

Rodriguez-Gregg Bill 1634	Wisniewski Bill 1914	Stack Bill S864	Rumana Bill 1611	Turner Bill 3770
Prohibits use of light frame construction in certain municipalities with population density >5000 people/sq. mi	Imposes limits on the size of buildings that may be built with Type V construction and which utilize NFPA 13R sprinkler systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure height from grade • If 13R and < 2 stories, then must be < 12k sq. ft. • If 13R and < 3 stories, then must be < 36k sq. ft. or > 36k sq. ft. attached • 2 hour concrete fire walls 	Requires a 3-hour fire wall between units in common area lofts, attics, and cocklofts between adjoining dwelling units or building sections in new residential buildings with multiple adjoining units or sections, such as apartment buildings, condominiums, and townhomes.	Requires the adoption of a State Uniform Construction Code for the purpose of regulating the structural design, construction, maintenance and use of buildings or structures to be erected and alteration, renovation, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, removal or demolition of buildings or structures already erected.	Prohibits certain light frame residential construction in densely populated census tracts; establishes construction requirements for certain light frame residential construction in other census tracts.
Establishes fire safety protocols for light frame construction projects for municipalities <5000 people/sq.mi. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 stories or less • Vertical and Horizontal fire barriers • Sprinklers • 24 hour fire watch guard • Signage to show fire hazard on existing • Optional subcode 	No mention of product bans, but is missing density requirement, fire watch, and signage.	Also requires steel or concrete structural members, 30 ft fire stops, and 5 year inspections.	This bill would require the Commissioner of Community Affairs to evaluate whether light frame construction is an appropriately safe method of constructing multiple dwellings. If the commissioner determines that light frame construction is safe for multiple dwellings, he must establish adequate and appropriate standards for multiple dwellings containing three or more dwelling units designed utilizing light frame construction. If the commissioner determines that light frame construction is not safe for multiple dwellings, he must adopt a rule prohibiting the use of light frame construction for multiple dwellings. The bill provides the commissioner up to two years to make his determination.	This bill would require the Commissioner of Community Affairs to evaluate whether light frame construction is an appropriately safe method of constructing multiple dwellings. If the commissioner determines that light frame construction is safe for multiple dwellings, he must establish adequate and appropriate standards for multiple dwellings containing three or more dwelling units designed utilizing light frame construction. If the commissioner determines that light frame construction is not safe for multiple dwellings, he must adopt a rule prohibiting the use of light frame construction for multiple dwellings. The bill provides the commissioner up to two years to make his determination.

