

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2019 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2663

BY DELEGATES COOPER, SUMMERS, CADLE, ANDERSON,

AND PORTERFIELD

[Introduced January 25, 2019; Referred

to the Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources

then Government Organization.]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §29-3-5b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
 2 to exempting buildings or structures utilized exclusively for agricultural purposes from the
 3 provisions of the State Building Code which may be adopted by any county or municipality.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 3. FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT.

§29-3-5b. Promulgation of rules and statewide building code.

1 (a) The State Fire Commission shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance
 2 with the provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code to safeguard life and property and to ensure
 3 the quality of construction of all structures erected or renovated throughout this state through the
 4 adoption of a State Building Code. The rules shall be in accordance with standard safe practices
 5 so embodied in widely recognized standards of good practice for building construction and all
 6 aspects related thereto and have force and effect in those counties and municipalities adopting
 7 the State Building Code (1) : *Provided*, That each county or municipality may adopt the code to
 8 the extent that it is only prospective and not retroactive in its application; *and*: (2) buildings or
 9 structures utilized exclusively for agricultural purposes shall be exempt from the provisions of the
 10 State Building Code which may be adopted by any county or municipality.

11 (b) The State Fire Commission may propose rules for legislative approval in accordance
 12 with the provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code, regarding building construction, renovation
 13 and all other aspects as related to the construction and mechanical operations of a structure. The
 14 rules shall be known as the State Building Code.

15 (c) The State Fire Commission shall propose a rule for legislative approval in accordance
 16 with the provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code to include building energy codes in the State
 17 Building Code.

18 (d) (1) The State Fire Commission may propose rules for legislative approval, in
 19 accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code, establishing state standards and
 20 fee schedules for the licensing, registration, certification, regulation and continuing education of

21 persons which will conduct inspections relating to the State Building Code, which include, but are
22 not limited to, building code officials, inspectors, plans examiners and home inspectors.

23 (2) The State Fire Commission shall propose rules for legislative approval requiring
24 applicants for home inspector licensing, registration or certification to submit to a state and
25 national criminal history record check as set forth in this section and may deny licensing,
26 registration or certification based upon the results of the criminal history record check.

27 (e) The State Fire Commission may establish advisory boards as it considers appropriate
28 to encourage representative participation in subsequent rulemaking from groups or individuals
29 with an interest in any aspect of the State Building Code or related construction or renovation
30 practices.

31 (f) For the purpose of this section, the term “building code” is intended to include all
32 aspects of safe building construction and mechanical operations and all safety aspects related
33 thereto. Whenever any other state law, county or municipal ordinance or regulation of any agency
34 thereof is more stringent or imposes a higher standard than is required by the State Building
35 Code, the provisions of the state law, county or municipal ordinance or regulation of any agency
36 thereof governs if they are not inconsistent with the laws of West Virginia and are not contrary to
37 recognized standards and good engineering practices. In any question, the decision of the State
38 Fire Commission determines the relative priority of any such state law, county or municipal
39 ordinance or regulation of any agency thereof and determines compliance with State Building
40 Code by officials of the state, counties, municipalities and political subdivisions of the state.

41 (g) Enforcement of the provisions of the State Building Code is the responsibility of the
42 respective local jurisdiction. Also, any county or municipality may enter into an agreement with
43 any other county or municipality to provide inspection and enforcement services: *Provided*, That
44 any county or municipality may adopt the State Building Code with or without adopting the BOCA
45 National Property Maintenance Code.

46 (h) After the State Fire Commission has promulgated rules as provided in this section,

47 each county or municipality intending to adopt the State Building Code shall notify the State Fire
48 Commission of its intent.

49 (i) The State Fire Commission may conduct public meetings in each county or municipality
50 adopting the State Building Code to explain the provisions of the rules.

51 (j) The provisions of the State Building Code relating to the construction, repair, alteration,
52 restoration and movement of structures are not mandatory for existing buildings and structures
53 identified and classified by the State Register of Historic Places under the provisions of section
54 eight, article one of this chapter or the National Register of Historic Places, pursuant to 16 U. S.
55 C. §470a. Prior to renovations regarding the application of the State Building Code, in relation to
56 historical preservation of structures identified as such, the authority having jurisdiction shall
57 consult with the Division of Culture and History, State Historic Preservation Office. The final
58 decision is vested in the State Fire Commission. Additions constructed on a historic building are
59 not excluded from complying with the State Building Code.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to exempt buildings or structures utilized exclusively for agricultural purposes from the provisions of the State Building Code which may be adopted by any county or municipality.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.