

Act No. 245
Public Acts of 1999
Approved by the Governor
December 28, 1999
Filed with the Secretary of State
December 28, 1999
EFFECTIVE DATE: December 28, 1999

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
90TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 1999**

**Introduced by Senators Stille, McCotter, Shugars, North, McManus, Byrum, Rogers, Schuette, Gougeon,
Bennett, Steil, Dunaskiss and Sikkema**

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 463

AN ACT to amend 1972 PA 230, entitled "An act to create a construction code commission and prescribe its functions; to authorize the commission to promulgate rules with recommendations from each affected board relating to the construction, alteration, demolition, occupancy, and use of buildings and structures; to prescribe energy conservation standards for the construction of certain buildings; to provide for statewide approval of premanufactured units; to provide for the testing of new devices, materials, and techniques for the construction of buildings and structures; to define the classes of buildings and structures affected by the act; to provide that governmental subdivisions may with exceptions elect not to be subject to certain parts of the act; to provide for administration and enforcement of the act; to create a state construction code fund; to prohibit certain conduct; to establish remedies and sanctions for violations of the act; to repeal acts and parts of acts; and to provide an appropriation," by amending the title and sections 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, and 22 (MCL 125.1501, 125.1502, 125.1504, 125.1507, 125.1508, 125.1510, and 125.1522), the title and section 4 as amended by 1995 PA 270, section 2 as amended by 1998 PA 42, section 8 as amended by 1994 PA 128, section 10 as amended by 1989 PA 135, and section 22 as amended by 1980 PA 371, and by adding sections 2a, 3a, 8a, 8b, 9b, and 13d; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

TITLE

An act to create a construction code commission and prescribe its functions; to authorize the director to promulgate rules with recommendations from each affected board relating to the construction, alteration, demolition, occupancy, and use of buildings and structures; to prescribe energy conservation standards for the construction of certain buildings; to provide for statewide approval of premanufactured units; to provide for the testing of new devices, materials, and techniques for the construction of buildings and structures; to define the classes of buildings and structures affected by the act; to provide for administration and enforcement of the act; to create a state construction code fund; to prohibit certain conduct; to establish penalties, remedies, and sanctions for violations of the act; to repeal acts and parts of acts; and to provide an appropriation.

Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Stille-DeRossett-Hale single state construction code act".

Sec. 2. (1) As used in this act:

(a) "Agricultural or agricultural purposes" means of, or pertaining to, or connected with, or engaged in agriculture or tillage which is characterized by the act or business of cultivating or using land and soil for the production of crops for the use of animals or humans, and includes, but is not limited to, purposes related to agriculture, farming, dairying, pasturage, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, and animal and poultry husbandry.

(b) “Application for a building permit” means an application for a building permit submitted to an enforcing agency pursuant to this act and plans, specifications, surveys, statements, and other material submitted to the enforcing agency together or in connection with the application.

(c) “Barrier free design” means design complying with legal requirements for architectural designs which eliminate the type of barriers and hindrances that deter persons with disabilities from having access to and free mobility in and around a building or structure.

(d) “Board of appeals” means the construction board of appeals of a governmental subdivision provided for in section 14.

(e) “Boards” means the state plumbing and electrical administrative boards and the barrier free design board created in section 5 of 1966 PA 1, MCL 125.1355.

(f) “Building” means a combination of materials, whether portable or fixed, forming a structure affording a facility or shelter for use or occupancy by persons, animals, or property. Building does not include a building, whether temporary or permanent, incidental to the use for agricultural purposes of the land on which the building is located if it is not used in the business of retail trade. Building includes the meaning “or part or parts of the building and all equipment in the building” unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

(g) “Building envelope” means the elements of a building which enclose conditioned spaces through which thermal energy may be transferred to or from the exterior.

(h) “Business day” means a day of the year, exclusive of a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

(i) “Chief elected official” means the chairperson of the county board of commissioners, the city mayor, the village president, or the township supervisor.

(j) “Code” means the state construction code provided for in section 4 or a part of that code of limited application and includes a modification of or amendment to the code.

(k) “Commission” means the state construction code commission created by section 3.

(l) “Construction” means the construction, erection, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, demolition, repair, moving, or equipping of buildings or structures.

(m) “Construction regulation” means a law, act, rule, resolution, regulation, ordinance, or code, general or special, or compilation thereof, enacted or adopted before or after January 1, 1973, by this state or a county, city, village, or township including a department, board, bureau, commission, or other agency thereof, relating to the design, construction, or use of buildings and structures and the installation of equipment in the building or structure. Construction regulation does not include a zoning ordinance or rule issued pursuant to a zoning ordinance and related to zoning.

(n) “Cost-effective”, in reference to section 4(3)(f) and (g), means, using the existing energy efficiency standards and requirements as the base of comparison, the economic benefits of the proposed energy efficiency standards and requirements will exceed the economic costs of the requirements of the proposed rules based upon an incremental multiyear analysis. All of the following provisions apply:

(i) The analysis shall take into consideration the perspective of a typical first-time home buyer.

(ii) The analysis shall consider benefits and costs over a 7-year time period.

(iii) The analysis shall not assume fuel price increases in excess of the assumed general rate of inflation.

(iv) The analysis shall assure that the buyer of a home who qualifies to purchase the home before the addition of the energy efficient standards would still qualify to purchase the same home after the additional cost of the energy-saving construction features.

(v) The analysis shall assure that the costs of principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and utilities will not be greater after the inclusion of the proposed cost of the additional energy-saving construction features required by the proposed energy efficiency rules as opposed to the provisions of the existing energy efficiency rules.

(o) “Department” means the department of consumer and industry services.

(p) “Director” means the director of the department or an authorized representative of the director.

(q) “Energy conservation” means the efficient use of energy by providing building envelopes with high thermal resistance and low air leakage, and the selection of energy efficient mechanical, electrical service, and illumination systems, equipment, devices, or apparatus.

(r) “Enforcing agency” means the enforcing agency, in accordance with section 8 or 9, which is responsible for administration and enforcement of a nationally recognized model code or this act and the code within a governmental subdivision, except for the purposes of section 19 enforcing agency means the agency in a governmental unit principally responsible for the administration and enforcement of applicable construction regulations.

(s) “Equipment” means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, and refrigerating equipment.

(t) "Governmental subdivision" means a county, city, village, or township which in accordance with section 8 or 9 has assumed responsibility for administration and enforcement of a nationally recognized model code or this act and the code within its jurisdiction.

(u) "Mobile home" means a vehicular, portable structure built on a chassis pursuant to the national manufactured housing construction and safety standards act of 1974, title VI of the housing and community development act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, 42 U.S.C. 5401 to 5426, and designed to be used without a permanent foundation as a dwelling when connected to required utilities and which is, or is intended to be, attached to the ground, to another structure, or to a utility system on the same premises for more than 30 consecutive days.

(v) "Other laws and ordinances" means other laws and ordinances whether enacted by this state or by a county, city, village, or township and the rules issued under those laws and ordinances.

(w) "Owner" means the owner of the freehold of the premises or lesser estate in the premises, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, an assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, or any other person, sole proprietorship, partnership, association, or corporation directly or indirectly in control of a building, structure, or real property or his or her duly authorized agent.

(x) "Person with disabilities" means an individual whose physical characteristics have a particular relationship to that individual's ability to be self-reliant in the individual's movement throughout and use of the building environment.

(y) "Premanufactured unit" means an assembly of materials or products intended to comprise all or part of a building or structure, and which is assembled at other than the final location of the unit of the building or structures by a repetitive process under circumstances intended to insure uniformity of quality and material content. Premanufactured unit includes a mobile home.

(z) "Structure" means that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or a piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner. Structure does not include a structure incident to the use for agricultural purposes of the land on which the structure is located and does not include works of heavy civil construction including, but not limited to, a highway, bridge, dam, reservoir, lock, mine, harbor, dockside port facility, an airport landing facility and facilities for the generation or transmission, or distribution of electricity. Structure includes the meaning "or part or parts of the structure and all equipment in the structure" unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

(2) Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, a reference to this act, or to this act and the code, means this act and rules promulgated pursuant to this act including the code.

Sec. 2a. (1) As used in this act:

(a) "Agricultural or agricultural purposes" means of, or pertaining to, or connected with, or engaged in agriculture or tillage which is characterized by the act or business of cultivating or using land and soil for the production of crops for the use of animals or humans, and includes, but is not limited to, purposes related to agriculture, farming, dairying, pasturage, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, and animal and poultry husbandry.

(b) "Application for a building permit" means an application for a building permit submitted to an enforcing agency pursuant to this act and plans, specifications, surveys, statements, and other material submitted to the enforcing agency together or in connection with the application.

(c) "Barrier free design" means design complying with legal requirements for architectural designs which eliminate the type of barriers and hindrances that deter persons with disabilities from having access to and free mobility in and around a building or structure.

(d) "Board of appeals" means the construction board of appeals of a governmental subdivision provided for in section 14.

(e) "Boards" means the state plumbing, board of mechanical rules, and electrical administrative boards and the barrier free design board created in section 5 of 1966 PA 1, MCL 125.1355.

(f) "Building" means a combination of materials, whether portable or fixed, forming a structure affording a facility or shelter for use or occupancy by persons, animals, or property. Building does not include a building, whether temporary or permanent, incidental to the use for agricultural purposes of the land on which the building is located if it is not used in the business of retail trade. Building includes the meaning "or part or parts of the building and all equipment in the building" unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

(g) "Building envelope" means the elements of a building which enclose conditioned spaces through which thermal energy may be transferred to or from the exterior.

(h) "Business day" means a day of the year, exclusive of a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

(i) "Chief elected official" means the chairperson of the county board of commissioners, the city mayor, the village president, or the township supervisor.

(j) "Code" means the state construction code provided for in section 4 or a part of that code of limited application and includes a modification of or amendment to the code.

(k) "Commission" means the state construction code commission created by section 3.

(l) "Construction" means the construction, erection, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, demolition, repair, moving, or equipping of buildings or structures.

(m) "Construction regulation" means a law, act, rule, regulation, or code, general or special, or compilation thereof, enacted or adopted before or after January 1, 1973, by this state including a department, board, bureau, commission, or other agency thereof, relating to the design, construction, or use of buildings and structures and the installation of equipment in the building or structure. Construction regulation does not include a zoning ordinance or rule issued pursuant to a zoning ordinance and related to zoning.

(n) "Cost-effective", in reference to section 4(3)(f) and (g), means, using the existing energy efficiency standards and requirements as the base of comparison, the economic benefits of the proposed energy efficiency standards and requirements will exceed the economic costs of the requirements of the proposed rules based upon an incremental multiyear analysis. All of the following provisions apply:

(i) The analysis shall take into consideration the perspective of a typical first-time home buyer.

(ii) The analysis shall consider benefits and costs over a 7-year time period.

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(iv) The analysis shall assure that the buyer of a home who qualifies to purchase the home before the addition of the energy efficient standards would still qualify to purchase the same home after the additional cost of the energy-saving construction features.

(v) The analysis shall assure that the costs of principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and utilities will not be greater after the inclusion of the proposed cost of the additional energy-saving construction features required by the proposed energy efficiency rules as opposed to the provisions of the existing energy efficiency rules.

(o) "Department" means the department of consumer and industry services.

(p) "Director" means the director of the department or an authorized representative of the director.

(q) "Energy conservation" means the efficient use of energy by providing building envelopes with high thermal resistance and low air leakage, and the selection of energy efficient mechanical, electrical service, and illumination systems, equipment, devices, or apparatus.

(r) "Enforcing agency" means the enforcing agency, in accordance with section 8a or 8b, which is responsible for administration and enforcement of the code within a governmental subdivision, except for the purposes of section 19 enforcing agency means the agency in a governmental unit principally responsible for the administration and enforcement of applicable construction regulations.

(s) "Equipment" means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, and refrigerating equipment.

(t) "Governmental subdivision" means a county, city, village, or township which in accordance with section 8 has assumed responsibility for administration and enforcement of this act and the code within its jurisdiction.

(u) "Mobile home" means a vehicular, portable structure built on a chassis pursuant to the national manufactured housing construction and safety standards act of 1974, title VI of the housing and community development act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, 42 U.S.C. 5401 to 5426, and designed to be used without a permanent foundation as a dwelling when connected to required utilities and which is, or is intended to be, attached to the ground, to another structure, or to a utility system on the same premises for more than 30 consecutive days.

(v) "Other laws and ordinances" means other laws and ordinances whether enacted by this state or by a county, city, village, or township and the rules issued under those laws and ordinances.

(w) "Owner" means the owner of the freehold of the premises or lesser estate in the premises, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, an assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee, or any other person, sole proprietorship, partnership, association, or corporation directly or indirectly in control of a building, structure, or real property or his or her duly authorized agent.

(x) "Person with disabilities" means an individual whose physical characteristics have a particular relationship to that individual's ability to be self-reliant in the individual's movement throughout and use of the building environment.

(y) "Premanufactured unit" means an assembly of materials or products intended to comprise all or part of a building or structure, and which is assembled at other than the final location of the unit of the building or structures by a repetitive process under circumstances intended to insure uniformity of quality and material content. Premanufactured unit includes a mobile home.

(z) "Structure" means that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or a piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner. Structure does not include a structure incident to the use for agricultural purposes of the land on which the structure is located and does not include works of heavy civil construction including, but not limited to, a highway, bridge, dam, reservoir, lock, mine, harbor, dockside port facility, an airport landing facility and facilities for the generation or transmission, or distribution of electricity.

Structure includes the meaning “or part or parts of the structure and all equipment in the structure” unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

(2) Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, a reference to this act, or to this act and the code, means this act and rules promulgated pursuant to this act including the code.

Sec. 3a. (1) The state construction code commission is created and consists of a designee of the office of fire safety and the chairpersons of the barrier free design board, the electrical administrative board, the state plumbing board, and the board of mechanical rules, who shall be permanent members, and 12 residents of the state to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Appointed members of the commission shall include 1 person from each of the fields of industrial management, architecture, professional engineering, building contracting, organized labor, premanufactured building, and 3 members representing municipal building inspection; 2 persons from the general public; and a licensed residential builder. A member of the commission shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, except that a vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term. A member of the commission may be removed from office by the governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct or malfeasance in office. A member of the commission who has a pecuniary interest in a matter before the commission shall disclose the interest before the commission takes action in the matter, which disclosures shall be made a matter of record in its official proceedings. Each member of the commission, except the state fire marshal or the state fire marshal’s designee, shall receive compensation and actual expenses incurred by the member in the performance of the duties as a member of the commission. The per diem compensation of the members and the schedule for reimbursement of expenses shall be established annually by the legislature.

(2) Nine members of the commission constitute a quorum. Except as otherwise provided in the commission’s bylaws, action may be taken by the commission by vote of a majority of the members present at a meeting. Meetings of the commission may be called by the chairperson or by 3 members on 10 days’ written notice. Not less than 1 meeting shall be held each calendar quarter. A meeting of the commission may be held anywhere in this state.

(3) The commission shall elect 1 member as chairperson, another as vice-chairperson, and other officers as it determines appropriate, for the terms and with the duties and powers as the commission determines. The chairperson and vice-chairperson of the commission shall be elected from those members appointed to the commission by the governor.

(4) The commission is within the department but shall exercise its statutory functions independently of the director, except that budgeting, personnel, and procurement functions of the commission shall be performed under the direction and supervision of the director. The director has the sole statutory authority to promulgate rules.

(5) The business that the commission may perform shall be conducted at a public meeting of the commission held in compliance with the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275. Public notice of the time, date, and place of the meeting shall be given in the manner required by the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275.

(6) A writing prepared, owned, used, in the possession of, or retained by the commission in the performance of an official function shall be made available to the public in compliance with the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246.

Sec. 4. (1) The director shall prepare and promulgate the state construction code consisting of rules governing the construction, use, and occupation of buildings and structures, including land area incidental to the buildings and structures, the manufacture and installation of building components and equipment, the construction and installation of premanufactured units, the standards and requirements for materials to be used in connection with the units, and other requirements relating to the safety, including safety from fire, and sanitation facilities of the buildings and structures.

(2) Until the date sections 2a, 3a, 8a, 8b, and 9b apply, the code shall consist of nationally recognized model building codes, other nationally recognized model codes and standards, and amendments, additions, or deletions to the building code or other codes and standards as the director determines appropriate. After the date sections 2, 3, 8, 9, and 9a are repealed, the code shall consist of the international residential code, the international building code, the international mechanical code, the international plumbing code published by the international code council, the national electrical code published by the national fire prevention association, and the Michigan uniform energy code with amendments, additions, or deletions as the director determines appropriate.

(3) The code shall be designed to effectuate the general purposes of this act and the following objectives and standards:

(a) To provide standards and requirements for construction and construction materials consistent with nationally recognized standards and requirements.

(b) To formulate standards and requirements, to the extent practicable in terms of performance objectives, so as to make adequate performance for the use intended the test of acceptability.

(c) To permit to the fullest extent feasible the use of modern technical methods, devices, and improvements, including premanufactured units, consistent with reasonable requirements for the health, safety, and welfare of the occupants and users of buildings and structures.

(d) To eliminate restrictive, obsolete, conflicting, and unnecessary construction regulations that tend to increase construction costs unnecessarily or restrict the use of new materials, products, or methods of construction, or provide preferential treatment to types or classes of materials or products or methods of construction.

(e) To insure adequate maintenance of buildings and structures throughout this state and to adequately protect the health, safety, and welfare of the people.

(f) To provide standards and requirements for cost-effective energy efficiency that will be effective April 1, 1997.

(g) Upon periodic review, to continue to seek ever-improving, cost-effective energy efficiencies.

(h) The development of a voluntary consumer information system relating to energy efficiencies.

(4) The code shall be divided into sections as the director considers appropriate including, without limitation, building, plumbing, electrical, and mechanical sections. The boards shall participate in and work with the staff of the director in the preparation of parts relating to their functions. Before the promulgation of an amendment to the code, the boards whose functions relate to that code shall be permitted to draft and recommend to the director proposed language. The director shall give consideration to all submissions by the boards. However, the director has final responsibility for the promulgation of the code.

(5) The code may incorporate the provisions of a code, standard, or other material by reference. The director shall add, amend, and rescind rules to update the code not less than once every 3 years to coincide with the national code change cycle.

Sec. 7. (1) After consultation and with the approval of the commission, the director may do the following:

(a) Subject to civil service requirements, appoint subordinate officers and employees of the commission, including legal counsel, and prescribe their duties and fix their compensation.

(b) Appoint or use experts, consultants, technical advisers, and advisory committees for assistance and recommendations relative to preparation and promulgation of the code and to assist the commission and the director in carrying out this act.

(c) Subject to the advice of the commission, do those things necessary or desirable to effectuate the general purposes and specific objectives of this act.

(2) The director shall cooperate with agencies of the federal government, may enter into contracts to receive funds, and may receive grants from the federal government to carry out the purposes of this act.

Sec. 8. (1) Except as otherwise provided in section 8a and until the promulgation of the complete code update under section 4, this act and the code apply throughout the state, except that a governmental subdivision may elect to exempt itself from certain parts of this act and the code by adopting and enforcing a nationally recognized model building code or other nationally recognized model codes. It is not necessary for a governmental subdivision to elect to exempt itself from every part of the code promulgated by the director in order to preserve its exemption election as to 1 or more nationally recognized model codes. A governmental subdivision may make this election by the passage of an ordinance adopting by reference or otherwise without amendment a nationally recognized model building code or other nationally recognized model codes. A county ordinance adopted pursuant to this act shall be adopted by the county board of commissioners and shall be signed by the chairperson of the county board of commissioners and certified by the county clerk. A governmental subdivision that elects not to be governed by certain parts of this act and the code shall review and update its codes by amending its ordinance at least once every 3 years by adopting without amendment all changes to those codes and submitting a certified copy of the amended ordinance to the commission. However, a governmental subdivision adopting nationally recognized model codes may approve amendments to those codes by ordinance. The amendments shall become effective 90 days after passage of the ordinance and 90 days after a certified copy of the ordinance is delivered to the commission, unless the commission determines after a public hearing that the codes, as amended, do not adequately protect the health, safety, or welfare of the people of the governmental subdivision, or that the amendments tend to unnecessarily increase construction costs; restrict the use of new materials, products, or methods of construction; provide preferential treatment to types or classes of materials, products, or methods of construction; or obstruct the substantive uniformity of building codes within a region or locality in the state.

(2) Within 10 days after December 30, 1980, the director shall provide a notice of intent form to all governmental subdivisions administering and enforcing a nationally recognized model code. This form shall set forth the date return receipt is required, which date shall not be less than 60 days after receipt. The chief elected official of the governmental subdivision that receives this notice shall indicate on the form the intention of the governmental subdivision as to whether it shall continue to administer and enforce its code and transmit this notice to the director within the prescribed period. If a governmental subdivision fails to submit a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce its code within the date set forth in the notice, the director shall send a notice by registered mail to the clerk of that

governmental subdivision. The registered notice shall indicate that the governmental subdivision has 15 additional days in which to submit a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce its code. If the governmental subdivision does not respond by the end of the 15 additional days, it shall be conclusively presumed that the governmental subdivision does not intend to continue to administer and enforce its code, and the director shall assume the responsibility for administering and enforcing this act and the code in that governmental subdivision, unless the county within which that governmental subdivision is located has submitted a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce this act and the code. Governmental subdivisions may provide by agreement for joint enforcement of another nationally recognized model code adopted pursuant to subsection (1).

(3) A county that was administering and enforcing this act and the code pursuant to section 9(1) on December 30, 1980, and has submitted a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce the code to the director pursuant to section 9, after December 30, 1980, may exempt itself pursuant to subsection (1) by the passage of an ordinance adopting by reference or otherwise without amendment a nationally recognized model building code or other nationally recognized model codes. However, that action shall not take effect until 90 days after passage of an ordinance to that effect. Before the effective date of this action and the effective date of the ordinance, a county that proposes to adopt an ordinance to this effect shall file the proposed ordinance for approval pursuant to subsection (1) with the commission. The commission shall review the proposed ordinance. If the commission does not approve or disapprove the proposed ordinance within 90 days after it is filed with the commission, the proposed ordinance shall be considered approved unless the county grants the commission additional time to consider the proposed ordinance. The director shall notify a county that elects to exempt itself pursuant to subsection (1) of all governmental subdivisions within their jurisdiction that have not submitted a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce its code. It is the responsibility of that county to administer and enforce that code for all of the governmental subdivisions within the county that have not submitted a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce its code within its jurisdiction. A structure commenced under an effective code shall be completed under that code. A county that elects to exempt itself in accordance with this subsection may exercise the option to administer and enforce this act and the code pursuant to section 9(1). However, the exercise of this election to administer and enforce this act and the code shall not take effect until 6 months after passage of an ordinance to that effect.

(4) A governmental subdivision that has elected to assume responsibility for the administration and enforcement of this act and the code, and has submitted a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce the code to the director pursuant to section 9, after December 30, 1980, may reverse that election and exempt itself pursuant to subsection (1) by the passage of an ordinance adopting by reference or otherwise without amendment a nationally recognized model building code or other nationally recognized model codes. However, that action shall not take effect until 90 days after passage of an ordinance to that effect. Before the effective date of this action and the effective date of the ordinance, a governmental subdivision that proposes to adopt an ordinance to this effect shall file the proposed ordinance for approval pursuant to subsection (1) with the commission. The commission shall review the proposed ordinance. If the commission does not approve or disapprove the proposed ordinance within 90 days after it is filed with the commission, the proposed ordinance shall be considered approved unless the governmental subdivision grants the commission additional time to consider the proposed ordinance. A structure commenced under an effective code shall be completed under that code. A governmental subdivision that elects to exempt itself in accordance with this subsection may exercise the option to make itself subject to this act and the code pursuant to section 9(1). However, the exercise of this election to be subject to this act and the code shall not take effect until 6 months after passage of an ordinance to that effect.

(5) A governmental subdivision that has elected to exempt itself pursuant to subsection (1) may reverse that election, making itself subject to the act and the code. However, that action shall not take effect until 60 days after passage of an ordinance to that effect. A structure commenced under an effective code shall be completed under that code. A governmental subdivision that elects to make itself subject to the code in accordance with this subsection may exercise the option to exempt itself pursuant to subsection (1) not later than 3 years after its administration and enforcement of the code. However, that exemption shall not take effect until 1 year after passage of an ordinance to that effect.

(6) A governmental subdivision that before December 30, 1980, has not administered and enforced either this act and the code or another nationally recognized model code may elect to exempt itself from certain parts of this act and the code pursuant to subsection (1) by the passage of an ordinance to that effect. A governmental subdivision that makes this election after December 30, 1980 shall submit, in addition to the ordinance, an application to the commission for approval to administer and enforce that code within its jurisdiction. This application shall be made on the proper form to be provided by the commission. The standards for approval shall include, but not be limited to, the certification by the governmental subdivision that the enforcing agency is qualified by experience or training to administer and enforce that nationally recognized model code and all related acts and rules, that agency personnel are provided as necessary, administrative services are provided, plan review services are provided, and timely field inspection services shall be provided. The director shall seek additional information if the director considers it necessary. The commission shall render a decision on the application for approval to administer and enforce that code that has been adopted and transmit its findings to that governmental subdivision within 90 days of receipt of the application. The commission shall document

its reasons if the commission disapproves an application. A governmental subdivision that receives a disapproval may resubmit its application for approval. Upon receipt of approval from the commission for the administration and enforcement of that adopted code, the governmental subdivision shall administer and enforce that code within its jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of its approved application.

(7) The state construction code or any of its sections shall take effect 6 months after the code's initial promulgation. The 6-month delay does not apply to rules promulgated to implement sections 13a, 13b, 19, and 21 and the requirements of barrier free design and energy conservation of this act and code. A governmental subdivision may not exempt itself from the requirements of this section, section 9(8) or (10), or section 9a, 10, 13a, 13b, 14, 15, 20, 21a, 22(1), 23, or 23a. The 6-month delay does not apply to amendments to the code or any of the code's sections after the initial promulgation. A governmental subdivision that elects to exempt itself from this act and the code may do so within 6 months after the promulgation of the code in the manner provided in subsection (1), except that any amendments the governmental subdivision adopts at that time are subject to review by the commission as set forth in subsection (1) within 120 days after a copy of the adopted amendments is delivered to the commission by certified mail with return receipt requested.

(8) A governmental subdivision that elects to exempt itself from certain parts of this act and the code pursuant to subsection (1) and is enforcing its code within its jurisdiction pursuant to subsection (1) may rescind that ordinance by which it elected to exempt itself from certain parts of this act and the code, and transfer the responsibility for the administration and enforcement of this act and the code within the governmental subdivision to the director. The director shall assume the responsibility for administering and enforcing this act and the code in that governmental subdivision, unless the county within which that governmental subdivision is located has submitted a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce the code. However, that action shall not take effect until 12 months after the passage of an ordinance to that effect. A structure commenced under an effective code shall be completed under that code.

(9) Locally adopted codes do not apply to public or nonpublic schools within the governmental subdivision without concurrence by the school authorities having jurisdiction.

(10) Sections 10, 13a, 13b, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 21a, and 23a, subsection (13), and other provisions of this act and code directly relating to the provisions of sections 10, 13a, 13b, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 21a, and 23a, subsection (13), and provisions of the code relating to the requirements of barrier free design, energy conservation, and, except as provided in subsection (11), for plans submitted for approval after January 1, 1994 the type and number of plumbing fixtures for men and women required in an assembly building with an occupancy of more than 150 are effective throughout the state without local modifications notwithstanding the exception of subsections (1) to (9). The standards for premanufactured housing shall not be less than the standards required for nonpremanufactured housing, except that mobile homes shall be considered to have complied with this requirement by compliance with the state code provisions adopting a nationally recognized mobile home code. As used in this subsection, "assembly building" means a theater, sports arena, stadium, food service establishment with or without a liquor license, exhibition hall, library, recreation center, passenger terminal, and outdoor assembly structure which includes an outdoor grandstand, bleacher, colosseum, stadium, amusement park structure, and fair or carnival structure.

(11) With respect to the type and number of plumbing fixtures required for men and women in an assembly building pursuant to subsection (10), the director, in his or her sole discretion, may exempt from the effective date provision those projects for which plans were near finalization before January 1, 1994, but were submitted after that date.

(12) The commission may limit the application of a part of the code to include or exclude the following:

(a) Specified classes or types of buildings or structures, according to use, or other distinctions as may make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable. The commission shall consider the specific problems of the construction or alteration of a single family, owner-occupied recreational dwelling that is located in a sparsely populated area and that is to be occupied on a part-time basis.

(b) Specified areas of the state based on size, population density, special conditions prevailing in the area, or other factors as may make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable.

(13) A building or structure that has baby changing stations in the women's restrooms shall have baby changing stations in the men's restrooms.

(14) The code shall provide, where appropriate, for standards involving location and construction of ratwalls that are not less than those standards in existence on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection.

Sec. 8a. (1) This act and the code apply throughout the state.

(2) Within 10 days after the effective date of this subsection, the director shall provide a notice of intent form to all governmental subdivisions administering and enforcing a nationally recognized model code other than the code established by the commission under this act. This form shall set forth the date return receipt is required, which date shall not be less than 60 days after receipt. The chief elected official of the governmental subdivision that receives this notice shall indicate on the form the intention of the governmental subdivision as to whether it shall administer and enforce the code and transmit this notice to the director within the prescribed period. If a governmental subdivision fails to submit a notice of intent to administer and enforce the code within the date set forth in the notice, the director

shall send a notice by registered mail to the clerk of that governmental subdivision. The registered notice shall indicate that the governmental subdivision has 15 additional days in which to submit a notice of intent to administer and enforce the code. If the governmental subdivision does not respond by the end of the 15 additional days, it shall be conclusively presumed that the governmental subdivision does not intend to administer and enforce the code, and the director shall assume the responsibility for administering and enforcing this act and the code in that governmental subdivision, unless the county within which that governmental subdivision is located has submitted a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce this act and the code. Governmental subdivisions may provide by agreement for joint enforcement of the code.

(3) A governmental subdivision that has elected to assume responsibility for the administration and enforcement of this act and the code, and has submitted a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce the code to the director pursuant to section 8b, after the effective date of this subsection, may reverse that election.

(4) A governmental subdivision that, before the effective date of this subsection, has elected to exempt itself pursuant to section 8(1) may reverse that election, making itself subject to the act and the code. However, that action shall not take effect until 60 days after passage of an ordinance to that effect. A structure commenced under an effective code shall be completed under that code.

(5) A governmental subdivision that, before the effective date of this subsection, has not administered and enforced either this act and the code or another nationally recognized model code may elect to enforce this act and the code pursuant to subsection (1) by the passage of an ordinance to that effect. A governmental subdivision that makes this election after the effective date of this subsection shall submit, in addition to the ordinance, an application to the commission for approval to administer and enforce that code within its jurisdiction. This application shall be made on the proper form to be provided by the commission. The standards for approval shall include, but not be limited to, the certification by the governmental subdivision that the enforcing agency is qualified by experience or training to administer and enforce the code and all related acts and rules, that agency personnel are provided as necessary, administrative services are provided, plan review services are provided, and timely field inspection services shall be provided. The director shall seek additional information if the director considers it necessary. The commission shall render a decision on the application for approval to administer and enforce the code that has been adopted and transmit its findings to that governmental subdivision within 90 days of receipt of the application. The commission shall document its reasons if the commission disapproves an application. A governmental subdivision that receives a disapproval may resubmit its application for approval. Upon receipt of approval from the commission for the administration and enforcement of the code, the governmental subdivision shall administer and enforce the code within its jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of its approved application.

(6) The code or any of its sections shall take effect 6 months after the code's initial promulgation. The 6-month delay does not apply to rules promulgated to implement sections 13a, 13b, 13c, 19, and 21 and the requirements of barrier free design and energy conservation of this act and code. The 6-month delay does not apply to amendments to the code or any of the code's sections after the initial promulgation.

(7) The standards for premanufactured housing shall not be less than the standards required for nonpremanufactured housing, except that manufactured homes labeled pursuant to the national manufactured housing construction and safety standards act of 1974, title VI of the housing and community development act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, 42 U.S.C. 5401 to 5426, shall be considered to have complied with this requirement.

(8) The commission may limit the application of a part of the code to include or exclude the following:

(a) Specified classes or types of buildings or structures, according to use, or other distinctions as may make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable. The commission shall consider the specific problems of the construction or alteration of a single family, owner-occupied recreational dwelling that is located in a sparsely populated area and that is to be occupied on a part-time basis.

(b) Specified areas of the state based on size, population density, special conditions prevailing in the area, or other factors as may make differentiation or separate classification or regulation necessary, proper, or desirable.

(9) A building or structure that has baby changing stations in the women's restrooms shall have baby changing stations in the men's restrooms.

(10) The code shall provide, where appropriate, for standards involving location and construction of ratwalls that are not less than those standards in existence on the effective date of this section.

Sec. 8b. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the director is responsible for administration and enforcement of this act and the code. A governmental subdivision may by ordinance assume responsibility for administration and enforcement of this act within its political boundary. A county ordinance adopted pursuant to this act shall be adopted by the county board of commissioners and shall be signed by the chairperson of the county board of commissioners and certified by the county clerk.

(2) A governmental subdivision that has assumed the responsibility for administering and enforcing this act and the code may, through its chief legal officer, issue a complaint and obtain a warrant for a violation of this act or the code

and prosecute the violation with the same power and authority it possesses in prosecuting a local ordinance violation. If pursuant to section 23, a governmental subdivision has by ordinance designated a violation of the act or code as a municipal civil infraction, the governmental subdivision may issue a citation or municipal ordinance violation notice pursuant to chapter 87 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.8701 to 600.8735, for a violation of the act or code. Unless otherwise provided by local law or ordinance, the legislative body of a governmental subdivision responsible for administration and enforcement of this act and the code shall designate an enforcing agency that shall discharge the responsibilities of the governmental subdivision under this act. Governmental subdivisions may provide by agreement for joint enforcement of this act.

(3) Subject to the other provisions of this act, an enforcing agency is any official or agent of a governmental subdivision that is registered under the building officials and inspectors registration act, 1986 PA 54, MCL 338.2301 to 338.2313, qualified by experience or training to perform the duties associated with construction code administration and enforcement.

(4) Before the effective date of this section, the director shall provide each governmental subdivision administering and enforcing this act and the code with a notice of intent form. This form shall set forth the date return receipt is required, which date shall not be less than 60 days. The chief elected official of the governmental subdivision that receives this notice shall indicate on the form the intention of the governmental subdivision as to whether it shall continue to administer and enforce this act and the code and transmit this notice to the director within the prescribed period. If a governmental subdivision fails to submit a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce this act and the code within the date set forth in the notice, the director shall send a notice by registered mail to the clerk of that governmental subdivision. This notice shall indicate that the governmental subdivision has 15 additional days in which to submit a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce this act and the code. If the governmental subdivision does not respond by the end of the 15 additional days, it shall be conclusively presumed that the governmental subdivision does not intend to continue to administer and enforce this act and the code and the director shall assume the responsibility for administering and enforcing this act and the code in that governmental subdivision, unless the county within which the governmental subdivision is located submits a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce this act and the code.

(5) A county that is administering and enforcing this act and the code on the effective date of this section and that submits a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce this act and the code pursuant to subsection (4) is responsible for the administration and enforcement of this act and the code for each governmental subdivision within the county that does not submit a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce this act and the code. The director shall notify the county of those governmental subdivisions that do not submit a notice of intent.

(6) A governmental subdivision that, before the effective date of this section, did not administer and enforce this act and the code may elect to assume the responsibility for the administration and enforcement of this act and the code pursuant to subsection (1) by the passage of an ordinance to that effect. A governmental subdivision that makes this election after the effective date of this section shall submit, in addition to the ordinance, an application to the commission for approval to administer and enforce this act and the code within its jurisdiction. This application shall be made on the proper form to be provided by the commission. The standards for approval shall include, but not be limited to, the certification by the governmental subdivision that the enforcing agency is qualified by experience or training to administer and enforce this act and the code and all related acts and rules, that agency personnel are provided as necessary, that administrative services are provided, that plan review services are provided, and that timely field inspection services will be provided. The director shall seek additional information if the director considers it necessary. The commission shall render a decision on the application for approval to administer and enforce this act and the code and transmit its findings to the governmental subdivision within 90 days of receipt of the application. The commission shall document its reasons, if the commission disapproves an application. A governmental subdivision that receives a disapproval may resubmit its application for approval. Upon receipt of approval from the commission for the administration and enforcement of this act and the code, the governmental subdivision shall administer and enforce this act and the code within its jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of this act and the application.

(7) A governmental subdivision that elects to administer and enforce this act and the code within its jurisdiction by the adoption of an ordinance may rescind that ordinance and transfer the responsibility for the administration and enforcement of this act and the code to the director. The director shall assume the responsibility for administering and enforcing this act and the code in that governmental subdivision, unless the county within which that governmental subdivision is located has submitted a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce the code. However, that action shall not take effect until 12 months after the passage of an ordinance to that effect. A structure commenced under an effective code shall be completed under that code.

(8) The director is responsible for administration and enforcement of this act and the code for buildings and structures that are not under the responsibility of an enforcing agency in those governmental subdivisions that elect to administer and enforce this act and the code. A building or structure owned by the state shall not be erected, remodeled, or reconstructed in the state, except school buildings or facilities or institutions of higher education as described in section 4 of article VIII of the state constitution of 1963, until written approval of the plans and specifications has been obtained from the bureau of construction codes located within the department indicating that the state owned facilities

shall be designed and constructed in conformance with the state construction code. The bureau of construction codes shall be the lead agency in the coordination and implementation of this subsection. The bureau of construction codes shall perform required plan reviews and inspections as required by the state construction code. Each department shall secure required plan approvals and permits from the bureau. Fees charged by the bureau for permits shall be in accordance with the commission's approved schedule of fees. State departments and institutions may allow local inspectors to inspect the construction of state owned facilities. However, an inspection conducted by a local inspector shall be of an advisory nature only.

(9) This section does not affect the responsibilities of the commission for administration and enforcement of this act under other sections of this act, or responsibilities under the fire prevention code, 1941 PA 207, MCL 29.1 to 29.34, except sections 6 and 7 of the fire prevention code, 1941 PA 207, MCL 29.6 and 29.7; 1937 PA 306, MCL 388.851 to 388.855a; the fire fighters training council act of 1966, 1966 PA 291, MCL 29.361 to 29.377; 1942 (1st Ex Sess) PA 9, MCL 419.201 to 419.205; parts 215 and 217 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.21501 to 333.21799e; and section 58 of the social welfare act, 1939 PA 280, MCL 400.58.

(10) Pursuant to parts 215 and 217 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.21501 to 333.21799e, the director shall develop consistent construction standards for hospitals and nursing homes. These standards shall ensure that consistent, uniform, and equitable construction requirements and state supervision of the requirements are achieved. This subsection does not preclude a state agency or a governmental subdivision from conducting plan reviews or inspections necessary to ensure compliance with approved construction plans.

(11) Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act does not limit or restrict existing powers or authority of governmental subdivisions, and this act shall be enforced by governmental subdivisions in the manner prescribed by local law or ordinance. To the extent not inconsistent with this act, local laws and ordinances relating to administration and enforcement of construction regulations enacted before the effective date of the code by or for a governmental subdivision are applicable to administration and enforcement of the code in that governmental subdivision.

Sec. 9b. (1) The director, as prescribed in this section, may conduct a performance evaluation of an enforcing agency to assure that the administration and enforcement of this act and the code is being done pursuant to either section 8a or 8b. A performance evaluation may only be conducted either at the request of the local enforcing agency or upon the receipt of a written complaint. If a performance evaluation is to be conducted upon the receipt of a written complaint, the director shall first refer the written complaint to the affected enforcing agency requesting a written response within 10 days. If the local enforcing agency fails to provide a written response, or if the response is considered inadequate, the director shall consult with the commission and request approval to conduct the performance evaluation. The director shall submit a written recommendation to the commission and shall send a copy to the affected enforcing agency, along with a reasonable notice of the commission meeting at which the recommendation will be presented. The decision of the commission to proceed with a performance evaluation shall be made at a public meeting. This decision shall be mailed to the enforcing agency 10 days in advance of conducting the performance evaluation.

(2) When conducting a performance evaluation of an enforcing agency, the director may request that the local enforcing agency accompany the director or other state inspectors on inspections. The inspections shall be for the enforcement of this act and the code. The enforcing agency shall maintain all official records and documents relating to applications for permits, inspection records including correction notices, orders to stop construction, and certificates of use and occupancy. The enforcing agency shall make available for review all official records between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on business days.

(3) Upon completion of a performance evaluation, the director shall report the findings and any recommendations to the commission and the local enforcing agency. The commission may issue a notice of intent to withdraw the responsibility for the administration and enforcement of this act and the code from a governmental subdivision after receiving the results of a performance evaluation. The notice shall include the right to appeal within 30 business days after receipt of the notice of intent to withdraw the responsibility. The notice shall also include the findings of the director, after completion of a performance evaluation, that the enforcing agency of that governmental subdivision has failed to follow the duties recognized under this act, the code, or its ordinance. Failure by the enforcing agency or the chief elected official of that governmental subdivision to request a hearing within 30 business days after receipt of the notice of intent to withdraw the responsibility shall be considered to exhaust the enforcing agency's administrative remedies and the notice shall be considered a final order of the commission under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. The director shall assume responsibility for the administration and enforcement of this act and the code, unless the county within which that governmental subdivision is located has submitted a notice of intent to continue to administer and enforce this act and the code, when the notice is considered a final order of the commission. A structure commenced under an effective code shall be completed under that code.

(4) If an enforcing agency or the chief elected official of the governmental subdivision transmits an appeal of the notice of intent to withdraw the responsibility issued under subsection (3), the commission chairperson shall request appointment of a hearings officer. The hearings officer shall conduct a hearing of the appeal pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, and issue a proposed decision which shall be sent to the affected parties. The proposed decision shall become the final order issued by the commission, unless

exceptions are filed by a party within 30 days after receipt of the proposed decision. The commission shall review the proposed decision when exceptions are filed.

(5) The commission in reviewing a proposed decision may affirm, modify, reverse, or remand the proposed decision. When the commission affirms, modifies, reverses, or remands a proposed decision, the decision of the commission shall be in writing and contain the findings of fact and conclusions of law upon which its decision is based. Other than in a case of remand, the period for seeking judicial review of the commission's decision under section 104 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.304, shall begin to run upon receipt by the parties of the commission's written decision.

Sec. 10. (1) Except as otherwise provided in the code, before construction of a building or structure, the owner, or the owner's builder, architect, engineer, or agent, shall submit an application in writing to the appropriate enforcing agency for a building permit. The application shall be on a form prescribed by the commission and shall be accompanied by payment of the fee established by the enforcing agency. The application shall contain a detailed statement in writing, verified by affidavit of the person making it, of the specifications for the building or structure, and full and complete copies of the plans drawn to scale of the proposed work. A site plan showing the dimensions, and the location of the proposed building or structure and other buildings or structures on the same premises, shall be submitted with the application. The application shall state in full the name and residence, by street and number, of the owner in fee of the premises on which the building or structure will be constructed, and the purposes for which it will be used.

(2) If construction is proposed to be undertaken by a person other than the owner of the land in fee, the statement shall contain the full name and residence, by street and number, of the owner and also of the person proposing the construction. The affidavit shall state that the specifications and plans are true and complete and contain a correct description of the building or structure, lot, and proposed work. The statements and affidavits may be made by an owner, or the owner's attorney, agent, engineer, architect, or builder, by the person who proposes to make the construction or alteration, or by that person's agent, engineer, architect, or builder. A person shall not be recognized as the agent, attorney, engineer, architect, or builder of another person unless the person files with the enforcing agency a written instrument, which shall be an architectural, engineering or construction contract, power of attorney, or letter of authorization signed by that other person designating the person as the agent, attorney, architect, engineer, or builder and, in case of a residential builder or maintenance and alteration contractor, architect, or engineer, setting forth the person's license number and the expiration date of the license.

(3) A person licensed or required to be licensed as a residential builder or residential maintenance and alteration contractor under the occupational code, 1980 PA 299, MCL 339.101 to 339.2721, a master or journeyman plumber pursuant to 1929 PA 266, MCL 338.901 to 338.917, an electrical contractor or master or journeyman electrician pursuant to the electrical administrative act, 1956 PA 217, MCL 338.881 to 338.892, or pursuant to a local ordinance, or as a mechanical contractor pursuant to the forbes mechanical contractors act, 1984 PA 192, MCL 338.971 to 338.988, who applies for a building permit to perform work on a residential building or a residential structure shall, in addition to any other information required pursuant to this act, provide on the building permit application all of the following information:

(a) The occupational license number of the applicant and the expiration date of the occupational license.

(b) One of the following:

(i) The name of each carrier providing worker's disability compensation insurance to the applicant if the applicant is required to be insured pursuant to the worker's disability compensation act of 1969, 1969 PA 317, MCL 418.101 to 418.941.

(ii) The reasons for exemption from the requirement to be insured if the applicant is not required to be insured under the worker's disability compensation act of 1969, 1969 PA 317, MCL 418.101 to 418.941.

(c) One of the following:

(i) The employer identification number, if the applicant is required to have an employer identification number pursuant to section 6109 of the internal revenue code.

(ii) The reasons for exemption from the requirement to have an employer identification number pursuant to section 6109 of the internal revenue code if the applicant is not required to have an employer identification number pursuant to section 6109 of the internal revenue code.

(d) One of the following:

(i) The Michigan employment security commission employer number, if the applicant is required to make contributions pursuant to the Michigan employment security act, 1936 (Ex Sess) PA 1, MCL 421.1 to 421.75.

(ii) If the applicant is not required to make contributions, the reasons for exemptions from the requirement to make contributions under the Michigan employment security act, 1936 (Ex Sess) PA 1, MCL 421.1 to 421.75.

(4) The building permit application form shall contain the following statement in 8-point boldfaced type immediately above the location for the applicant's signature:

“Section 23a of the state construction code act of 1972, 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1523a, prohibits a person from conspiring to circumvent the licensing requirements of this state relating to persons who are to perform work on a residential building or a residential structure. Violators of section 23a are subjected to civil fines.”

(5) The application for a building permit shall be filed with the enforcing agency and the application and any other writing prepared, owned, used, in the possession of, or retained by the enforcing agency in the performance of an official function shall be made available to the public in compliance with the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246. An application shall not be removed from the custody of the enforcing agency after a building permit has been issued.

(6) This section shall be construed to allow the imposition of requirements in the code, or in other laws or ordinances, for additional permits for particular kinds of work, including plumbing and electrical, or in other specified situations. The requirements of the code may provide for issuance of construction permits for certain of the systems of a structure and allow construction to commence on those systems approved under that permit even though the design and approval of all the systems of the structure have not been completed and subsequent construction permits have not been issued.

(7) Notwithstanding this section, a building permit is not required for ordinary repairs of a building and structure.

(8) Notwithstanding this section, a building permit is not required for a building incidental to the use for agricultural purposes of the land on which the building is located if it is not used in the business of retail trade.

Sec. 13d. (1) Notwithstanding any provision in this act and until the promulgation of the complete building code update after October 15, 1999, a governmental subdivision shall not enforce a requirement for stairwell geometry in occupancies in use group R-3 structures and within dwelling units in occupancies in use group R-2 structures that differs from the stairwell geometry described in this section.

(2) As used in this section:

(a) “Stairwell geometry” refers to the configuration of a stairwell of a building in which the maximum riser height is 8-1/4 inches (210 mm), the minimum tread depth is 9 inches (229 mm), and a 1-inch (25 mm) nosing on stairwells with solid risers.

(b) “Use group R-2 structures” means all multiple-family dwellings having more than 2 dwelling units including, but not limited to, boarding houses and similar buildings arranged for shelter and sleeping accommodations in which the occupants are primarily not transient in nature and dormitory facilities that accommodate more than 5 persons over 2-1/2 years of age.

(c) “Use group R-3 structures” means all buildings arranged for occupancy as 1-family or 2-family dwelling units including, but not limited to, not more than 5 lodgers or boarders per family; multiple single-family dwellings where each unit has an independent means of egress and is separated by a 2-hour fire separation assembly; and a child care facility that accommodates 5 or less children of any age.

Sec. 22. (1) The legislative body of a governmental subdivision shall establish reasonable fees to be charged by the governmental subdivision for acts and services performed by the enforcing agency or construction board of appeals under this act, which fees shall be intended to bear a reasonable relation to the cost, including overhead, to the governmental subdivision of the acts and services, including, without limitation, those services and acts as, in case of an enforcing agency, issuance of building permits, examination of plans and specifications, inspection of construction undertaken pursuant to a building permit, and the issuance of certificates of use and occupancy, and, in case of a board of appeals, hearing appeals in accordance with this act. The enforcing agency shall collect the fees established under this subsection. The legislative body of a governmental subdivision shall only use fees generated under this section for the operation of the enforcing agency or the construction board of appeals, or both, and shall not use the fees for any other purpose.

(2) To accomplish the objectives of this section and this act, a state construction code fund is created. The director, after approval by the commission and following a public hearing held by the commission, shall establish reasonable fees to be charged by the commission for acts and services performed by the commission including, without limitation, inspection of plans and specifications, issuance of certificates of acceptability, testing and evaluation of new products, methods and processes of construction or alteration, issuance of building permits, inspection of construction undertaken pursuant to a building permit, the issuance of certificates of use and occupancy, and hearing of appeals. Fees established by the department shall be intended to bear a reasonable relation to the cost, including overhead, of the service or act. Until the director establishes fees pursuant to this act, the fees established pursuant to this subsection shall remain in effect. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the fund and may invest the surplus of the fund in investments as in the state treasurer’s judgment are in the best interest of the fund. Earnings from those investments shall be credited to the fund. The state treasurer shall notify the director and the legislature of interest credited and the balance of the fund as of September 30 of each year. The director shall supervise and administer the fund. Fees received by the department and money collected under this act shall be deposited in the state construction code fund and shall be appropriated by the legislature for the operation of the bureau of construction codes, and indirect overhead expenses in

the department. Funds that are unexpended at the end of each fiscal year shall be returned to the state construction code fund. A self-supporting fund shall be established within the commission to provide for the purchase and sale of codes and standards to the general public.

Enacting section 1. The title and sections 2a, 3a, 8a, 8b, and 9b of the state construction code act of 1972, 1972 PA 230, the title as amended and sections 2a, 3a, 8a, 8b, and 9b as added by this amendatory act, are effective upon enactment but apply only to 1 or more of the following codes only upon the effective date of the particular code update promulgated after October 15, 1999:

- (a) The plumbing code, R 408.30701 to 408.30796 of the Michigan administrative code.
- (b) The electrical code, R 408.30801 to 408.30873 of the Michigan administrative code.
- (c) The mechanical code, R 408.30901a to 408.30995a of the Michigan administrative code.
- (d) The building code, R 408.30401 to 408.30499 of the Michigan administrative code.

Enacting section 2. The title and sections 2, 3, 8, 9, and 9a of the state construction code act of 1972, 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1502, 125.1503, 125.1508, 125.1509, and 125.1509a, the title and sections 2 and 8 as amended by this amendatory act, apply to 1 or more of the following codes until the rules for the code update promulgated after October 15, 1999 for the specific code become effective, at which time each section does not apply to the particular code. Sections 2, 3, 8, 9, and 9a of the state construction code act of 1972, 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1502, 125.1503, 125.1508, 125.1509, and 125.1509a, are repealed on the effective date of the last of the rules updating the following codes promulgated after October 15, 1999:

- (a) The plumbing code, R 408.30701 to 408.30796 of the Michigan administrative code.
- (b) The electrical code, R 408.30801 to 408.30873 of the Michigan administrative code.
- (c) The mechanical code, R 408.30901a to 408.30995a of the Michigan administrative code.
- (d) The building code, R 408.30401 to 408.30499 of the Michigan administrative code.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Carol Morey Viventi

Secretary of the Senate.

Ray E. Randall

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Approved

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Governor.