

13

Model Code Related Services

FOREWORD: Facility Manager's Perspective

Donald G. Eagling

The *Uniform Building Code* (UBC), a widely recognized *model code*, is prescribed by the Department of Energy (DOE) for seismic design of buildings. It includes well-developed provisions for designing buildings for lateral force resistance to dynamic loads produced by earthquakes. Not everything one needs to know for seismic design is in the UBC, but in the hands of competent earthquake engineers it is a very effective document.

The UBC is published by the *International Conference of Building Officials* (ICBO), a nonprofit organization owned and controlled by its Class A Members who are *building officials* from UBC member cities, counties, states, or any governmental unit that has jurisdiction over building construction. Facility managers for DOE sites who are responsible for seeing that the UBC requirements are met in the design, construction, and modification of buildings and facilities may become Class A Members of the ICBO, providing they have a *population* to protect. Class A membership automatically entitles members to one vote in the code-change process.

The 1994 UBC consists of three volumes:

- *Administrative, Fire- and Life-Safety, and Field Inspection Provisions*
- *Structural Engineering Design Provisions*

- *Material, Testing and Installation Standards.*

In addition to the UBC, the ICBO publishes the *Uniform Mechanical Code* (UMC) and *UMC Standards*, the *Building Standards Magazine*, and many other useful documents.

The ICBO maintains an expert technical staff to provide plan-checking and code-interpretation services for members desiring such assistance. The ICBO has neither control nor legal authority over any federal, state, county, city, or other jurisdiction. The UBC is written so that it can be legally adopted by any jurisdiction as a statute governing construction. The *Building Official* (Class A Member) of a jurisdiction has the legal responsibility for enforcing it. The ICBO does not. The ICBO serves and supports *building officials*. It is the prime resource for advice and recommendations about code issues.

Suppliers and vendors who wish to have their products or systems (such as metal decking) listed by *ICBO Evaluation Services, Inc.*, (ICBOES) must have their products tested and certified by quality-control agencies as meeting ICBOES acceptance criteria. A complete report must then be submitted to ICBOES for review and approval prior to issuance of a *Research Report* by ICBOES. Products must be re-examined regularly to maintain this approval.

ICBOES *Evaluation Reports*, a publication that reports product tests and specifies how they must be applied and what values can be used in a given design, are sent to Class A Members bimonthly. Designers and managers who do not have access to these reports do not know the proper allowable values to use in seismic design; similarly, they do not have current listings of the products that are approved by the ICBOES. Manufacturers offering ICBO-recognized products for sale in periodical advertising and other sales literature must include ICBOES-listed design values. Vendors of products that have not been listed by the ICBOES obviously have no such restriction and may list design values that are not acceptable to the ICBOES.

If the ICBO staff is used for plan checking, Class A Members doing so receive a reviewed set of plans, plus a report setting forth specific ICBO-recommended corrections. It is up to Class A Members having jurisdiction whether or not the advice is acted upon. The ICBO does a thorough job of plan checking, covering all aspects of code application.

In 1994, the cost to join the ICBO and receive the *Uniform Building Code*, *Building Standards Magazine*, and the *ICBO Evaluation Reports* was \$85 per year for most DOE sites. The fee depends on the population of the facility. Advice and interpretations (by phone or letter) are free. The cost for plan checking is reasonable; for example, the ICBO fee was about \$1,770 in 1994 for a one-million-dollar construction contract, with a sliding scale producing proportionately lower fees as the project cost increases (e.g., for a 10-million dollar construction contract, the plan-check fee in 1994 was \$11,770). If one is responsible for enforcing the use of the UBC and is not a Class A member, one does not have all the data needed to do the job properly. The *Evaluation Reports* and other published material provided by the *Conference* (ICBO) are of great technical importance to *Building Officials* as well as to designers.

Often provisions of the UBC are necessarily generalized. For example, the code does not provide a direct interpretation for the height to be used in seismic calculations for a building that is taller on one end than on the other. The formulas provided by building codes apply generally to flat building sites. As mentioned, advice and code interpretation are available from the technical staff of the ICBO to assist Building Officials in such special situations. Consulting

with the staff is, of course, not mandatory, but may prove extremely helpful.

One last point is that the so-called third-party plan check, an independent design review, is a highly effective and inexpensive tool for seismic safety. DOE Order 6430.1A specifies that "An independent review of the seismic design shall be made for facilities and buildings where a seismic event can have a potential risk to operator lives, to public safety, or of large economic loss." This specification covers most buildings with occupants. It is not necessary to use ICBO for this purpose, although the ICBO staff does an excellent job. For fast turnaround, milestone reviews, and close-coupled interaction, it may be more practical to use independent consulting engineers. However, it is vitally important to employ competent, experienced earthquake engineers, not ones who are inexperienced or must rely entirely upon building codes for direction. For best results, the plan check should be performed by engineers with actual experience in earthquake damage surveys. If this is not practical, then it is advisable to choose professionals who have carefully studied earthquake damage reports and are competent in structural engineering for lateral force design. In any case, reviewers should be thoroughly familiar with the so-called *Bluebook*, the *Recommended Lateral Force Requirements and Commentary*, published by the *Structural Engineers Association of California*. (SEAOC). This is the reference document used by the ICBO to interpret the lateral force provisions of the UBC.

The *Uniform Building Code* (UBC) is only one of several good model codes published by nonprofit organizations engaged in the study and advancement of standards and criteria for safe building construction throughout the United States. The ICBO home office is located in southern California, in *earthquake country*, so the UBC is particularly sensitive to lateral force design. Practicing structural and geotechnical engineers who seek to improve seismic safety have generally pursued this goal through the advancement of the lateral force provisions of the UBC.

It is important to understand that the ICBO has no jurisdiction per se. It publishes the UBC and provides technical support services. The UBC becomes a legal document only after it is adopted in a statute or regulation by a governmental agency such as a state, county, municipality, or special district having legal

jurisdiction. Often the agency having jurisdiction adopts the code with exceptions or modifications.

Generally, most facility managers are not sufficiently familiar with the use of model codes, how they are changed, how to interpret code provisions, and how to use the consulting services that model codes provide. In particular, they need to know more about the ICBO simply because the *Uniform Building Code* is the model code specified for the seismic design and construction of DOE buildings in DOE Order 6430.1A and followed by DOE-STD-1020 for Performance Categories 1 and 2 corresponding to UBC *Standard Occupancy Structures* and *Essential Facilities*, respectively.

The UBC has been followed in DOE-STD-1020 for Performance Categories 1 and 2 because it is believed that more earthquake engineers are familiar with this code than other model building codes. The *Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety in Construction* (ICSSC), has concluded, however, that the following *seismic provisions* are equivalent as long as a site specific ground motion is incorporated.

- *The 1991 Uniform Building Code (UBC) the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO).*
- *1991 National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP) Recommended Provisions for the Development of Seismic Regulations for New Buildings, FEMA 222.*
- *1992 Supplement to the National Building Officials and Code Administrators International (BOCA).*
- *1992 Amendment to the Standard Building Code by the Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI).*

The NEHRP *Recommended Provisions* do not constitute a model building code. There are, however, written so that they can be incorporated as a seismic component of a building code.

An important aspect of model codes that users should understand is that the provisions of an individual model code are complementary and interdependent. That is, many provisions work on the premise that other related provisions of the same code will also be complied with. Generally, one should not combine or co-mingle the provisions of different building codes without full understanding of the consequences.

The major model code organizations have professional staffs that are valuable ongoing resources to member building officials, material suppliers, and designers. In contrast, other organizations that provide valuable reference documents, such as NEHRP, the *Structural Engineers Association of California* (SEAOC), the *American Society of Civil Engineers* (ASCE), and the *American National Standards Institute* (ANSI), rely primarily on committees and pro bono contributors who are neither continuously nor easily available to users. The professional services available from model code organizations are very important to those who must enforce the code.

Chapter 13a provides an overview of *The World of Buildings Codes*, including historical background data and major reference documents.

Chapter 13b provides a detailed description of the ICBO, including its goals, services, and publications as viewed by the ICBO itself. Of particular interest for those who must interpret the UBC are two publications:

- *Recommended Lateral Force Requirements and Commentary*, Seismology Committee, Structural Engineers Association of California (the *Blue Book*), Sacramento, California.
- *Handbook to the Uniform Building Code, An illustrative commentary*, International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601.

13a

The World of Building Codes

Diana Todd

Executive Order 12699 requires that federal agencies use appropriate seismic design and construction standards for the construction of all new buildings owned, leased, assisted, or regulated by the federal government. The order requires that *nationally recognized private sector standards and practices* be used, unless such standards are found to be inadequate for agency use. Local building codes may be used if they are determined to be adequate. The Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety in Construction (ICSSC), in its Recommended Practice 2.1 -A, *Guidelines and Procedures for Implementation of the Executive Order on Seismic Safety of New Building Construction*, recommends the use of building codes that are substantially equivalent to the *National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) Recommended Provisions for the Development of Seismic Regulations for New Buildings*. The NEHRP Recommended Provisions themselves are not a building code, but rather a resource document.

This section describes how local codes, model codes, national standards, and seismic design resource documents are related. Fig. 13a - 1 shows the flow of information among researchers and investigators, resource documents, national standards, and model and local codes.

In the United States, the authority to adopt and enforce building codes is delegated to state,

county, and local jurisdictions. Approximately 40,000 jurisdictions adopt and enforce building codes, but most jurisdictions adopt one of three major model building codes rather than develop independent codes.

The term *building code* refers to a legally adopted and enforced statute. Model codes developed specifically for adoption by legal jurisdictions are not themselves building codes, but rather models that can be used to create legal building codes.

Model codes are developed to cover all aspects of building design and construction. In addition to model building codes, which cover primarily structural and architectural concerns, there are also mechanical, fire, plumbing, and other model codes. For the most part, the three major model building codes incorporate the same national standards, although significant differences exist in requirements for environmental forces such as wind, snow, and seismic loads. Each code also has its own format for organizing requirements, and each includes some specific provisions that are unique.

These are the three major model codes:

- The Uniform Building Code, published by the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO)

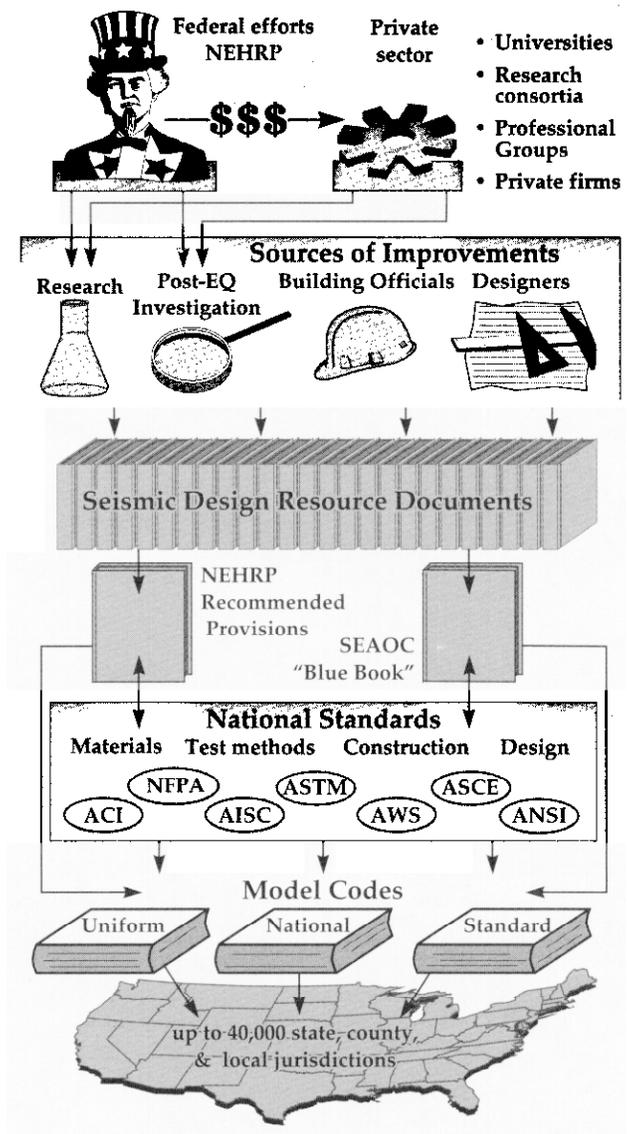


Fig. 13a-1. Linkages among the organizations and documents that constitute the building-code community.

- The *National Building Code*, published by Building Officials and Code Administrators International (BOCA)
- The *Standard Building Code*, published by Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI).

These codes are known colloquially by several terms. ICBO's model code is known as the UBC or the Uniform code. The BOCA model code is referred to as BOCA, the National code, or the BOCA National code. The model code of the SBCCI was formerly referred to primarily as the Southern code, but the term Standard code is coming into more common use. In this section the terms Uniform code, National code, and Standard code are used.

Each of the model codes can be adopted and applied anywhere in the country, but each is used largely on a regional basis (see Fig. 13a-2). The Uniform code is used predominately in the

western half of the country, the National code is used generally in the Midwest and Northeast, and the Standard code is used mostly in the Southeast. New York and Wisconsin use their own codes.

A fourth model code that is used throughout the country is published by the Council of American Building Officials (CABO). CABO represents the three major model code organizations, and publishes the One- and Two-Family Dwelling Code, colloquially known as the 1 and 2 Family Code or the CABO code. This prescriptive code, made up largely of tables and drawings, is meant to be applied by home builders for simple residential buildings that do not require the design expertise of architects or engineers.

National standards include design requirements for materials, such as the American Concrete Institute's *Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete* (ACI 318); the American

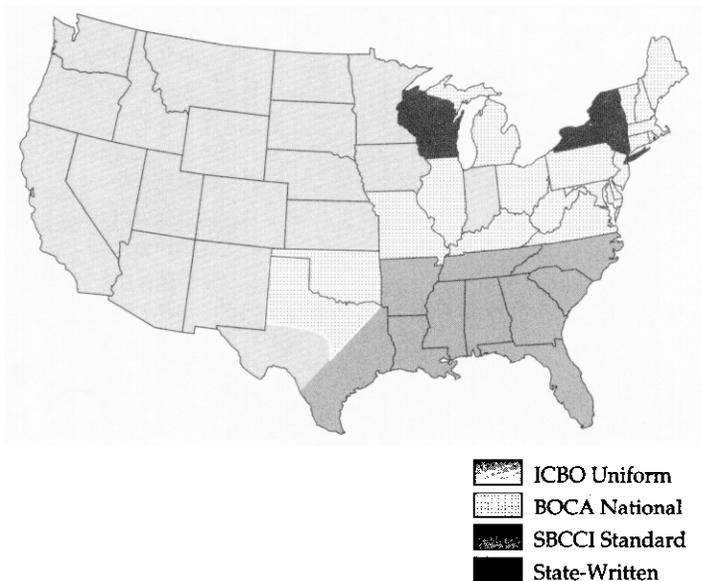


Fig. 13a-2. Regions where the three model building codes are predominantly used and states that write their own codes.

Institute of Steel Construction's *Specifications for the Design, Fabrication, and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings* (AISC); the American Society of Civil Engineers standards, *Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures* (ASCE 5) and *Specifications for Masonry Structures* (ASCE 6); and the National Forest Products Association's *Design Values for Wood Construction*. Testing, inspection, and construction standards developed by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and organizations such as the American Welding Society (AWS) also are in this category. The American Society of Civil Engineers has recently taken over promulgation of *Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures*. This document, formerly known as American National Standards Institute ANSI A58.1, is now published as ASCE 7.

Two resource documents currently exist for seismic design: the *NEHRP Recommended Provisions* and the Structural Engineers Association of California (SEAOC) *Recommended Lateral Force Requirements and Commentary*, or the *Blue Book*. The *NEHRP Recommended Provisions* were first published in 1985. Updated editions were issued in 1988, 1991 and 1994, and the document continues to be revised on a three-year cycle. The *SEAOC Blue Book* has been published since 1959, and is revised periodically. These

documents serve as resources for the model codes. Information is exchanged in all directions among the resource documents, the national standards, and the model codes.

Improvements to seismic provisions in the resource documents and the national standards, and thus to the model and locally enforced codes, come from research results, postearthquake investigation, and feedback from designers and building officials. Federal efforts under the NEHRP and efforts from the private sector (many of them federally funded) lead to research and investigation results that improve seismic design and construction standards.

Until the *NEHRP Recommended Provisions* were published, the *SEAOC Blue Book* was the only document that methodically attempted to incorporate research and investigation results into a comprehensive seismic-design document. A new edition of the *Blue Book* was typically adopted almost verbatim into the Uniform code during its regular update cycle. ANSI A58.1 also rapidly incorporated advances in seismic design presented in the *Blue Book*. The National and Standard codes adopted the updated design recommendations from ANSI A58.1. (See Fig. 13a-3).

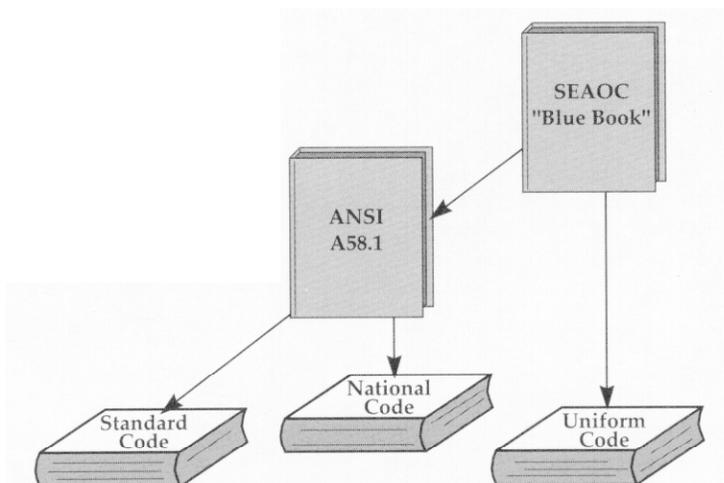


Fig. 13a-3. Pattern of seismic code improvement-pre-1980's.

Today the *NEHRP Recommended Provisions* document constitutes a second resource that provides model codes with up-to-date seismic design and construction recommendations. While the *NEHRP Recommended Provisions* and the *SEAOC Blue Book* both incorporate the same research and investigation results, the documents differ because the *NEHRP Recommended Provisions* use ultimate-strength design, while the *Blue Book* uses allowable-stress design. The two also differ in how they address the issues of building occupancy or importance. The National

and Standard codes have adopted the format and requirements of the *NEHRP Recommended Provisions* in their 1992 supplements and additions. ASCE 7 is currently considering adoption of the *NEHRP Recommended Provisions*. (See Fig. 13a-4).

The *NEHRP Recommended Provisions* and the *SEAOC Blue Book* are both excellent documents that complement each other and provide a resource to continue to improve seismic safety.

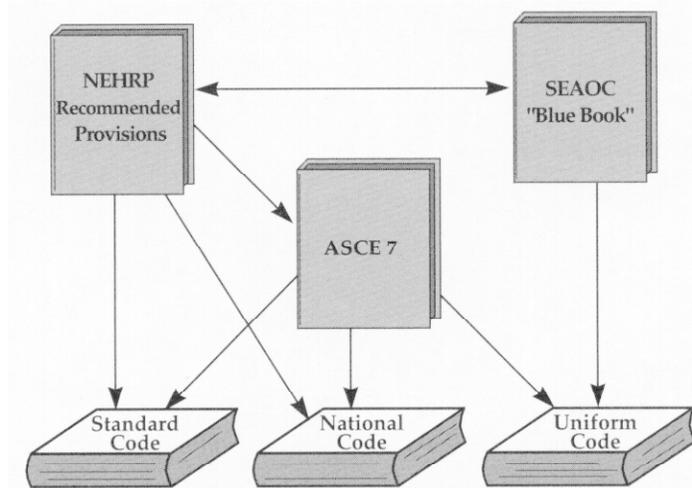


Fig. 13a-4. Current sources of seismic code improvement.

13b

The International Conference of Building Officials

Douglas W. Thornburg

Introduction

To administer a comprehensive earthquake-safety program, the facility manager of a DOE facility must establish procedures, make decisions, offer guidance, and take specific actions to ensure code compliance and seismic safety in buildings and other facilities. *The International Conference of Building Officials* (ICBO) offers general and technical services to assist in meeting those objectives.

Organization and Objectives

The ICBO is a nonprofit service organization, owned and controlled by its member cities, counties, states, and other government units. The conference has six main objectives:

1. To investigate and promote the principles underlying safety in the construction, occupancy, and location of buildings and structures.
2. To research, develop, recommend, and promote uniform regulations, legislation, and enforcement pertaining to all phases of building construction.
3. To develop, maintain, and promote the adoption of the *Uniform Building Code* (UBC) and other uniform codes and related documents that are designed to advance the cause of uniformity in regulations for the construction, alteration, conservation, maintenance, preservation, or repair of buildings and structures.
4. To advise and assist in the administration of building laws and ordinances, the development of management and enforcement programs, and related activities.
5. To research, develop, and publish educational materials relating to uniform building construction procedures and practices.

6. To advance the professional skills of those engaged in the administration and enforcement of building laws.

The primary operating control of the ICBO is vested in its Class A Members, the governmental units or departments engaged in the administration or formulation of laws and ordinances relating to building construction. Each Class A Member is required to designate a representative to act for the member in conference affairs. For most cities and counties, the designee is that individual who has the legal responsibility for the administration of the adopted building codes, laws, and ordinances; usually, this is the *Building Official*. For other governmental units, the designee is the person responsible for administration of the code-compliance program. These representatives act for their jurisdictions in matters of code revisions and maintenance, and they are the members eligible to vote, hold office, and serve on committees of the *Conference* (ICBO).

Since the founding of ICBO in 1922, expansion of the *Conference* and adoption of the UBC by an increasing number of governmental bodies in ever-widening areas of the nation have led to a tremendous increase in the number of services and activities.

The organization is directed through a Board of Directors and Officers elected from the Class A membership. It operates through a headquarters staff based in Whittier, California, and regional offices in Kansas City, Missouri; Austin, Texas; Bellevue, Washington; Indianapolis, Indiana; and Pleasanton, California. These offices are designed to provide full services in the realms of plan checking, code consultation and interpretation, education, and participation in regional activities. Each Class A Member, regardless of population of his or her jurisdiction, has equal voting privileges on changes to the UBC and all corporate operations of the *Conference*. The UBC and its related documents are maintained current through an annual review process, with new editions published every three years. All code and related activities of the *Conference* are conducted in an open forum that permits all segments of the industry the full opportunity to be heard and participate in the processes.

Membership

Membership in the *Conference* is open to all governmental units as well as all other segments of the building-construction industry. There are eight primary classifications of members. In many instances, DOE operating agencies qualify for Class A Membership. The eight classes of membership are as follows:

1. *Class A* - Governmental units or departments engaged in the administration or formulation of laws or ordinances relating to building construction.
2. *Governmental Individual* - Individuals responsible for the enforcement or administration of laws and ordinances relating to building construction.
3. *Certified* - Individuals who maintain a current certificate under at least one of the ICBO certification categories.
4. *Chapter* - Associations or groups of city or county officials engaged in the administration or formulation of laws or ordinances related to building construction.
5. *Professional* - Individuals or firms engaged in the practice of architecture, engineering, inspection, construction, research, or related activities.
6. *Associate* - Firms interested in the objectives of the conference.
7. *Subscribing* - Trade associations or groups of firms interested in the objectives of the conference.
8. *Honorary* - Bestowed upon an individual or organization that has rendered outstanding and meritorious service to further the objectives of ICBO.

Copies of two types of membership application forms are located at the end of this chapter. The first is for *Class A Membership* applicants and the second covers applicants for any of the other membership classes.

Services

ICBO Evaluation Services, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary corporation of ICBO, maintains a full-time staff of registered civil, structural, mechanical, and fire-protection engineers for the purpose of evaluating new materials, products, and construction systems. A number of the evaluations deal with lateral-force-resisting systems and other seismic-safety-oriented determinations (shear and tension values of anchor bolts for anchoring structures or machinery, for example). Class A Members receive a complete file of the current evaluations and bimonthly supplements that keep the file up to date.

A plans examination service is provided by a staff of registered civil, structural, and fire-protection engineers. This service provides a *third-party review* by an engineering staff with experience in earthquake engineering and related requirements of the Code (UBC).

A staff of engineers and experienced construction experts is available to assist members in the interpretation and application of the UBC and other *Conference* publications. This assistance is available by letter or through telephone consultation. Interpretations of common or unusual interest are published in each issue of the *Building Standards* magazine.

Educational seminars are sponsored by various organizations throughout the country for training and development of building officials, plan examiners, and inspectors. All members are kept fully informed on vital issues affecting their work through a constant flow of information disseminated primarily through the bimonthly *Building Standards* magazine and the other monthly newsletters.

Publications

One of the primary functions of ICBO is the publication and maintenance of the UBC and its related documents. From its early and continuing recognition of the importance of proper seismic safety design, the UBC has established a position of leadership across the nation for its maintenance of objective and

responsive regulations that address this problem.

The seismic design requirements of the UBC are based on studies made by the Seismology Committee of the *Structural Engineers Association of California* (SEAOC) over the years—most specifically since 1957. In that year, the Board of Directors of SEAOC gave specific direction to the Seismology Committee to initiate studies leading to code provisions that would be available to ICBO or any other code-writing body that desired to use them. They are based on the observed fact that earthquake ground motion and the response of buildings and structures thereto is a problem in structural dynamics, even though the actual provisions in the code are expressed as so-called *equivalent* static forces. Beginning with the 1988 UBC, provisions were added to the code addressing irregular features in structures. The measures for addressing irregular features include, but are not limited to, performing dynamic analysis for seismic force distribution. Minimum requirements that must be satisfied when dynamic analysis is performed are also prescribed.

These provisions have evolved and changed through the years based on actual experience during earthquakes. The resulting studies of damage and the interpretations and conclusions drawn therefrom have led to revised code provisions. Furthermore, the provisions are based on research from universities specializing in studying earthquake-resistant design and specifically the ductility of structural framing systems.

At present, the UBC seismic design provisions are based on a preference for specially detailed moment-resisting frame¹ systems that can absorb large amounts of energy within acceptable limits of inelastic deformation as the primary seismic resistance. However, the provisions also recognize that for

¹ Because of the poor performance of the steel moment frame girder-to-column connections during the Northridge earthquake, an emergency code change was recommended by the Seismology Committee of SEAOC to ensure that these connections satisfy seismic demands. The ability to meet these demands can be satisfied by approved cyclic test results or calculations, but demonstration by testing is preferred.

low and intermediate-height buildings, shear walls and braced frames may provide the primary resistance and, furthermore, give a slight bonus to those systems by using the detailed moment-resisting frame as a *back-up* system, or second line of resistance. The *Code* also provides for possible effects caused by the depth and type of soil at the site, the importance of the building as related to its function, and the geographic location of the structure as it relates to exposure to earthquake damage.

In addition to recognizing the dynamic nature of the earthquake problem and the desirability of ductility in the framing system, the seismic design provisions of the UBC require that the building structure and all of its components be tied together in one cohesive unit and that a logical load-resistance path be maintained continuously through the structure so that all loads in the structure can be adequately resisted and delivered to the ground.

Experience has shown that merely establishing a level of lateral force resistance for structures is not effective without making certain that the load-resisting system is continuous, adequately connected, and anchored, to perform properly during a seismic incident. In recognition of this important fact, the UBC incorporates provisions to ensure the integrity of related features in the structure, such as fire-protection elements, building exits, storage racks, machinery, and other equipment.

Every three years, a new edition of each of the various ICBO codes is published, incorporating advances in seismic, structural, fire, and life-safety design and keeping pace with changes in building construction technology. In each of the two intervening years, a supplement is issued containing all changes approved at the most recent annual

business meeting, plus an analysis of these changes. In this manner, the codes are maintained as a *living document*.

As mentioned in the foreword to this chapter, in addition to the *Uniform Building Code*, the Conference publishes the *Uniform Mechanical Code*, *Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings*, *Uniform Zoning Code*, *Uniform Code for Building Conservation*, and additional educational and technical reference materials.

Short courses, video training tapes, textbooks, and manuals on building department administration, field inspection of buildings and structures, and plan review also are available. Building construction and design offices frequently use these services when there is a need for supplemental training of personnel.

Potential Benefits

Managers of DOE facilities who are responsible for building construction (and code compliance) should consider *Individual* or *Agency membership* in the ICBO as an integral part of an overall seismic safety program so that the *in-house* staff may receive the benefits of the available ICBO services. When dealing with design of new facilities, evaluation or rehabilitation of existing facilities, and other aspects of a professional seismic safety program, there is a continuing need for an *on-call* technical service capability for plan review, evaluation, and interpretation offered by the conference.

Applying for ICBO Membership

Copies of two types of ICBO membership application forms, complete with descriptions of the classes of membership and benefits, are presented on the next four pages.



Publisher of the
Uniform Building Code™

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BUILDING OFFICIALS

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

5360 Workman Mill Road • Whittier, California 90601-2298 • (310) 692-4226 • FAX (310) 692-3853
6130 Stoneridge Mall Road, Suite 120 • Pleasanton, California 94588 • (510) 734-3080 • FAX (510) 463-3295
7998 Georgetown Road, Suite 900 • Indianapolis, Indiana 46268 • (317) 879-1677 • FAX (317) 879-0966
6738 N.W. Tower Drive • Kansas City, Missouri 64151 • (816) 741-2241 • FAX (816) 741-9475
9300 Jollyville Road, Suite 101 • Austin, Texas 78759-7455 • (512) 794-8700 • FAX (512) 343-9116
2122-112th Avenue, N.E., Suite B-300 • Bellevue, Washington 98004 • (206) 451-9541 • FAX (206) 637-8939

MEMBERSHIP NUMBER
(To be assigned by ICBO)

APPLICANT

COMPLETE SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 5.

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY.

1 MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY

- CLASS A (governmental jurisdictions only) \$ 85.00
(Population less than 10,000)
- CLASS A (governmental jurisdictions only) 195.00
(Population 10,000 and over)

2

(MEMBERSHIP IS ON BEHALF OF JURISDICTION)

- MR.
- MS.

CLASS A DESIGNEE

TITLE

STREET

(STREET ADDRESS IS REQUIRED FOR U.P.S.)

CITY

STATE

ZIP + 4

P.O. BOX (IF APPLICABLE)

CITY

ZIP + 4

TELEPHONE

COUNTY *(FOR SALES TAX PURPOSES)*

MESSAGE PHONE

FAX NUMBER

X

(Signature of applicant or designated representative of jurisdiction)

Date

3 I WANT TO RECEIVE THE FOLLOWING:

(PLEASE CHECK)

Code Monographs (Part III):

- Suggested Revisions
- Code Development Committee Reports
- Code Change Agenda
- Evaluation Reports Listing by Products (Part II)
- Membership Roster
- Annual Supplement
- Building Standards magazine/newsletter (Part 1)
- Annual Conference Notices
- Evaluation Reports

4 INDICATE METHOD OF PAYMENT BELOW:

VISA MASTERCARD CHECK *(Make payable to ICBO)* \$ _____

CARD NO. _____ EXP. DATE _____

Mo. Yr.

NAME AS IT APPEARS ON CARD _____

SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

(Please sign above if credit card is used.)

5 THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR OR ELECTED OFFICIAL WHO SUPERVISES THE BUILDING OFFICIAL AND/OR THE BUILDING SAFETY FUNCTION.

I, _____ / _____
(Name of administrator or elected official who supervises the building official and/or the building safety function.) Title

hereby designate _____, whose title is _____, as the Class A member designee who shall be the official representative of _____ for the purpose of voting, executing written consents and committee membership. _____
(Population of jurisdiction) *(Signature of administrator or elected official)*

For ICBO use only

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 100 S 94 | <input type="checkbox"/> 105 S 94 | <input type="checkbox"/> 119 S 94 | <input type="checkbox"/> 217 L 00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 101 S 94 | <input type="checkbox"/> 106 S 94 | <input type="checkbox"/> 120 S 94 | <input type="checkbox"/> 219 L 00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 102 S 94 | <input type="checkbox"/> 108 S 94 | <input type="checkbox"/> 401 S 94 | <input type="checkbox"/> 231 S 94 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 103 S 94 | <input type="checkbox"/> 117 S 94 | <input type="checkbox"/> 601 R 78 | <input type="checkbox"/> 110 S ____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 104 S 94 | <input type="checkbox"/> 118 S 94 | <input type="checkbox"/> 216 S 94 | |

CLASS A MEMBERSHIP

This classification of membership is restricted to governmental units or agencies engaged in the administration or formulation of laws and ordinances relating to building construction. In no case shall a governmental unit be entitled to more than one Class A membership, except as it has separate agencies engaged in the above activities, in which case the board of directors may classify such separate agencies as members.

All members are subject to classification by and approval of the board of directors. Only Class A member designees and designated employees of Class A members shall be entitled to vote on any matter, whether as a committee member or otherwise. Each Class A member shall have one vote and one vote only on any given matter. However, for the purpose of bringing up matters for discussion, all members may make and second motions. All members shall be entitled to participate in meetings and discussions. Except as otherwise provided by the Bylaws, any member may be appointed to a committee as a nonvoting member.

Class A members shall, when admitted to membership, designate in writing the individual who is to act as official representative for the purpose of voting, executing written consents, and for committee membership. Class A members may, in addition, designate, in writing, individuals employed by that Class A member to serve on standing committees, and to vote on other matters of business which may be assigned by the board of directors. Said designations may be changed in writing from time to time. The Class A member may also designate in writing an individual to act as a proxy in the place and stead of the Class A designee in all respects as set forth above except for matters arising out of committee membership.

MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS

CLASS A MEMBERS may initially elect to receive all Conference services, including a gratis subscription to the Conference periodical, *Building Standards™*, code development monographs and one copy of each of the following: *Uniform Building Code™*, Volumes 1, 2 and 3 (soft cover), *Uniform Mechanical Code™*; *Uniform Housing Code™*; *Uniform Code for Building Conservation™*; *Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings™*; *Uniform Sign Code™*; *Uniform Fire Code™*; *Uniform Fire Code Standards™*; *Uniform Building Security Code™*; *Uniform Administrative Code™*; *Uniform Zoning Code™*; *Model Program for Special Inspectors*; and *The ICBO Code Development Process*. In addition, they receive ICBO Evaluation Service Reports and supplements as they are published, a copy of each new edition of the *Uniform Building Code*, Volume 1 (soft cover) and annual supplements in the years between republication, a current copy of the *Membership Roster*, a current copy of the *Certification Roster*, and meeting notices. Class A members may also receive either telephone consultations on, or written interpretations of, the Uniform Codes published by ICBO.

(Members in all categories are entitled to purchase ICBO publications at member discounts.)



Publisher of the Uniform Building Code™

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BUILDING OFFICIALS

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

5360 Workman Mill Road • Whittier, California 90601-2298 • (310) 692-4226 • FAX (310) 692-3853
6130 Stoneridge Mall Road, Suite 120 • Pleasanton, California 94588 • (510) 734-3080 • FAX (510) 463-3295
7998 Georgetown Road, Suite 900 • Indianapolis, Indiana 46268 • (317) 879-1677 • FAX (317) 879-0966
6738 N.W. Tower Drive • Kansas City, Missouri 64151 • (816) 741-2241 • FAX (816) 741-9475
9300 Jollyville Road, Suite 101 • Austin, Texas 78759-7455 • (512) 794-8700 • FAX (512) 343-9116
2122-112th Avenue, N.E., Suite B-300 • Bellevue, Washington 98004 • (206) 451-9541 • FAX (206) 637-8939

MEMBERSHIP NUMBER
(To be assigned by ICBO)

APPLICANT

COMPLETE SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 4. PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY

A separate application is available from ICBO for Class A membership.

1 MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY

(✓) Check the membership category for which you are applying. (See membership category descriptions and benefits on back.)

- GOVERNMENTAL INDIVIDUAL \$ 60.00
- CERTIFIED (information in section 2 will also update certification records) 35.00
- PROFESSIONAL (if membership is on behalf of company, payment must be paid by company check.) 90.00
- ASSOCIATE 300.00
- SUBSCRIBING 500.00
- STUDENT 20.00
- RETIRED 20.00

I WANT TO RECEIVE THE FOLLOWING:

- Building Standards magazine/newsletter (Part 1)
- Membership Roster (Not available to student members)
- Annual Conference Notices (Not available to student members)

2

MEMBERSHIP IS ON BEHALF OF (SELF, COMPANY, JURISDICTION)

- MR.
- MS.

REPRESENTATIVE/CONTACT PERSON

TITLE

STREET

(STREET ADDRESS IS REQUIRED FOR U.P.S.)

CITY

STATE

ZIP + 4

May we publish this information

YES NO

P.O. BOX (IF APPLICABLE)

CITY

ZIP + 4

() TELEPHONE

COUNTY (FOR SALES TAX PURPOSES)

() MESSAGE PHONE

() FAX NUMBER

X

(Signature of applicant)

Date

3 I WANT TO RECEIVE THESE ADDITIONAL BENEFITS:

(Governmental Individual, Professional, Associate, and Subscribing members only)

(PLEASE CHECK)

Code Monographs (Part III):

- Suggested Revisions
- Code Development Committee Reports
- Code Change Agenda
- Evaluation Reports Listing by Products (Part II)
- Annual Supplement

4

INDICATE METHOD OF PAYMENT BELOW:

- VISA
- MasterCard
- CHECK (Make payable to ICBO) \$ _____

CARD NO. _____

EXP. DATE ____ - ____
Mo. Yr.

NAME AS IT APPEARS ON CARD _____

SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____
(Please sign above if credit card is used.)

For ICBO use only

- 100 S 94
- 103 S 94
- 103 L 94
- 401 S 94
- 601 R 78
- 216 S 94
- 110 S ____
- 404 P 00

MEMBERSHIP CLASSES*

1. GOVERNMENTAL INDIVIDUAL. Full- or part-time employees of jurisdictions eligible for Class A membership who are involved in the enforcement and administration of laws and ordinances relating to building construction.

2. CHAPTER MEMBER. An association or group of Class A member designees, or others engaged in the administration or formulation of laws and ordinances relating to building construction, together with any associated interests, and who subscribe to the objectives of the Conference.

3. CERTIFIED MEMBER. An individual who maintains a current certificate under at least one of the International Conference of Building Officials' certification categories.

4. PROFESSIONAL MEMBER. An individual or firm, incorporated or unincorporated, engaged in the practice of architecture, engineering, inspection, research, testing, construction, or related activities.

5. ASSOCIATE MEMBER. A firm or corporation interested in the objectives of the Conference.

6. SUBSCRIBING MEMBER. An association or group of firms or corporations interested in the objectives of the Conference.

7. HONORARY MEMBER. An individual who has rendered outstanding and meritorious services in the furtherance of the objectives of the Conference, and who shall be proposed by the board of directors and confirmed by a majority vote at the annual business meeting.

8. STUDENT MEMBER. Any individual enrolled in classes or a course of study occupying at least twelve (12) hours of classroom instruction per week.

9. RETIRED MEMBER. Any former designated representative of a Class A member, any former representative of any other membership class or any former individual member who is retired.

All members are subject to classification by and approval of the board of directors. Only Class A member designees and designated employees of Class A members shall be entitled to vote on any matter, whether as a committee member or otherwise. Each Class A member shall have one vote and one vote only on any given matter. However, for the purpose of bringing up matters for discussion, all members may make and second motions. All members shall be entitled to participate in meetings and discussions. Except as otherwise provided by the Bylaws, any member may be appointed to a committee as a non-voting member.

Class A members shall, when admitted to membership, designate in writing the individual who is to act as official representative for the purpose of voting, executing written consents, and for committee membership. Class A members may, in addition, designate, in writing, individuals employed by that Class A member to serve on standing committees, and to vote on other matters of business which may be assigned by the board of directors. Said designations may be changed in writing from time to time. The Class A member may also designate in writing an individual to act as a proxy in the place and stead of the Class A designee in all respects as set forth above except for matters arising out of committee membership.

*A separate application is available from ICBO for Class A membership.

MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS

GOVERNMENTAL INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS may elect to receive a subscription to the Conference periodical, *Building Standards*, code development monographs, Volume 1 (soft cover) of the current or forthcoming edition of the *Uniform Building Code* and annual supplements in the years between republication, the current *Membership Roster*, and meeting notices.

CHAPTER MEMBERS receive meeting notices and such other services as authorized by the board of directors.

CERTIFIED MEMBERS may elect to receive a subscription to the Conference periodical, *Building Standards*, the current *Certification Roster*, the current *Membership Roster*, and meeting notices.

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERS may elect to receive a subscription to the Conference periodical, *Building Standards*, code development monographs, Volume 1 (soft cover) of the current or forthcoming edition of the *Uniform Building Code* and annual supplements in the years between republication, the current *Membership Roster*, and meeting notices.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS may elect to receive a subscription to the Conference periodical, *Building Standards*, code development monographs, Volume 1 (soft cover) of the current or forthcoming edition of the *Uniform Building Code* and annual supplements in the years between republication, ICBO Evaluation Service Reports and supplements as they are published, the current *Membership Roster*, and meeting notices.

SUBSCRIBING MEMBERS may elect to receive two of each of the following: the Conference periodical, *Building Standards*, code development monographs, the current or forthcoming Volume 1 (soft cover) edition of the *Uniform Building Code* and annual supplements in the years between republication, ICBO Evaluation Service Reports and supplements as they are published, the current *Membership Roster*, and meeting notices.

HONORARY MEMBERS may elect to receive a gratis subscription to the Conference periodical, *Building Standards*, code development monographs, Volume 1 (soft cover) of the current or forthcoming edition of the *Uniform Building Code* and annual supplements in the years between republication, the current *Membership Roster*, and meeting notices.

STUDENT MEMBERS may elect to receive a subscription to the Conference periodical, *Building Standards*.

RETIRED MEMBERS may elect to receive a subscription to the Conference periodical, *Building Standards*, the current *Membership Roster*, and meeting notices.

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