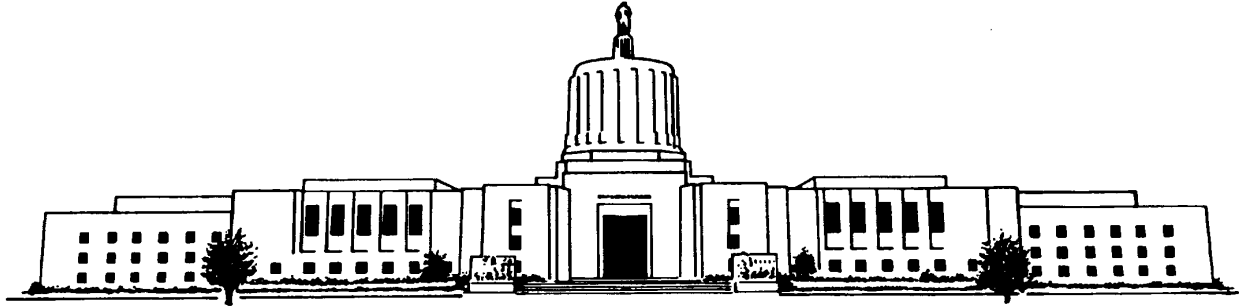


*Oregon
Building
Officials
Association*





OBOA 2009 LEGISLATIVE REPORT

GENERAL LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

The 2009 Legislative Session adjourned on June 30. The session lasted 172 days which equaled the length of the 2007 session – both were the shortest sessions since 1995. Of the over 3,000 bills drafted, approximately 1,000 were passed including some landmark legislation in several areas including health care reform, climate change, transportation funding and land use legislation.

In what was considered the most brutal legislative session in the State's past 75 years, the Legislature struggled to adopt the biennial budget due to the economic recession and resultant income tax reductions to the State's coffers. The Legislature approved a General Fund budget of approximately \$15 billion which reflects about \$2 billion in cuts and the same amount in revenue enhancements, state reserve funds and federal stimulus monies.

To balance the budget, the Legislature approved corporate and personal income tax increases. HB 3405, the corporate tax proposal, which modifies the existing minimum tax and raises corporate tax rates, is estimated to raise around \$300 million. The personal income tax rate increase, dubbed the "Obama tax increase" because of its progressive leaning, would generate \$488 million from wealthy taxpayers and, presumably, S-corps and limited liability corporations that are subject to the personal income tax.

The two tax bills face the prospect of being referred to voters. Democratic leaders express confidence that the major tax measures under consideration would receive favorable votes if sent to the ballot, especially in light of the \$2 billion in spending cuts that also are part of their budget plan. GOP lawmakers say raising taxes in a major recession makes no sense and could have been avoided by voiding state employee pay increases and tapping unspent reserves in state agency accounts.

As in 2008, the Legislative leadership intends to convene a Supplemental Session in late January and February of 2010. The legislators will spend the next seven months serving on interim committees. The committees will consider a broad range of issues and draft legislation so the Legislature can hit the ground running for what is to be a month-long session. No doubt that the state budget will continue to top the Legislature's attention as the State suffers through very slow in coming economic recovery.

OBOA LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

In terms of issues related to codes, code administration and building departments, the 2009 Legislative Session was a one of the quietest in memory. OBOA's Legislative Committee tracked 40 bills effecting building codes, building inspection programs and other related subjects. This compares to 65 bills last session, 45 bills in 2005 and 60 in 2003. Of these bills, it appears that 13 will become law.

OBOA's members, OBOA Legislative Committee, BCD staff and local government partners (League of Oregon Cities and Association of Oregon Counties) played a key role in minimizing any adverse impact that the 2009 legislation posed to local building inspection programs. For example, our initial opposition to legislation that attempted to restrict the use of criminal sanctions for violations of the state building codes resulted in a bill that achieved the goal of the proponents while retaining the flexibility of local jurisdictions to deal with violators. As originally introduced, SB 915 would have significantly restricted the ability of building departments to ensure compliance with the codes, streamline permitting processes and promote sustainable and cost effective code administrative and enforcement programs.

OBOA would like to thank the Legislative Committee members whose collective efforts helped to enhance the Association's credibility and effectiveness in the Legislative arena. Co-chaired by Stuart Ramsing (City of Eugene) and Bill Cross, regular participating Committee members included: Aaron Yuma (Douglas County), Melanie Adams (City of Albany), Charlcie Kaylor (The Building Department), Dave Davies (City of West Linn), Brett Cook (City of Boardman), Mike Broomfield (City of Ashland), Terry Whitehill and Tom Phillips (City of Salem), Mark Whitmill (City of Eugene), John Stelzenmueller (City of Tualatin), Jerry Arcari (City of Molalla), Jeff Kennedy (City of Independence) and Bob Eisenbeis (League of Cities). Mark Long, Andrea Simmons and Chris Huntington deserve much credit for the successful role played by BCD.

MEASURE SUMMARY

The following bills represent the legislation of most interest to code administrators. In many cases, rule making will be required to implement the statutory changes. OBOA will monitor the rulemaking process to ensure that the implementing rules reflect the intent of these measures is adopted.

HB 2014: Collection of Construction Taxes

Effective: October 1, 2009

Background:

The 2007 Legislature authorized school district to impose a tax on new construction measured by square footage of improvements. The maximum rate was \$1 per square foot for residential use and \$0.50 for nonresidential use with a nonresidential limit of \$25,000. Rates are indexed beginning in 2010. Construction exempted includes affordable housing, public buildings, agricultural buildings, private schools, hospitals and religious facilities. The bill provided for voluntary collection of the tax on the school district's behalf by a local government entity and allowed for retention of an administrative fee. The administrative fee to be retained for collection is limited to 1% of tax revenue. It was unknown during committee discussions that a state agency or official issued building permits. Also some collecting entities, besides retaining 1% of tax revenue for collection expense, may also be billing school districts for additional collection costs.

What the Bill Does:

Requires collection of school district construction taxes by a government entity including a state agency or official that issues a permit for structural improvements. Exempts construction of nonprofit long term and residential care facilities and nonprofit continuing care retirement communities. Increases maximum administrative collection fee allowed from one percent to 4 percent of tax revenue. Allows the Department of Consumer and Business Services to establish an administrative fee of 0.25% of tax revenue only for the 2009-11 biennium within the 4%. Clarifies collection to be at time permit is issued for the increased square footage. The bill applies to construction taxes on or after the effective date. Takes effect on the 91st day after adjournment sine die.

Bill History:

HB 2014 By Representative HUNT; Representatives HOLVEY, KOMP – Relating to school construction taxes; and prescribing an effective date.

- 3-4(H) First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.
- 3-6 Referred to Revenue.
- 3-18 Public Hearing held.
- 4-17 Work Session held.
- 4-29 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be printed A-Engrossed.
- 4-30 Rules suspended. Second reading.
- 5-1 Third reading. Carried by Kahl. Passed.

Ayes, 42; Nays, 4--Freeman, Schaufler, Weidner, Wingard; Excused, 14--Beyer, Buckley, Edwards C., Edwards D., Galizio, Garrard, Gilman, Jenson, Komp, Matthews, Nathanson, Richardson, Shields, Thatcher.

5-4(S) First reading. Referred to President's desk.

5-7 Referred to Finance and Revenue.

5-18 Public Hearing and Work Session held.

5-29 Recommendation: Do pass the A-Eng. bill.

Second reading.

6-1 Carried over to 06-02 by unanimous consent.

6-2 Carried over to 06-03 by unanimous consent.

6-3 Third reading. Carried by Telfer. Passed.

Ayes, 21; nays, 6--Boquist, George, Girod, Kruse, Starr, Whitsett; excused, 3--Atkinson, Carter, Walker.

6-17(H) Speaker signed.

6-18(S) President signed.

6-25(H) Governor signed.

HB 2080: Regulation of Gray Water

Effective: June 12, 2009

Background:

Gray water is waste water from domestic sources such as baths, showers, kitchens and laundries. To promote water conservation, the Oregon Building Codes Division recently approved the use of certain gray waters for flushing toilets as an alternate method in the irrigation of lawns or gardens is prohibited. House Bill 2080A authorizes the Department of Environmental Quality to issue permits for the use of gray water for such purposes.

What the Bill Does:

HB 2080 encourages appropriate reuse of gray water for beneficial uses. Defines “gray water” as waste water from baths, showers, bathroom and kitchen sinks, and laundry. Excludes from definition toilet or garbage wastes or waste water contaminated by soiled diapers. Prohibits construction, installation or operation of a gray water reuse and disposal system without a permit from the Department of Environmental Quality. Directs the Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) to adopt rules for gray water reuse and disposal system permits. Directs EQC to consider advisory committee recommendations, minimize burden on property owners, and prescribe requirements for gray water systems to protect public health, safety and welfare; public water supplies; and waters of the state. Declares emergency, effective upon passage.

Bill History:

HB 2080 Ordered printed by the Speaker pursuant to House Rule 12.00A (5). Pre-session filed. (at the request of House Interim Committee on Energy and the Environment) – Relating to gray water; and declaring an emergency.

1-12(H) First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.

1-14 Referred to Environment and Water.

1-20 Public Hearing held.

2-26 Work Session held.

3-5 Work Session held.

3-10 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be printed A-Engrossed.

3-12 Second reading.

3-16 Third reading. Carried by Cannon. Passed.

Ayes, 49; Nays, 10--Cameron, Freeman, Gilliam, Hanna, Krieger, Maurer, Olson, Richardson, Thompson, Weidner; Excused, 1--Edwards D..

3-17 Vote explanation(s) filed by Cameron.

3-18(S) First reading. Referred to President's desk.

3-25 Referred to Environment and Natural Resources.

5-5 Public Hearing held.

5-15 Work Session held.

5-22 Recommendation: Do pass the A-Eng. bill.

Second reading.

5-26 Third reading. Carried by Dingfelder. Passed.

Ayes, 24; nays, 5--George, Girod, Kruse, Morse, Winters; excused, 1--Carter.

Boquist declared potential conflict of interest.

6-10(H) Speaker signed.

6-10(S) President signed.

6-12(H) Governor signed.

Chapter 248, (2009 Laws): Effective date June 12, 2009.

HB 2180: Business Energy Tax Credit (BETC) Program Effective: January 1, 2010

Background:

The BETC was created in 1979 for projects pertaining to recycling, energy conservation, and renewable energy. Generally, the credit is 35% of the certified cost taken over five years: 10 percent in the first two years, and 5 percent for the subsequent three years. In 2007, the credit was increased to 50% over five years for projects that use or produce renewable energy or is a renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing facility. For the first 20 years of the program, annual preliminary certifications totaled less than \$50 million. Since 2000, that total has climbed to nearly \$570 million in 2008. During the 2009 session, the consideration of HB 2472 has involved changes that would, among other things, reduce the credit for certain projects. With the recent strong growth in this tax credit program, there is significant interest in gaining or more complete understanding of the policy's impact on investment in renewable energy projects.

What the Bill Does:

Requires the Department of Energy, in consultation with the Public Utility Commission and the Economic and Community Development Department, to prepare a report on the financial aspects of wind energy and conservation projects certified under the Business Energy Tax Credit (BETC) program. Directs the study to include capital investments, federal and state tax incentives, revenues, costs, and return on investment. States that the purpose of the report is to determine the extent to which facilities depend on state incentives for initial and continued operation. Requires the Department of Energy to report to the Legislature by February 1, 2011.

Bill History:

HB 2180 Ordered printed by the Speaker pursuant to House Rule 12.00A (5). Pre-session filed. (at the request of Governor Theodore R. Kulongoski for State Department of Energy) – Relating to energy.

- 1-15(H) First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.
- 1-20 Referred to Sustainability and Economic Development.
- 3-17 Public Hearing held.
- 4-14 Work Session held.
- 4-16 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments, be printed A-Engrossed, and be referred to Revenue.
- Referred to Revenue by order of Speaker.
- 5-5 Public Hearing held.
- 5-6 Public Hearing held.
- 6-3 Work Session held.
- Work Session held.
- 6-5 Work Session held.

6-8 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be printed B-Engrossed.
6-10 Second reading.
6-11 Third reading. Carried by Bentz. Passed.
Ayes, 55; Nays, 2--Thatcher, Wingard; Excused, 1--Matthews; Excused for Business of the House, 2--Barker, Shields.
6-11(S) First reading. Referred to President's desk.
6-15 Referred to Finance and Revenue.
6-17 Work Session held.
6-22 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be referred to Ways and Means. (Printed C-Eng)
Referred to Ways and Means by order of the President.
Assigned to Subcommittee On Capital Construction and Info Technology.
Work Session held.
Returned to Full Committee.
6-23 Work Session held.
6-27 Recommendation: Do pass the C-Eng. bill.
Second reading.
Rules suspended. Third reading. Carried by Nelson. Passed.
Ayes, 30.
6-29(H) Rules suspended. House concurred in Senate amendments and repassed bill.
Ayes, 60.
Potential conflict(s) of interest declared by Bentz.
7-1 Speaker signed.
7-1(S) President signed.

HB 2200: Elevator and Boiler and Pressure Vessel Fees Effective: July 1, 2009

Background:

HB 2200-A streamlines statutory language between provisions in ORS chapter 460 relating to elevator safety standard statutes and boiler and pressure vessel safety statutes. The measures also changes the schedule for the boiler and pressure vessel inspection, re-inspection, and permit fees, adjusts fees to align with costs, and eliminates periodic inspections of CO2 tanks used by beverage service businesses. HB 2200-A also makes a number of changes to align the fee process between the elevator and boiler programs.

What the Bill Does:

Effective July 1, 2009, boiler permit and inspection fees will increase and boiler installation permits will go to a flat fee rather than an hourly rate. Elevator hourly inspection rates and re-inspection fees will also increase. The fee increases allow these programs to address current revenue shortfalls and to protect public safety by maintaining inspection service levels. The legislative changes also align the two programs to increase efficiency and reduce administrative costs.

What Can You Expect?

Elevator Program:

- Combines Inspection Report Fee into operating permit fees – this streamlines program administration but does not increase overall operating permit fees.
- Increases the hourly inspection rate to \$75.00 per hour.
- Increases the re-inspection fee to \$ 75.00.

Boiler Program: (NOTE: All fees listed are subject to an additional 12% surcharge)

- Beverage service tanks with a volume of more than five cubic feet are permitted and inspected only on installation. Installation permit: \$50.00. No operating permit required.
- All other beverage service tanks are exempt from installation and operating permit requirements.
- Boiler installation permits at state-inspected sites are a flat fee of \$175.00.
- Pressure vessel installation permits at state-inspected sites are a flat fee of \$125.00.
- Installation permits at insurance company-inspected sites are a flat fee of \$40.00.
- Boiler one-year operating permits (one-year inspection cycle): \$110.00.
- Boiler two-year operating permits (two-year inspection cycle): \$110.00.

- Pressure vessel two-year operating permits (two or four-year inspection cycle): \$100.00.
- Pressure vessel five-year operating permits (six-year inspection cycle): \$100.00.
- Hourly rate for shop inspections and other inspections not covered by operating or installation permits: \$75.00.
- Operating permits will be billed 90 days in advance, and there will be a 100% late fee assessed if the bill is not paid on time.

Bill History:

HB 2200 Ordered printed by the Speaker pursuant to House Rule 12.00A (5). Pre-session filed. (at the request of Governor Theodore R. Kulongoski for Department of Consumer and Business Services) – Relating to programs administering the state building code; and declaring an emergency.

1-15(H) First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.
 1-22 Referred to Business and Labor with subsequent referral to Ways and Means.
 2-11 Public Hearing held.
 4-1 Work Session held.
 4-2 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments, be printed A-Engrossed, and be referred to Ways and Means by prior reference.
 Referred to Ways and Means by prior reference.
 4-6 Assigned to Subcommittee On Transportation and Economic Development.
 5-18 Public Hearing held.
 5-27 Work Session held.
 Returned to Full Committee.
 5-29 Work Session held.
 6-10 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be printed B-Engrossed.
 6-12 Second reading.
 6-15 Third reading. Carried by Schaufler. Passed.
 Ayes, 35; Nays, 20--Bentz, Bruun, Cameron, Esquivel, Freeman, Garrard, Gilliam, Gilman, Hanna, Jenson, Krieger, Maurer, Richardson, Smith G., Sprenger, Thatcher, Thompson, Weidner, Whisnant, Wingard; Absent, 1--Kennemer; Excused, 2--Edwards C., Komp; Excused for Business of the House, 2--Berger, Olson.
 Potential conflict(s) of interest declared by Hanna.
 6-15(S) First reading. Referred to President's desk.
 6-17 Referred to Ways and Means.
 6-22 Recommendation: Do pass the B-Eng. bill.
 Second reading.
 6-23 Third reading. Carried by Monroe. Passed.
 Ayes, 18; nays, 6--Atkinson, Ferrioli, George, Kruse, Starr, Telfer; excused, 6--Bonamici, Boquist, Johnson, Morse, Prozanski, Winters.
 7-1(H) Speaker signed.
 7-1(S) President signed.

HB 2434: Causes of Action Involving Improvements to Real Property
Effective: January 1, 2010

Background:

The statute of ultimate repose is the timeframe for which a lawsuit can be brought. Currently ORS 12.135 states that any suits based on the construction, alteration or repair of real property must be commenced within ten years. House Bill 2434-A reduces the time frame to six years for large commercial structures.

What the Bill Does:

House Bill 2434 Decreases the statute of ultimate repose for large commercial structures from ten years to six years. Exempts large commercial structures owned or maintained by homeowners association or associations of unit owners. Exempts state, local, and special government bodies. Applies to causes of action arising on or after January 1, 2010.

Bill History:

HB 2434 By COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY -- Relating to actions involving improvements to real property.

1-27(H) First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.

1-29 Referred to Judiciary.

2-25 Public Hearing held.

4-22 Work Session held.

4-29 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be printed A-Engrossed.

5-1 Second reading.

5-4 Third reading. Carried by Whisnant. Passed.

Ayes, 40; Nays, 18--Barnhart, Barton, Boone, Buckley, Cannon, Cowan, Dembrow, Galizio, Gelser, Greenlick, Harker, Holvey, Kotek, Nathanson, Nolan, Richardson, Smith J., Witt; Excused, 2--Freeman, Shields.

Vote explanation(s) filed by Nathanson.

5-5(S) First reading. Referred to President's desk.

5-7 Referred to Judiciary.

5-26 Public Hearing held.

5-28 Work Session held.

6-8 Recommendation: Without recommendation as to passage and be referred to Rules.

Referred to Rules by order of the President.

6-15 Work Session held.

6-17 Recommendation: Do pass the A-Eng. bill.

Second reading.

6-18 Carried over to 06-19 by unanimous consent.

6-19 Carried over to 06-22 by unanimous consent.

6-22 Third reading. Carried by Metsger. Passed.

Ayes, 22; nays, 4--Bonamici, Dingfelder, Prozanski, Rosenbaum; excused, 4--Verger, Walker, Whitsett, Winters.

6-25(H) Speaker signed.

6-26(S) President signed.

HB 2626: Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Technology Loan Program
Effective: July 1, 2009

Background:

There exists programs and funding for energy conservation and efficiency projects. However, ODOE, Energy trust of Oregon, and (SELP), are lacking small-scale loans, and vehicles for implementing weatherization for homes. This measure provides for project managers, contractor lists and energy audits. This will facilitate a structure for implementing those energy saving projects and allows for a more reasonable implementation, financing and payment process.

What the Bill Does:

HB 2626 requires the Director of the Oregon Department of Energy (ODE) to administer an energy efficient and sustainable technology loan program for the purpose of providing financing, promotion and technical support to encourage significant investments in energy efficiency, renewable energy and energy conservation. It initiates a loan program to fund retrofits to residential and commercial buildings with energy efficiency upgrades. The measure creates the Energy Project Revenue Bond Loan Fund, the Energy Project Revenue Bond Fund, the Loan Offset Grant Fund and the Energy Project Supplemental Fund to facilitate the use of ODE's Small Scale Energy Loan Program (SELP), revenue bonds, and conduit revenue bonds. The bill designs the revenue stream through the on-Bill Financing.

HB 2626 authorizes creation of, and standards for, project managers to implement an outreach, audit, and verification program to increase scale and depth of retrofits. Allows property owners to access long-term loans paid back on their utility bill. Creates an efficiency package that does not increase average utility bills. Allows for different criteria within the program for investor-owned utilities and consumer-owned utilities. Allows ODE to prescribe contracting standards for certification by the Construction Contractor's Board. Authorizes ODE and the Public Utility Commission (PUC) to facilitate the implementation of the program through pilot projects and to report on pilot programs success no later than October, 1 2010.

Bill History:

HB 2626 By Representatives READ, BAILEY, C EDWARDS, FREEMAN; Representatives BARNHART, BARTON, BENTZ, CANNON, CLEM, DEMBROW, ESQUIVEL, GALIZIO, GARRARD, GARRETT, GILLIAM, HOLVEY, HUNT, SCHAUFLEER, SHIELDS, J SMITH, WITT, Senators BATES, BONAMICI, DEVLIN, DINGFELDER,

MORSE, MORRISETTE, NELSON, WALKER – Relating to energy use; appropriating money; and declaring an emergency.

2-17(H) First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.
2-20 Referred to Sustainability and Economic Development with subsequent referral to Revenue, then Ways and Means.
2-26 Informational Meeting scheduled.
3-31 Public Hearing and Work Session held.
4-9 Work Session held.
4-16 Work Session held.
4-21 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments, be printed A-Engrossed, and be referred to Revenue by prior reference, then be referred to Ways and Means by prior reference.
Referred to Revenue by prior reference.
4-29 Public Hearing and Work Session held.
5-8 Work Session held.
5-18 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments, be printed B-Engrossed, and be referred to Ways and Means by prior reference.
Referred to Ways and Means by prior reference.
5-20 Assigned to Subcommittee On Natural Resources.
5-27 Public Hearing held.
6-12 Work Session held.
6-16 Work Session held.
Returned to Full Committee.
6-22 Work Session held.
6-24 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be printed C-Engrossed.
6-25 Rules suspended. Second reading.
Rules suspended. Third reading. Carried by Edwards C., Read, Bailey. Passed.
Ayes, 57; Absent, 1--Kahl; Excused, 1--Komp; Excused for Business of the House, 1--Whisnant.
Potential conflict(s) of interest declared by Smith G..
6-25(S) First reading. Referred to President's desk.
Referred to Ways and Means.
6-27 Recommendation: Do pass the C-Eng. bill.
Second reading.
Rules suspended. Third reading. Carried by Walker. Passed.
Ayes, 27; nays, 3--Boquist, George, Kruse.
7-1(H) Speaker signed.
7-1(S) President signed.

HB 2950: Relating to Building Code Division Boards

Effective: July 1, 2009

Background:

As originally introduced, the bill limited the State Fire Marshal or local approved authority to one inspection of alteration or construction of building or structure for compliance with Fire and Life Safety Code or local fire and safety code. It specified timing for inspection and integrated review of building or structure plan or sketch for compliance with Fire and Life Safety Code or local fire and safety code with review for compliance with state building code. This language and intent was completely replaced.

The Building Codes Division of the Department of Consumer and Business Services is assisted by six boards appointed by the Governor and one board established by the department.

What the Bill Does:

HB 2950-B merges two of the boards – the Manufactured Structures and Parks Advisory Board and the Residential Structures Board – into the Residential and Manufactured Structures Board, and establishes the Construction Industry Energy Board. The duties of the Residential and Manufactured Structures Board include advising on the administration of building codes governing low-rise residential dwellings and manufactured structures. The Board consists of eleven members: a residential construction contractor, a residential remodeling contractor, a multi-family residential construction contractor, an architect or home designer, a building official, a structural engineer, a public member, and representatives of residential building trade subcontractors, utility or energy suppliers, manufactured structures, and low-income housing.

HB 2950 establishes 11-member Residential and Manufactured Structures Board to be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. It specifies Board membership, terms and representation. The bill abolishes Manufactured Structures and Parks Advisory Board and the Residential Structures Board and transfers their duties, functions, and powers to the Residential and Manufactured Structures Board. It provides for continuation of rules and standards of abolished Boards until superseded.

HB 2950 establishes 7-member Construction Industry Energy Board to expedite the development of building code provisions addressing energy efficiency and energy conservation. The measure specifies Board membership representation and appointment authority. The board will consist of seven members: two members from the division's Electrical and Elevator Board who have practical experience in the

electrical industry, two members from the Residential and Manufactured Structures board who have practical experience in the residential structure or manufactured structure industries, two members from the Building Codes Structures Board who have practical experience in construction, and one member who is either an employee or officer of the Department of Energy. It authorizes the Construction Industry Energy Board to develop proposed state building code standards relating to the efficient use of energy in electrical, structural, prefabricated structure, and low-rise residential code provisions. Declares an emergency, effective July 1, 2009.

Bill History:

HB 2950 By COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND LABOR -- Relating to code compliance; and declaring an emergency.

3-4(H) First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.
3-9 Referred to Business and Labor.
4-1 Assigned to Subcommittee On Work Force Development.
4-7 Public Hearing held.
4-9 Returned to Full Committee.
4-16 Public Hearing held.
4-27 Work Session held.
5-1 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be printed A-Engrossed.
5-5 Second reading.
5-6 Rules suspended. Carried over to May 7, 2009 Calendar.
5-7 Third reading. Carried by Schaufler. Passed.
Ayes, 60.
5-7(S) First reading. Referred to President's desk.
5-12 Referred to Business and Transportation.
5-18 Public Hearing and Work Session held.
5-21 Work Session held.
5-27 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments to the A-Eng. bill. (Printed B-Eng.)
5-28 Second reading.
5-29 Carried over to 06-01 by unanimous consent.
6-1 Carried over to 06-02 by unanimous consent.
6-2 Third reading. Carried by Schrader. Passed.
Ayes, 26; nays, 2--Girod, Whitsett; excused, 2--Atkinson, Carter.
6-4(H) House concurred in Senate amendments and repassed bill.
Ayes, 47; Nays, 1--Gilliam; Excused, 2--Galizio, Shields; Excused for Business of the House, 10--Bailey, Barnhart, Bentz, Berger, Bruun, Gelser, Kahl, Read, Riley, Sprenger.
6-18 Speaker signed.
6-19(S) President signed.
6-25(H) Governor signed.

HB 3367: Shielded Outdoor Lighting Fixtures

Effective: July 1, 2009

Background:

The term “light pollution” is used to describe a situation when outdoor lighting is misdirected, unshielded, excessive or unnecessary. As a result, light spills unnecessarily upward and outward, causing glare and a nighttime urban “sky glow” overhead, indicating wasted energy and obscuring of the nighttime sky. The installation of shielded fixtures or light bulbs that direct the light only where it is needed can reduce light pollution and save energy costs.

What the Bill Does:

HB 3367 requires public utility that provides customer with outdoor lighting fixtures to make option of using shielded outdoor lighting fixtures available to customer. It creates exceptions. The measure prohibits sale or installation of outdoor lighting fixtures that are mercury vapor lighting fixtures; makes exception for reinstallation of existing fixtures. Prohibits use of state money to install or reinstall outdoor mercury vapor lighting fixtures. Makes provisions related to mercury vapor lighting become operative 60 days after effective date of Act.

HB 3367 directs that public buildings constructed or on which outdoor lighting fixtures are replaced have installed shielded outdoor lighting to the greatest extent practicable on or after January 1, 2010. Authorizes municipality to enact ordinance or resolution that meets or exceeds public building requirements. It permits municipality to waive requirements upon determination that the use of shielded lighting is not practical for a public building because of its historic character or other reasons. Defines “shielded lighting.” Declares an emergency; effective upon passage.

Bill History:

HB 3367 By Representative GREENLICK; Representatives BAILEY, KOTEK, MAURER, RILEY, SHIELDS – Relating to lighting fixtures; and declaring an emergency.

- 3-12(H) First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.
- 3-18 Referred to Environment and Water.
- 4-9 Public Hearing held.
- 4-23 Work Session held.
- 4-29 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be printed A-Engrossed.
- 4-30 Rules suspended. Second reading.
- 5-1 Third reading. Carried by Greenlick. Passed.

Ayes, 44; Nays, 2--Huffman, Thompson; Excused, 14--Beyer, Buckley, Edwards C., Edwards D., Galizio, Garrard, Gilman, Holvey, Jenson, Komp, Nathanson, Richardson, Shields, Thatcher.

5-4(S) First reading. Referred to President's desk.

5-12 Referred to Environment and Natural Resources.

5-19 Public Hearing held.

5-28 Work Session held.

6-2 Recommendation: Do pass the A-Eng. bill.

Second reading.

6-3 Carried over to 06-04 by unanimous consent.

6-4 Third reading. Carried by Hass. Passed.

Ayes, 18; nays, 11--Atkinson, Boquist, Ferrioli, George, Girod, Kruse, Nelson, Starr, Telfer, Whitsett, Winters; excused, 1--Burdick.

6-18(H) Speaker signed.

6-19(S) President signed.

6-25(H) Governor signed.

HB 3450: Residential Carbon Monoxide Detectors

Effective: July 1, 2009

Background:

According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), carbon monoxide is the leading cause of accidental poisoning deaths in America. It claims 500 lives annually and sends another 20,000 people to the emergency room. In 2008, four people in Oregon died of carbon monoxide poisoning and it was the death of a family from Oregon, on vacation in Colorado, that has led to legislation requiring installation of carbon monoxide detectors in Colorado and Washington; approximately half the states regulate carbon monoxide in some manner. Incidents of carbon monoxide poisoning are most common in the winter months because of the increased use of fuel burning appliances. When carbon monoxide is inhaled, it rapidly accumulates in the blood and bonds with hemoglobin in the bloodstream displacing the oxygen that cells need to function. At high concentration levels carbon monoxide can be fatal in minutes. Symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning mimic the flu with headache, nausea and dizziness the most commonly reported symptoms. Because of the flulike symptoms, carbon monoxide poisoning is often misdiagnosed, according to the CDC.

House Bill 3450-B requires single or multi-family dwellings with a carbon monoxide source to maintain a properly functioning carbon monoxide detector at locations that provide carbon monoxide detection for all sleeping areas.

What the Bill Does:

Prohibits title transfer of single family dwelling or multi-family housing containing carbon monoxide source unless there are properly functioning carbon monoxide detectors at locations that provide carbon monoxide detection for all sleeping areas. Allows for civil action to recover damages, attorney fees, and costs for violations. Allows State Fire Marshall to adopt rules establishing standards for carbon monoxide detectors and requires adoption of rules for alarms in existing housing. Requires landlord in multi-family housing to maintain carbon monoxide detectors in units; prohibits tampering with installed detectors. Effective April 1, 2010, landlords may not enter into a rental agreement with a tenant in a dwelling unit that does not have one or more properly functioning alarms. The bill will require a carbon monoxide detector in Residential Group R structures that are newly constructed, altered or repaired for which a building permit is required effective April 1, 2011. Declares an emergency; effective upon passage.

Bill History:

HB 3450 By Representative TOMEI; Representatives BARKER, BUCKLEY, DEMBROW, GALIZIO, HOLVEY, KAHL, RILEY, SHIELDS, WITT (at the request of Deborah Kafoury) -- Relating to carbon monoxide; and declaring an emergency.

3-16(H) First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.

3-20 Referred to Human Services.

4-8 Public Hearing held.

4-27 Work Session held.

5-4 Without recommendation as to passage and be referred to Rules.

Referred to Rules by order of Speaker.

5-15 Public Hearing and Work Session held.

5-19 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be printed A-Engrossed.

5-21 Second reading.

5-22 Third reading. Carried by Tomei. Passed.

Ayes, 50; Nays, 9--Kennemer, Maurer, Richardson, Smith G., Sprenger, Thatcher, Thompson, Weidner, Wingard; Excused for Business of the House, 1--Buckley.

5-26(S) First reading. Referred to President's desk.

5-28 Referred to Rules.

6-1 Public Hearing and Work Session held.

6-5 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments to the A-Eng. bill. (Printed B-Eng.)

6-8 Second reading.

6-9 Carried over to 06-10 by unanimous consent.

6-10 Carried over to 06-11 by unanimous consent.

6-11 Third reading. Carried by Ferrioli. Passed.

Ayes, 17; nays, 3--Boquist, George, Kruse; absent, 1--Atkinson; excused, 9--Bates, Carter, Girod, Johnson, Monroe, Nelson, Verger, Walker, Winters.

6-15(H) House concurred in Senate amendments and repassed bill.

Ayes, 35; Nays, 11--Huffman, Jenson, Kennemer, Krieger, Maurer, Richardson, Smith G., Thatcher, Thompson, Weidner, Wingard; Excused, 2--Edwards C., Komp; Excused for Business of the House, 12--Bailey, Barnhart, Bentz, Berger, Gelser, Kahl, Nolan, Olson, Read, Riley, Sprenger, Speaker Hunt.

6-18 Speaker signed.

6-19(S) President signed.

6-25(H) Governor signed.

HB 3462: Building Inspection Personnel Effective: January 1, 2010

Background:

HB 3462-A allows the Building Codes Division of the Department of Consumer and Business Services to create a pilot program that cross-trains building inspectors for the purpose of providing inspections in more than one specialty code. Some areas of the state have access to building inspectors in various specialty codes, while others have limited availability. In addition, changes to the number of current specialized building inspectors, such as retirement, may further limit the availability of inspectors.

What the Bill Does:

House Bill 3462 authorizes Building Codes Division of the Department of Consumer and Business Services to establish programs to train, qualify, and certify specialized building inspectors to enforce portions of specialty codes. It specifies duties of certified specialized building inspectors and training requirements. The measure authorizes fees for participation in training programs, examination, application, and renewal. It establishes a sunset date of January 2nd, 2016. Establishes certificate expiration no later than January 2nd, 2018.

Bill History:

HB 3462 By Representative GILMAN; Representatives BEYER, BOONE, COWAN, ESQUIVEL, GARRARD, KENNEMER, ROBLAN, SCHAUFLE, G SMITH, Senators FERRIOLI, JOHNSON, NELSON, SCHRADER, WHITSETT (at the request of Association of Oregon Counties) – Relating to building inspection program personnel.

3-16(H) First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.

3-20 Referred to Business and Labor.

4-6 Public Hearing held.

4-27 Work Session held.

5-4 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be printed A-Engrossed.

5-6 Second reading.

5-7 Rules suspended. Carried over to May 8, 2009 Calendar.

5-8 Third reading. Carried by Thatcher. Passed.

Ayes, 54; Excused for Business of the House, 6--Bentz, Berger, Beyer, Edwards D., Jenson, Speaker Hunt.

5-11(S) First reading. Referred to President's desk.

5-12 Referred to Business and Transportation.

5-20 Public Hearing and Work Session held.

5-29 Recommendation: Do pass the A-Eng. bill.

Second reading.

6-1 Carried over to 06-02 by unanimous consent.

6-2 Carried over to 06-03 by unanimous consent.

6-3 Third reading. Carried by George. Passed.

Ayes, 27; excused, 3--Atkinson, Carter, Walker.

6-17(H) Speaker signed.

6-18(S) President signed.

6-25(H) Governor signed.

SB 79: Energy Efficiency in the Built Environment

Effective: January 1, 2010

Background:

In 2007 the Legislature enacted a greenhouse gas reduction goal of being 10% below 1990 levels by 2020, and 75% below 1990 levels by 2050. Energy use in commercial and residential buildings is responsible for a significant portion of greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel burning in Oregon. In the spring of 2008, Governor Kulongoski established the Energy Efficiency Working Group with the goal of developing recommendations relating to energy efficiency in the built environment, which resulted in proposed legislation.

What the Bill Does:

Creates a Task Force on Energy Performance Scores (Task Force). The measure requires the Governor to appoint 13 members to the Task Force and requires that they represent specific fields. It requires the Task Force to study and evaluate energy use in new and existing commercial and residential buildings. The measure requires the Task Force to develop recommendations regarding a voluntary energy performance scoring system for new and existing commercial and residential buildings in time for the State Department of Energy to adopt the recommendations by rule no later than July 1, 2010. It requires the Task Force to make recommendations regarding the implementation of a statewide mandatory energy performance scoring system for new and existing commercial and residential buildings. It directs Task Force to submit a report to an interim energy committee of the Legislature no later than October 1, 2010.

The measure requires that the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS), in consultation with the appropriate advisory boards, adopt, amend, and administer a reach code separate from the state building code. The measure defines "reach code" as a set of statewide optional construction standards and methods that are economically and technically feasible. The measure outlines process for adopting or amending the reach code. Requires a municipality administering and enforcing a building inspection program to recognize and accept the standard, method, installation, product, equipment, or device if a person applies it to the construction, reconstruction, alteration, or repair of a building in conformance with the reach code. The measure requires the Director of DCBS, subject to approval of the appropriate boards, to adopt rules establishing uniform energy conservation standards for inclusion under the state building code. The building codes section of the Act becomes operative January 1, 2010.

Bill History:

SB 79 Printed pursuant to Senate Interim Rule 213.28 by order of the President of the Senate in conformance with presession filing rules, indicating neither advocacy nor opposition on the part of the President. (at the request of Governor Theodore R. Kulongoski) -- Relating to energy use of buildings; and declaring an emergency.

1-12(S) Introduction and first reading. Referred to President's desk.
1-19 Referred to Environment and Natural Resources.
1-22 Public Hearing held.
3-26 Work Session held.
4-2 Work Session held.
4-8 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments and be referred to Ways and Means. (Printed A-Eng)
Referred to Ways and Means by order of the President.
4-13 Assigned to Subcommittee On Transportation and Economic Development.
5-14 Public Hearing held.
6-9 Work Session held.
Returned to Full Committee.
6-11 Work Session held.
6-16 Recommendation: Do pass the A-Eng. bill.
Second reading.
6-17 Third reading. Carried by Monroe. Passed.
Ayes, 20; nays, 9--Atkinson, Boquist, Ferrioli, George, Girod, Kruse, Morse, Telfer, Whitsett; excused, 1--Starr.
6-18(H) First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.
6-19 Referred to Ways and Means.
6-23 Recommendation: Do pass.
6-24 Second reading.
Rules suspended. Third reading. Carried by D. Edwards. Passed.
Ayes, 38; Nays, 20--Bentz, Berger, Freeman, Garrard, Gilliam, Gilman, Hanna, Huffman, Jenson, Kennemer, Krieger, Maurer, Olson, Richardson, Schaufler, Sprenger, Thatcher, Thompson, Weidner, Wingard; Absent, 1--VanOrman; Excused for Business of the House, 1--Esquivel.
6-27(S) President signed.
7-1(H) Speaker signed.

SB 102: Regulating Solid Fuel Burning Device Emissions

Effective: January 1, 2010

Background:

Since 1991, Oregon has required that new woodstoves be certified to meet air pollution standards. United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) data demonstrate that certified woodstoves are much less polluting than older, noncertified woodstoves, and can reduce fine particulates in the smoke by 70 percent. Woodstoves are also a major source of benzene and carbon dioxide in the air which can impact human health and the environment. In September 2006, the EPA tightened the fine-particulate standard based on new health studies. The DEQ identifies wintertime residential wood burning as a significant source of fine particulate air pollution, which at times exceeds federal air quality health standards.

What the Bill Does:

Extends air quality statutory provisions relating to emissions from woodstoves to solid fuel burning devices. Defines "solid fuel burning device" to include any device that burns wood, coal, or other nongaseous or non-liquid fuels. Prohibits burning certain materials in solid fuel burning devices. Renames Residential Wood Heating Air Quality Improvement Fund the Residential Solid Fuel Heating Air Quality Improvement Fund (Fund) and modifies certain aspects of the fund. Authorizes Environmental Quality Commission (EQC), if they have adopted more stringent standards and if devices were manufactured at least 15 years prior to more stringent standard being adopted, or devices are located in a nonattainment area, to: prohibit installation and sale of used solid fuel burning devices for sale as new; set standards to require certified solid fuel burning devices to be removed and destroyed upon sale of a home; and require curtailment of solid fuel burning devices. Authorizes EQC to adopt rules and Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to implement and enforce a program to curtail residential solid fuel heating during periods of air stagnation if local government has not met its requirement under federal Clean Air Act.

Bill History:

SB 102 Printed pursuant to Senate Interim Rule 213.28 by order of the President of the Senate in conformance with presession filing rules, indicating neither advocacy nor opposition on the part of the President. (at the request of Governor Theodore R. Kulongoski for Department of Environmental Quality) – Relating to solid fuel burning devices.

- 1-15(S) Introduction and first reading. Referred to President's desk.
- 1-20 Referred to Environment and Natural Resources.
- 1-29 Public Hearing held.

4-2 Work Session held.
4-10 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments. (Printed A-Eng.)
4-13 Second reading.
4-14 Third reading. Carried by Walker. Passed.
Ayes, 19; nays, 11--Atkinson, Boquist, Ferrioli, George, Girod, Johnson, Kruse, Starr, Telfer, Whitsett, Winters.
4-15(H) First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.
4-20 Referred to Environment and Water.
4-30 Public Hearing held.
5-19 Work Session held.
5-21 Recommendation: Do pass.
5-22 Second reading.
5-26 Rules suspended. Carried over to May 27, 2009 Calendar.
5-27 Rules suspended. Carried over to May 28, 2009 Calendar.
5-28 Rules suspended. Carried over to May 29, 2009 Calendar.
5-29 Rules suspended. Carried over to June 1, 2009 Calendar.
6-1 Third reading. Carried by Cannon. Passed.
Ayes, 31; Nays, 28--Bentz, Berger, Boone, Cameron, Edwards C., Esquivel, Freeman, Garrard, Gilliam, Gilman, Hanna, Huffman, Jenson, Kennemer, Krieger, Maurer, Olson, Richardson, Schaufler, Smith G., Sprenger, Stiegler, Thatcher, Thompson, Weidner, Whisnant, Wingard, Witt; Excused for Business of the House, 1--Speaker Hunt.
6-8(S) President signed.
6-15(H) Speaker signed.
6-18(S) Governor signed.
Chapter 387, 2009 Laws.
Effective date, January 1, 2010.

SB 915: Building Code Violation Enforcement

Effective: January 1, 2010

Background:

The Building Codes Division (BCD) of the Department of Consumer and Business Services provides building code development, administration, inspection, plan review, and building permit services. The BCD conducts building construction inspections and enforcement where local entities do not. After a 2003 statute changes, BCD required all building code enforcement jurisdictions to use standard, statewide-approved citation forms and filing procedures when issuing citations for violations.

What the Bill Does:

SB 915-A establishes procedures for local jurisdictions to follow in regards to issuing penalties for building code violations. The measure requires that only civil penalties can be assessed, but does not prohibit a violator to be charged with an increased permit or investigative fee, or seeking injunctive relief or taking any enforcement action that does not include a monetary penalty. Furthermore, the civil penalty can be issued only after the municipality provides notice to the violator that contains information such as a description of the alleged violation, the intent and the amount of the civil penalty, and the administrative process available to challenge the penalty assessment. The bill would also require that the municipality use an administrative process for reviewing the challenge rather than a judicial proceeding and that the municipal review be before someone other than the jurisdiction's building official.

Civil penalties for violations may not exceed the maximum civil penalty amount authorized for an equivalent specialty code violation in the state building code. The bill ensures that any costs associated with this process are considered part of the building inspection program for fee adoption purposes. Finally, SB 915-A makes it clear that the civil penalty process does not preclude a jurisdiction from employing other means of code compliance through stop work orders, injunctive relief and increased permit or investigative fees.

Bill History:

SB 915 By Senator MORSE – Relating to the regulation of structures.

- 3-9(S) Introduction and first reading. Referred to President's desk.
- 3-12 Referred to Business and Transportation.
- 3-30 Public Hearing held.
- 4-20 Work Session held.
- 4-22 Work Session held.
- 4-29 Recommendation: Do pass with amendments. (Printed A-Eng.)

4-30 Second reading.
5-4 Third reading. Carried by Morse. Passed.
Ayes, 30.
5-5(H) First reading. Referred to Speaker's desk.
5-11 Referred to Business and Labor.
5-20 Public Hearing and Work Session held.
5-21 Recommendation: Do pass.
5-22 Second reading.
5-26 Rules suspended. Carried over to May 27, 2009 Calendar.
5-27 Rules suspended. Carried over to May 28, 2009 Calendar.
5-28 Rules suspended. Carried over to May 29, 2009 Calendar.
5-29 Rules suspended. Carried over to June 1, 2009 Calendar.
6-1 Rules suspended. Carried over to June 2, 2009 Calendar.
6-2 Third reading. Carried by Schaufler. Passed.
Ayes, 57; Excused, 2--Edwards D., Roblan; Excused for Business of the House, 1--Speaker
Hunt.
6-8(S) President signed.
6-16(H) Speaker signed.
6-23(S) Governor signed.

Bills Monitored by OBOA

Bill	Title	Most Recent Action
HB2014 -A	Provides for collection of construction taxes by state agencies and state officials.	6-25 (H) Governor signed.
HB2080 -A	Modifies public policy regarding waters of state and subsurface sewage disposal systems.	6-12 (H) Governor signed. Chapter 248, (2009 Laws): Effective date June 12, 2009.
HB2134 -B	Transfers authority of Construction Contractors Board over lead-based paint activities to Department of Human Services.	7-1 (H) Speaker signed. President signed.
HB2180 -C	Establishes Oregon Renewable Energy Grant Account and allows credit against income taxes for contributions to account.	7-1 (H) Speaker signed. President signed.
HB2200 -B	Establishes certain fees to be charged in connection with elevator safety program and boiler and pressure vessel safety program.	7-1 (H) Speaker signed. President signed.
HB2366 -A	Establishes Residential Structure Lien Assistance Fund.	6-29 (S) In committee upon adjournment.
HB2434 -A	Requires that certain causes of action related to improvement to large commercial structures be commenced within six years after substantial completion or abandonment of construction, alteration or repair.	6-26 (S) President signed.
HB2456	Requires Director of Department of Consumer and Business Services to amend state building code to require installation of piped air refilling station systems in new high-rise structures.	1-29 (H) Referred to Business and Labor.
HB2457 -A	Allows State Plumbing Board to authorize journeyman plumber who obtains training and certification from board-recognized provider to design fire sprinkler systems in one and two family dwellings and appurtenances.	6-29 (S) In committee upon adjournment.
HB2626 -C	Requires State Treasurer to solicit investors for State Department of Energy program for installation of energy efficiency features and packages in one and two family residential dwellings.	7-1 (H) Speaker signed. President signed.
HB2677	Creates wording requirements and prohibitions for signs posted for accessible parking spaces.	2-20 (H) Referred to Transportation.
HB2745 -A	Authorizes Jackson County to adopt premium fee for premium service program for development review permits.	6-29 (S) In committee upon adjournment.
HB2747	Limits fees governing bodies may charge for conducting	3-11 (H) Public Hearing

	reviews of proposed changes to property in historic districts.	held.
HB2865	Allows collection of system development charges by local government only at time of issuance of building permit or certificate of occupancy.	3-9 (H) Referred to Revenue.
HB2882	Authorizes weddings and other commercial gatherings that do not involve overnight stay, including siting of associated structures, under conditionally allowable use of land in exclusive farm use zone as private park.	3-19 (H) Public Hearing held.
HB2898	Authorizes person to use agricultural building on land zoned for forest use or mixed farm and forest use.	3-19 (H) Public Hearing held.
HB2950 -B	Limits State Fire Marshal or local approved authority to one inspection of alteration or construction of building or structure for compliance with Fire and Life Safety Code or local fire and safety code.	6-25 (H) Governor signed.
HB2952 -A	Adds requirement that applicant filing application to obtain loan funds for small scale local energy project include proof that any necessary electrical, plumbing or other permits have been obtained.	6-24 (H) Governor signed.
HB2954	Transfers duties, functions and powers of Construction Contractors Board to Department of Consumer and Business Services.	4-16 (H) Public Hearing held.
HB2961	Allows municipality to impose local requirements for construction of new structures that are more stringent than state building code.	3-12 (H) Referred to Business and Labor.
HB2962 -B	Requires Director of Department of Consumer and Business Services to adopt rules requiring certificate of occupancy for new residential structure or zero-lot-line dwelling.	6-25 (H) Governor signed.
HB3031	Extends local government approval of residential development permits for two years.	3-11 (H) Referred to Land Use.
HB3061	Directs State Department of Energy to adopt energy efficiency rating system to be implemented for residential and nonresidential buildings by specified dates.	3-16 (H) Referred to Environment and Water with subsequent referral to Ways and Means.
HB3062	Directs Director of Department of Consumer and Business Services to take certain actions to achieve increases in building energy efficiency.	3-16 (H) Referred to Environment and Water with subsequent referral to Ways and Means.
HB3297	Reinstates expired permit and extends time within which permit may be used for alteration, restoration or replacement of existing dwelling in exclusive farm use zone.	3-16 (H) Referred to Land Use.

HB3367 -A	Requires public electric utility that supplies customer with outdoor lighting fixtures to provide customer option of using shielded outdoor lighting fixtures.	6-25 (H) Governor signed.
HB3450 -B	Prohibits transferring title to single-family dwelling or multifamily housing that has carbon monoxide source unless dwelling or housing is equipped with carbon monoxide detector.	6-25 (H) Governor signed.
HB3462 -A	Allows Director of Department of Consumer and Business Services to establish temporary programs to train and certify specialized building inspectors to enforce portions of specialty codes.	6-25 (H) Governor signed.
SB0020	Requires Director of Department of Consumer and Business Services to adopt radon mitigation standards for certain new buildings.	6-29 (S) In committee upon adjournment.
SB0052	Expands grounds for Construction Contractors Board to revoke, suspend or refuse to issue construction contractor license.	6-29 (S) In committee upon adjournment.
SB0079 -A	Directs State Department of Energy to adopt energy efficiency rating system to be implemented for residential and nonresidential buildings by specified dates.	7-1 (H) Speaker signed.
SB0102 -A	Extends air quality provisions relating to emissions from woodstoves to solid fuel burning devices.	6-18 (S) Governor signed. Chapter 387, 2009 Laws. Effective date, January 1, 2010.
SB0325	Permits properties within exclusive farm use zones to be used for weddings and other commercial gatherings.	6-29 (S) In committee upon adjournment.
SB0448	Requires State Department of Energy by rule to guide authorized state agencies in design, construction and renovation of state-owned major facilities in order to meet specified standards and criteria.	6-29 (S) In committee upon adjournment.
SB0467	Prohibits local government from applying special approval criteria to single family dwelling solely because dwelling contains five or fewer roomer accommodations.	6-29 (S) In committee upon adjournment.
SB0471	Prohibits state or local government from discriminating against homeowner by imposing permit requirement for certain rentals.	6-29 (S) In committee upon adjournment.
SB0510	Removes prohibition against adoption, amendment or enforcement of local ordinance, rule or other local law regulating manufactured dwelling park closures or partial closures.	6-29 (S) In committee upon adjournment.
SB0777	Requires state, county and city planners to be licensed by state.	6-29 (S) In committee upon adjournment.

SB0853	Establishes Commercial and Industrial Projects Siting Authority to nominate and select traded sectors for development of commercial or industrial projects.	6-29 (S) In committee upon adjournment.
SB0915 -A	Prohibits municipality that enforces state building code provision or building requirement by means of municipal ordinance from assessing criminal penalty for ordinance violation if violation of corresponding state building code provision or building	6-23 (S) Governor signed. Chapter 476, 2009 Laws. Effective date, January 1, 2010.