

Statutes

The Pennsylvania Construction Code Act (Act 45 of 1999) established the basic requirements for the Uniform Construction Code. It has been altered ten times since becoming law by:

Act 43 of 2001: An act establishing electrical exemption (for residential construction based on religious beliefs).

Act 13 of 2004: An act establishing the 1992 CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code stairway tread and riser requirements as the UCC standards for residential stairways, and mandating a \$2.00 surcharge for each building permit issued by a municipality or third party agency.

Act 92 of 2004: An act amending a number of residential code requirements of the Uniform Construction Code.

Act 230 of 2004: An act providing for the use of municipal lateral standards, mandating the use of the latest ANSI standards for ski lift operations and repealing section 405.11(e) of the elevator and other lifting devices regulation.

Act 95 of 2005: An act providing requirements to be imposed on uncertified buildings by the Department (uncertified commercial buildings in opt-out municipalities and state-owned buildings) and by municipalities that have opted to enforce the Uniform Construction Code (uncertified buildings in their jurisdiction).

Act 108 of 2006: An act excluding from UCC requirements the installation of aluminum or vinyl siding on existing residential and commercial buildings; allowing a code administrator to act in place of a lumber grading and inspection agency for lumber used in residential buildings; extending the religious exemption to include lumber or wood provisions applicable to single family homes and one-room school houses; and, relieving coal-fired residential boilers from the requirement that they carry an ASME stamp.

Act 157 of 2006: An act exempting mushroom growing houses; establishing additional requirements for appeals boards; establishing additional requirements pertaining to residential building permit applications and inspections; exempting work on equipment owned by public service agencies; establishing requirements related to code interpretations; creating additional requirements for municipal UCC change ordinances; allowing a code administrator to act in place of a lumber grading agency (for residential construction); establishing a religious exemption for plumbing requirements; and, increasing the building permit surcharge to \$4.00, of which \$2.00 will be utilized for contractor training.

Act 9 of 2007: An act specifying that residential concrete and masonry foundation walls shall be constructed in accordance with:

- A. All provisions of section R404 of the 2006 International Residential Code and its successor codes except Section R404.1 and Tables R404.1(1), R404.1(2) and R404.1(3);
- B. ACI 318, ACI 332, NCMA TR68-A or ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402; or
- C. Other approved structural standards.

Act 39 of 2007: An act excluding from UCC requirements temporary structures that are erected for fairs, flea markets, arts and craft festivals or other public celebrations; are less than 1,600 feet in size; are erected for a period less than 30 days; and, are not a swimming pool, spa or hot tub. Municipalities may, however, elect to regulate these via a section 503(a) administrative change, but compliance must be limited to flame propagation criteria, electrical and fire extinguisher requirements.

The act also exempts pole barns from all UCC requirements, with the exception of electrical requirements, if constructed on agricultural fairgrounds and used for agricultural and public display purposes.

Act 106 of 2008: An act establishing the Uniform Construction Code Review and Advisory Council. This 19-member council will advise the General Assembly (on UCC issues and proposed statutory changes) and the Department (as to whether the latest triennial International Codes should be adopted as published or with changes). See especially the new §7210.107, the changes to §7210.304(a) (1) and (2), and the new §7210.304(d).