Chapter 384

(Senate Bill 175)

AN ACT concerning

Public Safety – <u>Fuel Gas Piping Systems and</u> Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing for Fuel Gas Piping Systems – Requirements and Prohibitions – Prohibitions and Study

FOR the purpose of prohibiting the sale, offer for sale, transfer, or distribution of nonconductive non-arc-resistant jacketed corrugated stainless steel tubing that does not meet certain qualifications; requiring certain tubing used; establishing a certain civil penalty for a person who uses certain tubing in the construction of fuel gas piping systems in certain buildings to meet certain qualifications; requiring the Maryland Department of Labor, in collaboration with the State Fire Prevention Commission, and the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and local inspectors, to conduct a study and make recommendations regarding corrugated stainless steel tubing and other fuel gas piping systems related to preventing the fire hazards associated with commonly used fuel gas piping systems, including gas piping and corrugated stainless steel tubing, in residential and commercial buildings; and generally relating to fuel gas piping systems, gas piping, and corrugated stainless steel tubing.

BY adding to

Article – Business Regulation Section 19–108 Annotated Code of Maryland (2024 Replacement Volume)

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article – Public Safety Section 12–206 Annotated Code of Maryland (2022 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Business Regulation

19-108.

(A) A PERSON MAY NOT SELL, OFFER FOR SALE, TRANSFER, OR DISTRIBUTE NONCONDUCTIVE NON-ARC-RESISTANT JACKETED CORRUGATED STAINLESS STEEL TUBING THAT:

- (1) DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LC1027 STANDARD DESCRIBED IN THE MOST RECENT EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL AND GAS CODE ISSUED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL; OR
- (2) HAS NOT BEEN PROVEN TO WITHSTAND AT LEAST 36 COULOMBS OF ELECTRICAL ARCING CHARGE BY AN ELECTRICAL ARCING TEST.
- (B) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY NOT EXCEEDING \$1,000.

Article - Public Safety

12 - 206.

- (a) This section applies to any building that uses fuel gas piping systems not subject to Title 49, Part 192 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (b) {Non-arc-resistant jacketed} ONLY NONCONDUCTIVE JACKETED corrugated stainless steel tubing THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LC1027 STANDARD DESCRIBED IN THE MOST-RECENT EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUEL AND GAS CODE ISSUED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL OR HAS BEEN PROVEN TO WITHSTAND AT LEAST-36 COULOMBS OF ELECTRICAL ARCING CHARGE BY AN ELECTRICAL ARCING TEST may {not} be used in:
- (1) the new construction of a customer—owned natural gas or liquefied propane piping system in a building;
- (2) a natural gas or liquefied propane piping system in a renovated property if the renovation affects more than 50% of the total square footage of the property; or
- (3) a natural gas or liquefied propane piping system that requires the addition of a new gas line to the gas piping system.
- (C) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY NOT EXCEEDING \$1,000.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:

(a) The Maryland Department of Labor and the Office of the State Fire Marshal, in collaboration with the State Fire Prevention Commission, the State Fire Marshal, and local inspectors, shall conduct a study the and make recommendations related to prevention of preventing the fire hazards associated with commonly used corrugated stainless steel

tubing and other fuel gas piping systems, including gas piping and corrugated stainless steel tubing, in residential and commercial buildings.

- (b) The Maryland Department of Labor In conducting the study and making the recommendations, the Department and the Office shall:
- (1) study and compare the fire hazards created by hazard risks of different types of corrugated stainless steel tubing in comparison to other fuel gas piping systems, including gas piping systems used in residential buildings and corrugated stainless steel tubing;
- (2) study the likelihood of corrugated stainless steel tubing or other fuel fuel gas piping systems, including gas piping systems and corrugated stainless steel tubing, causing a fire in a residential or commercial building following a direct or indirect lightning strike;
- (3) make recommendations regarding the analyze the effectiveness of existing standards and requirements necessary for corrugated stainless steel tubing and other in the State related to fuel gas piping systems to prevent or minimize the risk of fire in residential or commercial buildings, including regulatory or legislative measures, including gas piping and corrugated stainless steel tubing, and identify areas for improvement;
- (4) make recommendations regarding any standards and requirements necessary to address aggravating factors that may reasonably contribute to the failure or malfunctioning of corrugated stainless steel tubing or other analyze and identify the best practices for state and local legislative, regulatory, and building code standards for fuel gas piping systems, such as improper installation, maintenance, or grounding including gas piping and corrugated stainless steel tubing;
- (5) assess the availability of testing facilities to determine whether corrugated stainless steel tubing and other fuel gas piping systems are able to withstand lightning strikes or electrical arcing; identify potential legislative or regulatory changes in the State to prevent or minimize the fire hazards associated with fuel gas piping systems, including gas piping and corrugated stainless steel tubing, § 12–206 of the Public Safety Article, and if enacted by S.B. 175 or H.B. 222 of 2025, § 19–108 of the Business Regulation Article;
- (6) determine what industry standards or requirements are necessary to prevent or minimize the fire hazards associated with fuel gas piping systems, including gas piping and corrugated stainless steel tubing;
- (7) <u>determine what standards or requirements are necessary, if any, to address aggravating factors that may reasonably contribute to the failure or malfunctioning of fuel gas piping systems, including gas piping and corrugated stainless steel tubing, and create a fire hazard, such as improper installation or grounding;</u>

- (8) assess the prevalence of non-arc-resistant jacketed corrugated stainless steel tubing in residential and commercial buildings and the fire hazards that this presents; and
- (6) (9) assess the feasibility of implementing the standards and requirements recommended under items (3) and (4) of this subsection;
- (7) analyze the prevalence of nonconductive jacketed corrugated stainless steel tubing in residential and commercial buildings and the fire hazard presented; and
- (8) consult with the following individuals or entities regarding items (1) through (7) of this subsection:
 - (i) identified in this study.
 - (c) In carrying out the study, the Department and the Office shall consult with:
 - (1) the State Fire Prevention Commission;
- (2) local government entities that conduct responsible for residential or commercial gas fitting inspections or permitting;
 - (ii) the State Fire Marshal; and
 - (iii) any other necessary subject matter experts; and
- (3) manufacturers of fuel gas piping systems and corrugated stainless steel tubing.
- (e) (d) (1) On or before December 1, 2025, the Maryland Department of Labor Department and the Office shall submit an interim report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and, in accordance with § 2–1257 of the State Government Article, the Senate Committee on Education, Energy, and the Environment and the House Environment and Transportation Committee.
- (2) On or before September 30 1, 2026, the Maryland Department of Labor Department and the Office shall submit a final report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and, in accordance with § 2–1257 of the State Government Article, the Senate Committee on Education, Energy, and the Environment and the House Environment and Transportation Committee.

SECTION 2. 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2027 June 1, 2025.

Approved by the Governor, May 6, 2025.