

Maryland structure. The intent of the Code is to encourage and enable expanded industrialized building activity in the State. Buildings and building sub-system components that are certified by the State under this Code can be used or erected anywhere in Maryland, regardless of local building codes, but must of course comply with local zoning laws. Manufacturers who do not seek or receive State certification must comply with all local codes. The Code also applied to mobile homes offered for sale within the State. Any mobile home manufactured after January 1, 1973 and up to June 15, 1976 had to pass State certification (Code 1957, 1971 Repl. Vol., 1975 Supp., Art. 41, secs. 266 EE-1-266 EE-6). The Federal Government adopted a new HUD standard effective June 15, 1976 which superseded the Maryland standard. The Codes Division will continue to perform inspection functions in assistance to enforcement of the HUD standard, under the provisions of Article 41, Section 266EE-7.

The Model Performance Code was adopted by Chapter 663, Acts of 1971. The basis of the State's Model Performance Code is the Building Officials and Code Administrators International Basic Building Code (BOCA). It is the intent of the General Assembly that this code eventually be adopted throughout the State to allow builders to adapt their materials to a single set of modern, flexible standards (Code 1957, 1971 Repl. Vol., 1975 Supp., Art. 41, sec. 257J).

A Safety Glazing law was adopted by Chapter 116, Laws of 1973 which required the use of safety glazing in all hazardous locations after July 1, 1973. This was an updating of a previous less restrictive law. Administration of this law is performed by the Codes Administration Division (Code 1957, 1971 Repl. Vol., 1975 Supp., Art. 41, secs. 266GG-1-266GG-6).

A requirement to include provisions to promote energy conservation in the Model Performance Code was adopted by the Legislature in 1974. Action has been taken to do this, but it has been delayed in order to utilize a national energy standard which is being developed by the three national

model performance code associations (Code 1957, 1971 Repl. Vol. and 1975 Supp., Art. 41, sec. 257J).

### **CODE ENFORCEMENT CERTIFICATION BOARD**

*Chairman:* Henry P. Wojtanowski

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The Industrialized Building and Mobile Homes Act of Chapter 662, Acts of 1971 prescribed that the certification and inspection of industrialized buildings and mobile homes be done in part by accredited local enforcement agency personnel, and authorized the Secretary of the Maryland Department of Economics and Community Development to establish a program of training and accreditation of such personnel. In order to assist the Secretary of Economic and Community Development to certify code enforcement inspectors, the Maryland Industrialized Building and Mobile Homes Code provides for the appointment by the Secretary of a Code Enforcement Certification Board.

The Board consists of nine members, three of whom are to be Certified Code Enforcement Officials and one member each from the following groups and agencies: licensed architect, registered engineer, representative of the Maryland Department of Economic and Community Development, educator, member of the Advisory Commission on Industrialized Building and Mobile Homes, and a building industry representative. The Board is responsible for: recommending standards for certification of code enforcement personnel; examining and certifying qualified applicants; reviewing qualifications for certification; revoking certification where warranted; keeping records of all its proceedings; maintaining a current list of certified code enforcement officials; and making an annual report to the Secretary (Code 1957, 1971 Repl. Vol., Art. 41, sec. 266EE-4).