

HB 2282 -- BUILDING PERMIT REFORM ACT

SPONSOR: Lovasco

This bill establishes the "Building Permit Reform Act". "Exempt homeowner" is defined for purposes of this section as a resident, noncorporate owner of a detached, single-family residence.

The bill prohibits a political subdivision from requiring an exempt homeowner to obtain a license, certification, or professional registration or be tested as a condition of applying for a building permit if all work is done by the owner. If the property is transferred by the owner within one year of completing any work, the political subdivision may assess the homeowner with a one-time administration fee not to exceed \$5,000. Applicable building codes or inspections required by law are not prohibited. The owner can hire a contractor. Certain instances to which these provisions do not apply are specified in the bill.

Certain activities for which the political subdivision can not require an exempt homeowner to get a permit, license, variance, or other prior approval are detailed in the bill.

A permit inspection not made within 10 business days of an exempt homeowner request will result in 50% of the permit charges being refunded. If not made within 20 business days, the inspection will be waived and the exempt homeowner can proceed as if the inspection were passed.

Provided the permit is not allowed to expire prior to renewal, an exempt homeowner will not be charged a fee to extend or renew a permit, no matter how many times it is renewed, unless the work is visible from the neighboring properties or adjacent streets. A political subdivision may require a job site with uncompleted work to be maintained in a state that does not pose an imminent threat

No exempt homeowner will be assessed a fine or fee for unpermitted work in an amount greater than double of what would have been charged if a permit had been issued at the time it was discovered. No exempt homeowner will be required to undo work that has been done without a permit unless the political subdivision can prove by photographic or similar objective evidence that the work performed did not meet code or safety standards.

These provisions do not require any political subdivision to enact building codes or standards if none currently exist.

This bill is similar to HCS HB 625 (2023).