GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

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Short Title:

HOUSE BILL 488 Committee Substitute Favorable 3/30/23 Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 5/2/23 Fourth Edition Engrossed 5/2/23 PROPOSED SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H488-PCS40500-TG-26

Code Council Reorg. and Var. Code Amend.

Sponsors: Referred to: March 28, 2023 1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT TO REORGANIZE THE BUILDING CODE COUNCIL AND CREATE THE 3 RESIDENTIAL CODE COUNCIL, TO AMEND VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF THE 4 NORTH CAROLINA STATE BUILDING CODE AND LAND DEVELOPMENT 5 REGULATIONS, AND TO INCREASE THE PROJECT COST MINIMUM FOR 6 APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL CONTRACTOR LICENSING REQUIREMENTS. 7 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 8 9 COUNCIL REORGANIZATION, **CREATION** THE BUILDING CODE OF **RESIDENTIAL CODE COUNCIL, AND CLARIFY STATUTORY REFERENCES TO** 10 11 THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE BUILDING CODE 12 **SECTION 1.(a)** Article 9 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten: 13 "Article 9. 14 "Building Code Council, Council, Residential Code Council, and North Carolina State Building 15 Code. 16 "§ 143-136. Building Code Council created; membership, committees. 17 . . . 18 (d) Building Code Committee Created; Duties. – Within the Building Code Council, there 19 is hereby created a Building Code Committee for all structures except those subject to the North Carolina State Residential Building Code: Residential Code for One- and Two-Family 20 21 Dwellings. Code. The committee shall be composed of the following nine members of the 22 Building Code Council: 23 One of the licensed architects appointed by the chairman of the Building Code (1)24 Council. 25 The licensed engineer practicing mechanical engineering. (2)The licensed engineer practicing electrical engineering. 26 (3)27 (4) The licensed engineer practicing structural engineering. The municipal elected official. 28 (5) The fire service representative. 29 (6) 30 (7)The municipal or county building inspector. The State agency engineer. 31 (8) 32 (9) The licensed general contractor.



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(Public)

The chairman of the Building Code Council shall call the first meeting of the Committee, at 1 2 which meeting the Committee shall elect a chairman from among the members of the Committee 3 as the first order of business. Thereafter, the Committee shall meet upon the call of the chairman 4 to review any proposal for revision or amendment to the North Carolina State-Building Code, 5 including provisions applicable to the North Carolina Energy Conservation Code, the North 6 Carolina Electrical Code, the North Carolina Fuel Gas Code, the North Carolina Plumbing Code, 7 the North Carolina Mechanical Code, the North Carolina Existing Building Code, and any other 8 code applicable to commercial or multi-family construction, and no revision or amendment to 9 any of these codes applicable to commercial or multi-family construction may be considered by 10 the Building Code Council unless recommended by this committee. This committee shall also 11 oversee the process by which the Council conducts its revision of the codes applicable to 12 commercial or multi-family construction pursuant to G.S. 143-138(d). This committee shall also 13 consider any appeal or interpretation arising under G.S. 143-141 pertaining to codes applicable 14 to commercial or multi-family construction and make a recommendation to the Building Code Council for disposition of the appeal or interpretation. In considering the recommendations of 15 the committee related to revisions and amendments of the Building Code, nothing in this 16 17 subsection shall prevent the Building Code Council from accepting, rejecting, or amending the 18 recommendation, provided that any amendment to the recommendation must be germane. 19 "§ 143-136.1. Residential Code Council created; membership. Creation; Membership. - There is hereby created a Residential Code Council, which 20 (a) 21 consists of 13 members appointed as follows: 22 (1)One member appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives who shall hold an unlimited 23 24 residential contractor license under Chapter 87 of the General Statutes. 25 One member appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation (2) 26 of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate who shall hold an intermediate 27 residential contractor license under Chapter 87 of the General Statutes. 28 One member appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation (3) 29 of the Speaker of the House of Representatives who shall hold a plumbing 30 contractor license under Chapter 87 of the General Statutes and specializes in 31 residential construction. One member appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation 32 (4) 33 of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate who shall hold a heating contractor 34 license under Chapter 87 of the General Statutes and specializes in residential 35 construction. 36 One member appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation (5) 37 of the Speaker of the House of Representatives who shall hold an unlimited general contractor license under Chapter 87 of the General Statutes and 38 39 specializes in coastal construction. 40 One member appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation (6) of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate who shall hold a limited residential 41 42 contractor license under Chapter 87 of the General Statutes. 43 One member appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation in accordance (7) with Section 5(8) of Article III of the North Carolina Constitution, who shall 44 45 hold an electrical contractor license under Chapter 87 of the General Statutes. 46 (8) One member appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation in accordance with Section 5(8) of Article III of the North Carolina Constitution, who shall 47 be a licensed professional engineer under Chapter 89C of the General Statutes 48 49 and specializes in residential construction. 50 One member appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation in accordance (9) with Section 5(8) of Article III of the North Carolina Constitution, who shall 51

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1		be a Level I or Level II Code-enforcement of	ficial employed by a municipality
2		or county.	<u> </u>
3	(10)	One member appointed by the Governor subj	ect to confirmation in accordance
4	- <u></u>	with Section 5(8) of Article III of the North	•
5		be a member of the public-at-large.	
6	<u>(11)</u>	One member appointed by the Governor subj	ect to confirmation in accordance
7		with Section 5(8) of Article III of the North	•
8		be a representative of the natural gas industr	V.
9	(12)	One member appointed by the Governor subj	ect to confirmation in accordance
10		with Section 5(8) of Article III of the North	Carolina Constitution, who shall
11		be a fire service representative.	
12	<u>(13)</u>	One member appointed by the Governor subj	ect to confirmation in accordance
13		with Section 5(8) of Article III of the North	Carolina Constitution, who shall
14		hold a general contractor license under Chap	ter 87 of the General Statutes and
15		specializes in residential foundations or cond	crete placement.
16	(b) Terms	; Vacancies; Chair Of the members init	tially appointed by the General
17	Assembly upon t	he recommendation of the Speaker of the Ho	use of Representatives, one shall
18	serve for a term of	of two years, one shall serve for a term of fou	r years, and one shall serve for a
19		s. Of the members initially appointed by t	
20	recommendation	of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate,	one shall serve for a term of two
21	•	erve for a term of four years, and one shall ser	•
22		appointed by the Governor, two shall serve f	•
23		of four years, and three shall serve for a te	•
24		Ill be for terms of six years. Appointments by	
25		nce with G.S. 120-121, and vacancies in thos	
26		G.S. 120-122. Vacancies in appointments mac	-
27	•	subject to confirmation in accordance with S	
28		onstitution. The Governor shall designate one	
29		ensation. – Members of the Residential Code	-
30		state, shall receive seven dollars (\$7.00) pe	
31		to and from their place of residence within the	
32	-	n official business of the Council. In addition, a	
33		according to State practice while going to an	d from any place of meeting, or
34		business of the Council.	
35		s. – The Residential Code Council shall revie	
36 27		dment to the North Carolina Residential Code	
37 38		Carolina Energy Conservation Code, North	
38 39		as Code, North Carolina Plumbing Code, No	-
39 40		<u>xisting Building Code, and any other code appl</u> all also consider any appeal or interpretat	
40 41		North Carolina Residential Code and make dis	
41	interpretation.	North Carolina Residential Code and make dis	sposition of the appear of issue an
42 43		anization of Council; rules; meetings; staff	• fiscal affairs
43 44		anization of Council, rules, meetings, stan	, fiscal affaits.
44	(d) Fiscal	Affairs of the Council. – All funds for the o	operations of the Council and its
46		ropriated to the Department of Insurance for	
40 47		d in a separate or special account on the books	
48		financial designation or code number to be	
49	-	<u>surance</u> or its agent. Expenditures for staff sala	č i 1
49 50		me manner as the expenditure of any other De	1 0 1
50 51		surance may hire such additional personnel as	-
<i></i>	2 optimient of m	surface may mile such additional personner a	s may be necessary to number the

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1 2	work of the Building Code Council, within the limits of funds appropriated for the Council and with the approval of the Council.
23	" <u>§ 143-137.1. Organization of Residential Code Council; rules; meetings; staff; fiscal</u>
3 4	affairs; quorum.
5	(a) First Meeting; Organization; Rules. – Within 30 days after its appointment, the
6	Residential Code Council shall meet on call of the Commissioner of Insurance. The Council shall
7	adopt rules it may deem necessary for the proper discharge of its duties. The chair may establish
8	and appoint members to any committees the work of the Council may require. In addition, the
9	chair may establish and appoint an ad hoc code revision committee to consider and prepare
0	revisions and amendments to the North Carolina Residential Code. The ad hoc committee shall
1	consist of members of the Council, licensed contractors, and design professionals most affected
2	by the North Carolina Residential Code, and members of the public. Committees shall meet upon
3	the call of their respective chairs and shall report their recommendations to the Council.
4	(b) Meetings. – The Residential Code Council shall meet regularly, at least once every
5	six months, at places and dates to be determined by the Council. Special meetings may be called
6	by the chair and must be called by the chair at the request of two or more members of the Council.
7	All members shall be notified by the chair in writing of the time and place of regular and special
8	meetings at least seven days in advance of such meeting. All meetings shall be open to the public.
9	(c) Staff. – Personnel of the Division of Engineering of the Department of Insurance shall
0	serve as a staff for the Residential Code Council. This staff shall have the following duties:
1	(1) Keeping an accurate and complete record of all meetings, hearings,
2	correspondence, laboratory studies, and technical work performed by or for
23	the Council, and making these records available for public inspection at all
24	reasonable times.
25	(2) Handling correspondence for the Council.
26	(d) Fiscal Affairs of the Council. – All funds for the operations of the Residential Code
27	Council and its staff shall be appropriated to the Department of Insurance for the use of the
28	Council. These funds shall be held in a separate or special account on the books of the Department
9	of Insurance, with a separate financial designation or code number to be assigned by the
0	Department of Insurance or its agent. Expenditures for staff salaries and operating expenses shall
1	be made in the same manner as the expenditure of any other Department of Insurance funds. The
2	Department of Insurance may hire any additional personnel necessary to handle the work of the
3	Council, within the limits of funds appropriated for the Council and with the approval of the
34	Council.
5	(e) Quorum; Voting; No Proxy Vote. – Nine members shall constitute a quorum for the
6	transaction of business and an affirmative vote of nine members present shall be necessary to
7	approve any action of the Council, including any amendment or revision to the North Carolina
88	Residential Code. No member may vote by proxy.
9	"§ 143-138. North Carolina State Building Code.
0	(a) Preparation and Adoption. – The Building Code Council and Residential Code
1	Council may prepare and adopt, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, a North
-2	Carolina State Building Code. Before the adoption of <u>any volume of</u> the Code, or any part of the
13	Code, the <u>responsible</u> Council shall hold at least one public hearing. A notice of the public
4	hearing shall be published in the North Carolina Register at least 15 days before the date of the
15	hearing. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-2(8a)h., any volume, or any part, of the North Carolina
6	State Building Code as adopted by the Building Code Council or Residential Code Council is a
7	rule within the meaning of G.S. 150B-2(8a) and shall be adopted in accordance with the
18	procedural requirements of Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. For the purposes
19	of this Article, "North Carolina State Building Code" or "Code" shall collectively refer to all
50	Code volumes, as revised or amended, prepared and adopted by the Building Code Council or
51	Residential Code Council pursuant to this Article, including the following Code volumes:

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1	(1) North Carolina Administrative Code and Policie	S.
2	(2) North Carolina Building Code.	—
3	(3) North Carolina Electrical Code.	
4	(4) North Carolina Energy Conservation Code.	
5	(5) North Carolina Existing Building Code.	
6	(6) North Carolina Fire Code.	
7	(7) North Carolina Fuel Gas Code.	
8	(8) North Carolina Mechanical Code.	
9	(9) North Carolina Plumbing Code.	
9 0		
1	(a1) Additional Adoption Requirements. –	
2	(1) The <u>Building Code Council or Residential Cod</u>	
3	Office of State Budget and Management to prepa	1 1
4	Code change that has a substantial econom	1
5	G.S. 150B-21.4(b1), or that increases the cost of	
6	dollars (\$80.00) or more per housing unit. The c	
7	only in accordance with G.S. 143-138(d). N	1
8	Insurance nor the Council Councils shall be requ	1 2
9	pay for the preparation of any fiscal note unde	
0	outside of the Department or Council-Council	
1	Council contracts Councils contract with a third	-party vendor to prepare the
2	fiscal note.	
3	(2) The <u>responsible</u> Council shall conduct a cost-ber	efit analysis for all proposed
4	changes considered after January 1, 2018, to	the North Carolina Energy
5	Conservation Code.	
6	(b) Contents of the Code. – The North Carolina State Build	ling Code, as adopted by the
7	Building Code Council or Residential Code Council, may inclu	ide reasonable and suitable
8	classifications of buildings and structures, both as to use and o	
9	restrictions as to location, height, and floor areas; rules for the	1 . 0
0	buildings and structures; requirements concerning means of egress f	
1	requirements concerning means of ingress in buildings and	
2	construction and precautions to be taken during construction; rules	
3	loads, and stresses; rules governing chimneys, heating appliances,	-
4	connected with the buildings and structures; rules governing plumb	
5	for the purpose of comfort cooling by the lowering of temperature	• • •
6	such other reasonable rules pertaining to the construction of build	•
7	installation of particular facilities therein as may be found reasonably	-
8	of the occupants of the building or structure, its neighbors, and mer	• •
9	of the occupants of the bundling of structure, its heighbors, and men	noers of the public at large.
0	(b2) Carbon Monoxide Alarms. – The Code (i) may contain	ain provisions requiring the
1		
	installation of either battery-operated or electrical carbon monoxi	• •
2	unit having a combustion heater, appliance, or fireplace, and in a	
3	attached garage and (ii) shall contain provisions requiring the ins	
4 5	monoxide alarms at a lodging establishment. Violations of this s	
5	pursuant to this subsection shall be punishable in accordance with s	subsection (n) of this section
6	and G.S. 143-139. In particular, the rules shall provide:	
7		
8	(3) The Building Code Council shall modify the N	0
9	Prevention) North Carolina Fire Code to regi	1
0	subsection in new and existing lodging estab	•
1	motels, tourist homes that provide accommo	dations for seven or more

1		continuous days (extended-stay establishments), and bed and breakfast inns
2		and bed and breakfast homes as defined in G.S. 130A-247; provided nothing
3		in this subsection shall prevent the Building Code Council from establishing
4		more stringent rules regulating carbon monoxide alarms or detectors for new
5		lodging establishments, including hotels, motels, tourist homes that provide
6		accommodations for seven or more continuous days (extended-stay
7		establishments), and bed and breakfast inns and bed and breakfast homes as
8		defined in G.S. 130A-247. The Building Code Council shall modify the NC
9		State Building Code (Fire Prevention)-North Carolina Fire Code minimum
10		inspection schedule to include annual inspections of new and existing lodging
11		establishments, including hotels, motels, and tourist homes that provide
12		accommodations for seven or more continuous days (extended-stay
13		establishments), and bed and breakfast inns and bed and breakfast homes as
14		defined in G.S. 130A-247 for the purpose of compliance with this subsection.
15	(4)	Upon discovery of a violation of this subsection that poses an imminent hazard
16	(1)	and that is not corrected during an inspection of a lodging establishment
17		subject to the provisions of G.S. 130A-248, the code official responsible for
18		enforcing the NC State Building Code (Fire Prevention) North Carolina Fire
19		<u>Code</u> shall immediately notify the local health director for the county in which
20		the violation was discovered, or the local health director's designee, by verbal
20		contact and shall also submit a written report documenting the violation of this
22		subsection to the local health director for the county in which the violation
23		was discovered, or the local health director's designee, on the next working
24		day following the discovery of the violation. Within one working day of
25		receipt of the written report documenting a violation of this subsection, the
26		local health director for the county in which the violation was discovered, or
20 27		the local health director's designee, shall investigate and take appropriate
28		action regarding the permit for the lodging establishment, as provided in
29		G.S. 130A-248. Lodging establishments having five or more rooms that are
30		exempted from the requirements of G.S. 130A-248 by G.S. 130A-250 shall
31		be subject to the penalties set forth in the NC State Building Code (Fire
32		Prevention).North Carolina Fire Code.
33	(5)	Upon discovery of a violation of this subsection that does not pose an
34	(3)	imminent hazard and that is not corrected during an inspection of a lodging
35		establishment subject to the provisions of G.S. 130A-248, the owner or
36		operator of the lodging establishment shall have a correction period of three
37		working days following the discovery of the violation to notify the code
38		official responsible for enforcing the NC State Building Code (Fire
39		Prevention) North Carolina Fire Code verbally or in writing that the violation
40		has been corrected. If the code official receives such notification, the code
41		official may reinspect the portions of the lodging establishment that contained
42		violations, but any fees for reinspection shall not exceed the fee charged for
43		the initial inspection. If the code official receives no such notification, or if a
44		reinspection discovers that previous violations were not corrected, the code
45		official shall submit a written report documenting the violation of this
46		subsection to the local health director for the county in which the violation
47		was discovered, or the local health director's designee, within three working
48		days following the termination of the correction period or the reinspection,
49		whichever is later. The local health director shall investigate and may take
50		appropriate action regarding the permit for the lodging establishment, as
51		provided in G.S. 130A-248. Lodging establishments having five or more

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1 2 3 4	rooms that are exempted from the requirements of G.S. 130A-248 by G.S. 130A-250 shall be subject to the penalties set forth in the NC State Building Code (Fire Prevention). North Carolina Fire Code.		
5	(b7) Appendices. – For the information of users thereof, the Code shall include as		
6	appendices the following:		
7 8	(1) Any rules governing boilers adopted by the Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessels Rules,		
9 10	(2) Any rules relating to the safe operation of elevators adopted by the Commissioner of Labor, and		
11 12 13	(3) Any rules relating to sanitation adopted by the Commission for Public Health which the Building Code <u>Council or Residential Code</u> Council believes pertinent.		
14	The Code may include references to such other rules of special types, such as those of the		
15	Medical Care Commission and the Department of Public Instruction as may be useful to persons		
16	using the Code. No rule issued by any agency other than the Building Code Council or		
17	Residential Code Council shall be construed as a part of the Code, nor supersede that Code, it		
18	being intended that they be presented with the Code for information only.		
19			
20	(b9) Exclusion for Industrial Machinery. – Nothing in this Article shall extend to or be		
21	construed as being applicable to the regulation of the design, construction, location, installation,		
22	or operation of industrial machinery. However, if during the building code Code inspection		
23	process, an electrical inspector has any concerns about the electrical safety of a piece of industrial		
24	machinery, the electrical inspector may refer that concern to the Occupational Safety and Health		
25	Division in the North Carolina Department of Labor but shall not withhold the certificate of		
26	occupancy nor mandate third-party testing of the industrial machinery based solely on this		
27	concern. For the purposes of this paragraph, "industrial machinery" means equipment and		
28	machinery used in a system of operations for the explicit purpose of producing a product or		
29	acquired by a State-supported center providing testing, research, and development services to		
30	manufacturing clients. The term does not include equipment that is permanently attached to or a		
31	component part of a building and related to general building services such as ventilation, heating		
32	and cooling, plumbing, fire suppression or prevention, and general electrical transmission.		
33	 (112) Missing The Devilding Code Compails hall and its for an analysis from		
34 35	(b13) Migrant Housing. – The <u>Building Code</u> Council shall provide for an exemption from		
35 36	any requirements in the fire prevention code <u>North Carolina Fire Code</u> for installation of an automatic sprinkler system applicable to buildings meeting all of the following:		
30 37	(1) Has one floor.		
38	 (1) Thas one fidor. (2) Meets all requirements of 29 C.F.R. § 1910.142, as amended. 		
39	 (2) Meets all requirements of 27 C.F.K. § 1910.142, as amended. (3) Meets all requirements of Article 19 of Chapter 95 of the General Statutes and 		
40	rules implementing that Article.		
41	For purposes of this subsection, "migrant housing" and "migrant" shall be defined as in		
42	G.S. 95-223.		
43			
44	(b15) Exclusion from Energy <u>Conservation</u> Code Requirements for Existing Commercial		
45	Buildings. – The alteration of commercial buildings and structures that received a certificate of		
46	occupancy prior to January 1, 2012, may be subject to the rules pertaining to energy efficiency		
47	and energy conservation that were in effect on December 31, 2011. The addition to commercial		
48	buildings and structures that received a certificate of occupancy prior to January 1, 2012, may be		
49	subject to the rules pertaining to energy efficiency and energy conservation that were in effect		
50	on December 31, 2011, so long as the addition does not increase the building area of the existing		
51	commercial building or structure to more than one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the building		

area of the commercial building or structure as it was in existence on December 31, 2011. For
the purpose of this subsection, the term "commercial buildings and structures" shall include all
structures and buildings that are not classified as a Group R occupancy by the Building Code
Council.

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. . .

6 (b18) Exclusion From Energy Efficiency Conservation Code Requirements for Certain Use 7 and Occupancy Classifications. - The Building Code Council shall provide for an exemption 8 from any requirements in the energy efficiency standards pursuant to Chapter 13 of the 2012 9 North Carolina Building Code and the 2012 Energy Conservation Code, and any subsequent 10 amendments to the North Carolina Building Code and North Carolina Energy Conservation Code, for the following use and occupancy classifications pursuant to Chapter 3 of the 2012 11 12 North Carolina Building Code: Section 306, Factory Group F; Section 311, Storage Group S; 13 and Section 312, Utility and Miscellaneous Group U. This exclusion shall apply to the entire 14 floor area of any structure for which the primary use or occupancy is listed herein.

(b19) Exclusion From Energy Efficiency Code Requirements for Residential Garages. –
The <u>Residential Code</u> Council shall provide for an exemption for detached and attached garages
located on the same lot as a dwelling from any requirements in the energy efficiency standards
pursuant to Chapter 11 of the North Carolina Residential Code for One- and Two-Family
Dwellings and Chapter 4 of the North Carolina Energy Conservation Code.

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21 (b22) (Expires December 31, 2024 – see note) Limit Requirement for Certain Plans to be 22 Under Professional Seal. – The North Carolina State Building Code shall not require that plans 23 and specifications for any alteration, remodeling, renovation, or repair of a commercial building 24 or structure be prepared by and under the seal of a registered architect licensed under Chapter 25 83A of the General Statutes, or a registered engineer licensed under Chapter 89C of the General 26 Statutes, if the alteration, remodeling, renovation, or repair costs less than three hundred thousand 27 dollars (\$300,000) or if the total building area does not exceed 3,000 square feet in gross floor 28 area and all of the following apply:

- 29 30
- (1) The alteration, remodeling, renovation, or repair does not include the addition, repair, or replacement of load-bearing structures.
- 31 32

(2) The alteration, remodeling, renovation, or repair is not subject to the requirements of G.S. 133-1.1(a).

33 34 (3) The alteration, remodeling, renovation, or repair is performed in accordance with the current edition of the North Carolina Fire Prevention-Code.

35 Standards to Be Followed in Adopting the Code. – All regulations contained in the (c) 36 North Carolina State Building Code shall have a reasonable and substantial connection with the 37 public health, safety, morals, or general welfare, health and safety, and their provisions shall be 38 construed reasonably to those ends. Requirements of the Code shall conform to good engineering 39 practice. The Building Code Council and Residential Code Council may use as guidance, but is 40 not required to adopt, the requirements of the International Building Code of the International Code Council, the Standard Building Code of the Southern Building Code Congress 41 42 International, Inc., the Uniform Building Code of the International Conference of Building 43 Officials, the National Building Code of the Building Officials and Code Administrators, Inc., the National Electric Code, the Life Safety Code, the National Fuel Gas Code, the Fire Prevention 44 45 Code of the National Fire Protection Association, the Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, 46 and the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and 47 standards promulgated by the American National Standards Institute, Standards Underwriters' 48 Laboratories, Inc., and similar national or international agencies engaged in research concerning 49 strength of materials, safe design, and other factors bearing upon health and safety.

50 ...

1 (d) Amendments of the Code. - Subject to the procedures set forth in G.S. 143-136(c) 2 and (d), the The Building Code Council and Residential Code Council may periodically revise 3 and amend the those parts of the North Carolina State Building Code, Code for which those 4 Councils are responsible, either on its-their own motion or upon application from any citizen, 5 State agency, or political subdivision of the State. In addition to the periodic revisions or 6 amendments made by the responsible Council, the Residential Code Council shall, following the 7 procedure set forth in G.S. 143-136(c), shall revise or amend the North Carolina State Building 8 Code: Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings, Code, including provisions 9 applicable to One- and Two-Family Dwellings-dwellings covered by the North Carolina 10 Residential Code, from the NC-North Carolina Energy Conservation Code, NC-North Carolina Electrical Code, NC-North Carolina Fuel Gas Code, NC-North Carolina Plumbing Code, and NC 11 12 North Carolina Mechanical Code only every six years, to become effective the first day of 13 January of the following year, with at least six months between adoption and effective date. The 14 first six-year revision by the Residential Council under this subsection shall be adopted to become 15 effective January 1, 2019,2031, and every six years thereafter. In adopting any amendment, the Building Code Council and Residential Code Council shall comply with the same procedural 16 17 requirements and the same standards set forth above for adoption of the Code. The Building Code 18 Council and Residential Code Council, through the Department of Insurance, shall publish in the 19 North Carolina Register all appeal decisions made by the responsible Code Council and all formal 20 opinions at least semiannually. The Building Code Council and Residential Code Council, 21 through the Department of Insurance, shall also publish at least semiannually in the North Carolina Register a statement providing the accurate Web site website address and information 22 23 on how to find additional commentary and interpretation of the Code.

24 (d1) Cost-Benefit Analysis. - When the Building Code Council or Residential Code 25 Council revises or amends the North Carolina State Building Code Code, or any part of the Code, 26 as provided in subsection (d) of this section and considers an economic analysis or cost-benefit 27 analysis of the proposed revision or amendment, the responsible Code Council shall not limit its 28 review to an economic analysis or cost-benefit analysis submitted by the proponent of the 29 proposed revision or amendment but shall either conduct its own economic analysis or 30 cost-benefit analysis or consider an economic analysis or cost-benefit analysis submitted other 31 than by the proponent of the proposed revision or amendment. This section shall not apply to a 32 proposal for revision or amendment made upon motion of a responsible Code Council or 33 submitted by a State agency or political subdivision of the State.

34 Effect upon Local Codes. - Except as otherwise provided in this section, the North (e) 35 Carolina State Building Code shall apply throughout the State, from the time of its adoption. 36 Approved rules shall become effective in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.3. However, any 37 political subdivision of the State may adopt a fire prevention code and floodplain management 38 regulations within its jurisdiction. The territorial jurisdiction of any municipality or county for 39 this purpose, unless otherwise specified by the General Assembly, shall be as follows: Municipal 40 jurisdiction shall include all areas within the corporate limits of the municipality and extraterritorial jurisdiction areas established as provided in G.S. 160D-202 or a local act; county 41 42 jurisdiction shall include all other areas of the county. No such code or regulations, other than 43 floodplain management regulations and those permitted by G.S. 160D-1128, shall be effective 44 until they have been officially approved by the Building responsible Code Council as providing 45 adequate minimum standards to preserve and protect health and safety, in accordance with the 46 provisions of subsection (c) above. Local floodplain regulations may regulate all types and uses 47 of buildings or structures located in flood hazard areas identified by local, State, and federal 48 agencies, and include provisions governing substantial improvements, substantial damage, 49 cumulative substantial improvements, lowest floor elevation, protection of mechanical and 50 electrical systems, foundation construction, anchorage, acceptable flood resistant materials, and 51 other measures the political subdivision deems necessary considering the characteristics of its

flood hazards and vulnerability. In the absence of approval by the Building Code Council or 1 2 Residential Code Council, or in the event that approval is withdrawn, local fire prevention codes and regulations shall have no force and effect. Provided any local regulations approved by the 3 4 local governing body which are found by the Council to be more stringent than the adopted 5 statewide fire prevention code and which are found to regulate only activities and conditions in buildings, structures, and premises that pose dangers of fire, explosion or related hazards, and 6 7 are not matters in conflict with the State Building-Code, may be approved. Local governments 8 may enforce the fire prevention code of the State Building Code using civil remedies authorized 9 under G.S. 143-139, 153A-123, and 160A-175. If the Commissioner of Insurance or other State 10 official with responsibility for enforcement of the Code institutes a civil action pursuant to G.S. 143-139, a local government may not institute a civil action under G.S. 143-139, 153A-123, 11 12 or 160A-175 based upon the same violation. Appeals from the assessment or imposition of such civil remedies shall be as provided in G.S. 160D-1127. 13 14 A local government may not adopt any ordinance iIn conflict with the exemption provided by subsection (c1) of this section. No local ordinance or regulation shall be construed to limit the 15 exemption provided by subsection (c1) of this section. 16 17 . . . 18 (g) Publication and Distribution of Code. - The Building Code Council and Residential 19 Code Council shall cause to be printed, after adoption by the each responsible Code Council, the 20 North Carolina State Building Code Code, or any part of the Code, and each amendment thereto. It shall, at the State's expense, distribute copies of the Code and each amendment to State and 21 22 local governmental officials, departments, agencies, and educational institutions, as is set out in 23 the table below. (Those marked by an asterisk will receive copies only on written request to the 24 Council.) 25 OFFICIAL OR AGENCY NUMBER OF COPIES 26 State Departments and Officials 27 28 29 30 Treasurer1 31 32 Superintendent of Public Instruction......1 33 34 35 36 Commissioner of Insurance1 37 Department of Environmental 38 Quality......1 39 Department of Health and Human Service1 40 Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the 41 Department of Public Safety1 42 43 Utilities Commission......1 44 45 46 Department of Natural and Cultural Resources [State 47 48 Library].....1 49 50 Legislative Library1 51 Office of Administrative Hearings......1

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1	Rules Review Commission
2	Schools
3	All state-supported colleges and universities
4	in the State of North Carolina*1 each
5	Local Officials
6	Clerks of the Superior Courts1 each
7	Chief Building Inspector of each incorporated
8	municipality or county
9	In addition, the Building Code Council and Residential Code Council shall make additional
10	copies available at such price as it shall deem reasonable to members of the general public. The
11	proceeds from sales of the Building Code Code, or any part of the Code, shall be credited to the
12	Insurance Regulatory Fund under G.S. 58-6-25.
13	
14	(j) Subsection (i) of this section does not apply to business occupancy buildings as
15	defined in the North Carolina State-Building Code except that evacuation plans as required on
16	page 8, lines 2 through 16, and smoke detectors as required for Class I Buildings as required by
17	Section 1008.2, page 11, lines 5 through 21; Class II Buildings as required by Section 1008.3,
18	page 17, lines 17 through 28 and page 18, lines 1 through 10; and Class III Buildings, as required
19	by Section 1008.4, lines 21 through 25 shall not be exempted from operation of this act as applied
20	to business occupancy buildings, except that the Council shall adopt rules that allow a business
21	occupancy building built prior to 1953 to have a single exit to remain if the building complies
22	with the North Carolina Building Code on or before December 31, 2006.
23	(j1) A nonbusiness occupancy building built prior to the adoption of the 1953 Building
24	Code that is not in compliance with Section 402.1.3.5 of Volume IX of the Building Code or
25	Section 3407.2.2 of Volume I of the Building Code must comply with the applicable sections by
26	December 31, 2006.
27	
28	"§ 143-138.1. Introduction and instruction of the North Carolina <u>State Building Code;</u>
29	posting of written commentaries and interpretations on Department of
30	Insurance Web site. website.
31	(a) Prior to the effective date of Code changes pursuant to G.S. 143-138, the State
32	Building responsible Code Council and Department of Insurance shall provide for instructional
33	classes for the various trades affected by the Code. changes. The Department of Insurance shall
34 35	develop the curriculum for each class but shall consult the affected licensing boards and trade
35 36	organizations. The curriculum shall include explanations of the rationale and need for each Code amendment or revision. Classes may also be conducted by, on behalf of, or in cooperation with
30 37	licensing boards, trade associations, and professional societies. The Department of Insurance
38	may charge fees sufficient to recover the costs it incurs under this section. The responsible Code
38 39	Council shall ensure that courses are accessible to persons throughout the State.
40	(b) The Department of Insurance shall post and maintain on that portion of its Web site
41	website devoted to the Building Code Council and Residential Code Council written
42	commentaries and written interpretations made and given by staff to the each responsible Code
43	Council and the Department for each section of the North Carolina <u>State</u> Building Code within
44	10 business days of issuance.
45	"§ 143-139. Enforcement of <u>the North Carolina State</u> Building Code.
46	(a) Procedural Requirements. – Subject to the provisions set forth herein, the Building
47	Code Council and Residential Code Council shall adopt such procedural requirements in the
48	North Carolina State Building Code as shall appear reasonably necessary for adequate

- 48 North Carolina State Building Code as shall appear reasonably necessary for adequate49 enforcement of the Code while safeguarding the rights of persons subject to the Code.
- 50 ...

1 2 3

"§ 143-139.1. Certification of manufactured buildings, structures or components by recognized independent testing laboratory; minimum standards for single-family, on-frame modular homes.

Certification. - The North Carolina State Building Code may provide, in 4 (a) 5 circumstances deemed appropriate by the Building responsible Code Council, for testing, evaluation, inspection, and certification of buildings, structures or components manufactured off 6 7 the site on which they are to be erected, by a recognized independent testing laboratory having 8 follow-up inspection services approved by the Building responsible Code Council. Approval of 9 such buildings, structures or components shall be evidenced by labels or seals acceptable to the 10 responsible Council. All building units, structures or components bearing such labels or seals shall be deemed to meet the requirements of the North Carolina State Building Code and this 11 12 Article without further inspection or payment of fees, except as may be required for the 13 enforcement of the Code relative to the connection of units and components and enforcement of 14 local ordinances governing zoning, utility connections, and foundations permits. The Building 15 Code Council and Residential Code Council shall adopt and may amend from time to time such reasonable and appropriate rules and regulations as it deems they deem necessary for approval 16 17 of agencies offering such testing, evaluation, inspection, and certification services and for 18 overseeing their operations. Such rules and regulations shall include provisions to insure that 19 such agencies are independent and free of any potential conflicts of interest which might 20 influence their judgment in exercising their functions under the Code. for which they are 21 responsible. Such rules and regulations may include a schedule of reasonable fees to cover 22 administrative expenses in approving and overseeing operations of such agencies and may 23 require the posting of a bond or other security satisfactory to the responsible Code Council 24 guaranteeing faithful performance of duties under the Code.

25 The Building responsible Code Council may also adopt rules to insure that any person that is 26 not licensed, in accordance with G.S. 87-1, and that undertakes to erect a North Carolina labeled 27 manufactured modular building, meets the manufacturer's installation instructions and applicable 28 provisions of the North Carolina State Building Code. Any such person, before securing a permit 29 to erect a modular building, shall provide the code enforcement official proof that he has in force 30 for each modular building to be erected a \$5,000 surety bond insuring compliance with the 31 regulations of the North Carolina State Building Code governing installation of modular 32 buildings.

33

34 "§ 143-139.2. Enforcement of insulation requirements; certificate for occupancy; no 35 electric service without compliance.

(a) In addition to other enforcement provisions set forth in this Chapter, no single family
or multi-unit residential building on which construction is begun in North Carolina on or after
January 1, 1978, shall be occupied until it has been certified as being in compliance with the
minimum insulation standards for residential construction, as prescribed in the North Carolina
State Building Code or as approved by the Building-responsible Code Council as provided in
G.S. 143-138(e).

42 No public supplier of electric service, including regulated public utilities, municipal (b) 43 electric service and electric membership corporations, shall connect for electric service to an 44 occupant any residential building on which construction is begun on or after January 1, 1978, 45 unless said building complies with the insulation requirements of the North Carolina State 46 Building Code or of local building codes approved by the Building Codes responsible Code 47 Council as provided in G.S. 143-138(e), and has been certified for occupancy in compliance with 48 the minimum insulation standards of the North Carolina State Building Code or of any local 49 modification approved as provided in G.S. 143-138(e), by a person designated as an inspector 50 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

This section shall apply only in any county or city that elects to enforce the insulation 1 (c) 2 and energy utilization standards of the North Carolina State Building Code pursuant to 3 G.S. 143-151.27.

4 5

6

"§ 143-140. Hearings before enforcement agencies as to questions under the North Carolina **State Building Code.**

7 Any person desiring to raise any question under this Article or under the North (a) 8 Carolina State Building Code shall be entitled to a technical interpretation from the appropriate 9 enforcement agency, as designated in the preceding section. Upon request in writing by any such 10 person, the enforcement agency through an appropriate official shall within a reasonable time provide a written interpretation, setting forth the facts found, the decision reached, and the 11 12 reasons therefor. In the event of dissatisfaction with such decision, the person affected shall have 13 the options of:

14 15

(1)Appealing to the Building Code Council or the Residential Code Council.

Appealing directly to the Superior Court, as provided in G.S. 143-141. (2)

If an interpretation under this section or under G.S. 143-141(b) changes after a 16 (b) building permit is issued, the permit applicant may choose which version of the interpretation 17 18 will apply to the permit, unless such a choice would cause harm to life or property.

19 "§ 143-140.1. Alternative design construction and methods; appeals.

20 The North Carolina Building Code Council shall, by January 1, 2023, promulgate rules, 21 procedures, and policies for the approval of alternative designs and construction. Alternative 22 designs and construction shall-that follow the North Carolina State Building Code. The Residential Code Council shall, by January 1, 2026, promulgate rules, procedures, and policies 23 24 for the approval of alternative designs and construction that follow the North Carolina State 25 Building Code. In the event of a dispute between a local authority having jurisdiction and the 26 designer or owner-representative regarding alternative designs and construction, and 27 notwithstanding any other section within this Article, appeals by the designer or 28 owner-representative on matters pertaining to alternative design construction or methods shall be 29 heard by the Department of Insurance Engineering Division. The Department of Insurance 30 Engineering Division shall issue its decision regarding an appeal filed under this section within 31 10 business days. The Commissioner of Insurance shall adopt rules in furtherance of this section. 32

"§ 143-141. Appeals to Building Code Council.Council and Residential Code Council.

33 Method of Appeal. – Whenever any person desires to take an appeal to the Building (a) 34 responsible Code Council from the decision of a State enforcement agency relating to any matter 35 under this Article or under the North Carolina State Building Code, he the appellant shall within 36 30 days after such-the decision give written notice of appeal to the Building-responsible Code 37 Council through the Division of Engineering of the Department of Insurance that he desires to take an appeal. Insurance. A copy of such the notice of appeal shall be filed at the same time with 38 39 the enforcement agency from which the appeal is taken. The chairman of the Building responsible 40 Code Council shall fix a reasonable time and place for a hearing, giving reasonable notice to the appellant and to the enforcement agency. Such hearing shall be not later than the next regular 41 42 meeting of the responsible Code Council. The Building responsible Code Council shall thereupon 43 conduct a full and complete hearing as to the matters in controversy, after which it shall within a 44 reasonable time give a written decision setting forth its findings of fact and its conclusions.

45 Interpretations of the Code. - The Building responsible Code Council shall have the (b) 46 duty, in hearing appeals, to give interpretations of such provisions of the North Carolina State 47 Building Code as shall be pertinent to the matter at issue. appeal. Where the responsible Code 48 Council finds that an enforcement agency was in error in its interpretation of the Code, it shall 49 remand the case to the agency with instructions to take such action as it directs. Interpretations 50 by the responsible Code Council and local enforcement officials shall be based on a reasonable construction of the Code provisions. 51

1 (c) Variations of the Code. – Where the <u>Building-responsible</u> Code Council finds on 2 appeal that materials or methods of construction proposed to be used are as good as those required 3 by the Code, it shall remand the case to the enforcement agency with instructions to permit the 4 use of such materials or methods of construction. The <u>responsible Code</u> Council shall thereupon 5 immediately initiate procedures for amending the Code as necessary to permit the use of such 6 materials or methods of construction.

7 (c1) Posting on Department Web Site. Website – The Department of Insurance shall post
8 and maintain on that portion of its Web site website devoted to the Building responsible Code
9 Council all appeal decisions, interpretations, and variations of the Code issued by the responsible
10 Code Council within 10 business days of issuance.

11 (d) Further Appeals to the Courts. – Whenever any person desires to take an appeal from 12 a decision of the <u>Building-responsible</u> Code Council or from the decision of an enforcement 13 agency (with or without an appeal to the <u>Building-responsible</u> Code Council), <u>he-the appellant</u> 14 may take an appeal either to the Wake County Superior Court or to the superior court of the 15 county in which the proposed building is to be situated, in accordance with the provisions of 16 Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

17 "§ 143-142. Further duties of the Building-Code Council.Councils.

(a) Recommended Statutory Changes. – It shall be the duty of the Building responsible
Code Council to make a thorough <u>and continuing</u> study of the building laws of the State,
including both the statutes enacted by the General Assembly and the rules and regulations
adopted by State and local agencies. On the basis of such study, studies, the responsible Council
shall from time to time recommend to the 1959 and subsequent General Assemblies Assembly
desirable statutory changes to simplify and improve such laws.

(b) Recommend Changes in Enforcement Procedures. – It shall be the duty of the
Building responsible Code Council to make a thorough and continuing study of the manner in
which the building laws of the State are enforced by State, local, and private agencies. On the
basis of such studies, the Council may recommend to the General Assembly any statutory
changes necessary to improve and simplify the enforcement machinery. The responsible Code
Council may also advise State agencies as to any changes in administrative practices which could
be made to improve the enforcement of building laws without statutory changes.

31 . 32 '

"§ 143-143.2. Electric wiring of houses, buildings, and structures.

(a) The electric wiring of houses or buildings for lighting or for other purposes shall
 conform to the requirements of the <u>North Carolina</u> State Building Code and any other applicable
 State and local laws.

36 37

"§ 143-143.3. Temporary toilet facilities at construction sites.

(a) Suitable toilet facilities shall be provided and maintained in a sanitary condition
during construction. An adequate number of facilities must be provided for the number of
employees at the construction site. There shall be at least one facility for every two contiguous
construction sites. Such facilities may be portable, enclosed, chemically treated, tank-tight units.
Portable toilets shall be enclosed, screened, and weatherproofed with internal latches. Temporary
toilet facilities need not be provided on-site for crews on a job site for no more than one working
day and having transportation readily available to nearby toilet facilities.

(b) It shall be the duty of the <u>Building responsible</u> Code Council to establish standards to
 carry out the provisions of subsection (a) of this section not inconsistent with the requirements
 for toilet facilities at construction sites established pursuant to federal occupational safety and
 health rules.

- 49"
- 50 **SECTION 1.(b)** G.S. 143-136(c) is repealed.
- 51 **SECTION 1.(c)** G.S. 160D-102(14) reads as rewritten:

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1 2 3 4 5	"(14) Development regulation. – A unified development ordinance, zoning regulation, subdivision regulation, erosion and sedimentation control regulation, floodplain or flood damage prevention regulation, mountain ridge protection regulation, stormwater control regulation, wireless telecommunication facility regulation, historic preservation or landmark
6	regulation, housing code, <u>North Carolina</u> State Building Code enforcement,
7	or any other regulation adopted pursuant to this Chapter, or a local act or
8	charter that regulates land use or development."
9	SECTION 1.(d) G.S. 160D-702 reads as rewritten:
10	"§ 160D-702. Grant of power.
11	(a) A local government may adopt zoning regulations. Except as provided in subsections
12	(b) and (c) of this section, a zoning regulation may regulate and restrict the height, number of
13	stories, and size of buildings and other structures; the percentage of lots that may be occupied;
14	the size of yards, courts, and other open spaces; the density of population; the location and use
15	of buildings, structures, and land. A local government may regulate development, including
16	floating homes, over estuarine waters and over lands covered by navigable waters owned by the
17	State pursuant to G.S. 146-12. A zoning regulation shall provide density credits or severable
18	development rights for dedicated rights-of-way pursuant to G.S. 136-66.10 or G.S. 136-66.11.
19	Where appropriate, a zoning regulation may include requirements that street and utility
20	rights-of-way be dedicated to the public, that provision be made of recreational space and
21	facilities, and that performance guarantees be provided, all to the same extent and with the same limit triangle G S 1(0D 804 m d C S 1(0D 804 l
22 23	limitations as provided for in G.S. 160D-804 and G.S. 160D-804.1.
23 24	(b) Any regulation relating to building design elements adopted under this Chapter may not be applied to any structures subject to regulation under the North Carolina Residential Code
24 25	for One- and Two Family Dwellings except under one or more of the following circumstances:
25 26	(1) The structures are located in an area designated as a local historic district
20 27	pursuant to Part 4 of Article 9 of this Chapter.
28	(2) The structures are located in an area designated as a historic district on the
29	National Register of Historic Places.
30	(3) The structures are individually designated as local, State, or national historic
31	landmarks.
32	(4) The regulations are directly and substantially related to the requirements of
33	applicable safety codes adopted under G.S. 143-138.
34	(5) Where the regulations are applied to manufactured housing in a manner
35	consistent with G.S. 160D-908 and federal law.
36	(6) Where the regulations are adopted as a condition of participation in the
37	National Flood Insurance Program.
38	Regulations prohibited by this subsection may not be applied, directly or indirectly, in any
39	zoning district or conditional district unless voluntarily consented to by the owners of all the
40	property to which those regulations may be applied as part of and in the course of the process of
41 42	seeking and obtaining a zoning amendment or a zoning, subdivision, or development approval,
42 43	nor may any such regulations be applied indirectly as part of a review pursuant to G.S. 160D-604 or G.S. 160D-605 of any proposed zoning amendment for consistency with an adopted
43 44	comprehensive plan or other applicable officially adopted plan.
45	For the purposes of this subsection, the phrase "building design elements" means exterior
46	building color; type or style of exterior cladding material; style or materials of roof structures or
47	porches; exterior nonstructural architectural ornamentation; location or architectural styling of
48	windows and doors, including garage doors; the number and types of rooms; and the interior
49	layout of rooms. The phrase "building design elements" does not include any of the following:
50	(i) the height, bulk, orientation, or location of a structure on a zoning lot, (ii) the use of buffering
51	or screening to minimize visual impacts, to mitigate the impacts of light and noise, or to protect

1	the privacy of neighbors, or (iii) regulations adopted pursuant to this Article governing the			
2	permitted uses of land or structures subject to the North Carolina Residential Code for One- and			
3	Two-Family Dwellings.Code.			
4	Nothing in this subsection affects the validity or enforceability of private covenants or other			
5	contractual agreements among property owners relating to building design elements.			
6	(c) A zoning or other development regulation shall not do any of the following:			
7	(1) Set a minimum square footage of any structures subject to regulation under			
8	the North Carolina Residential Code for One- and Two-Family			
9	Dwellings.Code.			
10	(2) Set a maximum parking space size larger than 9 feet wide by 20 feet long			
11	unless the parking space is designated for handicap, parallel, or diagonal			
12	parking."			
13	SECTION 1.(e) G.S. 160D-804(i) reads as rewritten:			
14	"(i) Minimum Square Footage Exemption. – The regulation shall not set a minimum			
15	square footage of any structures subject to regulation under the North Carolina Residential Code			
16	for One- and Two-Family Dwellings.Code."			
17	SECTION 1.(f) G.S. 160D-706(b) reads as rewritten:			
18	"(b) When adopting regulations under this Article, a local government may not use a			
19	definition of building, dwelling, dwelling unit, bedroom, or sleeping unit that is inconsistent with			
20	any definition of those terms in another statute or in a rule adopted by a State agency, including			
21	the State-Building Code Council or Residential Code Council."			
22	SECTION 1.(g) G.S. $160D-915(a)(5)$ reads as rewritten:			
23	"(5) Temporary family health care structure. – A transportable residential structure			
24	providing an environment facilitating a caregiver's provision of care for a			
25	mentally or physically impaired person that (i) is primarily assembled at a			
26	location other than its site of installation, (ii) is limited to one occupant who			
27	shall be the mentally or physically impaired person, (iii) has no more than 300			
28	gross square feet, and (iv) complies with applicable provisions of the North			
29	Carolina State Building Code and G.S. 143-139.1(b). Placing the temporary			
30	family health care structure on a permanent foundation shall not be required			
31	or permitted."			
32	SECTION 1.(h) G.S. 160D-1001(c) reads as rewritten:			
33	"(c) This Article is supplemental to the powers conferred upon local governments and			
34	does not preclude or supersede rights and obligations established pursuant to other law regarding			
35	development approvals, site-specific vesting plans, or other provisions of law. A development			
36	agreement shall not exempt the property owner or developer from compliance with the North			
37	<u>Carolina</u> State Building Code or State or local housing codes that are not part of the local			
38	government's development regulations. When the governing board approves the rezoning of any			
39	property associated with a development agreement executed and recorded pursuant to this			
40	Article, the provisions of G.S. 160D-605(a) apply."			
41	SECTION 1.(i) G.S. 160D-1103 reads as rewritten:			
42	"§ 160D-1103. Qualifications of inspectors.			
43	No local government shall employ an inspector to enforce the <u>North Carolina</u> State Building			
44	Code who does not have one of the following types of certificates issued by the North Carolina			
45	Code Officials Qualification Board attesting to the inspector's qualifications to hold such			
46	position: (i) a probationary certificate, (ii) a standard certificate, or (iii) a limited certificate which			
47 19	shall be valid only as an authorization to continue in the position held on the date specified in $C = 142, 151, 12(a)$ and which shall become invalid if the increases of a successfully.			
48	G.S. 143-151.13(c) and which shall become invalid if the inspector does not successfully			
49 50	complete in-service training specified by the Qualification Board within the period specified in $C = 143$ 151 13(a). An inspector holding one of the above cartificates can be premoted to a			
50	G.S. 143-151.13(c). An inspector holding one of the above certificates can be promoted to a			

position requiring a higher level certificate only upon issuance by the Board of a standard
 certificate or probationary certificate appropriate for such new position."

3 **SECTION 1.(j)** G.S. 160D-1104, as amended by Section 4(b) of this act, reads as 4 rewritten:

5

. . .

"§ 160D-1104. Duties and responsibilities.

6

(c) In performing the specific inspections required by the North Carolina <u>State</u> Building
Code, the inspector shall conduct all inspections requested by the permit holder for each
scheduled inspection. For each requested inspection, the inspector shall inform the permit holder
of instances in which the work inspected fails to meet the requirements of the <u>North Carolina</u>
<u>Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings or the</u> North Carolina <u>State</u> Building
Code.

13 Except as provided in G.S. 160D-1117 and G.S. 160D-1207, a local government may (d) 14 not adopt or enforce a local ordinance or resolution or any other policy that requires regular, 15 routine inspections of buildings or structures constructed in compliance with the North Carolina Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings in addition to the specific inspections 16 17 required by the North Carolina State Building Code without first obtaining approval from the 18 North Carolina Building Residential Code Council. A local government may not adopt or enforce 19 a local ordinance or resolution or any other policy that requires routine exterior sheathing 20 inspections for structures or dwellings covered by the North Carolina Building Code or North 21 Carolina Residential Code. The North Carolina Building Residential Code Council shall review 22 all applications for additional inspections requested by a local government and shall, in a 23 reasonable manner, approve or disapprove the additional inspections. This subsection does not 24 limit the authority of the local government to require inspections upon unforeseen or unique 25 circumstances that require immediate action. In performing the specific inspections required by 26 the North Carolina Residential Building-Code, the inspector shall conduct all inspections 27 requested by the permit holder for each scheduled inspection. For each requested inspection, the 28 inspector shall inform the permit holder of instances in which the work inspected is incomplete 29 or otherwise fails to meet the requirements of the North Carolina Residential Code for One- and 30 Two Family Dwellings or the North Carolina State Building Code. When a subsequent 31 inspection is conducted to verify completion or correction of instances of Code noncompliance, 32 any additional violations of the Code noted by the inspector on items already approved by the 33 inspections department shall not delay the issuance of a temporary certificate of occupancy, and 34 the inspections department shall not charge a fee for reinspection of those items.

35 36

37

...."

SECTION 1.(k) G.S. 160D-1106 reads as rewritten:

"§ 160D-1106. Alternate inspection method for component or element.

(a) Notwithstanding the requirements of this Article, a local government shall accept and
approve, without further responsibility to inspect, a design or other proposal for a component or
element in the construction of buildings from an architect licensed under Chapter 83A of the
General Statutes or professional engineer licensed under Chapter 89C of the General Statutes
provided all of the following apply:

43 44 The licensed architect or licensed professional engineer under subdivision (2) (3)45 of this subsection provides the local government with a signed written 46 document certifying that the component or element of the building inspected 47 under subdivision (2) of this subsection is in compliance with the North 48 Carolina State Building Code or the North Carolina Residential Code for 49 One- and Two-Family Dwellings. Code. The certification required under this 50 subdivision shall be provided by electronic or physical delivery, [and] its 51 receipt shall be promptly acknowledged by the local government through

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	 reciprocal means. The certification shall be m the North Carolina-Building Code Council which shall include at least the following: a. Permit number. b. Date of inspection. c. Type of inspection. d. Contractor's name and license number e. Street address of the job location. f. Name, address, and telephone number the inspection. 	and Residential Code Council
	the exception of the requirements contained in s	
	ion by a licensed architect or licensed profession	U 1 5
-	element designed and sealed by a licensed arc	-
-	e manufacturer of the component or element u or the North Carolina Residential Code	
Dwellings.Code		Tor One- and Two-Family
<u>Bwennigs:code</u> "	<u>-</u>	
	TION 1.(<i>l</i>) G.S. 160D-1109(b) reads as rewritte	en.
	ember of the inspection department shall not be i	
	ment, its inspection department, or one of the insp	
0	mpliance with the North Carolina State Building	1 0
	le for One- and Two-Family Dwellings from a	
	rdance with G.S. 160D-1104(d)."	
SEC	TION 1.(m) G.S. 160D-1110 reads as rewritten	1:
	Building permits.	
proceed with an <u>Carolina</u> State B	pt as provided in subsection (c) of this section, ny of the following without first securing all uilding Code and any other State or local laws ap	permits required by the North
activities:		· · · ·
(1)	The construction, reconstruction, alteration, re	1 /
(2)	removal, or demolition of any building or stru	
(2)	The installation, extension, or general repair that in any one- or two-family dwelling unit	
	connection of a water heater that is being repla	1 1
	by a person licensed under G.S. 87-21 who p	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	completion and ensures that a leak test has be	-
	and (ii) the energy use rate or thermal input is i	
	heater that is being replaced, there is no c	-
	location, capacity, or routing or sizing of	•
	replacement is installed in accordance with t	
	Carolina State Building Code.	
(3)	The installation, extension, alteration, or ge	eneral repair of any heating or
	cooling equipment system.	
(4)	The installation, extension, alteration, or g	
	wiring, devices, appliances, or equipment,	
	two-family dwelling unit a permit is not requi	
	electrical lighting fixtures or devices, such	
	switches, or for the connection of an existing b	
	heater that is being replaced if all of the follow	wing requirements are met:

1 With respect to electric water heaters, the replacement water heater is a. 2 placed in the same location and is of the same or less capacity and 3 electrical rating as the original. 4 With respect to electrical lighting fixtures and devices, the b. 5 replacement is with a fixture or device having the same voltage and 6 the same or less amperage. 7 The work is performed by a person licensed under G.S. 87-43. с. 8 d. The repair or replacement installation meets the current edition of the 9 North Carolina State Building Code, including the State North 10 Carolina Electrical Code. 11 However, a building permit is not required for the installation, maintenance, or replacement 12 of any load control device or equipment by an electric power supplier, as defined in 13 G.S. 62-133.8, or an electrical contractor contracted by the electric power supplier, so long as the 14 work is subject to supervision by an electrical contractor licensed under Article 4 of Chapter 87 15 of the General Statutes. The electric power supplier shall provide such installation, maintenance, 16 or replacement in accordance with (i) an activity or program ordered, authorized, or approved by 17 the North Carolina Utilities Commission pursuant to G.S. 62-133.8 or G.S. 62-133.9 or (ii) a 18 similar program undertaken by a municipal electric service provider, whether the installation, 19 modification, or replacement is made before or after the point of delivery of electric service to 20 the customer. The exemption under this subsection applies to all existing installations. 21 (b) A building permit shall be in writing and shall contain a provision that the work done 22 shall comply with the North Carolina State Building Code and all other applicable State and local 23 laws. Nothing in this section requires a local government to review and approve residential 24 building plans submitted to the local government pursuant to the North Carolina Residential 25 Code, provided that the local government may review and approve the residential building plans 26 as it deems necessary. If a local government chooses to review residential building plans for any 27 structures subject to regulation under the North Carolina Residential Code for One- and 28 Two-Family Dwellings, Code, all initial reviews for the building permit must be performed 29 within 15 business days of submission of the plans. A local government shall not require 30 residential building plans for one- and two-family dwellings to be sealed by a licensed engineer 31 or licensed architect unless required by the North Carolina State Building Code. No building 32 permits shall be issued unless the plans and specifications are identified by the name and address 33 of the author thereof, and, if the General Statutes of North Carolina require that plans for certain 34 types of work be prepared only by a licensed architect or licensed engineer, no building permit 35 shall be issued unless the plans and specifications bear the North Carolina seal of a licensed 36 architect or of a licensed engineer. When any provision of the General Statutes of North Carolina 37 or of any ordinance or development or zoning regulation requires that work be done by a licensed 38 specialty contractor of any kind, no building permit for the work shall be issued unless the work 39 is to be performed by such a duly licensed contractor. 40 41 No building permit shall be issued pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this (g) section where the cost of the work is thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) or more, other than for 42 43 improvements to an existing single-family residential dwelling unit as defined in G.S. 87-15.5(7) 44 that the owner occupies as a residence, or for the addition of an accessory building or accessory 45 structure as defined in the North Carolina Uniform Residential Building Code, the use of which 46 is incidental to that residential dwelling unit, unless the name, physical and mailing address, 47 telephone number, facsimile number, and electronic mail address of the lien agent designated by 48 the owner pursuant to G.S. 44A-11.1(a) is conspicuously set forth in the permit or in an 49 attachment thereto. The building permit may contain the lien agent's electronic mail address. The 50 lien agent information for each permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall be maintained by 51 the inspection department in the same manner and in the same location in which it maintains its

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record of building permits issued. Where the improvements to a real property leasehold are 1 2 limited to the purchase, transportation, and setup of a manufactured home, as defined in 3 G.S. 143-143.9(6), the purchase price of the manufactured home shall be excluded in determining 4 whether the cost of the work is thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) or more. 5 " 6 **SECTION 1.(n)** G.S. 160D-1112 reads as rewritten: 7 "§ 160D-1112. Changes in work. 8 After a building permit has been issued, no changes or deviations from the terms of the 9 application, plans and specifications, or the permit, except where changes or deviations are 10 clearly permissible under the North Carolina State Building Code, shall be made until specific written approval of proposed changes or deviations has been obtained from the inspection 11 12 department." 13 **SECTION 1.(0)** G.S. 160D-1114 reads as rewritten: 14 "§ 160D-1114. Appeals of stop orders. 15 The owner or builder may appeal from a stop order involving alleged violation of the (a) North Carolina State Building Code or any approved local modification thereof to the North 16 Carolina Commissioner of Insurance or his designee within a period of five days after the order 17 18 is issued. Notice of appeal shall be given in writing to the Commissioner of Insurance or his 19 designee, with a copy to the local inspector. The Commissioner of Insurance or his or her 20 designee shall promptly conduct an investigation, and the appellant and the inspector shall be 21 permitted to submit relevant evidence. The Commissioner of Insurance or his or her designee 22 shall as expeditiously as possible provide a written statement of the decision setting forth the 23 facts found, the decision reached, and the reasons for the decision. Pending the ruling by the 24 Commissioner of Insurance or his or her designee on an appeal, no further work shall take place 25 in violation of a stop order. In the event of dissatisfaction with the decision, the person affected 26 shall have the following options: 27 Appealing to the Building Code Council or Residential Code Council. (1)28 (2)Appealing to the superior court as provided in G.S. 143-141. 29 The owner or builder may appeal from a stop order involving alleged violation of a (b) 30 local development regulation as provided in G.S. 160D-405." 31 **SECTION 1.(p)** G.S. 160D-1127 reads as rewritten: 32 "§ 160D-1127. Appeals. 33 Unless otherwise provided by law, appeals from any order, decision, or determination by a member of a local inspection department pertaining to the North Carolina State Building Code

member of a local inspection department pertaining to the <u>North Carolina</u> State Building Code or other State building laws shall be taken to the Commissioner of Insurance or the Commissioner's designee or other official specified in G.S. 143-139 by filing a written notice with the Commissioner and with the inspection department within a period of 10 days after the order, decision, or determination. Further appeals may be taken to the <u>State</u>-Building <u>Code</u> <u>Council or Residential</u> Code Council or to the courts as provided by law."

40 **SECTION 1.(q)** Subject to Section 7 and Section 8 of this act, nothing in this section 41 shall be construed to affect the timing of, or abrogate the duties of, the Building Code Council in 42 its revision of the North Carolina State Building Code collection, including the North Carolina 43 State Building Code: Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings, into the 2024 North 44 Carolina State Building Code collection, to become effective on January 1, 2025, as required by 45 G.S. 143-138(d) prior to the effective date of the remainder of this section.

46 **SECTION 1.(r)** Subsection (q) of this section is effective when it becomes law, and 47 the remainder of this section becomes effective January 1, 2025.

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49 DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE TO REPORT ON BUILDING CODE COUNCIL

50 REORGANIZATION AND CREATION OF THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COUNCIL

1 AND CLARIFICATION OF STATUTORY REFERENCES TO THE NORTH 2 CAROLINA STATE BUILDING CODE

3 **SECTION 1A.** The Department of Insurance, in consultation with the Building Code 4 Council, shall report to the chair of the House Local Government - Land Use, Planning and 5 Development Committee, the chair of the Senate State and Local Government Committee, and 6 the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations on or before January 31, 2024, 7 and submit recommendations for legislative changes necessary to implement the reorganization 8 of the Building Code Council, the creation of the Residential Code Council, and clarifications of 9 statutory references to the North Carolina State Building Code, and its volumes, under Section 1 10 of this act. This report shall include recommended statutory changes, subject matter 11 clarifications, and any additional information the Department deems relevant.

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- 13 14

MODIFY PERMIT EXEMPTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 87-1(a) reads as rewritten:

For the purpose of this Article any person or firm or corporation who for a fixed price, 15 "(a) commission, fee, or wage, undertakes to bid upon or to construct or who undertakes to 16 superintend or manage, on his own behalf or for any person, firm, or corporation that is not 17 18 licensed as a general contractor pursuant to this Article, the construction of any building, 19 highway, public utilities, grading or any improvement or structure where the cost of the undertaking is thirty-forty thousand dollars (\$30,000) (\$40,000) or more, or undertakes to erect 20 21 a North Carolina labeled manufactured modular building meeting the North Carolina State 22 Building Code, shall be deemed to be a "general contractor" engaged in the business of general 23 contracting in the State of North Carolina."

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47 48 **SECTION 2.(b)** G.S. 87-14 reads as rewritten:

25 "§ 87-14. Regulations as to issue of building permits.

(a) Any person, firm, or corporation, upon making application to the building inspector
or other authority of any incorporated city, town, or county in North Carolina charged with the
duty of issuing building or other permits for the construction of any building, highway, sewer,
grading, or any improvement or structure where the cost is to be thirty forty thousand dollars
(\$30,000) (\$40,000) or more, shall, before being entitled to a permit, satisfy the following:

- 31(1)Furnish satisfactory proof to the inspector or authority that the applicant32seeking the permit or another person contracting to superintend or manage the33construction is licensed under this Article to carry out or superintend the34construction or is exempt from licensure under G.S. 87-1(b). If an applicant35claims an exemption from licensure pursuant to G.S. 87-1(b)(2), the applicant36for the building permit shall execute a verified affidavit attesting to the37following:
 - a. That the applicant is the owner of the property on which the building is being constructed and, if the applicant is a firm or corporation, that the person submitting the application is an owner, officer, or member of the firm or corporation that owns the property.
 - b. That the applicant will personally superintend and manage all aspects of the construction of the building and that the duty will not be delegated to any other person not licensed under this Article.
 - c. That the applicant will be personally present for all inspections required by the North Carolina State Building Code, unless the plans for the building were drawn and sealed by an architect licensed pursuant to Chapter 83A of the General Statutes.
- 49The building inspector or other authority shall transmit a copy of the affidavit50to the Board, which shall verify that the applicant was validly entitled to claim51the exemption under G.S. 87-1(b)(2). If the Board determines that the

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		applicant was not entitled to claim the exemption under building permit shall be revoked pursuant to G.S. 160D-1	
	(2)	Furnish proof that the applicant has in effect Work insurance as required by Chapter 97 of the General Statute	1
	" CEC		
"/1		TION 2.(c) G.S. 143-138(b5) reads as rewritten:	1 1
	,	it Exclusion for Certain Minor Activities. – No permit shal	-
		y local variance thereof approved under subsection (e) fo air, replacement, or alteration performed in accordance with	•
	-	rolina State Building Code and costing twenty thousand dol	
		$\frac{1}{2}$ (\$40,000) or less in any single family residence, farm build	
		the work involves any of the following:	ling, or commercia
ounun	(1)	The addition, repair, or replacement of load bearing struc	tures However n
	(1)	permit is required for replacements of windows, doors, ex	
		pickets, railings, stair treads, and decking of porches and	-
		otherwise meet the requirements of this subsection.	
	(2)	The addition or change in the design of plumbing. How	vever, no permit i
		required for replacements otherwise meeting the rec	-
		subsection that do not change size or capacity.	1
	(3)	The addition, replacement or change in the design of heating	ng, air conditioning
		or electrical wiring, appliances, or equipment, other	than a like-kin
		replacement of electrical devices and lighting fixtures.	
	(4)	The use of materials not permitted by the North Carolina S	tate Building Code
	(5)	The addition (excluding replacement) of roofing.	
	(6)	Any changes to which the North Carolina Fire Prevention	-Code applies."
		TION 2.(d) G.S. 143-138(b21) reads as rewritten:	
		usion for Certain Minor Activities in Commercial Buildings a	
-		equired under the Code or any local variance thereof approve	
		n for any construction, installation, repair, replacement, or a	-
		ith the current edition of the North Carolina State Building C	-
		(\$20,000) forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) or less in any c	
		ess the work involves any of the activities described in subdi- (15) of this partice. For the average of determining	
· ·		n (b5) of this section. For the purpose of determining app	v 1
		commercial building or structure under this subsection, sub S. 160D-1110(c), cost is the total cost of work, including al	· · · ·
		ation, and repair work, occurring on the property within 12 co	U
uemoi		TION 2.(e) G.S. 160D-1110(c) reads as rewritten:	msecutive months
"(0		ermit issued under Article 9 or 9C of Chapter 143 of the	General Statutes
	· •	y construction, installation, repair, replacement, or altera	
-		the current edition of the North Carolina State Building C	-
		s (\$20,000) forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) or less in	
		building, or commercial building unless the work involves a	
	(1)	The addition, repair, or replacement of load-bearing struc	
		permit is required for replacement of windows, doors, ex	
		pickets, railings, stair treads, and decking of porches and	-
		otherwise meet the requirements of this subsection.	
	(2)	The addition or change in the design of plumbing. How	vever, no permit
		required for replacements otherwise meeting the rec	uirements of the
		subsection that do not change size or capacity.	

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1 2		(3)	The addition, replacement, or change in the designation air-conditioning, or electrical wiring, devices, appliances, or	equipment, other
3		(\mathbf{A})	than like-kind replacement of electrical devices and lighting	
4		(4)	The use of materials not permitted by the North Carolina State	e Building Code.
5		(5)	The addition (excluding replacement) of roofing."	ada amplias "
6 7		(6) SEC	Any changes to which the North Carolina Fire Prevention Co FION 2.(f) G.S. 160D-1110(d) reads as rewritten:	de applies.
8	"(d)		al government shall not require do any of the following:	
8 9	(u)	(1)	<u>Require</u> more than one building permit for the complete	e installation or
10		<u>(1)</u>	replacement of any natural gas, propane gas, or electrical	
11			existing structure when the installation or replacement is	
12			person licensed under G.S. 87-21 or G.S. 87-43. The cost	- ·
13			permit for such work shall not exceed the cost of any one	
14			permit issued by that local government, nor shall the lo	
15			increase the costs of any fees to offset the loss of revenue	U U
16			provision.	5
17		(2)	Require more than one building permit for simultaneous pro	pjects at the time
18			of the application located at the same address and subject to th	e North Carolina
19			Residential Code."	
20		SEC	FION 2.(g) This section becomes effective October 1, 2023,	and subsections
21			f this section apply to permit applications for construction, ins	
22	replacem	ent, ren	nodeling, renovation, or alteration projects submitted on or afte	r that date.
23				
24			ALTERNATIVE PAVEMENT DESIGN STANDARDS F	OR PRIVATE
25	ROADW		VITHIN DEVELOPMENTS	
26			FION 3.(a) G.S. 160D-804 is amended by adding a new subse	
27	" <u>(j)</u>		te Roadway Pavement Design Standards. – The regulation s	-
28	•	-	ent design standards for new roadway construction that are mo	-
29 30			adway pavement design standards adopted by the North Carolir Notwithstanding any regulation adopted by the local govern	*
30			st accept engineered pavement design standards that do not	
32	-		ed by the Department of Transportation if the proposed design s	
33		-	duly licensed professional engineer, under Chapter 89C of the	
34			ular traffic and fire apparatus access requirements. This subs	
35			iew privately owned roads, driveways, parking lots and driving	
36			ts, or streets within a new development or subdivision that	
37	-	-	vate and that are intended to remain privately owned after con	-
38		-	structed to pavement design standards that do not meet min	
39			gulation adopted by the local government, as authorized by thi	
40	-		nclude disclosures to prospective buyers as outlined in G.S. 1.	
41	to enterin	ng into	any agreement or any conveyance with any prospective	buyer. A local
42	governme	ent is d	scharged and released from any liabilities, duties, and respons	ibilities imposed
43	by this A	rticle, o	r in common law, from any claim arising out of, or attributed to	, the plan review
44	-		f signed and sealed pavement design standards submitted	•
45			ing in this section shall be interpreted to limit the authority of lo	
46		-	nt of Transportation to regulate private roads, driveways, or st	
47	-		m, or to regulate transportation and utilities, pursuant to subs	ection (c) of this
48	section, o		nerwise authorized by law."	N 1 1
49 50	•		FION 3.(b) This section becomes effective October 1, 2023	s, and applies to
50 51	permit ap	plicatio	ons submitted on or after that date.	
51				

General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2023 **PROHIBIT EXTERIOR SHEATHING INSPECTIONS** 1 2 **SECTION 4.(a)** G.S. 143-138 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: "(b23) Exterior Sheathing Inspections Prohibited. - The Code shall not require routine 3 4 exterior sheathing inspections for structures or dwellings covered by the North Carolina Building 5 Code or North Carolina Residential Code located in a region where the ultimate wind speed is 6 less than 150 miles per hour." 7 **SECTION 4.(b)** G.S. 160D-1104(d) reads as rewritten: 8 Except as provided in G.S. 160D-1117 and G.S. 160D-1207, a local government may "(d) 9 not adopt or enforce a local ordinance or resolution or any other policy that requires regular, 10 routine inspections of buildings or structures constructed in compliance with the North Carolina 11 Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings in addition to the specific inspections 12 required by the North Carolina Building Code without first obtaining approval from the North 13 Carolina Building Code Council. A local government may not adopt or enforce a local ordinance 14 or resolution or any other policy that requires routine exterior sheathing inspections for structures or dwellings covered by the North Carolina Building Code or North Carolina Residential Code 15 located in a region where the ultimate wind speed is less than 150 miles per hour. The North 16 17 Carolina Building Code Council shall review all applications for additional inspections requested 18 by a local government and shall, in a reasonable manner, approve or disapprove the additional 19 inspections. This subsection does not limit the authority of the local government to require 20 inspections upon unforeseen or unique circumstances that require immediate action. In 21 performing the specific inspections required by the North Carolina Residential Building Code, 22 the inspector shall conduct all inspections requested by the permit holder for each scheduled 23 inspection. For each requested inspection, the inspector shall inform the permit holder of 24 instances in which the work inspected is incomplete or otherwise fails to meet the requirements 25 of the North Carolina Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings or the North 26 Carolina Building Code. When a subsequent inspection is conducted to verify completion or 27 correction of instances of Code noncompliance, any additional violations of the Code noted by 28 the inspector on items already approved by the inspections department shall not delay the 29 issuance of a temporary certificate of occupancy, and the inspections department shall not charge 30 a fee for reinspection of those items." 31 **SECTION 4.(c)** This section is effective when it becomes law and applies permit 32 applications submitted on or after that date. 33 34 **MODIFY BUILDING CODE SUMMARY (APPENDIX B) REQUIREMENTS** 35 SECTION 5.(a) Definitions. – For purposes of this section: "Code" means the North 36 Carolina State Building Code collection, and amendments to the Code, as adopted by the Council; 37 "Appendix B Rules" means Sections 106.3.1 and 106.3.2, as amended by the Building Code 38 Council on December 14, 2021, and approved by the Rules Review Commission on February 17, 39 2022, effective January 1, 2023, within the North Carolina State Building Code: Administrative 40 Code and Policies; and "Appendix B" means the Appendix B Building Code Summary for All Commercial Projects (Except 1 and 2-Family Dwellings and Townhouses) within the North 41 42 Carolina State Building Code: Administrative Code and Policies. As used in this section, 43 "Council" means the Building Code Council. On or after January 1, 2025, "Council" means the 44 Residential Code Council as created in Section 1 of this act. 45 SECTION 5.(b) Appendix B Rules Amendment. – Until the effective date of the 46 rules to amend the Code that the Council is required to adopt pursuant to this section, the Council 47 and local governments enforcing the Code shall follow the provisions of subsection (c) of this 48 section as it relates to the Appendix B Rules and Appendix B. 49 **SECTION 5.(c)** Appendix B Rules Implementation. – Notwithstanding Appendix B 50 Rules, a local government shall not require a permit applicant to complete Appendix B with a set 51 of plans submitted for review.

SECTION 5.(d) Additional Rulemaking Authority. – The Council shall adopt rules 1 2 to amend the Appendix B Rules and Appendix B to be consistent with subsection (c) of this 3 section. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-19(4), the rules adopted by the Council pursuant to this 4 section shall be substantively identical to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. Rules 5 adopted pursuant to this section are not subject to Part 3 of Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the 6 General Statutes. Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall become effective as provided in 7 G.S. 150B-21.3(b1), as though 10 or more written objections had been received as provided in 8 G.S. 150B-21.3(b2).

9 SECTION 5.(e) Sunset. – This section expires when permanent rules adopted as
 10 required by subsection (d) of this section become effective.

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AMEND INSULATION REQUIREMENTS FOR UNVENTED ATTIC AND ENCLOSED RAFTER ASSEMBLIES

SECTION 6.(a) Definitions. – As used in this section, "Code" means the current North Carolina State Building Code collection, and amendments to the Code, as adopted by the Council. For purposes of this section and its implementation, "R402 Rules" means provisions and tables within Section 402, Building Thermal Envelope, North Carolina – Residential Provisions, of the North Carolina Energy Conversation Code. As used in this section, "Council" means the Building Code Council. On or after January 1, 2025, "Council" means the Residential Code Council as created in Section 1 of this act.

21 SECTION 6.(b) R402 Rules Amendment. – The Council shall amend R402 Rules 22 to include, as an optional alternative to residential ceiling insulation minimums, minimum 23 insulation requirements for the use of air-impermeable insulation in unvented attic and unvented 24 enclosed rafter assemblies. In developing this amendment, the Council shall include in that 25 optional alternative that where R402 Rules require R-38 insulation in the ceiling, installing 26 air-impermeable insulation, as follows, to the underside or directly above the roof deck shall be 27 deemed to satisfy the R-38 requirements: (i) R-20 (equivalent U-factor 0.05) for climate zone 3; 28 (ii) R-25 (equivalent U-factor 0.037) for climate zone 4; and (iii) R-25 (equivalent U-factor 29 0.037) for climate zone 5. These air-impermeable insulation alternative R-value minimums apply 30 in residences meeting the following criteria:

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- (1) The unvented attic or unvented enclosed rafter assemblies are constructed under Section R806.5 of the North Carolina Residential Code.
- (2) The residence contains a mechanical ventilation system that operates on a positive, balanced, or hybrid pressure strategy.
- 35 (3) For residences with air-impermeable insulation installed below the roof deck, 36 exposed portions of the roof rafters are wrapped by a minimum of R-3 37 insulation unless directly covered by drywall or finished ceiling material. For 38 residences with air-impermeable insulation installed above the roof deck, roof 39 rafters do not require insulation wrapping if air-impermeable insulation 40 installed above the roof deck is continuous.
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- (4) The residence obtains an ACH50 blower door test result of less than 3.0.
- (5) The residence contains heating, cooling, and ventilation equipment and ductwork within thermal envelope.

44 SECTION 6.(c) Sunset. – This section expires when permanent rules adopted as
 45 required by subsection (b) of this section become effective.

47 PROHIBIT FURTHER AMENDMENTS TO VARIOUS CHAPTERS WITHIN THE 48 NORTH CAROLINA RESIDENTIAL CODE

49 SECTION 7.(a) Definitions. – As used in this section, "Council" means the Building
 50 Code Council.

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1 2 2	SECTION 7.(b) The Council shall not adopt rules to amend the following Parts within the North Carolina State Building Code: Residential Code for One- and Two-Family
3 4	Dwellings: (1) Bart V Machanical (Chapters 12 through 22)
4 5	 Part V – Mechanical (Chapters 12 through 23). Part VI – Fuel Gas (Chapter 24).
6	SECTION 7.(c) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies
7	retroactively to March 1, 2023.
8	SECTION 7.(d) Sunset. – This section expires January 1, 2026.
9 0	PROHIBIT FURTHER ENERGY CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY
1	AMENDMENTS TO THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE BUILDING CODE UNTIL 2026
2	SECTION 8.(a) Definitions. – As used in this section, "Code" means the current
3	North Carolina State Building Code collection and amendments to the Code, as adopted by the
4	Council. As used in this section, "Council" means the Building Code Council. On or after January
5	1, 2025, "Council" means the Residential Code Council as created in Section 1 of this act.
6	SECTION 8.(b) Notwithstanding G.S. 143-138, the Council shall not: (i) adopt rules
7	to amend Part IV – Energy Conservation (Chapter 11) within the North Carolina State Building
8 9	Code: Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings; or (ii) prepare and adopt a new
	code provision, or any part of the Code, that relates to energy conservation or efficiency of buildings, dwallings, and atmatures to which the North Caroling State Basidential Code applies
0	buildings, dwellings, and structures to which the North Carolina State Residential Code applies.
2	SECTION 8.(c) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies retroactively to March 1, 2023.
.2	SECTION 8.(d) Sunset. – This section expires January 1, 2026.
.s 24	SECTION 8.(d) Sunset. – This section expires January 1, 2020.
5	AMEND THE RESIDENTIAL CODE TO INCLUDE THREE-AND FOUR-FAMILY
.6	DWELLINGS
.7	SECTION 9.(a) Definitions. – As used in this section, "Code" means the current
8	North Carolina State Building Code collection and amendments to the Code, as adopted by the
9	Council. As used in this section, "Council" means the Building Code Council. On or after January
0	1, 2025, "Council" means the Residential Code Council as created in Section 1 of this act.
1	SECTION 9.(b) The Council shall adopt rules to amend the North Carolina
2	Residential Code to include three-family (triplex) and four-family (quadplex) dwellings within
3	its scope by modifying, transitioning, and establishing minimum prescriptive requirements to
4	address the design and construction of those dwellings and make conforming changes to the Code
5	in accordance with this section. In amending rules pursuant to this subsection, the Council shall
5	not require greater than a 2-hour fire resistance rating for triplex and quadplex wall, floor, and
7	ceiling separation assemblies or require automatic fire sprinkler systems within the North
8	Carolina Residential Code.
9	SECTION 9.(c) Sunset. – This section expires when the permanent rules adopted as
)	required by subsection (b) of this section become effective.
1	SECTION 9.(d) This section is effective when it becomes law.
2	
3	CLARIFY FEE CALCULATION FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL
4	PLAN REVIEW
5 6	SECTION 10. G.S. 113A-60(a) reads as rewritten:
6 7	 (a) A local government may submit to the Commission for its approval an erosion and
. / .8	sedimentation control program for its jurisdiction and may adopt ordinances and regulations
o 9	necessary to establish and enforce erosion and sedimentation control programs. An ordinance
0	adopted by a local government may establish a fee for the review of an erosion and sedimentation
1	control plan and related activities. The fee shall be calculated on the basis of either be, on the
-	

option of the applicant, either (i) calculated on the basis of the number of acres disturbed or 1 2 disturbed or (ii) no more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per lot developed in the case of a single-family lot in a residential development or that is less than one acre, including such a lot 3 4 that is part of a larger common plan of development that is less than one acre set at no more than 5 one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per lot developed. development. Local governments are 6 authorized to create or designate agencies or subdivisions of local government to administer and 7 enforce the programs. Except as otherwise provided in this Article, an ordinance adopted by a 8 local government shall at least meet and may exceed the minimum requirements of this Article 9 and the rules adopted pursuant to this Article."

10

11 DIRECT DEO TO SEEK APPROVAL FROM USEPA TO STREAMLINE **IMPLEMENTATION** 12 OF **REQUIREMENTS** OF THE **SEDIMENTATION** 13 **CONTROL** ACT AND FEDERAL POLLUTION REOUIREMENTS FOR 14 STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

SECTION 11. No later than September 1, 2023, the Department of Environmental 15 Quality shall develop a plan for submittal to USEPA that eliminates any program redundancies 16 between the State's Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 (Act), and its implementation 17 18 of requirements for stormwater discharges from construction activities set forth under the 2022 19 Clean Water Act National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit for 20 stormwater discharges from construction activities (Construction Permit), 87 Federal Register 21 3522, through NPDES General Permit NCG010000 (NCG01). Specifically, the plan shall include 22 measures to streamline permitting requirements to ensure persons conducting land-disturbing 23 activity are required to apply for one permit addressing all federal, State, and local requirements, 24 and, if applicable, that permit may be issued by a local government with delegated authority to 25 operate a local program in order to eliminate (i) unnecessary costs to, and duplication of efforts 26 by, persons initiating land-disturbing activities, (ii) unnecessary delays in project development, 27 and (iii) inefficient use of Department personnel and staff of local governments that administer 28 delegated erosion and sedimentation control programs. The Department shall report to the 29 Environmental Review Commission on the status of their activities pursuant to this section 30 quarterly, beginning August 1, 2024, until such time as the General Assembly repeals this 31 reporting requirement.

- 32
- 33 34

PROHIBIT FORCED SEWER CONNECTIONS IN CERTAIN SITUATIONS

SECTION 12.(a) G.S. 160A-317(a) reads as rewritten:

35 "(a) Connections. – A city may require an owner of developed property on which there 36 are situated one or more residential dwelling units or commercial establishments located within 37 the city limits and within a reasonable distance of any water line or sewer collection line owned, 38 leased as lessee, or operated by the city or on behalf of the city to connect the owner's premises 39 with the water or sewer line or both, and may fix charges for the connections. In lieu of requiring 40 connection under this subsection and in order to avoid hardship, the city may require payment of a periodic availability charge, not to exceed the minimum periodic service charge for properties 41 42 that are connected. A city may only require connection of an owner's premises to a sewer line, 43 however, if the city has adequate capacity to transport and treat the proposed new wastewater from the premises at the time of connection." 44

45

SECTION 12.(b) G.S. 153A-284(a) reads as rewritten:

46 "(a) A county may require the owner of developed property on which there are situated 47 one or more residential dwelling units or commercial establishments located so as to be served 48 by a water line or sewer collection line owned, leased as lessee, or operated by the county or on 49 behalf of the county to connect the owner's premises with the water or sewer line and may fix 50 charges for these connections. A county may only require connection of an owner's premises to

1	a sewer line, however, if the county has adequate capacity to transport and treat the proposed
2	new wastewater from the premises at the time of connection."
3	
4	PROHIBIT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM REQUIRING PAYMENTS FROM
5	OWNERS OF STORMWATER CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR FUTURE MAINTENANCE
6	OR REPLACEMENT COSTS OF A SYSTEM
7	SECTION 13.(a) G.S. 160D-925 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 160D-925. Stormwater control.
9	
10	(d) A local government that holds an NPDES permit issued pursuant to G.S. 143-214.7
11	may adopt a regulation, applicable within its planning and development regulation jurisdiction,
12	to establish the stormwater control program necessary for the local government to comply with
13	the permit. A local government may adopt a regulation that bans illicit discharges within its
14	planning and development regulation jurisdiction. A local government may adopt a regulation,
15	applicable within its planning and development regulation jurisdiction, that requires (i) deed
16	requires deed restrictions and protective covenants to ensure that each project, including the
17	stormwater management system, will be maintained so as to protect water quality and control
18	water quantity and (ii) financial arrangements to ensure that adequate funds are available for the
19	maintenance and replacement costs of the project.quantity.
20	(d1) A local government is prohibited from adopting any regulation that requires an owner
21	of a privately owned and maintained stormwater control project to make payments to the local
22	government for the purpose of ensuring assets are available for maintenance, repair, replacement,
23	and reconstruction costs of (i) the owner's stormwater control project or (ii) other stormwater
24	control projects within the local government's jurisdiction. A local government may, however,
25	require an owner of a privately owned and maintained stormwater control project to establish,
26	collect, and retain funds for maintenance, repair, replacement, and reconstruction costs for the
27	owner's stormwater control project, which shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the stormwater
28	control project's original cost of construction and shall be retained by the owner of the system. A
29	local government shall allow a time period of at least five years, beginning when the stormwater
30	control project is accepted by the local government as constructed per the local government's
31	regulations, for the funds to be collected and retained by the owner of the stormwater control
32	project. If funds are collected and retained, a local government can also require those funds be
33	held in a segregated account used solely for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, replacing,
34	and reconstructing the owner's stormwater control project.
35	"
36	SECTION 13.(b) If, prior to the effective date of G.S. 160D-925(d1), as enacted by
37	subsection (a) of this section, a local government has required an owner of a privately owned and
38	maintained stormwater control project to make payments to the local government for the purpose
39	of ensuring assets are available for maintenance, repair, replacement, and reconstruction costs of
40	the owner's stormwater control project or other stormwater control projects within the local
41	government's jurisdiction, in accordance with G.S. 160D-925(d1), as enacted by subsection (a)
42	of this section, the local government shall make such funds accessible to the owner to cover
43	necessary maintenance, repair, replacement, and reconstruction costs for the owner's stormwater
44	control project. For stormwater control projects in residential communities, in the event
45	maintenance, repair, replacement or reconstruction of a project is needed, such funds shall be
46	exhausted before the local government may assess costs of the necessary work on individual
17	homeowners within the community, or any applicable owners' association

47 homeowners within the community, or any applicable owners' association.

48

49 REQUIRE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ISSUING STORMWATER PERMITS TO 50 TRANSFER SUCH PERMITS IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS FOR 51 TRANSFER OF STATE-ISSUED STORMWATER PERMITS

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1	SECTION 13.1.(a) G.S. 143-214.7 reads as rewritten:					
2	"					
3		Department Department, or a local government that has is				
4		gement system, shall transfer a permit issued under this sec				
5	management system from the declarant of a condominium or a planned community to the unit					
6		ion, owners association, or other management entity				
7		planned community's declaration upon request of a permitt				
8	Department, or local government, finds that (i) common areas related to the operation and					
9 10	maintenance of the stormwater management system have been conveyed to the unit owners					
10 11	association or owners association in accordance with the declaration; (ii) the declarant has					
11	conveyed at least fifty percent (50%) of the units or lots to owners other than a declarant; and					
12	(iii) the stormwater management system is in substantial compliance with the stormwater permit					
13 14	issued to the permittee by the Department . <u>Department</u> , or local government. In support of a request made pursuant to this subsection, a permittee shall submit documentation to the					
15	Department Department, or local government, sufficient to demonstrate that ownership of the					
16	common area related to the operation and maintenance of the stormwater management system					
17	has been conveyed from the declarant to the association and that the declarant has conveyed at					
18	least fifty percent (50%) of the units or lots to owners other than a declarant. For purposes of this					
19	subsection, declarant of a condominium shall have the same meaning as provided in Chapter 47C					
20	of the General Statutes, and declarant of a planned community shall have the same meaning as					
21	provided in Chap	oter 47F of the General Statutes.				
22	•••					
23	(c5) The Department <u>Department</u> , or a local government that has issued a permit for a					
24		agement system, may transfer a permit issued pursuant to				
25 26		e permit holder or of a successor-owner of the property on	which the permitted			
20 27	(1)	ing or will occur as provided in this subsection: The Department Department, or local government, may a	require the submitted			
28	(1)	of an application for a permit transfer when all of the follo				
20 29		met:	owing conditions are			
30						
31		b. The successor-owner is one of the following:				
32						
33		4. Any other natural person, group of person	ns, or entity deemed			
34		appropriate by the Department <u>Dep</u>	<u>partment, or local</u>			
35		government, to operate and maintain the p	permit.			
36		c. There will be no substantial change in the permitt	•			
37	(1a)	The permit transfer application shall be submitted jointly	• •			
38		and the successor-owner except that the successor-owner	er may solely submit			
39		the application in any of the following circumstances:				
40		a. The permit holder is a natural person who is dece				
41		association that is described by sub-sub-subdiv	1s10n (1)a.2. of this			
42		subsection.	nont Denortment on			
43 44		b. The successor-owner requests that the Departm	_			
44 45		<u>local government</u> , accept the application without permit holder.	. the signature of the			
46	(1b)	When the permit transfer conditions set forth in sub	division (1) of this			
47	、 <i>'</i>	subsection are met on or after July 1, 2021, the Departs				
48		local government, shall require that a permit transfer appl	lication be submitted			
49		within 90 days.				
50	(1c)	When the permit transfer conditions set forth in sub				
51		subsection were met prior to July 1, 2021, the Department	nent -Department, or			

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	<u>local government</u> , may request a permit transfer application determining that the permit transfer conditions have been in this application be submitted within 180 days of the reque	net and may require est. Where a permit
	holder can demonstrate to the <u>Department Department</u> , or that the activity on the property was in substantial complia in the period either 12 months immediately before or after subdivision (1) of this subsection were met, then the require	ance with its permit er the conditions of
	subdivision (1d) of this subsection shall be the sole re successor-owner.	esponsibility of the
 (4)	Notwithstanding changes to law made after the original iss the Department Department, or local government, shall different design standards on the project without the prior the successor-owner.	not impose new or
	TION 13.1.(b) G.S. 153A-454 reads as rewritten:	
jurisdiction sha	ounty that issues permits for stormwater management s Il be subject to the provisions governing transfer of per-	
	TION 13.1.(c) G.S. 160D-925 reads as rewritten:	
	Stormwater control.	
	cal government that issues permits for stormwater management shall be subject to the provisions governing transfer of p (c2) and (c5)."	
SEVERABILI	ΓY CLAUSE	
	TION 14. If any section or provision of this act is declared	
	ourts, it does not affect the validity of this act as a whole or d to be unconstitutional or invalid.	any part other than
EFFECTIVE I	DATE	
	TION 15. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective	ve when it becomes
law.	1 1 '	