

program into conformity with the provisions of the bill. A local government that has not implemented a permitting and inspection program as of January 1, 2015 may petition the Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction for a program if such program is as stringent as, and meets the statutory requirements of, HB 302 GA. A local government operating its own program may impose fines for violations. Local building inspectors certified by the department are to have authority to review roofing contractor certification and consumer protection surcharge payments and issue stop work orders and issue fines for violation of stop-work orders. Local governments operating their own permitting and inspection programs may petition courts to enforce penalties.

Part III: Fiscal Explanation, Bill Provisions, and Estimated Cost

The fiscal impact of HB 302 GA on local government is expected to be minimal.

The bill would likely have minimal negative impact on several Kentucky cities and counties. HB 302 GA will require most cities and counties operating their own programs to amend ordinances and procedures. They may have to create separate forms and administer their registration program for roofing contractors separately from other contractors. Also, the bill does not require the Department of Housing, Buildings and Construction to provide an online registry for local government to see if a roofing contractor is certified. Thus, local governments would likely need a procedure to verify that contractors are, in fact, certified with the state as well.

Data Source(s): Kentucky League of Cities; Kentucky Association of Counties;

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