with
10	the administration, supervision, or enforcement of building regulations, approval of plans, inspection of
11	buildings, or the issuance of permits, licenses, certificates, and similar documents prescribed or required
12	by state or local building regulations.
13	$ hinspace{(8)(9)}$ "Local legislative body" means the council or commission charged with governing the
14	municipality.
15	(9)(10) "Municipality" means any incorporated city or town and its jurisdictional area as defined
16	by subsection (10) of in this section.
17	(10)(11) (a) "Municipal jurisdictional area" means the area within the limits of an incorporated
18	municipality unless the area is extended at the written request of a municipality.
19	(b) Upon request, the department may approve extension of the jurisdictional area to include:
20	(i) all or part of the area within 4-1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a municipality;
21	(ii) all of any platted subdivision which is partially within 4-1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a
22	municipality; and
23	(iii) all of any zoning district adopted pursuant to Title 76, chapter 2, part 1 or 2, which is partially
24	within 4-1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a municipality.
25	(c) Distances shall be measured in a straight line in a horizontal plane.
26	(11)(12) "Owner" means the owner or owners of the premises or lesser estate, a mortgagee or
27	vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, or other person, firm, or
28	corporation in control of a building.
29	(12)(13) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular type unit primarily designed as temporary living



quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which either has its own mode of power or is mounted

1	on or towed by another vehicle, including but not limited to a:
2	(a) travel trailer;
3	(b) camping trailer;
4	(c) truck camper; or
5	(d) motor home.
6	(13)(14) "State agency" means any state officer, department, board, bureau, commission, or other
7	agency of this state.
8	(14)(15) "State building code" means the state building code provided for in 50-60-203 or any
9	portion of the code of limited application and any of its modifications or amendments."
10	
11	Section 2. Section 50-60-102, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"50-60-102. Applicability. (1) Except as provided in subsection (5), state building codes do not
13	apply to:
14	(a) residential buildings containing less than five dwelling units or their attached-to structures, any
15	farm or ranch building of any size, and any private garage or private storage structure of any size used only
16	for the owner's own use, located within the municipality's or county's jurisdictional area, unless the local
17	legislative body or board of county commissioners by ordinance or resolution makes the state building code
18	applicable to these structures;
19	(b) mines and buildings on mine property regulated under Title 82, chapter 4, and subject to
20	inspection under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act; or
21	(c) petroleum refineries, industrial process facilities, the primary economic activity of which occurs
22	at petroleum refineries, sugar beet refineries, primary metal smelters and refineries, gas and other fuels
23	processing facilities, pulp and paper mills, cement plants, lime and mineral products plants, sulfur plants,
24	chemical plants, power plants, or fertilizer manufacturing plants, except:
25	(i) a structure classified under chapter 7, section 701, group B, division 2, and chapter 9, section
26	901, group H, outside of process units, of the 1991 edition of the Uniform Building Code; or
27	(ii) a structure located outside of processing units and used for office, professional, or service-type
28	transactions, including storage of records and accounts and a structure used for consumption of food and
29	beverages.



(2) Except as provided in subsection (5), the state may not enforce the state building code under

50-60-205 for the buildings referred to in subsection (1). Local governments that have made the state
building codes applicable to the buildings referred to in subsection (1) may enforce within their jurisdictional
areas the state building code as adopted by the respective local government.

- (3) When good and sufficient cause exists, a written request for limitation of the state building code may be filed with the department for filing as a permanent record.
- (4) The department may limit the application of any rule or portion of the state building code to include or exclude:
- (a) specified classes or types of buildings according to use or other distinctions as may make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable;
- (b) specified areas of the state based upon size, population density, special conditions prevailing in the area, or other factors that make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable.
- (5) (a) For purposes of promoting the energy efficiency of home design and operation, the provisions of the state building code relating to energy conservation adopted pursuant to 50-60-203(1) apply to residential buildings, except:
  - (i) farm and ranch buildings; and
- (ii) any private garage or private storage structure attached to a residential building and used only for the owner's own use.
- (b) The provisions of the state building code relating to energy conservation in residential buildings are enforceable:
- (i) by the department only for those residential buildings containing five or more dwelling units or otherwise subject to the state building code; and
- (ii) through the builder self-certification program provided for in 50-60-802 for those residential buildings containing less than five dwelling units and not otherwise subject to the state building code."

Section 3. Section 50-60-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-60-106. Powers and duties of municipalities. (1) The examination, approval, or disapproval of plans and specifications, the issuance and revocation of building permits, licenses, certificates, and similar documents, the inspection of buildings, and the administration and enforcement of building regulations within the municipal jurisdictional area shall be are the responsibility of the municipalities of the



1	state.
2	(2) Each municipality may or county certified under 50-60-302 shall, within its jurisdictional area:
3	(a) examine, approve, or disapprove plans and specifications for the construction of any building,
4	the construction of which is pursuant or purports to be pursuant to the applicable provisions of the state
5	or municipal building code, and direct the inspection of the buildings during and in the course of
6	construction;
7	(b) require that construction of buildings be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the
8	state or municipal building code, subject to the powers of variance or modification granted to the
9	department;
10	(c) during and in the course of construction order in writing the remedying of any condition found
11	to exist in, on, or about any building that is being constructed in violation of the applicable state or
12	municipal building code. Orders may be served upon the owner or his authorized agent personally or by
13	sending by registered or certified mail a copy of the order to the owner or his authorized agent at the
14	address set forth in the application for permission for the construction of the building. Any A local building
15	department, by action of an authorized officer, may grant in writing such time as may be reasonably
16	necessary for achieving compliance with the order.
17	(d) issue certificates of occupancy, as provided in 50-60-107;
18	(e) issue permits, licenses, and such other required documents in connection with the construction
19	of <del>the buildings as required</del> <u>a building</u> ;
20	(f) ensure that all construction-related fees or charges imposed and collected by the municipality
21	or county are necessary, reasonable, and uniform and are:
22	(i) used only for building code enforcement, which consists of those necessary and reasonable
23	costs directly and specifically identifiable for the enforcement of building codes, plus a maximum of an
24	additional 10% of the identified direct costs to cover indirect costs; and
25	(ii) reduced if the amount of the fees or charges accumulates above the amount needed to enforce
26	building codes for 6 months. The excess must be placed in a reserve account and may only be used for
27	building code enforcement. Collection and expenditure of fees and charges must be fully documented.
28	(3) Each municipality or county certified under 50-60-302 may, within its jurisdictional area:
29	(e)(a) make, amend, and repeal rules for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of



this section and for the collection of reasonable fees, which shall be comparable to fees imposed or

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prescribed by existing local building regulations and charges related to construction;

(#)(b) prohibit the commencement of construction until a permit has been issued by the local building department after a showing of compliance with the requirements of the applicable provisions of the state or municipal building code; and

(c) enter into a private contract with the owner or builder of a building that is not or will not be within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county under which the municipality or county will provide reviews, inspections, orders, and certificates of occupancy for a fee and under conditions agreed upon by the parties. Municipal or county powers of enforcement may not be exercised."

### Section 4. Section 50-60-203, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-60-203. Department to adopt state building code by rule. (1) (a) The department shall adopt rules relating to the construction of, the installation of equipment in, and standards for materials to be used in all buildings or classes of buildings, including provisions dealing with safety, sanitation, and conservation of energy. The department may amend or repeal the rules. The adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is of significant public interest for purposes of 2-3-103.

- (b) In adopting rules Rules concerning the conservation of energy, the department shall must conform those rules to the policy established in 50-60-801 and to relevant policies developed under the provisions of Title 90, chapter 4, part 10.
- (2) The department may adopt by reference nationally recognized building codes in whole or in part , but this does not prevent the department from adopting and may adopt rules more stringent than those contained in national codes.
- (3) The rules, when adopted as provided in parts 1 through 4, constitute the "state building code" and are acceptable for the buildings to which they are applicable.
- (4) The department shall adopt rules that permit the installation of below-grade liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances in single-family dwellings."

# Section 5. Section 50-60-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-60-204. Public hearing required -- effective date of certain rules. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a rule, amendment, or repeal of the state building code is a matter of significant public interest for purposes of 2-3-103 and may not take effect until after a public hearing by the department.

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1	(2) If a hearing with adequate public notice pursuant to 2-3-103 has been held by the department
2	of justice with respect to the duties contained in chapter 3 of this title or by the board of plumbers, the
3	department of public health and human services, or the state electrical board on a proposed rule relating
4	to building and equipment standards in their respective fields, a public hearing by the department is not
5	required. The proposed rule is effective upon approval of the department and filing with the secretary of
6	state as a part of the state building code."
7	
8	Section 6. Section 50-60-302, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"50-60-302. Certification of municipal and county building codes. (1) A county or municipality
10	may not enforce a building code unless:
11	(a) the code enforcement program has been certified by the department as in compliance with all
12	applicable statutes and department certification rules;
13	(b) the code adopted current adopted code, a current list of fees to be imposed, and a current plan
14	for enforcement of the code have been filed with and approved by the department-; and
15	(c) all inspectors inspecting or approving any installations, which if accomplished commercially
16	require state licensure, must themselves be properly and currently state-licensed as journeymen in that craft
17	or occupation before being permitted to inspect or approve any installations.
18	(2) The department shall set forth adopt additional rules and standards governing the certification
19	of municipal and county building code enforcement programs as required in subsection (1) which must
20	include provisions for prompt revocation of certification for lack of compliance with any applicable statute
21	or rule. The rules and standards must include provisions for the department to ensure that all code
22	enforcement program functions are being properly performed at all times.
23	(3) In addition to maintaining the continued compliance oversight required in subsection (1), the
24	department shall conduct a detailed and fully documented annual review to ensure continued local
25	government compliance with all requirements of applicable statutes and rules.
26	(4) If the certification of any local government code enforcement program is revoked for any
27	violation or deficiency, the state resumes its original jurisdiction for state building code enforcement within
28	the municipal or county area and the local government may not be permitted to continue to exercise any



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building code enforcement authority over incomplete construction projects."

#### STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

## Fiscal Note for HB0388, as introduced

# DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill for an act defining and revising building code law terms; expanding the types of buildings exempt from building codes; expanding the duties of municipalities and counties; providing that rule changes are of significant interest to the public; changing provisions relating to certification of building codes by the Department of Commerce.

#### ASSUMPTIONS:

### Department of Commerce/Building Codes Bureau:

- 1. Passage of HB 388 will result in the nine municipalities with extended municipal building codes enforcement jurisdictions (extended jurisdictions) losing authority to enforce building codes in their extended jurisdictions and the responsibility for issuing building, mechanical, plumbing and electrical permits and completing the required inspections in those lost extended jurisdictions will return to the Department of Commerce (DOC), Building Codes Bureau.
- 2. A survey was conducted of the nine municipalities with extended jurisdiction to determine the number of building permits issued in fiscal year 1996 for new buildings other than four-plexes or less. Elimination of the extended jurisdictions will result in an annual increase to the bureau's workload of 250 building, 200 mechanical, 800 plumbing and 900 electrical permits, with associated plan review and inspection responsibilities.
- 3. HB 388 requires licensed plumbers and electricians to conduct local government plumbing and electrical installation inspections on commercial installations, respectively. The bureau anticipates that an additional 12 certified local government building codes enforcement programs (certified local programs) decertifying for plumbing code enforcement and five certified local programs decertifying for electrical code enforcement.
- 4. The certified local program decertification for plumbing and electrical code enforcement is expected to result in an annual increase to the bureau's workload of 500 plumbing permits and 200 electrical permits, with associated inspection responsibilities.
- 5. HB 388 requires the rigorous annual auditing of certified local code enforcement programs and limits eligible program costs and reserves and will result in an estimated 20-25 certified local programs voluntarily or involuntarily decertifying, beyond those decertifying for lack of licensed plumbing and electrical inspectors.
- 6. State assumption of the jurisdiction and code enforcement responsibilities in the eliminated extended jurisdictional areas, in the certified local programs expected to decertify for plumbing and electrical code enforcement because of lack of licensed inspectors, and the auditing requirement created by HB 388 will require 9.00 FTE. The estimated need would be 6.00 FTE inspectors (2 electrical, 3 plumbing/mechanical, and 1 building), grade 14, 1.00 FTE plan reviewer, grade 15, 1.00 FTE auditor, grade 12, and 1.00 FTE clerical position, grade 8, to handle the additional permitting, inspecting, and auditing activities. The estimated personal services costs for the 9.00 FTE is \$273,281 in fiscal year 1998 and fiscal year 1999.
- 7. Additional operating expenses are estimated at \$67,238 in both fiscal year 1998 and fiscal year 1999 and six additional vehicles will be required in fiscal year 1998 for the new inspectors at an estimated cost of \$78,000.

(Continued)

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

BRUCE SIMON, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

- 8. The FTEs and cost estimates included in this fiscal note assume that none of the major certified local programs, i.e., Billings, Bozeman, Missoula, Kalispell, Great Falls, Helena, or Butte-Silver Bow County, will voluntarily or involuntarily decertify during the 1999 biennium. If even one of the major certified local programs decertifies or is decertified, additional inspector, plan reviewer, and clerical FTEs will be needed immediately and additional personal services, operating, and equipment costs will be incurred.
- 9. Revenues from the additional permitting and inspections fees are expected to be sufficient to cover the anticipated code enforcement and auditing costs.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

### Department of Commerce/Building Codes Bureau:

## Expenditures:

Expendicules.	FY98	FY99
	Difference	Difference
FTE	9.00	9.00
Personal Services	273,281	273,281
Operating Expenses	67,238	67,238
Equipment	<u> 78.000</u>	<u>_</u> O
Total	418,519	340,519
Revenues:		
Building Permit Fees (02)	342,500	342,500
Net Impact:		
Building Codes SSR (02)	(76,019)	1,981

### EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

- 1. Loss of the extended jurisdiction areas will result in a substantial loss of revenue from permit fees to the Cities of Billings, Bozeman, Columbia Falls, Kalispell and Missoula and some loss of revenues from permit fees to the Cities of Deer Lodge, Fort Benton, Miles City, and Whitefish. In total, revenue from issuance of approximately 1,000 building, 800 mechanical, 800 plumbing and 900 electrical permits will be lost annually to the nine cities that have extended jurisdictions.
- 2. Loss of certification for electrical and plumbing code enforcement for the 12 cities expected to decertify rather than comply with the requirement to have licensed electricians and plumbers doing electrical and plumbing code enforcement on commercial installations, will result in substantial annual loss of revenue from permit fees from a total of 500 plumbing and 200 electrical permits. For those cities that do not decertify, additional costs will be experienced by the requirement to hire licensed plumbers and electricians to do plumbing and electrical code enforcement.
- 3. Loss of permit fee revenues will result from the additional industries exempted from state and local codes enforcement, e.g., sugar beet refineries, primary metal smelters and refineries, gas and other fuels processing facilities, pulp and paper mills, cement plants, lime and mineral products plants, sulfur plants, chemical plants, power plants, and fertilizer manufacturing plants.
- 4. If "construction-related fees or charges" includes fees unrelated to building code enforcement, i.e., building, mechanical, plumbing or electrical permit fees, such as system development fees, the limitations may adversely affect local government's ability to raise revenue to maintain infrastructure.

### TECHNICAL NOTES:

1. Loss of the extended jurisdiction areas may have a public health impact because approximately 800 single family dwellings in four-plexes and less will no longer receive building and mechanical permits and inspections for compliance with minimum codes.

(Continued)

- 2. Because of the larger areas served, state code enforcement is less efficient and inspections are less timely than local government code enforcement; therefore, loss of extended jurisdiction areas may result in less service for building owners/contractors.
- 3. Exemption of the 10 additional major industries from the need to comply with state and local building codes may expose employees to greater risk due to noncompliance with minimum codes and may put local fire department firefighters at risk while fighting fires at facilities that do not comply with minimum codes.
- 4. Exemption of the 10 additional major industries from the need to comply with state and local building codes may result in less plumber and electrician license law enforcement since such license law enforcement typically only happens during normal inspections for code compliance.
- 5. HB 388 contains auditing requirements which limits program eligible costs and may discourage cities, towns, and particularly counties from assuming the responsibility of local building code enforcement and may result in as many as 20-25 currently certified local code enforcement programs voluntarily decertifying.
- 6. HB 388 limits when a local building official can order a building owner to correct observed code violations. Language in HB 388 prohibits inspectors from ordering code violations corrected once construction is completed. This places a significant liability on inspectors in that they may be required to issue certificates of occupancy for buildings with known code deficiencies.
- 7. HB 388 appears to include local system development fees and charges in building permit program related fees because of the wording "construction-related fees or charges" in amendments to 50-60-106(2)(f), MCA, instead of using the words "building permit fees". If such system development fees (unrelated to building code enforcement) are included in the code enforcement programs budget and reserves limited to 6 months, the proposed legislation may have the effect of forcing reduction of system development fees.
- 8. Should a large certified local program such as Billings, Bozeman, Missoula, Kalispell, Great Falls, Helena, or Butte-Silver Bow County become decertified, the bureau will be unable to absorb the additional code enforcement workload unless allowed to hire additional inspectors, plan reviewers and clerical staff immediately.

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 388
2	INTRODUCED BY SIMON, BENEDICT, HARP, WELLS, PROUSE, GRINDE, THOMAS, MOLNAR, BAER,
3	MCGEE, KEENAN, SPRAGUE, TUSS, DENNY, SLITER, JABS, MARSHALL, STOVALL, MILLS,
4	MCCULLOCH, COCCHIARELLA, HERTEL, EMERSON
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DEFINING AND REVISING BUILDING CODE LAW TERMS;
7	EXPANDING THE TYPES OF BUILDINGS EXEMPT FROM BUILDING CODES; EXPANDING THE DUTIES OF
8	MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES; PROVIDING THAT RULE CHANGES ARE OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST
9	TO THE PUBLIC; CHANGING PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTIFICATION OF BUILDING CODES BY THE
10	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 50-60-101, 50-60-102, 50-60-106,
11	50-60-203, 50-60-204, AND 50-60-302, MCA <u>; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE</u> ."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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20	shall must be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts thereof".
21	(2) (a) "Building regulations" means any law, rule, resolution, regulation, ordinance, or code,
22	general or special, or compilation thereof enacted or adopted by the state or any municipality, including
23	departments, boards, bureaus, commissions, or other agencies of the state or a municipality relating to the
24	design, construction, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, repair, inspection, or use of buildings and
25	installation of equipment in buildings.
26	(b) The term does not include zoning ordinances.
27	(3) "Code enforcement program" means the plan for enforcement of the building regulations
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29	with executing any aspect of the program's purposes or functions.
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5	refrigerating equipment, elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, and other mechanical additions or installations.
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8	to be used with a permanent foundation.
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10	1976, under the HUD, National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Act of 1974.
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25	(iii) all of any zoning district adopted pursuant to Title 76, chapter 2, part 1 or 2, which is partially
26	within 4-1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a municipality.
27	(e) Distances shall be measured in a straight line in a horizontal plane.
28	(11)(12) "Owner" means the owner or owners of the premises or lesser estate, a mortgagee or
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30	corporation in control of a building.



ı	(12) Recreational vehicle means a vehicular type unit primarily designed as temporary living
2	quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which either has its own mode of power or is mounted
3	on or towed by another vehicle, including but not limited to a:
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24	at petroleum refineries, sugar beet refineries, primary metal smelters and refineries, gas and other fuels
25	processing facilities, pulp and paper mills, cement plants, lime and mineral products plants, sulfur plants,
26	chemical plants, power plants, ELECTRICAL SUPPLY STATIONS SUBJECT TO THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL
27	SAFETY CODE, or fertilizer manufacturing plants, except:
28	(i) a structure classified under chapter 7, section 701, group B, division 2, and chapter 9, section
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55th Legislature HB0388.02

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11	(a) specified classes or types of buildings according to use or other distinctions as may make
12	differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable;
13	(b) specified areas of the state based upon size, population density, special conditions prevailing
14	in the area, or other factors that make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary,
15	proper, or desirable.
16	(5) (a) For purposes of promoting the energy efficiency of home design and operation, the
17	provisions of the state building code relating to energy conservation adopted pursuant to 50-60-203(1)
18	apply to residential buildings, except:
19	(i) farm and ranch buildings; and
20	(ii) any private garage or private storage structure attached to a residential building and used only
21	for the owner's own use.
22	(b) The provisions of the state building code relating to energy conservation in residential buildings
23	are enforceable:
24	(i) by the department only for those residential buildings containing five or more dwelling units or
25	otherwise subject to the state building code; and
26	(ii) through the builder self-certification program provided for in 50-60-802 for those residential
27	buildings containing less than five dwelling units and not otherwise subject to the state building code."
28	
29	Section 3. Section 50-60-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-60-106. Powers and duties of municipalities. (1) The examination, approval, or disapproval

Legislative Services Division

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- 4 - HB 388

of plans and specifications, the issuance and revocation of building permits, licenses, certificates, and similar documents, the inspection of buildings, and the administration and enforcement of building regulations within the municipal jurisdictional area shall be are the responsibility of the municipalities of the state.

- (2) Each municipality may or county certified under 50-60-302 shall, within its jurisdictional area:
- (a) examine, approve, or disapprove plans and specifications for the construction of any building, the construction of which is pursuant or purports to be pursuant to the <u>applicable</u> provisions of the state or municipal building code, and direct the inspection of the buildings during and in the course of construction;
- (b) require that construction of buildings be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the state or municipal building code, subject to the powers of variance or modification granted to the department;
- (c) <u>during and in the course of construction</u> order in writing the remedying of any condition found to exist in, on, or about any building <u>that is being constructed</u> in violation of the <u>applicable</u> state or municipal building code. Orders may be served upon the owner or his authorized agent personally or by sending by registered or certified mail a copy of the order to the owner or his authorized agent at the address set forth in the application for permission for the construction of the building. Any A local building department, by action of an authorized officer, may grant in writing such time as may be reasonably necessary for achieving compliance with the order.
  - (d) issue certificates of occupancy, as provided in 50-60-107;
- (e) issue permits, licenses, and such other required documents in connection with the construction of the buildings as required a building;
- (f) ensure that all construction-related fees or charges imposed and collected by the municipality or county are necessary, reasonable, and uniform and are:
- (i) used only for building code enforcement, which consists of those necessary and reasonable costs directly and specifically identifiable for the enforcement of building codes, plus a maximum of an additional 10% of the identified direct costs to cover indirect costs; and INDIRECT COSTS CHARGED ON THE SAME BASIS AS OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS NOT PAYING ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES AS DIRECT CHARGES. IF INDIRECT COSTS ARE WAIVED FOR ANY LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM, THEY MUST ALSO BE WAIVED FOR THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED IN THIS SECTION.

- 5 -



1	INDIRECT CHARGES ARE LIMITED TO THE CHARGES THAT ARE ALLOWED UNDER FEDERAL COST
2	ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES THAT ARE APPLICABLE TO A LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
3	(ii) reduced if the amount of the fees or charges accumulates above the amount needed to enforce
4	building codes for 6 months. The excess must be placed in a reserve account and may only be used for
5	building code enforcement. Collection and expenditure of fees and charges must be fully documented.
6	(3) Each municipality or county certified under 50-60-302 may, within its jurisdictional area:
7	(e)(a) make, amend, and repeal rules for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of
8	this section and for the collection of reasonable fees, which shall be comparable to fees imposed or
9	prescribed by existing local building regulations and charges related to construction;
0	(f)(b) prohibit the commencement of construction until a permit has been issued by the local
1	building department after a showing of compliance with the requirements of the applicable provisions of
2	the state or municipal building code; and
3	(c) enter into a private contract with the owner or builder of a building that is not or will not be
4	within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county under which the municipality or county will provide
5	reviews, inspections, orders, and certificates of occupancy for a fee and under conditions agreed upon by
6	the parties. Municipal or county powers of enforcement may not be exercised."
7	
8	Section 4. Section 50-60-203, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"50-60-203. Department to adopt state building code by rule. (1) (a) The department shall adopt
20	rules relating to the construction of, the installation of equipment in, and standards for materials to be used
21	in all buildings or classes of buildings, including provisions dealing with safety, sanitation, and conservation
22	of energy. The department may amend or ropeal the rules. The adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule
23	is of significant public interest for purposes of 2-3-103.
24	(b) In adopting rules Rules concerning the conservation of energy, the department shall must
25	conform these rules to the policy established in 50-60-801 and to relevant policies developed under the
26	provisions of Title 90, chapter 4, part 10.
27	(2) The department may adopt by reference nationally recognized building codes in whole or in part
28	, but this door not prevent the department from adopting and may adopt rules more stringent than those



contained in national codes.

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(3) The rules, when adopted as provided in parts 1 through 4, constitute the "state building code"

and are acceptable for the buildings to which they are applicable.

(4) The department shall adopt rules that permit the installation of below-grade liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances in single-family dwellings."

Section 5. Section 50-60-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-60-204. Public hearing required -- effective date of certain rules. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a rule, amendment, or repeal of the state building code is a matter of significant public interest for purposes of 2-3-103 and may not take effect until after a public hearing by the department.

(2) If a hearing with adequate public notice pursuant to 2-3-103 has been held by the department of justice with respect to the duties contained in chapter 3 of this title or by the board of plumbers, the department of public health and human services, or the state electrical board on a proposed rule relating to building and equipment standards in their respective fields, a public hearing by the department is not required. The proposed rule is effective upon approval of the department and filing with the secretary of state as a part of the state building code."

Section 6. Section 50-60-302, MCA, is amended to read:

- "50-60-302. Certification of municipal and county building codes. (1) A county or municipality may not enforce a building code unless:
- (a) the code enforcement program has been certified by the department as in compliance with all applicable statutes and department certification rules;
- (b) the eede adopted current adopted code, a current list of fees to be imposed, and a current plan for enforcement of the code have been filed with and approved by the department-; and
- (c) all inspectors inspecting or approving any installations, which if accomplished commercially require state licensure, must themselves be properly and currently state-licensed as journeymen in that craft or occupation OR BE CERTIFIED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF BUILDING OFFICIALS before being permitted to inspect or approve any installations.
- (2) The department shall set forth adopt additional rules and standards governing the certification of municipal and county building code enforcement programs as required in subsection (1) which must include provisions for prompt revocation of certification for lack of compliance with any applicable statute or rule. The rules and standards must include provisions for the department to ensure that all code



1	enforcement program functions are being properly performed at all times.
2	(3) In addition to maintaining the continued compliance oversight required in subsection (1), the
3	department shall conduct a detailed and fully documented annual review to ensure continued local
4	government compliance with all requirements of applicable statutes and rules.
5	(4) If the certification of any local government code enforcement program is revoked for any
6	violation or deficiency, the state resumes its original jurisdiction for state building code enforcement within
7	the municipal or county area and the local government may not be permitted to continue to exercise any
8	building code enforcement authority over incomplete construction projects."
9	
10	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1997.
11	-END-



30

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 388
2	INTRODUCED BY SIMON, BENEDICT, HARP, WELLS, PROUSE, GRINDE, THOMAS, MOLNAR, BAER,
3	MCGEE, KEENAN, SPRAGUE, TUSS, DENNY, SLITER, JABS, MARSHALL, STOVALL, MILLS,
4	MCCULLOCH, COCCHIARELLA, HERTEL, EMERSON
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DEFINING AND REVISING BUILDING CODE LAW TERMS
7	EXPANDING THE TYPES OF BUILDINGS EXEMPT FROM BUILDING CODES; EXPANDING THE DUTIES OF
8	MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES; PROVIDING THAT RULE CHANGES ARE OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST
9	TO THE PUBLIC; CHANGING PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTIFICATION OF BUILDING CODES BY THE
10	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 50-60-101, 50-60-102, 50-60-106
11	50-60-203, 50-60-204, AND 50-60-302, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	
15	Section 1. Section 50-60-101, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"50-60-101. Definitions. As used in parts 1 through 4 and part 7 of this chapter, unless the
17	context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
18	(1) "Building" means a combination of any materials, whether mobile, portable, or fixed, to form
19	a structure and the related facilities for the use or occupancy by persons or property. The word "building"
20	shall must be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts thereof".
21	(2) (a) "Building regulations" means any law, rule, resolution, regulation, ordinance, or code
22	general or special, or compilation thereof enacted or adopted by the state or any municipality, including
23	departments, boards, bureaus, commissions, or other agencies of the state or a municipality relating to the
24	design, construction, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, repair, inspection, or use of buildings and
25	installation of equipment in buildings.
26	(b) The term does not include zoning ordinances.
27	(3) "Code enforcement program" means the plan for enforcement of the building regulations
28	adopted by a municipality or county and includes the local building department and the staff associated
29	with executing any aspect of the program's purposes or functions.



(3)(4) "Construction" means the original construction and equipment of buildings and requirements

1	or standards relating to or affecting materials used, including provisions for safety and sanitary conditions.
2	(4)(5) "Department" means the department of commerce provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part
3	18.
4	(5)(6) "Equipment" means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, and
5	refrigerating equipment, elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, and other mechanical additions or installations.
6	(6)(7) (a) "Factory-built building" means a factory-assembled structure or structures equipped with
7	the necessary service connections but not made so as to be readily movable as a unit or units and designed
8	to be used with a permanent foundation.
9	(b) "Factory-built building" does not include manufactured housing constructed after June 15,
10	1976, under the HUD, National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Act of 1974.
11	(7)(8) "Local building department" means the agency or agencies of any municipality charged with
12	the administration, supervision, or enforcement of building regulations, approval of plans, inspection of
13	buildings, or the issuance of permits, licenses, certificates, and similar documents prescribed or required
14	by state or local building regulations.
15	(8)(9) "Local legislative body" means the council or commission charged with governing the
16	municipality.
17	(9)(10) "Municipality" means any incorporated city or town and its jurisdictional area as defined
18	<del>by subsection (10) of</del> <u>in</u> this section.
19	(10)(11) (a) "Municipal jurisdictional area" means the area within the limits of an incorporated
20	municipality unless the area is extended at the written request of a municipality.
21	(b) Upon request, the department may approve extension of the jurisdictional area to include:
22	(i) all or part of the area within 4-1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a municipality;
23	(ii) all of any platted subdivision which is partially within 4-1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a
24	municipality; and
25	(iii) all of any zoning district adopted pursuant to Title 76, chapter 2, part 1 or 2, which is partially
26	within 4-1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a municipality.
27	(c) Distances shall be measured in a straight line in a horizontal plane.
28	(11)(12) "Owner" means the owner or owners of the premises or lesser estate, a mortgagee or
29	vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, or other person, firm, or
30	corporation in control of a building.



1	HEAD Recreational vehicle means a vehicular type unit primarily designed as temporary living
2	quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which either has its own mode of power or is mounted
3	on or towed by another vehicle, including but not limited to a:
4	(a) travel trailer;
5	(b) camping trailer;
6	(c) truck camper; or
7	(d) motor home.
8	(13)(14) "State agency" means any state officer, department, board, bureau, commission, or other
9	agency of this state.
10	(14)(15) "State building code" means the state building code provided for in 50-60-203 or any
11	portion of the code of limited application and any of its modifications or amendments."
12	
13	Section 2. Section 50-60-102, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"50-60-102. Applicability. (1) Except as provided in subsection (5), state building codes do not
15	apply to:
16	(a) residential buildings containing less than five dwelling units or their attached-to structures, any
17	farm or ranch building <u>of any size,</u> and any private garage or private storage structure <u>of any size</u> used only
18	for the owner's own use, located within the municipality's or county's jurisdictional area, unless the local
19	legislative body or board of county commissioners by ordinance or resolution makes the state building code
20	applicable to these structures;
21	(b) mines and buildings on mine property regulated under Title 82, chapter 4, and subject to
22	inspection under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act; or
23	(c) petroleum refineries, industrial process facilities, the primary economic activity of which occurs
24	at petroleum refineries, sugar beet refineries, primary metal smelters and refineries, gas and other fuels
25	processing facilities, pulp and paper mills, cement plants, lime and mineral products plants, sulfur plants,
26	chemical plants, power plants, ELECTRICAL SUPPLY STATIONS SUBJECT TO THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL
27	SAFETY CODE, or fertilizer manufacturing plants, except:
28	(i) a structure classified under chapter 7, section 701, group B, division 2, and chapter 9, section
29	901, group H, outside of process units, of the 1991 edition of the Uniform Building Code; or
30	(iii) a structure located outside of processing units and used for office, professional, or service-type



55th Legislature HB0388.03

1	transactions, including storage of records and accounts and a structure used for consumption of food and
2	beverages.
3	(2) Except as provided in subsection (5), the state may not enforce the state building code under
4	50-60-205 for the buildings referred to in subsection (1). Local governments that have made the state
5	building codes applicable to the buildings referred to in subsection (1) may enforce within their jurisdictional
6	areas the state building code as adopted by the respective local government.
7	(3) When good and sufficient cause exists, a written request for limitation of the state building
8	code may be filed with the department for filing as a permanent record.
9	(4) The department may limit the application of any rule or portion of the state building code to
10	include or exclude:
11	(a) specified classes or types of buildings according to use or other distinctions as may make
12	differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable;
13	(b) specified areas of the state based upon size, population density, special conditions prevailing
14	in the area, or other factors that make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary,
15	proper, or desirable.
16	(5) (a) For purposes of promoting the energy efficiency of home design and operation, the
17	provisions of the state building code relating to energy conservation adopted pursuant to 50-60-203(1)
18	apply to residential buildings, except:
19	(i) farm and ranch buildings; and
20	(ii) any private garage or private storage structure attached to a residential building and used only
21	for the owner's own use.
22	(b) The provisions of the state building code relating to energy conservation in residential buildings
23	are enforceable:
24	(i) by the department only for those residential buildings containing five or more dwelling units or
25	otherwise subject to the state building code; and
26	(ii) through the builder self-certification program provided for in 50-60-802 for those residential
27	buildings containing less than five dwelling units and not otherwise subject to the state building code."
28	

Legislative Services Division

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"50-60-106. Powers and duties of municipalities. (1) The examination, approval, or disapproval

Section 3. Section 50-60-106, MCA, is amended to read:

of plans and specifications, the issuance and revocation of building permits, licenses, certificates, and similar documents, the inspection of buildings, and the administration and enforcement of building regulations within the municipal jurisdictional area shall be are the responsibility of the municipalities of the state.

- (2) Each municipality may or county certified under 50-60-302 shall, within its jurisdictional area:
- (a) examine, approve, or disapprove plans and specifications for the construction of any building, the construction of which is pursuant or purports to be pursuant to the <u>applicable</u> provisions of the state or municipal building code, and direct the inspection of the buildings during and in the course of construction;
- (b) require that construction of buildings be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the state or municipal building code, subject to the powers of variance or modification granted to the department;
- (c) <u>during and in the course of construction</u> order in writing the remedying of any condition found to exist in, on, or about any building <u>that is being constructed</u> in violation of the <u>applicable</u> state or municipal building code. Orders may be served upon the owner or his authorized agent personally or by sending by registered or certified mail a copy of the order to the owner or his authorized agent at the address set forth in the application for permission for the construction of the building. <u>Any A</u> local building department, by action of an authorized officer, may grant in writing such time as may be reasonably necessary for achieving compliance with the order.
  - (d) issue certificates of occupancy, as provided in 50-60-107;
- (e) issue permits, licenses, and such other required documents in connection with the construction of the buildings as required a building;
- (f) ensure that all construction-related fees or charges imposed and collected by the municipality or county are necessary, reasonable, and uniform and are:
- (i) used only for building code enforcement, which consists of those necessary and reasonable costs directly and specifically identifiable for the enforcement of building codes, plus a maximum of an additional 10% of the identified direct costs to cover indirect costs; and INDIRECT COSTS CHARGED ON THE SAME BASIS AS OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS NOT PAYING ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES AS DIRECT CHARGES. IF INDIRECT COSTS ARE WAIVED FOR ANY LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM, THEY MUST ALSO BE WAIVED FOR THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED IN THIS SECTION.



1	INDIRECT CHARGES ARE LIMITED TO THE CHARGES THAT ARE ALLOWED UNDER FEDERAL COST
2	ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES THAT ARE APPLICABLE TO A LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
3	(ii) reduced if the amount of the fees or charges accumulates above the amount needed to enforce
4	building codes for 6 months. The excess must be placed in a reserve account and may only be used for
5	building code enforcement. Collection and expenditure of fees and charges must be fully documented.
6	(3) Each municipality or county certified under 50-60-302 may, within its jurisdictional area:
7	(e)(a) make, amend, and repeal rules for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of
8	this section and for the collection of reasonable fees, which shall be comparable to fees imposed or
9	prescribed by existing local building regulations and charges related to construction;
10	(f)(b) prohibit the commencement of construction until a permit has been issued by the local
11	building department after a showing of compliance with the requirements of the applicable provisions of
12	the state or municipal building code; and
13	(c) enter into a private contract with the owner or builder of a building that is not or will not be
14	within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county under which the municipality or county will provide
15	reviews, inspections, orders, and certificates of occupancy for a fee and under conditions agreed upon by
16	the parties. Municipal or county powers of enforcement may not be exercised."
17	
18	Section 4. Section 50-60-203, MCA, is amended to read:

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"50-60-203. Department to adopt state building code by rule. (1) (a) The department shall adopt rules relating to the construction of, the installation of equipment in, and standards for materials to be used in all buildings or classes of buildings, including provisions dealing with safety, sanitation, and conservation of energy. The department may amend or repeal the rules. The adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is of significant public interest for purposes of 2-3-103.

- (b) In adopting rules Rules concerning the conservation of energy, the department shall must conform those rules to the policy established in 50-60-801 and to relevant policies developed under the provisions of Title 90, chapter 4, part 10.
- (2) The department may adopt by reference nationally recognized building codes in whole or in part , but this does not prevent the department from adopting and may adopt rules more stringent than those contained in national codes.
  - (3) The rules, when adopted as provided in parts 1 through 4, constitute the "state building code"



and are	acceptable 1	for the	buildings	to	which	thev	are a	applicable
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(4) The department shall adopt rules that permit the installation of below-grade liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances in single-family dwellings."

## Section 5. Section 50-60-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-60-204. Public hearing required -- effective date of certain rules. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a rule, amendment, or repeal of the state building code is a matter of significant public interest for purposes of 2-3-103 and may not take effect until after a public hearing by the department.

(2) If a hearing with adequate public notice pursuant to 2-3-103 has been held by the department of justice with respect to the duties contained in chapter 3 of this title or by the board of plumbers, the department of public health and human services, or the state electrical board on a proposed rule relating to building and equipment standards in their respective fields, a public hearing by the department is not required. The proposed rule is effective upon approval of the department and filing with the secretary of state as a part of the state building code."

### Section 6. Section 50-60-302, MCA, is amended to read:

- "50-60-302. Certification of municipal and county building codes. (1) A county or municipality may not enforce a building code unless:
- (a) the code enforcement program has been certified by the department as in compliance with all applicable statutes and department certification rules;
- (b) the code adopted current adopted code, a current list of fees to be imposed, and a current plan for enforcement of the code have been filed with and approved by the department-; and
- (c) all inspectors inspecting or approving any installations, which if accomplished commercially require state licensure, must themselves be properly and currently state-licensed as journeymen in that craft or occupation OR BE CERTIFIED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF BUILDING OFFICIALS before being permitted to inspect or approve any installations.
- (2) The department shall set forth adopt additional rules and standards governing the certification of municipal and county building code enforcement programs as required in subsection (1) which must include provisions for prompt revocation of certification for lack of compliance with any applicable statute or rule. The rules and standards must include provisions for the department to ensure that all code

'	consideration broad and being properly performed at an arries.
2	(3) In addition to maintaining the continued compliance oversight required in subsection (1), the
3	department shall conduct a detailed and fully documented annual review to ensure continued local
4	government compliance with all requirements of applicable statutes and rules.
5	(4) If the certification of any local government code enforcement program is revoked for any
6	violation or deficiency, the state resumes its original jurisdiction for state building code enforcement within
7	the municipal or county area and the local government may not be permitted to continue to exercise any
8	building code enforcement authority over incomplete construction projects."
9	
10	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1997 1998.
11	-END-



### STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

### Fiscal Note for HB0388, third reading

#### DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill for an act defining and revising building code law terms; expanding the types of buildings exempt from building codes; expanding the duties of municipalities and counties; providing that rule changes are of significant interest to the public; changing provisions relating to certification of building codes by the Department of Commerce.

#### **ASSUMPTIONS:**

- Passage of HB 388 will result in the nine municipalities with extended municipal building codes enforcement jurisdictions (extended jurisdictions) losing authority to enforce building codes in their extended jurisdictions and the responsibility for issuing building, mechanical, plumbing and electrical permits and completing the required inspections in those lost extended jurisdictions will return to the Department of Commerce (DOC), Building Codes Bureau.
- 2. Elimination of the extended jurisdictions will result in an annual increase to the bureau's workload of 250 building, 200 mechanical, 800 plumbing and 900 electrical permits, with associated plan review and inspection responsibilities.
- 3. HB 388 requires licensed plumbers and electricians to conduct local government plumbing and electrical installation inspections on commercial installations, respectively. The bureau anticipates that an additional 12 certified local government building codes enforcement programs (certified local programs) decertifying for plumbing code enforcement and five certified local programs decertifying for electrical code enforcement.
- 4. The certified local program decertification for plumbing and electrical code enforcement is expected to result in an annual increase to the bureau's workload of 500 plumbing permits and 200 electrical permits, with associated inspection responsibilities.
- 5. HB 388 requires the rigorous annual auditing of certified local code enforcement programs and limits eligible program costs and reserves and will result in an estimated 20-25 certified local programs voluntarily or involuntarily decertifying, beyond those decertifying for lack of licensed plumbing and electrical inspectors.
- 6. State assumption of the jurisdiction and code enforcement responsibilities in the eliminated extended jurisdictional areas, in the certified local programs expected to decertify for plumbing and electrical code enforcement because of lack of licensed inspectors and the auditing requirement created by HB 388 will require an additional 9.00 FTE. The estimated need would be 6.00 FTE inspectors (two electrical, three plumbing/mechanical, and one building), grade 14, 1.00 FTE plan reviewer, grade 15, 1.00 FTE auditor, grade 12, and 1.00 FTE clerical position, grade 8, to handle the additional permitting, inspecting, and auditing activities. The estimated personal services cost for the 9.00 FTE is \$273,281 in fiscal year 1999.
- 7. Additional operating expenses are estimated at \$67,238 and 6 additional vehicles will be required for the new inspectors at an estimated cost of \$78,000.
- 8. The FTEs and cost estimates included in this fiscal note assume that none of the major certified local programs, i.e., Billings, Bozeman, Missoula, Kalispell, Great Falls, Helena, or Butte-Silver Bow County, will voluntarily or involuntarily decertify during the 1999 biennium. If even one of the major certified local programs decertifies or is decertified, additional inspector, plan reviewer, and clerical FTEs will be needed immediately and additional personal services, operating, and equipment costs will be incurred.
- 9. Revenues from the additional permitting and inspections fees are expected to be sufficient to cover the anticipated code enforcement and auditing costs.

(Continued)

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR

DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

BRUCE SIMON, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Fiscal Note for HB0388, third reading

Am. HB 388-#2

Fiscal Note Request, <u>HB0388</u>, third reading Page 2 (continued)

### FISCAL IMPACT:

### Department of Commerce/Building Codes Bureau:

	<u>FY</u> 98	FY99
Expenditures:	<u>Difference</u>	Difference
FTE	0	9.00
Personal Services	0	273,281
Operating Expenses	0	67,238
Equipment	<u>0</u> 0	78,000
Total	0	418,519
Revenues:		
Building Permit Fees (02)	0	342,500
Net Impact:		
Building Codes SSR (02)	0	(76,019)

## EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

- 1. Loss of the extended jurisdiction areas will result in a substantial loss of revenue from permit fees to the Cities of Billings, Bozeman, Columbia Falls, Kalispell, and Missoula and some loss of revenues from permit fees to the Cities of Deer Lodge, Fort Benton, Miles City, and Whitefish. In total, revenue from issuance of approximately 1,000 building, 800 mechanical, 800 plumbing and 900 electrical permits will be lost annually to the 9 cities that have extended jurisdictions.
- 2. Loss of certification for electrical and plumbing code enforcement for the 12 cities expected to decertify rather than comply with the requirement to have licensed electricians and plumbers doing electrical and plumbing code enforcement on commercial installations, will result in substantial annual loss of revenue from permit fees from a total of 500 plumbing and 200 electrical permits. For those cities that do not decertify, additional costs will be experienced by the requirement to hire licensed plumbers and electricians to do plumbing and electrical code enforcement.
- 3. Loss of permit fee revenues will result from the additional industries exempted from state and local codes enforcement, i.e., sugar beet refineries, primary metal smelters and refineries, gas and other fuels processing facilities, pulp and paper mills, cement plants, lime and mineral products plants, sulfur plants, chemical plants, power plants and fertilizer manufacturing plants.
- 4. If "construction-related fees or charges" include fees unrelated to building code enforcement, i.e., building, mechanical, plumbing or electrical permit fees, such as system development fees, the limitations may adversely affect local government's ability to raise revenue to maintain infrastructure.

## TECHNICAL NOTES:

- 1. Loss of the extended jurisdiction areas may have a public health impact because approximately 800 single family dwellings in 4-plexes and less annually will no longer receive building and mechanical permits and inspections for compliance with minimum codes.
- Because of the larger areas served, state code enforcement is less efficient and inspections are less timely than local government code enforcement; therefore, loss of extended jurisdiction areas may result in less service for building owners/contractors.
- 3. Exemption of the 10 additional major industries from the need to comply with state and local building codes may expose employees to greater risk due to noncompliance with minimum codes and may put local fire department firefighters at risk while fighting fires at facilities that do not comply with minimum codes.
- 4. Exemption of the 10 additional major industries from the need to comply with state and local building codes may result in less plumber and electrician license law enforcement since such license law enforcement typically only happens during normal inspections for code compliance.
- 5. HB 388 contains auditing requirements which limit program eligible costs and may discourage cities, towns, and particularly counties from assuming the responsibility of local building code enforcement and may result in as many as 20-25 currently certified local code enforcement programs voluntarily decertifying.

(Continued)

- 6. HB 388 limits when a local building official can order a building owner to correct observed code violations. Language in HB 388 prohibits inspectors from ordering code violations corrected once construction is completed. This places a significant liability on inspectors in that they may be required to issue certificates of occupancy for buildings with known code deficiencies.
- 7. HB 388 appears to include local system development fees and charges in building permit program related fees because of the wording "construction-related fees or charges" in amendments to 50-60-106(2)(f), MCA, instead of using the words "building permit fees". If such system development fees (unrelated to building code enforcement) are included in the code enforcement programs budget and reserves limited to 6 months, the proposed legislation may have the effect of forcing reduction of system development fees.
- 8. Should a large certified local program such as Billings, Bozeman, Missoula, Kalispell, Great Falls, Helena or Butte-Silver Bow County become decertified, the bureau will be unable to absorb the additional code enforcement workload unless allowed to hire additional inspectors, plan reviewers and clerical staff immediately.

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 388
2	INTRODUCED BY SIMON, BENEDICT, HARP, WELLS, PROUSE, GRINDE, THOMAS, MOLNAR, BAER,
3	MCGEE, KEENAN, SPRAGUE, TUSS, DENNY, SLITER, JABS, MARSHALL, STOVALL, MILLS,
4	MCCULLOCH, COCCHIARELLA, HERTEL, EMERSON
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DEFINING AND REVISING BUILDING CODE LAW TERMS;
7	EXPANDING THE TYPES OF BUILDINGS EXEMPT FROM BUILDING CODES; EXPANDING THE DUTIES OF
8	MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES; PROVIDING THAT RULE CHANGES ARE OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST
9	TO THE PUBLIC; CHANGING PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTIFICATION OF BUILDING CODES BY THE
10	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 50-60-101, 50-60-102, 50-60-106,
11	50-60-203, 50-60-204, AND 50-60-302, MCA <u>: AND PROVIDING AN A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE</u> ."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	
15	Section 1. Section 50-60-101, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"50-60-101. Definitions. As used in parts 1 through 4 and part 7 of this chapter, unless the
17	context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
18	(1) "Building" means a combination of any materials, whether mobile, portable, or fixed, to form
19	a structure and the related facilities for the use or occupancy by persons or property. The word "building"
20	shall must be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts thereof".
21	(2) (a) "Building regulations" means any law, rule, resolution, regulation, ordinance, or code,
22	general or special, or compilation thereof enacted or adopted by the state or any municipality, including
23	departments, boards, bureaus, commissions, or other agencies of the state or a municipality relating to the
24	design, construction, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, repair, inspection, or use of buildings and
25	installation of equipment in buildings.
26	(b) The term does not include zoning ordinances.
27	(3) "Code enforcement program" means the plan for enforcement of the building regulations
28	adopted by a municipality or county and includes the local building department and the staff associated
29	with executing any aspect of the program's purposes or functions.
30	(3)(4) "Construction" means the original construction and equipment of buildings and requirements

2	(4)(5) "Department" means the department of commerce provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part
3	18.
4	( <del>6)</del> "Equipment" means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, and
5	refrigerating equipment, elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, and other mechanical additions or installations.
6	(6)(7) (a) "Factory-built building" means a factory-assembled structure or structures equipped with
7	the necessary service connections but not made so as to be readily movable as a unit or units and designed
8	to be used with a permanent foundation.
9	(b) "Factory-built building" does not include manufactured housing constructed after June 15,
10	1976, under the HUD, National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Act of 1974.
11	(7)(8) "Local building department" means the agency or agencies of any municipality charged with
12	the administration, supervision, or enforcement of building regulations, approval of plans, inspection of
13	buildings, or the issuance of permits, licenses, certificates, and similar documents prescribed or required
14	by state or local building regulations.
15	(8)(9) "Local legislative body" means the council or commission charged with governing the
16	municipality.
17	(9)(10) "Municipality" means any incorporated city or town and its jurisdictional area as defined
18	<del>by subsection (10) of <u>in</u> this section.</del>
19	(10)(11) (a)(A) "Municipal jurisdictional area" means the area within the limits of an incorporated
20	municipality unless the area is extended at the written request of a municipality UNLESS THE AREA IS
21	EXTENDED AT THE WRITTEN REQUEST OF A MUNICIPALITY.
22	(B) UPON REQUEST OF A MUNICIPALITY WITH THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE COUNTY IN
23	WHICH THE MUNICIPALITY IS LOCATED, THE DEPARTMENT MAY APPROVE EXTENSION OF THE
24	JURISDICTIONAL AREA TO INCLUDE:
25	(I) ALL OR PART OF THE AREA WITHIN 4 1/2 MILES OF THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF A
26	MUNICIPALITY;
27	(II) ALL OF ANY PLATTED SUBDIVISION THAT IS PARTIALLY WITHIN 4 1/2 MILES OF THE
28	CORPORATE LIMITS OF A MUNICIPALITY; AND
29	(III) ALL OF ANY ZONING DISTRICT ADOPTED PURSUANT TO TITLE 76, CHAPTER 2, PART 1 OF
30	2, THAT IS PARTIALLY WITHIN 4 1/2 MILES OF THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF A MUNICIPALITY.

or standards relating to or affecting materials used, including provisions for safety and sanitary conditions.



1	(C) DISTANCES MUST BE MEASURED IN A STRAIGHT LINE ON A HORIZONTAL PLANE.
2	(b) Upon request, the department may approve extension of the jurisdictional area to include:
3	(i) all or part of the area within 4 1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a municipality;
4	(ii) all of any platted subdivision which is partially within 4 1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a
5	municipality; and
6	(iii) all of any zoning district adopted pursuant to Title 76, chapter 2, part 1 or 2, which is partially
7	within 4-1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a municipality.
8	(c) Distances shall be measured in a straight line in a horizontal plane.
9	(11)(12) "Owner" means the owner or owners of the premises or lesser estate, a mortgagee or
10	vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, or other person, firm, or
11	corporation in control of a building.
12	(12)(13) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular type unit primarily designed as temporary living
13	quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which either has its own mode of power or is mounted
14	on or towed by another vehicle, including but not limited to a:
15	(a) travel trailer;
16	(b) camping trailer;
17	(c) truck camper; or
18	(d) motor home.
19	(13)(14) "State agency" means any state officer, department, board, bureau, commission, or other
20	agency of this state.
21	(14)(15) "State building code" means the state building code provided for in 50-60-203 or any
22	portion of the code of limited application and any of its modifications or amendments."
23	
24	Section 2. Section 50-60-102, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"50-60-102. Applicability. (1) Except as provided in subsection (5), state building codes do not
26	apply to:
27	(a) residential buildings containing less than five dwelling units or their attached-to structures, any
28	farm or ranch building of any size, and any private garage or private storage structure of any size used only
29	for the owner's own use, located within the municipality's or county's jurisdictional area, unless the local
30	legislative hody or hoard of county commissioners by ordinance or resolution makes the state building code



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applicable	to	these	structures;
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 (b) mines and buildings on mine property regulated under Title 82, chapter 4, and subject to inspection under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act; or

- at petroleum refineries, industrial process facilities, the primary economic activity of which occurs at petroleum refineries, sugar beet refineries, primary metal smelters and refineries, gas and other fuels processing facilities, pulp and paper mills, coment plants, lime and mineral products plants, sulfur plants, chemical plants, power plants, ELECTRICAL SUPPLY STATIONS SUBJECT TO THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SAFETY CODE, or fertilizer manufacturing plants, except:
- 9 <u>{ii} a structure classified under chapter 7, section 701, group B, division 2, and chapter 9, section</u>
  10 <u>901, group H, outside of process units, of the 1991 edition of the Uniform Building Code; or</u>
  - transactions, including storage of records and accounts and a structure used for consumption of food and beverages PIPING, VESSELS, AND EQUIPMENT AND PROCESS-RELATED STRUCTURES LOCATED OUTSIDE OF ANOTHER STRUCTURE OCCUPIED ON A REGULAR BASIS BY EMPLOYEES OR THE PUBLIC.
  - (2) Except as provided in subsection (5), the state may not enforce the state building code under 50-60-205 for the buildings referred to in subsection (1). Local governments that have made the state building codes applicable to the buildings referred to in subsection (1) may enforce within their jurisdictional areas the state building code as adopted by the respective local government.
  - (3) When good and sufficient cause exists, a written request for limitation of the state building code may be filed with the department for filing as a permanent record.
  - (4) The department may limit the application of any rule or portion of the state building code to include or exclude:
  - (a) specified classes or types of buildings according to use or other distinctions as may make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable;
  - (b) specified areas of the state based upon size, population density, special conditions prevailing in the area, or other factors that make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable.
  - (5) (a) For purposes of promoting the energy efficiency of home design and operation, the provisions of the state building code relating to energy conservation adopted pursuant to 50-60-203(1) apply to residential buildings, except:



(I) far	m and	ranch	buildings;	and
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- (ii) any private garage or private storage structure attached to a residential building and used only for the owner's own use.
- (b) The provisions of the state building code relating to energy conservation in residential buildings are enforceable:
- (i) by the department only for those residential buildings containing five or more dwelling units or otherwise subject to the state building code; and
- (ii) through the builder self-certification program provided for in 50-60-802 for those residential buildings containing less than five dwelling units and not otherwise subject to the state building code."

### Section 3. Section 50-60-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-60-106. Powers and duties of municipalities. (1) The examination, approval, or disapproval of plans and specifications, the issuance and revocation of building permits, licenses, certificates, and similar documents, the inspection of buildings, and the administration and enforcement of building regulations within the municipal jurisdictional area shall be are the responsibility of the municipalities of the state.

- (2) Each municipality may or county certified under 50-60-302 shall, within its jurisdictional area:
- (a) examine, approve, or disapprove plans and specifications for the construction of any building, the construction of which is pursuant or purports to be pursuant to the <u>applicable</u> provisions of the state or municipal building code, and direct the inspection of the buildings during and in the course of construction;
- (b) require that construction of buildings be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the state or municipal building code, subject to the powers of variance or modification granted to the department;
- (c) <u>during and in the course of construction</u> order in writing the remedying of any condition found to exist in, on, or about any building <u>that is being constructed</u> in violation of the <u>applicable</u> state or municipal building code. Orders may be served upon the owner or his authorized agent personally or by sending by registered or certified mail a copy of the order to the owner or his authorized agent at the address set forth in the application for permission for the construction of the building. Any A local building department, by action of an authorized officer, may grant in writing such time as may be reasonably



1	necessary for achieving compliance with the order. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (2)(C), THE
2	PHRASE "DURING AND IN THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION" REFERS TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
3	BUILDING UNTIL ALL NECESSARY BUILDING PERMITS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED AND THE MUNICIPALITY
4	OR COUNTY HAS ISSUED FORMAL WRITTEN APPROVALS OR HAS ISSUED A CERTIFICATE OF
5	OCCUPANCY FOR THE BUILDING.
6	(d) issue certificates of occupancy, as provided in 50-60-107;
7	(e) issue permits, licenses, and such other required documents in connection with the construction
8	of <del>the buildings as required</del> a building;
9	(f) ensure that all construction-related fees or charges imposed and collected by the municipality
10	or county are necessary, reasonable, and uniform and are:
11	(i) used only for building code enforcement, which consists of those necessary and reasonable
12	costs directly and specifically identifiable for the enforcement of building codes, plus a maximum of an
13	additional 10% of the identified direct costs to cover indirect costs; and INDIRECT COSTS CHARGED ON
14	THE SAME BASIS AS OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS NOT PAYING ADMINISTRATIVE
15	CHARGES AS DIRECT CHARGES. IF INDIRECT COSTS ARE WAIVED FOR ANY LOCAL GOVERNMENT
16	PROGRAM, THEY MUST ALSO BE WAIVED FOR THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED IN THIS SECTION.
17	INDIRECT CHARGES ARE LIMITED TO THE CHARGES THAT ARE ALLOWED UNDER FEDERAL COST
18	ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES THAT ARE APPLICABLE TO A LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
19	(ii) reduced if the amount of the fees or charges accumulates above the amount needed to enforce
20	building codes for 6 12 months. The excess must be placed in a reserve account and may only be used
21	for building code enforcement. Collection and expenditure of fees and charges must be fully documented.
22	(3) Each municipality or county certified under 50-60-302 may, within its jurisdictional area:
23	(e)(a) make, amend, and repeal rules for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of
24	this section and for the collection of reasonable fees, which shall be comparable to fees imposed or
25	prescribed by existing local building regulations and charges related to construction;
26	(f)(b) prohibit the commencement of construction until a permit has been issued by the local
27	building department after a showing of compliance with the requirements of the applicable provisions of
28	the state or municipal building code; and
29	(c) enter into a private contract with the owner or builder of a building that is not or will not be
30	within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county under which the municipality or county will provide



reviews, inspections, orders, and certificates of occupancy for a fee and under conditions agreed upon by the parties. Municipal or county powers of enforcement may not be exercised."

- Section 4. Section 50-60-203, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-60-203. Department to adopt state building code by rule. (1) (a) The department shall adopt rules relating to the construction of, the installation of equipment in, and standards for materials to be used in all buildings or classes of buildings, including provisions dealing with safety, sanitation, and conservation of energy. The department may amend or repeal the rules. The adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is of significant public interest for purposes of 2-3-103.
- (b) In adopting rules Rules concerning the conservation of energy, the department shall must conform those rules to the policy established in 50-60-801 and to relevant policies developed under the provisions of Title 90, chapter 4, part 10.
- (2) The department may adopt by reference nationally recognized building codes in whole or in part , but this does not prevent the department from adopting and may adopt rules more stringent than those contained in national codes.
- (3) The rules, when adopted as provided in parts 1 through 4, constitute the "state building code" and are acceptable for the buildings to which they are applicable.
- (4) The department shall adopt rules that permit the installation of below-grade liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances in single-family dwellings."

- Section 5. Section 50-60-204, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-60-204. Public hearing required -- effective date of certain rules. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a rule, amendment, or repeal of the state building code is a matter of significant public interest for purposes of 2-3-103 and may not take effect until after a public hearing by the department.
- (2) If a hearing with adequate public notice pursuant to 2-3-103 has been held by the department of justice with respect to the duties contained in chapter 3 of this title or by the board of plumbers, the department of public health and human services, or the state electrical board on a proposed rule relating to building and equipment standards in their respective fields, a public hearing by the department is not required. The proposed rule is effective upon approval of the department and filing with the secretary of state as a part of the state building code."

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1 Section 6.	Section	50-60-302,	MCA, i	is amended	to read:
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"50-60-302. Certification of municipal and county building codes. (1) A county or municipality may not enforce a building code unless:

- (a) the code enforcement program has been certified by the department as in compliance with all applicable statutes and department certification rules;
- 6 (b) the code adopted current adopted code, a current list of fees to be imposed, and a current plan
  7 for enforcement of the code have been filed with and approved by the department-; and
  - (c) all inspectors inspecting or approving any installations, which if accomplished commercially require state licensure, must themselves be properly and currently state-licensed as journeymen in that craft or occupation OR BE CERTIFIED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF BUILDING OFFICIALS A NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED ENTITY FOR TESTING AND CERTIFICATION OF INSPECTORS THAT IS APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OR HAVE SUFFICIENT INSPECTION WORK EXPERIENCE TO BE CONSIDERED QUALIFIED BY AND ACCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY before being permitted to inspect or approve any installations.
  - (2) The department shall set forth adopt additional rules and standards governing the certification of municipal and county building code enforcement programs as required in subsection (1) which must include provisions for prompt revocation of certification for lack of compliance REFUSAL OR FAILURE TO COMPLY with any applicable statute or rule. THE DEPARTMENT MAY ALLOW A COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY A REASONABLE AMOUNT OF TIME, NOT TO EXCEED 6 MONTHS, TO CORRECT IDENTIFIED CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM DEFICIENCIES, UNLESS THE DEFICIENCIES CONSTITUTE AN IMMEDIATE THREAT TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE, IN WHICH CASE THE DEPARTMENT MAY REQUIRE IMMEDIATE CORRECTION. FAILURE TO CORRECT DEFICIENCIES WITHIN THE TIME SET BY THE DEPARTMENT CONSTITUTES A BASIS FOR IMMEDIATE DECERTIFICATION OF THE CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM. CONTINUED OPERATION OF A COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM IN VIOLATION OF A DEPARTMENT ORDER TO CORRECT DEFICIENCIES MAY BE ENJOINED OR SUBJECT TO A WRIT OF MANDAMUS BY A JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT IN THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY IS LOCATED. The rules and standards must include provisions for the department to ensure that all code enforcement program functions are being properly performed at all times.
    - (3) In addition to maintaining the continued compliance oversight required in subsection (1), the



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ı	department shall conduct REQUIRE a detailed and fully documented annual review REPORT FROM A LOCAL
2	GOVERNMENT WITH A CERTIFIED CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM to ensure continued local government
3	compliance with all requirements of applicable statutes and rules. IF REVIEW OF THE ANNUAL REPORT
4	IDENTIFIES COMPLIANCE PROBLEMS, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL IMMEDIATELY CONDUCT AN ONSITE
5	EVALUATION.
6	(4) If the certification of any local government code enforcement program is revoked for any
7	violation or deficiency, the state resumes its original jurisdiction for state building code enforcement within
8	the municipal or county area and the local government may not be permitted to continue to exercise any
9	building code enforcement authority over RETAINS THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETION OF
10	INSPECTIONS AND ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY ON ANY incomplete construction
11	projects PREVIOUSLY PERMITTED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT, UNLESS THE REASON FOR THE
12	DECERTIFICATION IS DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE
13	OF THE PUBLIC.
14	(5) IF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT VOLUNTARILY DECERTIFIES ITS CODE ENFORCEMENT
15	PROGRAM, THE DEPARTMENT MUST BE GIVEN WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF THE INTENDED
16	DECERTIFICATION AT LEAST 90 DAYS PRIOR TO THE DATE OF DECERTIFICATION. THE LOCAL
17	GOVERNMENT RETAINS THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETION OF INSPECTIONS AND ISSUANCE OF
18	CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY ON ANY INCOMPLETE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS PERMITTED BY THE
19	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRIOR TO DECERTIFYING ITS CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM."
20	
21	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1997 1998.
22	-END-



1	HOUSE BILL NO. 388
2	INTRODUCED BY SIMON, BENEDICT, HARP, WELLS, PROUSE, GRINDE, THOMAS, MOLNAR, BAER,
3	MCGEE, KEENAN, SPRAGUE, TUSS, DENNY, SLITER, JABS, MARSHALL, STOVALL, MILLS,
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6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DEFINING AND REVISING BUILDING CODE LAW TERMS;
7	EXPANDING THE TYPES OF BUILDINGS EXEMPT FROM BUILDING CODES; EXPANDING THE DUTIES OF
8	MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES; PROVIDING THAT RULE CHANGES ARE OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST
9	TO THE PUBLIC; CHANGING PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTIFICATION OF BUILDING CODES BY THE
10	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND AND AMENDING SECTIONS 50-60-101, 50-60-102, 50-60-106,
11	50-60-203, 50-60-204, AND 50-60-302, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE; AND
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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20	a structure and the related facilities for the use or occupancy by persons or property. The word "building"
21	shall must be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts thereof".
22	(2) (a) "Building regulations" means any law, rule, resolution, regulation, ordinance, or code,
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24	departments, boards, bureaus, commissions, or other agencies of the state or a municipality relating to the
25	design, construction, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, repair, inspection, or use of buildings and
26	installation of equipment in buildings.
27	(b) The term does not include zoning ordinances.
28	(3) "Code enforcement program" means the plan for enforcement of the building regulations
29	adopted by a municipality or county and includes the local building department and the staff associated
30	with executing any aspect of the program's purposes or functions.

AS AMENDED

1	(3)(4) "Construction" means the original construction and equipment of buildings and requirements
2	or standards relating to or affecting materials used, including provisions for safety and sanitary conditions.
3	(4)(5) "Department" means the department of commerce provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part
4	18.
5	$\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ "Equipment" means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, and
6	refrigerating equipment, elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, and other mechanical additions or installations.
7	(6)(7) (a) "Factory-built building" means a factory-assembled structure or structures equipped with
8	the necessary service connections but not made so as to be readily movable as a unit or units and designed
9	to be used with a permanent foundation.
10	(b) "Factory-built building" does not include manufactured housing constructed after June 15,
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18	(9)(10) "Municipality" means any incorporated city or town and its jurisdictional area as defined
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20	(10)(11) (a)(A) "Municipal jurisdictional area" means the area within the limits of an incorporated
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23	(B) UPON REQUEST OF A MUNICIPALITY WITH THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE COUNTY IN
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30	(III) ALL OF ANY ZONING DISTRICT ADOPTED PURSUANT TO TITLE 76, CHAPTER 2, PART 1 OR



1	2, THAT IS PARTIALLY WITHIN 4 1/2 MILES OF THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF A MUNICIPALITY.
2	(C) DISTANCES MUST BE MEASURED IN A STRAIGHT LINE ON A HORIZONTAL PLANE.
3	(b) Upon request, the department may approve extension of the jurisdictional area to include:
4	(i) all or part of the area within 4-1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a municipality;
5	(ii) all of any platted subdivision which is partially within 4-1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a
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30	for the owner's own use, located within the municipality's or county's jurisdictional area, unless the local



1	legislative body or board of county commissioners by ordinance or resolution makes the state building code
2	applicable to these structures;

- (b) mines and buildings on mine property regulated under Title 82, chapter 4, and subject to inspection under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act; or
- (c) petroleum refineries, industrial process facilities, the primary economic activity of which occurs at petroleum refineries, sugar best refineries, primary metal smelters and refineries, gas and other fuels processing facilities, pulp and paper mills, cement plants, lime and mineral products plants, sulfur plants, chemical plants, power plants, ELECTRICAL SUPPLY STATIONS SUBJECT TO THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SAFETY CODE, or fortilizer manufacturing plants, except:
- (ii) a structure classified under chapter 7, section 701, group B, division 2, and chapter 9, section 901, group H, outside of process units, of the 1991 edition of the Uniform Building Code; or
- (ii) a structure located outside of processing units and used for office, professional, or service-type transactions, including storage of records and accounts and a structure used for consumption of food and beverages PIPING, VESSELS, AND EQUIPMENT AND PROCESS-RELATED STRUCTURES LOCATED OUTSIDE OF ANOTHER STRUCTURE OCCUPIED ON A REGULAR BASIS BY EMPLOYEES OR THE PUBLIC.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (5), the state may not enforce the state building code under 50-60-205 for the buildings referred to in subsection (1). Local governments that have made the state building codes applicable to the buildings referred to in subsection (1) may enforce within their jurisdictional areas the state building code as adopted by the respective local government.
- (3) When good and sufficient cause exists, a written request for limitation of the state building code may be filed with the department for filing as a permanent record.
- (4) The department may limit the application of any rule or portion of the state building code to include or exclude:
- (a) specified classes or types of buildings according to use or other distinctions as may make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable;
- (b) specified areas of the state based upon size, population density, special conditions prevailing in the area, or other factors that make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable.
- (5) (a) For purposes of promoting the energy efficiency of home design and operation, the provisions of the state building code relating to energy conservation adopted pursuant to 50-60-203(1)



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- (i) farm and ranch buildings; and
- (ii) any private garage or private storage structure attached to a residential building and used only for the owner's own use.
  - (b) The provisions of the state building code relating to energy conservation in residential buildings are enforceable:
  - (i) by the department only for those residential buildings containing five or more dwelling units or otherwise subject to the state building code; and
  - (ii) through the builder self-certification program provided for in 50-60-802 for those residential buildings containing less than five dwelling units and not otherwise subject to the state building code."

Section 3. Section 50-60-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-60-106. Powers and duties of municipalities. (1) The examination, approval, or disapproval of plans and specifications, the issuance and revocation of building permits, licenses, certificates, and similar documents, the inspection of buildings, and the administration and enforcement of building regulations within the municipal jurisdictional area shall be are the responsibility of the municipalities of the state.

- (2) Each municipality may or county certified under 50-60-302 shall, within its jurisdictional area:
- (a) examine, approve, or disapprove plans and specifications for the construction of any building, the construction of which is pursuant or purports to be pursuant to the <u>applicable</u> provisions of the state or municipal building code, and direct the inspection of the buildings during and in the course of construction;
- (b) require that construction of buildings be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the state or municipal building code, subject to the powers of variance or modification granted to the department;
- (c) <u>during and in the course of construction</u> order in writing the remedying of any condition found to exist in, on, or about any building <u>that is being constructed</u> in violation of the <u>applicable</u> state or municipal building code. Orders may be served upon the owner or his authorized agent personally or by sending by registered or certified mail a copy of the order to the owner or his authorized agent at the address set forth in the application for permission for the construction of the building. Any A local building



1	department, by action of an authorized officer, may grant in writing such time as may be reasonably
2	necessary for achieving compliance with the order. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (2)(C), THE
3	PHRASE "DURING AND IN THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION" REFERS TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF A
4	BUILDING UNTIL ALL NECESSARY BUILDING PERMITS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED AND THE MUNICIPALITY
5	OR COUNTY HAS ISSUED FORMAL WRITTEN APPROVALS OR HAS ISSUED A CERTIFICATE OF
6	OCCUPANCY FOR THE BUILDING.
7	(d) issue certificates of occupancy, as provided in 50-60-107;
8	(e) issue permits, licenses, and such other required documents in connection with the construction
9	of the buildings as required a building;
10	(f) ensure that all construction-related fees or charges imposed and collected by the municipality
11	or county are necessary, reasonable, and uniform and are:
12	(i) used only for building code enforcement, which consists of those necessary and reasonable
13	costs directly and specifically identifiable for the enforcement of building codes, plus a maximum of an
14	additional 10% of the identified direct costs to cover indirect costs; and INDIRECT COSTS CHARGED ON
15	THE SAME BASIS AS OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS NOT PAYING ADMINISTRATIVE
16	CHARGES AS DIRECT CHARGES. IF INDIRECT COSTS ARE WAIVED FOR ANY LOCAL GOVERNMENT
17	PROGRAM, THEY MUST ALSO BE WAIVED FOR THE PROGRAM ESTABLISHED IN THIS SECTION.
18	INDIRECT CHARGES ARE LIMITED TO THE CHARGES THAT ARE ALLOWED UNDER FEDERAL COST
19	ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES THAT ARE APPLICABLE TO A LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
20	(ii) reduced if the amount of the fees or charges accumulates above the amount needed to enforce
21	building codes for 6 12 months. The excess must be placed in a reserve account and may only be used
22	for building code enforcement. Collection and expenditure of fees and charges must be fully documented.
23	(3) Each municipality or county certified under 50-60-302 may, within its jurisdictional area:
24	(e)(a) make, amend, and repeal rules for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of
25	this section and for the collection of reasonable fees, which-shall be comparable to fees imposed or
26	prescribed by existing local building regulations and charges related to construction;

(f)(b) prohibit the commencement of construction until a permit has been issued by the local building department after a showing of compliance with the requirements of the applicable provisions of the state or municipal building code; and

(c) enter into a private contract with the owner or builder of a building that is not or will not be



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within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county under which the municipality or county will provide reviews, inspections, orders, and certificates of occupancy for a fee and under conditions agreed upon by the parties. Municipal or county powers of enforcement may not be exercised."

- Section 4. Section 50-60-203, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-60-203. Department to adopt state building code by rule. (1) (a) The department shall adopt rules relating to the construction of, the installation of equipment in, and standards for materials to be used in all buildings or classes of buildings, including provisions dealing with safety, sanitation, and conservation of energy. The department may amend or repeal the rules. The adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is of significant public interest for purposes of 2-3-103.
- (b) In adopting rules Rules concerning the conservation of energy, the department shall must conform those rules to the policy established in 50-60-801 and to relevant policies developed under the provisions of Title 90, chapter 4, part 10.
- (2) The department may adopt by reference nationally recognized building codes in whole or in part , but this does not prevent the department from adopting and may adopt rules more stringent than those contained in national codes.
- (3) The rules, when adopted as provided in parts 1 through 4, constitute the "state building code" and are acceptable for the buildings to which they are applicable.
- (4) The department shall adopt rules that permit the installation of below-grade liquefied petroleum gas-burning appliances in single-family dwellings."

- Section 5. Section 50-60-204, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-60-204. Public hearing required -- effective date of certain rules. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a rule, amendment, or repeal of the state building code is a matter of significant public interest for purposes of 2-3-103 and may not take effect until after a public hearing by the department.
- (2) If a hearing with adequate public notice pursuant to 2-3-103 has been held by the department of justice with respect to the duties contained in chapter 3 of this title or by the board of plumbers, the department of public health and human services, or the state electrical board on a proposed rule relating to building and equipment standards in their respective fields, a public hearing by the department is not required. The proposed rule is effective upon approval of the department and filing with the secretary of



state as a part of the state building code."

- 3 Section 6. Section 50-60-302, MCA, is amended to read:
- "50-60-302. Certification of municipal and county building codes. (1) A county or municipality
  may not enforce a building code unless:
  - (a) the code enforcement program has been certified by the department as in compliance with all applicable statutes and department certification rules;
    - (b) the code adopted current adopted code, a current list of fees to be imposed, and a current plan for enforcement of the code have been filed with and approved by the department-; and
    - (c) all inspectors inspecting or approving any installations, which if accomplished commercially require state licensure, must themselves be properly and currently state-licensed as journeymen in that craft or occupation OR BE CERTIFIED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF BUILDING OFFICIALS A NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED ENTITY FOR TESTING AND CERTIFICATION OF INSPECTORS THAT IS APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OR HAVE SUFFICIENT INSPECTION WORK EXPERIENCE TO BE CONSIDERED QUALIFIED BY AND ACCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY before being permitted to inspect or approve any installations.
    - (2) The department shall set forth adopt additional rules and standards governing the certification of municipal and county building code enforcement programs as required in subsection (1) which must include provisions for prompt revocation of certification for lack of compliance REFUSAL OR FAILURE TO COMPLY with any applicable statute or rule. THE DEPARTMENT MAY ALLOW A COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY A REASONABLE AMOUNT OF TIME, NOT TO EXCEED 6 MONTHS, TO CORRECT IDENTIFIED CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM DEFICIENCIES, UNLESS THE DEFICIENCIES CONSTITUTE AN IMMEDIATE THREAT TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE, IN WHICH CASE THE DEPARTMENT MAY REQUIRE IMMEDIATE CORRECTION. FAILURE TO CORRECT DEFICIENCIES WITHIN THE TIME SET BY THE DEPARTMENT CONSTITUTES A BASIS FOR IMMEDIATE DECERTIFICATION OF THE CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM. CONTINUED OPERATION OF A COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM IN VIOLATION OF A DEPARTMENT ORDER TO CORRECT DEFICIENCIES MAY BE ENJOINED OR SUBJECT TO A WRIT OF MANDAMUS BY A JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT IN THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY IS LOCATED. The rules and standards must include provisions for the department to ensure that all code enforcement program functions are being



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1	properly performed at all times.
2	(3) In addition to maintaining the continued compliance oversight required in subsection (1), the
3	department shall conduct REQUIRE a detailed and fully documented annual review REPORT FROM A LOCAL
4	GOVERNMENT WITH A CERTIFIED CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM to ensure continued local government
5	compliance with all requirements of applicable statutes and rules. IF REVIEW OF THE ANNUAL REPORT
6	IDENTIFIES COMPLIANCE PROBLEMS, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL IMMEDIATELY CONDUCT AN ONSITE
7	EVALUATION.
8	(4) If the certification of any local government code enforcement program is revoked for any
9	violation or deficiency, the state resumes its original jurisdiction for state building code enforcement within
10	the municipal or county area and the local government may not be permitted to continue to exercise any
11	building code enforcement authority over RETAINS THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETION OF
12	INSPECTIONS AND ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY ON ANY incomplete construction
13	projects PREVIOUSLY PERMITTED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT, UNLESS THE REASON FOR THE
14	DECERTIFICATION IS DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE
15	OF THE PUBLIC.
16	(5) IF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT VOLUNTARILY DECERTIFIES ITS CODE ENFORCEMENT
17	PROGRAM, THE DEPARTMENT MUST BE GIVEN WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF THE INTENDED
18	DECERTIFICATION AT LEAST 90 DAYS PRIOR TO THE DATE OF DECERTIFICATION. THE LOCAL
19	GOVERNMENT RETAINS THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETION OF INSPECTIONS AND ISSUANCE OF
20	CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY ON ANY INCOMPLETE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS PERMITTED BY THE
21	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRIOR TO DECERTIFYING ITS CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM."
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23	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1997 1998.
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25	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1998.



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-END-



## FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

on House Bill 388 Report No. 1, April 16, 1997

Page 1 of 2

Mr. Speaker and Mr. President:

We, your Free Conference Committee met and considered House Bill 388 (reference copy -- salmon) and recommend that House Bill 388 be amended as follows:

1. Page 3, following line 2.

Insert: "(d) The initial written consent by a county to an extended municipal jurisdiction area must disclose the scope of the building codes to be enforced, the type of structures to be subject to the building codes, and the schedule of fees to be charged for permits. If after the county's initial written consent, the municipality wishes to change either the scope of the building codes enforced or the type of structures covered, the changes must first be approved in writing by the county. Unapproved changes result in the rescission of the county approval of the extended municipal jurisdiction area."

2. Page 4, line 4.
Strike: "or"

3. Page 4, line 5. Following: "(c)"

Strike: "industrial process"

Insert: "petroleum refineries and pulp and paper mills, except a structure classified under chapter 7, section 701, group B, division 2, and chapter 9, section 901, group H, outside of process units, of the 1991 edition of the Uniform Building Code; or"

4. Page 4, line 14. Following: "beverages"

Insert: "(d) industrial process"

5. Page 6, line 15. Strike: "PROGRAMS"

Insert: "proprietary funds"

ADOPT

FCCR#1 HB 388 AC HB 388-1

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6. Page 6, line 17. Strike: the first "PROGRAM" Insert: "proprietary fund"

7. Page 8, lines 14 and 15. Strike: "OR" on line 14 through "MUNICIPALITY" ON LINE 15

And this FREE Conference Committee report be adopted.

For the House:

For the Senate:

presentative Simon

Senator Emerson

Senator Shea

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 388
2	INTRODUCED BY SIMON, BENEDICT, HARP, WELLS, PROUSE, GRINDE, THOMAS, MOLNAR, BAER,
3	MCGEE, KEENAN, SPRAGUE, TUSS, DENNY, SLITER, JABS, MARSHALL, STOVALL, MILLS,
4	MCCULLOCH, COCCHIARELLA, HERTEL, EMERSON
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT DEFINING AND REVISING BUILDING CODE LAW TERMS;
7	EXPANDING THE TYPES OF BUILDINGS EXEMPT FROM BUILDING CODES; EXPANDING THE DUTIES OF
8	MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES; PROVIDING THAT RULE CHANGES ARE OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST
9	TO THE PUBLIC; CHANGING PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTIFICATION OF BUILDING CODES BY THE
10	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE; AND AND AMENDING SECTIONS 50-60-101, 50-60-102, 50-60-106,
11	50-60-203, 50-60-204, AND 50-60-302, MCA <u>; AND PROVIDING AN A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE;</u> AND
12	PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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16	Section 1. Section 50-60-101, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"50-60-101. Definitions. As used in parts 1 through 4 and part 7 of this chapter, unless the
18	context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
19	(1) "Building" means a combination of any materials, whether mobile, portable, or fixed, to form
20	a structure and the related facilities for the use or occupancy by persons or property. The word "building"
21	shall must be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts thereof".
22	(2) (a) "Building regulations" means any law, rule, resolution, regulation, ordinance, or code,
23	general or special, or compilation thereof enacted or adopted by the state or any municipality, including
24	departments, boards, bureaus, commissions, or other agencies of the state or a municipality relating to the
25	design, construction, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, repair, inspection, or use of buildings and
26	installation of equipment in buildings.
27	(b) The term does not include zoning ordinances.
28	(3) "Code enforcement program" means the plan for enforcement of the building regulations
29	adopted by a municipality or county and includes the local building department and the staff associated
30	with executing any aspect of the program's purposes or functions.

1	(3)(4) "Construction" means the original construction and equipment of buildings and requirements
2	or standards relating to or affecting materials used, including provisions for safety and sanitary conditions.
3	(4)(5) "Department" means the department of commerce provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part
4	18.
5	(5)(6) "Equipment" means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, and
6	refrigerating equipment, elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, and other mechanical additions or installations.
7	(6)(7) (a) "Factory-built building" means a factory-assembled structure or structures equipped with
8	the necessary service connections but not made so as to be readily movable as a unit or units and designed
9	to be used with a permanent foundation.
10	(b) "Factory-built building" does not include manufactured housing constructed after June 15,
11	1976, under the HUD, National Mobile Home Construction and Safety Act of 1974.
12	(7)(8) "Local building department" means the agency or agencies of any municipality charged with
13	the administration, supervision, or enforcement of building regulations, approval of plans, inspection of
14	buildings, or the issuance of permits, licenses, certificates, and similar documents prescribed or required
15	by state or local building regulations.
16	(8)(9) "Local legislative body" means the council or commission charged with governing the
17	municipality.
18	(9)(10) "Municipality" means any incorporated city or town and its jurisdictional area as defined
19	by subsection (10) of in this section.
20	(10)(11) (a)(A) "Municipal jurisdictional area" means the area within the limits of an incorporated
21	municipality unless the area is extended at the written request of a municipality UNLESS THE AREA IS
22	EXTENDED AT THE WRITTEN REQUEST OF A MUNICIPALITY.
23	(B) UPON REQUEST OF A MUNICIPALITY WITH THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE COUNTY IN
24	WHICH THE MUNICIPALITY IS LOCATED, THE DEPARTMENT MAY APPROVE EXTENSION OF THE
25	JURISDICTIONAL AREA TO INCLUDE:
26	(I) ALL OR PART OF THE AREA WITHIN 4 1/2 MILES OF THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF A
27	MUNICIPALITY;
28	(II) ALL OF ANY PLATTED SUBDIVISION THAT IS PARTIALLY WITHIN 4 1/2 MILES OF THE
29	CORPORATE LIMITS OF A MUNICIPALITY; AND
30	(III) ALL OF ANY ZONING DISTRICT ADOPTED PURSUANT TO TITLE 76, CHAPTER 2, PART 1 OR



1	2, THAT IS PARTIALLY WITHIN 4 1/2 MILES OF THE CORPORATE LIMITS OF A MUNICIPALITY.
2	(C) DISTANCES MUST BE MEASURED IN A STRAIGHT LINE ON A HORIZONTAL PLANE.
3	(D) THE INITIAL WRITTEN CONSENT BY A COUNTY TO AN EXTENDED MUNICIPAL
4	JURISDICTION AREA MUST DISCLOSE THE SCOPE OF THE BUILDING CODES TO BE ENFORCED, THE
5	TYPE OF STRUCTURES TO BE SUBJECT TO THE BUILDING CODES, AND THE SCHEDULE OF FEES TO
6	BE CHARGED FOR PERMITS. IF AFTER THE COUNTY'S INITIAL WRITTEN CONSENT, THE MUNICIPALITY
7	WISHES TO CHANGE EITHER THE SCOPE OF THE BUILDING CODES ENFORCED OR THE TYPE OF
8	STRUCTURES COVERED, THE CHANGES MUST FIRST BE APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE COUNTY.
9	UNAPPROVED CHANGES RESULT IN THE RESCISSION OF THE COUNTY APPROVAL OF THE EXTENDED
10	MUNICIPAL JURISDICTION AREA.
11	(b) Upon request, the department may approve extension of the jurisdictional area to include:
12	(i) all or part of the area within 4-1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a municipality;
13	(ii) all of any platted subdivision which is partially within 4-1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a
14	municipality; and
15	(iii) all of any zoning district adopted pursuant to Title 76, chapter 2, part 1 or 2, which is partially
16	within 4-1/2 miles of the corporate limits of a municipality.
17	(c) Distances shall be measured in a straight line in a horizontal plane.
18	(11)(12) "Owner" means the owner or owners of the premises or lesser estate, a mortgagee or
19	vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, or other person, firm, or
20	corporation in control of a building.
21	(12)(13) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular type unit primarily designed as temporary living
22	quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which either has its own mode of power or is mounted
23	on or towed by another vehicle, including but not limited to a:
24	(a) travel trailer;
25	(b) camping trailer;
26	(c) truck camper; or
27	(d) motor home.
28	(13)(14) "State agency" means any state officer, department, board, bureau, commission, or other
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	agency of this state.



1	portion of the code of limited application and any of its modifications or amendments."
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3	Section 2. Section 50-60-102, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"50-60-102. Applicability. (1) Except as provided in subsection (5), state building codes do not
5	apply to:
6	(a) residential buildings containing less than five dwelling units or their attached-to structures, any
7	farm or ranch building of any size, and any private garage or private storage structure of any size used only
8	for the owner's own use, located within the municipality's or county's jurisdictional area, unless the loca
9	legislative body or board of county commissioners by ordinance or resolution makes the state building code
10	applicable to these structures;
11	(b) mines and buildings on mine property regulated under Title 82, chapter 4, and subject to
12	inspection under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act; or
13	(c) potroloum refineries, industrial process PETROLEUM REFINERIES AND PULP AND PAPER MILLS
14	EXCEPT A STRUCTURE CLASSIFIED UNDER CHAPTER 7, SECTION 701, GROUP B, DIVISION 2, AND
15	CHAPTER 9, SECTION 901, GROUP H, OUTSIDE OF PROCESS UNITS, OF THE 1991 EDITION OF THE
16	UNIFORM BUILDING CODE; OR facilities, the primary economic activity of which occurs at petroleum
17	refineries, sugar boot refineries, primary metal smelters and refineries, gas and other fuels processing
18	facilities, pulp and paper mills, cement plants, lime and mineral products plants, sulfur plants, chemica
19	plants, power plants, ELECTRICAL SUPPLY STATIONS SUBJECT TO THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SAFETY
20	CODE, or fertilizer manufacturing plants, except:
21	(i) a structure classified under chapter 7, section 701, group B, division 2, and chapter 9, section
22	901, group H, outside of process units, of the 1991 edition of the Uniform Building Code <u>; or</u>
23	(ii) a structure located outside of processing units and used for office, professional, or service type
24	transactions, including storage of records and assounts and a structure used for consumption of food and
25	<u>beverages</u>
26	(D) INDUSTRIAL PROCESS PIPING, VESSELS, AND EQUIPMENT AND PROCESS-RELATED
27	STRUCTURES LOCATED OUTSIDE OF ANOTHER STRUCTURE OCCUPIED ON A REGULAR BASIS BY
28	EMPLOYEES OR THE PUBLIC.
29	(2) Except as provided in subsection (5), the state may not enforce the state building code under



50-60-205 for the buildings referred to in subsection (1). Local governments that have made the state

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1	building codes applicable to the buildings referred to in subsection (1) may enforce within their jurisdictional
2	areas the state building code as adopted by the respective local government.

- (3) When good and sufficient cause exists, a written request for limitation of the state building code may be filed with the department for filing as a permanent record.
- (4) The department may limit the application of any rule or portion of the state building code to include or exclude:
- (a) specified classes or types of buildings according to use or other distinctions as may make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable;
- (b) specified areas of the state based upon size, population density, special conditions prevailing in the area, or other factors that make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable.
- (5) (a) For purposes of promoting the energy efficiency of home design and operation, the provisions of the state building code relating to energy conservation adopted pursuant to 50-60-203(1) apply to residential buildings, except:
  - (i) farm and ranch buildings; and
- (ii) any private garage or private storage structure attached to a residential building and used only for the owner's own use.
- (b) The provisions of the state building code relating to energy conservation in residential buildings are enforceable:
- (i) by the department only for those residential buildings containing five or more dwelling units or otherwise subject to the state building code; and
- (ii) through the builder self-certification program provided for in 50-60-802 for those residential buildings containing less than five dwelling units and not otherwise subject to the state building code."

## Section 3. Section 50-60-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"50-60-106. Powers and duties of municipalities. (1) The examination, approval, or disapproval of plans and specifications, the issuance and revocation of building permits, licenses, certificates, and similar documents, the inspection of buildings, and the administration and enforcement of building regulations within the municipal jurisdictional area shall be are the responsibility of the municipalities of the state.



(2) Each municipality may or county certified under 50-60-302 shall, within its jurisdictional area
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- (a) examine, approve, or disapprove plans and specifications for the construction of any building, the construction of which is pursuant or purports to be pursuant to the <u>applicable</u> provisions of the state or municipal building code, and direct the inspection of the buildings during and in the course of construction;
- (b) require that construction of buildings be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the state or municipal building code, subject to the powers of variance or modification granted to the department;
- (c) during and in the course of construction order in writing the remedying of any condition found to exist in, on, or about any building that is being constructed in violation of the applicable state or municipal building code. Orders may be served upon the owner or his authorized agent personally or by sending by registered or certified mail a copy of the order to the owner or his authorized agent at the address set forth in the application for permission for the construction of the building. Any A local building department, by action of an authorized officer, may grant in writing such time as may be reasonably necessary for achieving compliance with the order. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (2)(C), THE PHRASE "DURING AND IN THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION" REFERS TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF A BUILDING UNTIL ALL NECESSARY BUILDING PERMITS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED AND THE MUNICIPALITY OR COUNTY HAS ISSUED FORMAL WRITTEN APPROVALS OR HAS ISSUED A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY FOR THE BUILDING.
  - (d) issue certificates of occupancy, as provided in 50-60-107;
- (e) issue permits, licenses, and such other required documents in connection with the construction of the buildings as required a building;
- (f) ensure that all construction-related fees or charges imposed and collected by the municipality or county are necessary, reasonable, and uniform and are:
- (i) used only for building code enforcement, which consists of those necessary and reasonable costs directly and specifically identifiable for the enforcement of building codes, plus a maximum of an additional 10% of the identified direct costs to cover indirect costs; and INDIRECT COSTS CHARGED ON THE SAME BASIS AS OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS PROPRIETARY FUNDS NOT PAYING ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES AS DIRECT CHARGES. IF INDIRECT COSTS ARE WAIVED FOR ANY LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM PROPRIETARY FUND, THEY MUST ALSO BE WAIVED FOR THE PROGRAM



1	ESTABLISHED IN THIS SECTION. INDIRECT CHARGES ARE LIMITED TO THE CHARGES THAT ARE
2	ALLOWED UNDER FEDERAL COST ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES THAT ARE APPLICABLE TO A LOCAL
3	GOVERNMENT.
4	(ii) reduced if the amount of the fees or charges accumulates above the amount needed to enforce
5	building codes for 6 12 months. The excess must be placed in a reserve account and may only be used
6	for building code enforcement. Collection and expenditure of fees and charges must be fully documented.
7	(3) Each municipality or county certified under 50-60-302 may, within its jurisdictional area:
8	$\frac{(a)}{(a)}$ make, amend, and repeal rules for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of
9	this section and for the collection of reasonable fees, which shall be comparable to fees imposed or
0	prescribed by existing local building regulations and charges related to construction;
1	(f)(b) prohibit the commencement of construction until a permit has been issued by the local
12	building department after a showing of compliance with the requirements of the applicable provisions of
13	the state or municipal building code; and
14	(c) enter into a private contract with the owner or builder of a building that is not or will not be
15	within the jurisdiction of the municipality or county under which the municipality or county will provide
16	reviews, inspections, orders, and certificates of occupancy for a fee and under conditions agreed upon by
17	the parties. Municipal or county powers of enforcement may not be exercised."
18	
19	Section 4. Section 50-60-203, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"50-60-203. Department to adopt state building code by rule. (1) (a) The department shall adopt
21	rules relating to the construction of, the installation of equipment in, and standards for materials to be used
22	in all buildings or classes of buildings, including provisions dealing with safety, sanitation, and conservation
23	of energy. The department may amend or repeal the rules. The adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule
24	is of significant public interest for purposes of 2-3-103.
25	(b) In adopting rules Rules concerning the conservation of energy, the department shall must
26	conform these-rules to the policy established in 50-60-801 and to relevant policies developed under the
27	provisions of Title 90, chapter 4, part 10.
28	(2) The department may adopt by reference nationally recognized building codes in whole or in part
29	but this does not prevent the department from adopting and may adopt rules more stringent than those



contained in national codes.

1	(3) The rules, when adopted as provided in parts 1 through 4, constitute the "state building code"
2	and are acceptable for the buildings to which they are applicable.
3	(4) The department shall adopt rules that permit the installation of below-grade liquefied petroleum
4	gas-burning appliances in single-family dwellings."
5	
6	Section 5. Section 50-60-204, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"50-60-204. Public hearing required effective date of certain rules. (1) Except as provided in
8	subsection (2), a rule, amendment, or repeal of the state building code is a matter of significant public
9	interest for purposes of 2-3-103 and may not take effect until after a public hearing by the department.
10	(2) If a hearing with adequate public notice pursuant to 2-3-103 has been held by the department
11	of justice with respect to the duties contained in chapter 3 of this title or by the board of plumbers, the
12	department of public health and human services, or the state electrical board on a proposed rule relating
13	to building and equipment standards in their respective fields, a public hearing by the department is not
14	required. The proposed rule is effective upon approval of the department and filing with the secretary of
15	state as a part of the state building code."
16	
17	Section 6. Section 50-60-302, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"50-60-302. Certification of municipal and county building codes. (1) A county or municipality
19	may not enforce a building code unless:
20	(a) the code enforcement program has been certified by the department as in compliance with all
21	applicable statutes and department certification rules;
22	(b) the code adopted current adopted code, a current list of fees to be imposed, and a current plan
23	for enforcement of the code have been filed with and approved by the department; and
24	(c) all inspectors inspecting or approving any installations, which if accomplished commercially
25	require state licensure, must themselves be properly and currently state-licensed as journeymen in that craft
26	or occupation OR BE CERTIFIED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF BUILDING OFFICIALS A
27	NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED ENTITY FOR TESTING AND CERTIFICATION OF INSPECTORS THAT IS
28	APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OR HAVE SUFFICIENT INSPECTION WORK EXPERIENCE TO BE
29	CONSIDERED QUALIFIED BY AND ACCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY before being
30	permitted to inspect or approve any installations.



1	(2) The department shall set forth adopt additional rules and standards governing the certification
2	of municipal and county building code enforcement programs as required in subsection (1) which must
3	include provisions for prompt revocation of certification for lack of compliance REFUSAL OR FAILURE TO
4	COMPLY with any applicable statute or rule. THE DEPARTMENT MAY ALLOW A COUNTY OR
5	MUNICIPALITY A REASONABLE AMOUNT OF TIME, NOT TO EXCEED 6 MONTHS, TO CORRECT
6	IDENTIFIED CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM DEFICIENCIES, UNLESS THE DEFICIENCIES CONSTITUTE
7	AN IMMEDIATE THREAT TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE, IN WHICH CASE THE
8	DEPARTMENT MAY REQUIRE IMMEDIATE CORRECTION. FAILURE TO CORRECT DEFICIENCIES WITHIN
9	THE TIME SET BY THE DEPARTMENT CONSTITUTES A BASIS FOR IMMEDIATE DECERTIFICATION OF THE
10	CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM. CONTINUED OPERATION OF A COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL CODE
11	ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM IN VIOLATION OF A DEPARTMENT ORDER TO CORRECT DEFICIENCIES MAY
12	BE ENJOINED OR SUBJECT TO A WRIT OF MANDAMUS BY A JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT IN THE
13	JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY IS LOCATED. The rules and standards must
14	include provisions for the department to ensure that all code enforcement program functions are being
15	properly performed at all times.

- (3) In addition to maintaining the continued compliance oversight required in subsection (1), the department shall econduct REQUIRE a detailed and fully documented annual review REPORT FROM A LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH A CERTIFIED CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM to ensure continued local government compliance with all requirements of applicable statutes and rules. IF REVIEW OF THE ANNUAL REPORT IDENTIFIES COMPLIANCE PROBLEMS, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL IMMEDIATELY CONDUCT AN ONSITE EVALUATION.
- violation or deficiency, the state resumes its original jurisdiction for state building code enforcement within the municipal or county area and the local government may not be permitted to continue to exercise any building code enforcement authority over RETAINS THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETION OF INSPECTIONS AND ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY ON ANY incomplete construction projects PREVIOUSLY PERMITTED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT, UNLESS THE REASON FOR THE DECERTIFICATION IS DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE OF THE PUBLIC.
  - (5) IF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT VOLUNTARILY DECERTIFIES ITS CODE ENFORCEMENT

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**HB 388** 

HB0388.06

1	PROGRAM, THE DEPARTMENT MUST BE GIVEN WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF THE INTENDED
2	DECERTIFICATION AT LEAST 90 DAYS PRIOR TO THE DATE OF DECERTIFICATION. THE LOCAL
3	GOVERNMENT RETAINS THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETION OF INSPECTIONS AND ISSUANCE OF
4	CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY ON ANY INCOMPLETE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS PERMITTED BY THE
5	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PRIOR TO DECERTIFYING ITS CODE ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM."
6	
7	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1997 1998.
8	
9	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. [THIS ACT] IS EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1998.
10	-END-

