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## **HOUSE BILL 437**

## 46TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2003 INTRODUCED BY

Sheryl Williams Stapleton

## AN ACT

RELATING TO BUSINESS LICENSES; DELETING REFERENCES TO SPECIFIC CODES IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES LICENSING ACT; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 60-13-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 199, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

- "60-13-2. GENERAL DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Construction Industries Licensing Act:
- A. "division" means the construction industries division of the regulation and licensing department;
- B. "trade bureau" means the electrical bureau, the mechanical bureau, the general construction bureau or the liquefied petroleum gas bureau of the division;
  - C. "jurisdictional conflict" means any conflict

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between or among trade bureaus as to the exercise of jurisdiction over an occupation or trade for which a license is required under the provisions of the Construction Industries Licensing Act;

- D. "person" includes an individual, firm,

  partnership, corporation, association or other organization, or

  any combination thereof;
- E. "qualifying party" means any individual who submits to the examination for a license to be issued under the Construction Industries Licensing Act and who is responsible for the licensee's compliance with the requirements of that act and with the rules, regulations, codes and standards adopted and promulgated in accordance with that act;
- F. "certificate of qualification" means a certificate issued by the division to a qualifying party;
- G. "journeyman" means any individual who is properly certified by the electrical bureau or the mechanical bureau, as required by law, to engage in or work at his trade;
- H. "apprentice" means an individual who is engaged, as his principal occupation, in learning and assisting in a trade:
- I. "wages" means compensation paid to an individual by an employer from which taxes are required to be withheld by federal and state law;
- J. "public use" means the use or occupancy of any . 143776.1

structure, facility or manufactured commercial unit to which the general public, as distinguished from residents or employees, has access;

- K. "bid" means a written or oral offer to contract;
- L. "building" means any structure built for use or occupancy by persons or property, including [but not limited to] manufactured commercial units and modular homes or premanufactured homes designed to be placed on permanent foundations whether mounted on skids or permanent foundations or whether constructed on or off the site of location;
- M "inspection agency" means a firm, partnership, corporation, association or any combination thereof approved in accordance with regulations as having the personnel and equipment available to adequately inspect for the proper construction of manufactured commercial units, modular homes or premanufactured homes;
- $\label{eq:N. Weights} \textbf{N. "director" means the administrative head of the division:}$
- 0. "chief" means the administrative head of a trade bureau;
- P. "commission" means the construction industries commission;
- Q. "manufactured commercial unit" means a movable or portable housing structure over thirty-two feet in length or over eight feet in width [which] that is constructed to be .143776.1

without a permanent foundation for use as an office or other commercial purpose and [which] that may include one or more components that can be retracted for towing purposes and subsequently expanded for additional capacity, or two or more units separately towable but designed to be joined into one integral unit, as well as a single unit, but [which] that does not include any movable or portable housing structure over twelve feet in width and forty feet in length [which] that is used for nonresidential purposes. "Manufactured commercial unit" does not include modular or premanufactured homes, built to [Uniform Building Code standards] a nationally recognized standard adopted by the commission and designed to be permanently affixed to real property; and

R. "code" means a body or compilation of provisions or standards [which] adopted by the commission that govern contracting or some aspect of contracting; [which] that provide for safety and protection of life and health; [which are approved] and that are published by a nationally recognized standards association [and which standards are in general use in the United States or in a clearly defined region of the United States. The term "code" includes the Uniform Building Code, the National Electrical Code, the Uniform Plumbing and Mechanical Code, the LP Gas Code and any other codes adopted by the commission]."

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Section 2. Section 60-13-44 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 199, Section 52, as amended) is amended to read:

"60-13-44. TRADE BUREAUS -- STANDARDS -- CONFLICTS. --

The electrical bureau shall recommend to the commission minimum standards for the installation or use of The recommendations shall substantially electrical wiring. embody the applicable provisions of <u>an</u> electrical [standards] code for safety to life and property promulgated by a nationally recognized [underwriting laboratory, as approved by a nationally recognized standards association, which standards are in general use in the United States or in a clearly defined region of the United States association and developed through a voluntary, consensus process compliant with the requirements and standards recommended by the American national standards institute.

В. The mechanical bureau shall recommend to the commission minimum standards for the installation of all fixtures, consumers' gas pipe, appliances and materials installed in the course of a mechanical installation. recommendations shall be in substantial conformity with [the Uni form Mechanical Code published by the international conference of building officials and the Uniform Plumbing Code published by the international association of mechanical and plumbing officials | codes and standards that are developed through a voluntary consensus process compliant with the

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requirements and standards recommended by the American national standards institute. Manufacturers may choose the independent certification organization they wish to certify their products, if the certification organization is accredited by the American national standards institute or other accreditation organization selected by the commission.

C. The general construction bureau shall recommend to the commission minimum standards for the construction, alteration or repair of buildings, except for those activities within the jurisdiction of the electrical bureau or the mechanical bureau. The recommendations shall substantially embody the applicable provisions of a nationally recognized building code that is [in general use in the United States or in a clearly defined region of the United States] developed through a voluntary consensus process compliant with the requirements and standards recommended by the American national standards institute and shall give due regard to physical, climatic and other conditions peculiar to New Mexico. standards shall include the authority to permit or deny occupancy of existing and new buildings or structures and authority to accept or deny the use of materials manufactured within or without the state. The general construction bureau may set minimum fees or charges for conducting tests to verify claims or specifications of manufacturers.

D. The general construction bureau shall recommend . 143776. 1

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to the commission additional specifications for any public building constructed in the state through expenditure of state, county or municipal funds, bonds and other revenues, which specifications shall embody standards making the building accessible to individuals who are physically handicapped, and the specifications shall conform substantially with those contained in a nationally recognized standard for making public facilities accessible to the physically handicapped that is developed through a voluntary consensus process compliant with the requirements and standards recommended by the American national standards institute. All orders and rules recommended by the general construction bureau and adopted by the commission under the provisions of this section shall be printed and distributed to all licensed contractors, architects and engineers and to the governor's committee on concerns of the handi capped. The orders and rules shall take effect on a date fixed by the commission, which shall not be less than thirty days after their adoption by the commission, and shall have the force of law.

- E. The general construction bureau shall have the right of review of all specifications of public buildings and the responsibility to ensure compliance with the adopted standards.
- F. All political subdivisions of the state are subject to the provisions of codes adopted and approved under . 143776. 1

the Construction Industries Licensing Act. Such codes constitute a minimum requirement for the codes of political subdivisions.

G. The trade bureaus within their respective jurisdictions shall recommend to the commission standards that are developed through a voluntary consensus process compliant with the requirements and standards recommended by the American national standards institute for the installation or use of electrical wiring, the installation of all fixtures, consumers' gas pipe, appliances and materials installed in the course of mechanical installation and the construction, alteration or repair of all buildings intended for use by the physically handicapped or persons requiring special facilities to accommodate the aged. The recommendations shall give due regard to physical, climatic and other conditions peculiar to New Mexico.

H. The trade bureaus within their respective jurisdictions shall recommend to the commission standards for the construction, alteration, repair, use or occupancy of manufactured commercial units, modular homes and premanufactured homes. The recommendations shall substantially embody the applicable provisions or standards for the safety to life, health, welfare and property approved by the nationally recognized standards association and developed through a voluntary consensus process compliant with the requirements and

standards recommended by the American national standards institute, which standards are in general use in the United States or in a clearly defined region of the United States, and shall give due regard to physical, climatic and other conditions peculiar to New Mexico. Wherever existing state codes or standards conflict with the codes and standards adopted by the commission under the provisions of this subsection, the provisions of the New Mexico Uniform Building Code, the New Mexico Electrical Code, the New Mexico Plumbing Code or the Natural Gas Code of New Mexico shall exclusively apply and control, except for codes and standards for mobile housing units.

- I. Modular homes and premanufactured homes in existence at the time of the effective date of the Construction Industries Licensing Act shall have their use or occupancy continued if such use or occupancy was legal on the effective date of that act, provided such continued use or occupancy is not dangerous to life. Any change in the use or occupancy or any major alteration or repair of a modular home or premanufactured home shall comply with all codes and standards adopted under the Construction Industries Licensing Act.
- J. The commission shall review all recommendations made under the provisions of this section and shall by rule adopt standards and codes that substantially comply with the requirements of this section that apply to the recommendations

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of the trade bureaus.

or the purposes of this section, "voluntary consensus process" means that voting rights during the development of codes or standards are not limited to or qualified by a specific professional status or occupational role and that voting rights during all stages of the development process are open to all interested parties."

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