

## HB 4027 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

### House Committee On Rules

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**Meeting Dates:** 2/3, 2/8

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#### WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Restricts local governments, except as required by state building code, from adopting or enforcing ordinance, land use regulation, or building code for nonresidential property that: (1) prohibits the installation or use of battery-charged fence; (2) imposes certain installation or operational requirements; or, (3) requires additional permit for battery-charged fence. Sets requirements for battery-charged fence.

*FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact.*

*REVENUE: No revenue impact.*

#### ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Update to 2021 measure (SB 742A) to require defined standard
- Statewide consistency and alignment with existing city codes
- Role of state building code
- International Electrotechnical Commission standard

#### EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

#### BACKGROUND:

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a global membership organization of electrotechnology companies that develops uniform technical standards for industry products, such as alarm systems and battery-charged fences. Governments and firms may choose to adopt IEC standards.

The Department of Consumer and Business Services adopts, administers, and enforces a uniform, statewide building code to govern construction in Oregon. The state building code is composed of a series of specialty codes, each of which addresses a specific area of construction.

House Bill 4027 limits local government regulation on certain nonresidential alarm systems and battery-charged fences and specifies that a battery-charged fence must:

- use a battery of no more than 12 volts of direct current;
- meet the energizer characteristic set by IEC standards;
- be surrounded by a nonelectric perimeter fence or wall;
- be height-limited, and
- be marked with conspicuous warning signs.