1	L.D. 1253
2	Date: (Filing No. S-)
3	LABOR, COMMERCE, RESEARCH AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
4	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate.
5	STATE OF MAINE
6	SENATE
7	125TH LEGISLATURE
8	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
9 10	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "" to S.P. 374, L.D. 1253, Bill, "An Act To Amend the Laws Governing the Enforcement of Statewide Uniform Building Codes"
11 12	Amend the bill by striking out everything after the title and before the summary and inserting the following:
13 14	' Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
15 16 17	Whereas, immediate clarification and adjustments in the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code are necessary to ensure that Maine's consumers, builders, contractors and lending community are able to build and sell high-quality buildings in the State; and
18 19 20 21	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,
22	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
23 24	Sec. 1. 10 MRSA §9722, sub-§6, ¶J, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 699, §6, is amended to read:
25 26 27	J. In the adoption and amendment of the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code, ensure that nontraditional or experimental construction, including but not limited to straw bale and earth berm construction, is permissible under the code; and
28 29	Sec. 2. 10 MRSA §9722, sub-§6, ¶K, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 699, §6, is amended to read:
30 31 32	K. In the adoption and amendment of the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code, ensure that building materials from local sawmills, including but not limited to nongraded lumber, are permissible under the code .; and
33	Sec. 3. 10 MRSA §9722, sub-§6, ¶L is enacted to read:

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1 2 3 4	L. In the adoption and amendment of the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code, adopt the standards for residential basement wall insulation under the 2006 edition of the International Energy Conservation Code published by the International Code Council.
5 6	Sec. 4. 10 MRSA §9724, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2009, c. 261, Pt. A, §9, is further amended to read:
7 8 9	3. Ordinances. Effective December 1, 2010, except as provided in subsection $-4-5$ and section 9725, any ordinance regarding a building code of any political subdivision of the State that is inconsistent with the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code is void.
10	Sec. 5. 10 MRSA §9724, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 699, §6, is repealed.
11	Sec. 6. 10 MRSA §9724, sub-§5 is enacted to read:
12 13 14 15 16 17	5. Exception. This section does not prohibit the adoption or enforcement of an ordinance of any political subdivision that sets forth provisions for local enforcement of building codes. This section does not prohibit the adoption or enforcement of an ordinance of any political subdivision that sets forth the swimming pool fencing standards, without amendment, contained in Appendix G of the 2nd edition of the 2009 International Residential Code.
18 19	A. The requirements of the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code do not apply to:
20	(1) Log homes or manufactured housing as defined in chapter 951;
21	(2) Post and beam or timber frame construction; or
22	(3) Warehouses or silos used to store harvested crops.
23 24 25	B. The requirements of the 2009 edition of the International Energy Conservation Code within the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code do not apply to seasonally restricted cottages.
26 27 28 29 30	For the purposes of this paragraph, "seasonally restricted cottage" means a residential building unit made up of a room or group of rooms that provide sleeping accommodations, as well as accommodations for bathing and cooking, for not more than the entire summer season and that do not have water service after the summer season. This paragraph is repealed June 15, 2012.
31 32	Sec. 7. 25 MRSA §2357-A, first ¶, as amended by PL 2011, c. 94, §1, is further amended to read:
33 34 35 36 37 38	Subject to the provisions of Title 10, chapter 951, a <u>A</u> building <u>in a municipality of</u> <u>more than 2,000 inhabitants</u> may not be occupied until the building official has given a certificate of occupancy for compliance with the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code adopted pursuant to Title 10, chapter 1103, pursuant to <u>and in accordance with</u> the required inspections <u>enforcement and inspection options provided</u> in section 2373 that the building has been built in accordance with section 2353 A, and so as to be safe from fire .
39 40 41	The building official may issue the certificate of occupancy upon receipt of an inspection report by a certified 3rd-party inspector pursuant to section 2373, subsection 4. The municipality has no obligation to review a report from a 3rd-party inspector for accuracy

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1 prior to issuing the certificate of occupancy. If the owner permits it to be so occupied without such certificate, the owner must be penalized in accordance with Title 30-A, 2 3 section 4452. In case the building official for any cause declines to give that certificate and the builder has in the builder's own judgment complied with section 2353-A, an 4 appeal may be taken to the municipal officers pursuant to Title 30-A, section 4103, 5 6 subsection 5 and, if on such appeal it is decided by them that the section 2353-A has been complied with, the owner of the building is not liable to a fine for want of the certificate 7 of the building official. 8

9 Sec. 8. 25 MRSA §2361, sub-§1-A, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 261, Pt. B, §12, is
 10 amended to read:

1-A. Municipal enforcement. Effective December 1, 2010, duly appointed fire
 chiefs or their designees, municipal building officials and code enforcement officers,
 when authorized by their respective municipal employer, may bring a civil action in the
 name of the municipality to enforce any of the state laws, duly adopted state rules or local
 ordinances enacted pursuant to this Part and Title 10, chapter 1103; and

Sec. 9. 25 MRSA §2371, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 699, §11, is amended
 to read:

6. Third-party inspector. "Third-party inspector" means a person certified by the
State to conduct inspections under Title 30-A, section 4451 for compliance with the code.
A 3rd-party inspector may not hold a pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, in any
building for which the 3rd-party inspector issues an inspection report pursuant to section
2373 and may not be serve as a 3rd-party inspector in any municipality where that
3rd-party inspector has been appointed as a building official or code enforcement officer.

24 **Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this 25 legislation takes effect when approved.'

- SUMMARY
- 27 This amendment makes the following changes to the bill:

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- 1. It adds an emergency preamble and emergency clause;
- 292. It amends the exceptions to the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code to30 include crop storage buildings;

3. It amends the laws governing the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code to
 provide that the requirements of the 2009 edition of the International Energy
 Conservation Code within the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code do not apply to
 seasonally restricted cottages, but only until June 15, 2012;

- 4. It requires the Department of Public Safety, Technical Building Codes and
 Standards Board to adopt the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code standards
 within the Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code for residential basement wall
 insulation;
- 39 5. It clarifies that a certificate of occupancy demonstrating compliance with the40 Maine Uniform Building and Energy Code is required only of buildings located in

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- 1 municipalities with more than 2,000 inhabitants in accordance with the required 2 enforcement and inspection options; and
- 6. It removes the provision of the bill that requires the Technical Building Codes and
 Standards Board to determine where and under what circumstances the radon and internal
 air quality building codes should be applied.
- 6 FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED
- 7

(See attached)

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