

## HB 4027 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

### Senate Committee On Housing and Development

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**Meeting Dates:** 2/16

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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 permit for battery-charged fence in addition to alarm system permit. Sets requirements for battery-charged fence.

#### **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

##### **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, except as required by the state building code, of certain nonresidential alarm systems and battery-charged fences. Battery-charged fences are defined as fences with battery-driven energizers that enable an alarm system to alert law enforcement in response to intrusions. The measure 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.