GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

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HOUSE BILL 488

Committee Substitute Favorable 3/30/23 Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 5/2/23 Fourth Edition Engrossed 5/2/23 Senate Commerce and Insurance Committee Substitute Adopted 6/8/23 Senate Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 6/20/23

Short Title:	Code Council Reorg. and Var. Code Amend.	(Public)
Sponsors:		

Referred to:

March 28, 2023

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO R	EORGANIZE THE BUILDING CODE COUNCIL AND CREATE THE
3	RESIDENTIA	AL CODE COUNCIL, TO AMEND VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF THE
4	NORTH CA	ROLINA STATE BUILDING CODE AND LAND DEVELOPMENT
5	REGULATIC	ONS, AND TO INCREASE THE PROJECT COST MINIMUM FOR
6	APPLICABII	LITY OF GENERAL CONTRACTOR LICENSING REQUIREMENTS.
7	The General Asse	embly of North Carolina enacts:
8		•
9	BUILDING C	ODE COUNCIL REORGANIZATION, CREATION OF THE
10	RESIDENTIAL	CODE COUNCIL, AND CLARIFY STATUTORY REFERENCES TO
11		AROLINA STATE BUILDING CODE
12	SECT	ION 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. Buil	ding Code Council created; membership, committees.
17	•••	
18	(d) Buildi	ng 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
20	Carolina State I	Residential Building Code: Residential Code for One- and Two-Family
21	Dwellings. Code.	The committee shall be composed of the following nine members of the
22	Building Code Co	ouncil:
23	(1)	One of the licensed architects appointed by the chairman of the Building Code
24		Council.
25	(2)	The licensed engineer practicing mechanical engineering.
26	(3)	The licensed engineer practicing electrical engineering.
27	(4)	The licensed engineer practicing structural engineering.
28	(5)	The municipal elected official.
29	(6)	The fire service representative.
30	(7)	The municipal or county building inspector.
31	(8)	The State agency engineer.
32	(9)	The licensed general contractor.



1 The chairman of the Building Code Council shall call the first meeting of the Committee, at 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 commercial or multi-family construction pursuant to G.S. 143-138(d). This committee shall also 12 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 16 the committee related to revisions and amendments of the Building Code, nothing in this 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. 20 <u>(a)</u> Creation; Membership. – There is hereby created a Residential Code Council, which 21 consists of 13 members appointed as follows: One member appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation 22 (1) 23 of the Speaker of the House of Representatives who shall hold an unlimited 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 residential contractor license under Chapter 87 of the General Statutes. 27 28 <u>(3)</u> One member appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation 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 38 general contractor license under Chapter 87 of the General Statutes and 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. One member appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation in accordance 43 (7) with Section 5(8) of Article III of the North Carolina Constitution, who shall 44 hold an electrical contractor license under Chapter 87 of the General Statutes. 45 One member appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation in accordance 46 (8) 47 with Section 5(8) of Article III of the North Carolina Constitution, who shall 48 be a licensed professional engineer under Chapter 89C of the General Statutes 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 offic	ial employed by a municipality
2		or county.	<u> </u>
3	<u>(10)</u>	One member appointed by the Governor subject	t to confirmation in accordance
4	<u> </u>	with Section 5(8) of Article III of the North C	
5		be a member of the public-at-large.	
6	<u>(11)</u>	One member appointed by the Governor subject	t to confirmation in accordance
7	<u> </u>	with Section 5(8) of Article III of the North C	
8		be a representative of the natural gas industry.	
9	(12)	One member appointed by the Governor subject	t to confirmation in accordance
10		with Section 5(8) of Article III of the North C	arolina Constitution, who shall
11		be a fire service representative.	
12	<u>(13)</u>	One member appointed by the Governor subject	t to confirmation in accordance
13		with Section 5(8) of Article III of the North C	arolina Constitution, who shall
14		hold a general contractor license under Chapter	87 of the General Statutes and
15		specializes in residential foundations or concre	ete placement.
16	(b) Terms	; Vacancies; Chair Of the members initia	lly appointed by the General
17		he recommendation of the Speaker of the Hous	
18		of two years, one shall serve for a term of four y	
19	•	s. Of the members initially appointed by the	· · ·
20		of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, on	
21	-	erve for a term of four years, and one shall serve	
22	-	appointed by the Governor, two shall serve for	-
23		of four years, and three shall serve for a terr	-
24		Il be for terms of six years. Appointments by t	
25		nce with G.S. 120-121, and vacancies in those	
26		G.S. 120-122. Vacancies in appointments made	
27		subject to confirmation in accordance with Se	
28		onstitution. The Governor shall designate one m	
29		ensation. – Members of the Residential Code C	
30		State, shall receive seven dollars (\$7.00) per	
31		to and from their place of residence within the S	• •
32		n official business of the Council. In addition, all	
33		according to State practice while going to and	from any place of meeting, or
34 35		business of the Council.	and consider any proposal for
35 36		<u>s. – The Residential Code Council shall review</u> dment to the North Carolina Residential Code, i	
30 37		Carolina Energy Conservation Code, North Ca	• • • •
38		as Code, North Carolina Plumbing Code, North	
38 39		xisting Building Code, and any other code applic.	
40		all also consider any appeal or interpretation	
40 41		North Carolina Residential Code and make dispo	
42	interpretation.	torur Caronna residentiar Code and make dispe	sition of the appear of issue an
43		anization of Council; rules; meetings; staff; f	iscal affairs
44	, 140 1077 OIG	unization of Council, rates, inceange, suit, r	
45		Affairs of the Council. – All funds for the ope	erations of the Council and its
46	. ,	ropriated to the Department of Insurance for the	
47		d in a separate or special account on the books of	
48		financial designation or code number to be as	-
49	-	<u>usurance</u> or its agent. Expenditures for staff salari	• • •
50		me manner as the expenditure of any other Depa	
51		surance may hire such additional personnel as r	
	-	- 1	- *

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1	work of the Building Code Council, within the limits of funds appropriated for the Council and
2	with the approval of the Council.
3	"§ 143-137.1. Organization of Residential Code Council; rules; meetings; staff; fiscal
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
10	revisions and amendments to the North Carolina Residential Code. The ad hoc committee shall
11	consist of members of the Council, licensed contractors, and design professionals most affected
12	by the North Carolina Residential Code, and members of the public. Committees shall meet upon
13	the call of their respective chairs and shall report their recommendations to the Council.
14	(b) Meetings. – The Residential Code Council shall meet regularly, at least once every
15	six months, at places and dates to be determined by the Council. Special meetings may be called
16	by the chair and must be called by the chair at the request of two or more members of the Council.
17	All members shall be notified by the chair in writing of the time and place of regular and special
18	meetings at least seven days in advance of such meeting. All meetings shall be open to the public.
19	(c) <u>Staff. – Personnel of the Division of Engineering of the Department of Insurance shall</u>
20	serve as a staff for the Residential Code Council. This staff shall have the following duties:
21	(1) Keeping an accurate and complete record of all meetings, hearings,
22	correspondence, laboratory studies, and technical work performed by or for
23	the Council, and making these records available for public inspection at all
24	<u>reasonable times.</u>
25	(2) <u>Handling correspondence for the Council.</u>
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
29	of Insurance, with a separate financial designation or code number to be assigned by the
30	Department of Insurance or its agent. Expenditures for staff salaries and operating expenses shall
31	be made in the same manner as the expenditure of any other Department of Insurance funds. The
32	Department of Insurance may hire any additional personnel necessary to handle the work of the
33	Council, within the limits of funds appropriated for the Council and with the approval of the
34	Council.
35	(e) Quorum; Voting; No Proxy Vote. – Nine members shall constitute a quorum for the
36	transaction of business and an affirmative vote of nine members present shall be necessary to
37	approve any action of the Council, including any amendment or revision to the North Carolina
38	Residential Code. No member may vote by proxy.
39 40	"§ 143-138. North Carolina State Building Code.
40	(a) Preparation and Adoption. – The Building Code Council and Residential Code
41	<u>Council</u> may prepare and adopt, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, a North
42	Carolina State Building Code. Before the adoption of <u>any volume of the Code</u> , or any part of the
43 44	Code, the <u>responsible</u> Council shall hold at least one public hearing. A notice of the public hearing shall be published in the North Carolina Register at least 15 days before the date of the
44 45	
45 46	hearing. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-2(8a)h., any volume, or any part, of the North Carolina State Building Code as adopted by the Building Code Council or Besidential Code Council is a
40 47	State Building Code as adopted by the Building Code Council <u>or Residential Code Council</u> is a rule within the meaning of G.S. 150B-2(8a) and shall be adopted in accordance with the
47 48	procedural requirements of Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. For the purposes
48 49	of this Article, "North Carolina State Building Code" or "Code" shall collectively refer to all
49 50	Code volumes, as revised or amended, prepared and adopted by the Building Code Council or
50 51	Residential Code Council pursuant to this Article, including the following Code volumes:
51	Residential Code Council pursuant to tins Article, including the following Code volulites.

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1	<u>(1)</u>	North Carolina Administrative Code and Polici	les.
2	$\overline{(2)}$	North Carolina Building Code.	
3	(3)	North Carolina Electrical Code.	
4	(4)	North Carolina Energy Conservation Code.	
5	$\frac{1}{(5)}$	North Carolina Existing Building Code.	
6	<u>(6)</u>	North Carolina Fire Code.	
7	$\frac{\overline{(7)}}{\overline{(7)}}$	North Carolina Fuel Gas Code.	
8	<u>(8)</u>	North Carolina Mechanical Code.	
9	$\frac{(9)}{(9)}$	North Carolina Plumbing Code.	
10	(10)	North Carolina Residential Code.	
11		ional Adoption Requirements. –	
12	(1)	The <u>Building Code Council or Residential Co</u>	ode Council shall request the
13	(1)	Office of State Budget and Management to prep	-
14		Code change that has a substantial econo	1 1
15		G.S. 150B-21.4(b1), or that increases the cost of	
16		dollars (\$80.00) or more per housing unit. The	
17		only in accordance with G.S. 143-138(d).	
18		Insurance nor the <u>Council Councils</u> shall be req	-
19		pay for the preparation of any fiscal note und	
20		outside of the Department or Council-Council-	
21		Council contracts Councils contract with a thir	-
22		fiscal note.	
23	(2)	The responsible Council shall conduct a cost-be	enefit analysis for all proposed
24	(-)	changes considered after January 1, 2018, to	• • •
25		Conservation Code.	
26	(b) Conte	ents of the Code The North Carolina State Bui	lding Code, as adopted by the
27		Council or Residential Code Council, may inc	• • •
28	-	f buildings and structures, both as to use and	
29		o location, height, and floor areas; rules for th	1 . 0
30		actures; requirements concerning means of egress	
31		ncerning means of ingress in buildings and	
32		precautions to be taken during construction; rule	
33		es; rules governing chimneys, heating appliances	-
34		ne buildings and structures; rules governing plum	
35	for the purpose of	of comfort cooling by the lowering of temperatur	re, and electrical systems; and
36	such other reaso	nable rules pertaining to the construction of but	ildings and structures and the
37		rticular facilities therein as may be found reasonab	
38	of the occupants	of the building or structure, its neighbors, and me	embers of the public at large.
39			
40	(b2) Carbo	on Monoxide Alarms The Code (i) may cor	tain provisions requiring the
41	installation of ei	ther battery-operated or electrical carbon monoy	kide alarms in every dwelling
42	unit having a co	mbustion heater, appliance, or fireplace, and in	any dwelling unit having an
43	attached garage	and (ii) shall contain provisions requiring the in	stallation of electrical carbon
44	monoxide alarma	s at a lodging establishment. Violations of this	subsection and rules adopted
45	pursuant to this s	subsection shall be punishable in accordance with	n subsection (h) of this section
46	and G.S. 143-139	9. In particular, the rules shall provide:	
47			
48	(3)	The Building Code Council shall modify the	<u> </u>
49		Prevention) North Carolina Fire Code to re-	
50		subsection in new and existing lodging esta	
51		motels, tourist homes that provide accomm	odations for seven or more

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1 2		continuous days (extended-stay establishments), and b and bed and breakfast homes as defined in G.S. 130A-2	247; provided nothing
3 4		in this subsection shall prevent the Building Code Cou more stringent rules regulating carbon monoxide alarm	
5		lodging establishments, including hotels, motels, touri	
6		accommodations for seven or more continuous	
7		establishments), and bed and breakfast inns and bed ar	
8		defined in G.S. 130A-247. The Building Code Council	
9		State Building Code (Fire Prevention) North Carolina	-
10		inspection schedule to include annual inspections of new	
11		establishments, including hotels, motels, and tourist	
12		accommodations for seven or more continuous	
13		establishments), and bed and breakfast inns and bed an	nd breakfast homes as
14		defined in G.S. 130A-247 for the purpose of complianc	e with this subsection.
15	(4)	Upon discovery of a violation of this subsection that pos	es an imminent hazard
16		and that is not corrected during an inspection of a l	00
17		subject to the provisions of G.S. 130A-248, the code of	-
18		enforcing the NC State Building Code (Fire Prevention	
19		<u>Code</u> shall immediately notify the local health director f	-
20		the violation was discovered, or the local health director	
21		contact and shall also submit a written report documenti	-
22		subsection to the local health director for the county i	
23		was discovered, or the local health director's designee	-
24		day following the discovery of the violation. Within	
25		receipt of the written report documenting a violation	
26		local health director for the county in which the violati	
27		the local health director's designee, shall investigate	
28 29		action regarding the permit for the lodging establish G.S. 130A-248. Lodging establishments having five or	-
30		exempted from the requirements of G.S. 130A-248 by	
31		be subject to the penalties set forth in the NC State	
32		Prevention). North Carolina Fire Code.	Dunding Code (I lie
33	(5)	Upon discovery of a violation of this subsection the	at does not pose an
34		imminent hazard and that is not corrected during an ir	
35		establishment subject to the provisions of G.S. 130.	
36		operator of the lodging establishment shall have a corr	
37		working days following the discovery of the violation	-
38		official responsible for enforcing the NC State	-
39		Prevention) North Carolina Fire Code verbally or in wr	-
40		has been corrected. If the code official receives such	notification, the code
41		official may reinspect the portions of the lodging establi	shment that contained
42		violations, but any fees for reinspection shall not exceed	ed the fee charged for
43		the initial inspection. If the code official receives no su	ch notification, or if a
44		reinspection discovers that previous violations were needed.	ot corrected, the code
45		official shall submit a written report documenting	
46		subsection to the local health director for the county i	
47		was discovered, or the local health director's designee,	
48		days following the termination of the correction perio	-
49 50		whichever is later. The local health director shall invo	•
50		appropriate action regarding the permit for the lodg	-
51		provided in G.S. 130A-248. Lodging establishments	naving five or more

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1 2 3	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.
4 5	(b7) Appendices. – For the information of users thereof, the Code shall include
6	as appendices the following:
7	(1) Any rules governing boilers adopted by the Board of Boiler and Pressure
8	Vessels Rules,
9	(2) Any rules relating to the safe operation of elevators adopted by the
10	Commissioner of Labor, and
11	(3) Any rules relating to sanitation adopted by the Commission for Public Health
12 13	which the Building Code <u>Council or Residential Code</u> Council believes
13 14	pertinent. The Code may include references to such other rules of special types, such as those of the
14	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 <u>Council or</u>
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 29	machinery used in a system of operations for the explicit purpose of producing a product or
29 30	acquired by a State-supported center providing testing, research, and development services to 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	
34	(b13) Migrant Housing. – The <u>Building Code</u> Council shall provide for an exemption from
35	any requirements in the fire prevention code North Carolina Fire Code for installation of an
36	automatic sprinkler system applicable to buildings meeting all of the following:
37	(1) Has one floor.
38	(2) Meets all requirements of 29 C.F.R. § 1910.142, as amended.
39	(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	 (h15) Evolution from Energy Concernation Code Requirements for Existing Commercial
44 45	(b15) Exclusion from Energy <u>Conservation</u> Code Requirements for Existing Commercial 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
40 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.

5

. . .

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 11 Code, for the following use and occupancy classifications pursuant to Chapter 3 of the 2012 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.

20

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., 44 the National Electric Code, the Life Safety Code, the National Fuel Gas Code, the Fire Prevention 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 Amendments of the Code. - Subject to the procedures set forth in G.S. 143-136(c) (d) 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 Councils are responsible, either on its their own motion or upon application from any citizen, 4 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 perform a comprehensive review and revise or 8 amend the North Carolina State Building Code: Residential Code for One- and Two-Family 9 Dwellings, Code, including provisions applicable to One- and Two-Family Dwellings dwellings 10 covered by the North Carolina Residential Code, from the NC-North Carolina Energy 11 Conservation Code, NC-North Carolina Electrical Code, NC-North Carolina Fuel Gas Code, NC North Carolina Plumbing Code, and NC-North Carolina Mechanical Code only every six years, 12 13 to become effective the first day of January of the following year, with at least six months 14 between adoption and effective date. The first six-year revision by the Residential Council under this subsection shall be adopted to become effective January 1, 2019, 2031, and every six years 15 thereafter. After its appointment pursuant to G.S. 143-136.1, the Residential Code Council shall 16 17 review the North Carolina Energy Conservation Code, the North Carolina Fuel Gas Code, and 18 the North Carolina Mechanical Code and may amend the relevant chapters of the North Carolina 19 Residential Code, affected by that review, by January 1, 2026. Following the adoption of 20 amendments to the North Carolina Residential Code affected by that review, the North Carolina Residential Code shall also be subject to the first six-year revision under this subsection. In 21 adopting any amendment, the Building Code Council and Residential Code Council shall comply 22 23 with the same procedural requirements and the same standards set forth above for adoption of 24 the Code. The Building Code Council and Residential Code Council, through the Department of 25 Insurance, shall publish in the North Carolina Register all appeal decisions made by the 26 responsible Code Council and all formal opinions at least semiannually. The Building Code 27 Council and Residential Code Council, through the Department of Insurance, shall also publish 28 at least semiannually in the North Carolina Register a statement providing the accurate Web site 29 website address and information on how to find additional commentary and interpretation of the 30 Code.

31 Cost-Benefit Analysis. - When the Building Code Council or Residential Code (d1)32 Council revises or amends the North Carolina State Building Code Code, or any part of the Code, 33 as provided in subsection (d) of this section and considers an economic analysis or cost-benefit 34 analysis of the proposed revision or amendment, the responsible Code Council shall not limit its 35 review to an economic analysis or cost-benefit analysis submitted by the proponent of the 36 proposed revision or amendment but shall either conduct its own economic analysis or 37 cost-benefit analysis or consider an economic analysis or cost-benefit analysis submitted other 38 than by the proponent of the proposed revision or amendment. This section shall not apply to a 39 proposal for revision or amendment made upon motion of a responsible Code Council or 40 submitted by a State agency or political subdivision of the State.

Effect upon Local Codes. – Except as otherwise provided in this section, the North 41 (e) 42 Carolina State Building Code shall apply throughout the State, from the time of its adoption. 43 Approved rules shall become effective in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.3. However, any 44 political subdivision of the State may adopt a fire prevention code and floodplain management 45 regulations within its jurisdiction. The territorial jurisdiction of any municipality or county for 46 this purpose, unless otherwise specified by the General Assembly, shall be as follows: Municipal 47 jurisdiction shall include all areas within the corporate limits of the municipality and 48 extraterritorial jurisdiction areas established as provided in G.S. 160D-202 or a local act; county 49 jurisdiction shall include all other areas of the county. No such code or regulations, other than 50 floodplain management regulations and those permitted by G.S. 160D-1128, shall be effective 51 until they have been officially approved by the Building responsible Code Council as providing

1 adequate minimum standards to preserve and protect health and safety, in accordance with the 2 provisions of subsection (c) above. Local floodplain regulations may regulate all types and uses 3 of buildings or structures located in flood hazard areas identified by local, State, and federal 4 agencies, and include provisions governing substantial improvements, substantial damage, 5 cumulative substantial improvements, lowest floor elevation, protection of mechanical and 6 electrical systems, foundation construction, anchorage, acceptable flood resistant materials, and 7 other measures the political subdivision deems necessary considering the characteristics of its 8 flood hazards and vulnerability. In the absence of approval by the Building Code Council or 9 Residential Code Council, or in the event that approval is withdrawn, local fire prevention codes 10 and regulations shall have no force and effect. Provided any local regulations approved by the 11 local governing body which are found by the Council to be more stringent than the adopted 12 statewide fire prevention code and which are found to regulate only activities and conditions in 13 buildings, structures, and premises that pose dangers of fire, explosion or related hazards, and 14 are not matters in conflict with the State Building-Code, may be approved. Local governments 15 may enforce the fire prevention code of the State Building Code using civil remedies authorized 16 under G.S. 143-139, 153A-123, and 160A-175. If the Commissioner of Insurance or other State 17 official with responsibility for enforcement of the Code institutes a civil action pursuant to 18 G.S. 143-139, a local government may not institute a civil action under G.S. 143-139, 153A-123, 19 or 160A-175 based upon the same violation. Appeals from the assessment or imposition of such 20 civil remedies shall be as provided in G.S. 160D-1127. 21 A local government may not adopt any ordinance in conflict with the exemption provided 22 by subsection (c1) of this section. No local ordinance or regulation shall be construed to limit the 23 exemption provided by subsection (c1) of this section. 24 . . . 25 Publication and Distribution of Code. - The Building Code Council and Residential (g) 26 Code Council shall cause to be printed, after adoption by the each responsible Code Council, the 27 North Carolina State Building Code Code, or any part of the Code, and each amendment thereto. 28 It shall, at the State's expense, distribute copies of the Code and each amendment to State and 29 local governmental officials, departments, agencies, and educational institutions, as is set out in 30 the table below. (Those marked by an asterisk will receive copies only on written request to the 31 Council.) NUMBER OF COPIES OFFICIAL OR AGENCY 33 State Departments and Officials

32

00	State Departments and Officials
34	Governor1
35	Lieutenant Governor1
36	Auditor1
37	Treasurer1
38	Secretary of State1
39	Superintendent of Public Instruction1
40	Attorney General (Library)1
41	Commissioner of Agriculture1
42	Commissioner of Labor1
43	Commissioner of Insurance1
44	Department of Environmental
45	Quality1
46	Department of Health and Human Service1
47	Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice of the
48	Department of Public Safety1
49	Board of Transportation1
50	Utilities Commission1
51	Department of Administration1

1	Clerk of the Supreme Court
2	Clerk of the Court of Appeals 1
;	Department of Natural and Cultural Resources [State
	Library] 1
	Supreme Court Library 1
	Legislative Library
	Office of Administrative Hearings1
	Rules Review Commission
	Schools
	All state-supported colleges and universities
	in the State of North Carolina*1 each
	Local Officials
	Clerks of the Superior Courts1 each
	Chief Building Inspector of each incorporated
	municipality or county
	In addition, the Building Code Council and Residential Code Council shall make additional
	copies available at such price as it shall deem reasonable to members of the general public. The
	proceeds from sales of the Building Code Code, or any part of the Code, shall be credited to the
	Insurance Regulatory Fund under G.S. 58-6-25.
	(j) Subsection (i) of this section does not apply to business occupancy buildings as
	defined in the North Carolina State-Building Code except that evacuation plans as required on
	page 8, lines 2 through 16, and smoke detectors as required for Class I Buildings as required by
	Section 1008.2, page 11, lines 5 through 21; Class II Buildings as required by Section 1008.3,
	page 17, lines 17 through 28 and page 18, lines 1 through 10; and Class III Buildings, as required
	by Section 1008.4, lines 21 through 25 shall not be exempted from operation of this act as applied
	to business occupancy buildings, except that the Council shall adopt rules that allow a business
	occupancy building built prior to 1953 to have a single exit to remain if the building complies
	with the North Carolina Building Code on or before December 31, 2006.
	(j1) A nonbusiness occupancy building built prior to the adoption of the 1953 Building
	Code that is not in compliance with Section 402.1.3.5 of Volume IX of the Building Code or
	Section 3407.2.2 of Volume I of the Building Code must comply with the applicable sections by
	December 31, 2006.
	"§ 143-138.1. Introduction and instruction of the North Carolina State Building Code;
	posting of written commentaries and interpretations on Department of
	Insurance Web site.<u>website.</u>
	(a) Prior to the effective date of Code changes pursuant to G.S. 143-138, the State
	Building-responsible Code Council and Department of Insurance shall provide for instructional
	classes for the various trades affected by the Code. changes. The Department of Insurance shall
	develop the curriculum for each class but shall consult the affected licensing boards and trade
	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
	licensing boards, trade associations, and professional societies. The Department of Insurance
	may charge fees sufficient to recover the costs it incurs under this section. The responsible Code
	Council shall ensure that courses are accessible to persons throughout the State.
	(b) The Department of Insurance shall post and maintain on that portion of its Web site
	website devoted to the Building Code Council and Residential Code Council written
	commentaries and written interpretations made and given by staff to the each responsible Code
	Council and the Department for each section of the North Carolina State Building Code within
	10 business days of issuance.

"§ 143-139. Enforcement of the North Carolina State Building Code.

2 Procedural Requirements. - Subject to the provisions set forth herein, the Building (a) 3 Code Council and Residential Code Council shall adopt such procedural requirements in the 4 North Carolina State Building Code as shall appear reasonably necessary for adequate 5 enforcement of the Code while safeguarding the rights of persons subject to the Code.

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

10 Certification. - The North Carolina State Building Code may provide, in (a) 11 circumstances deemed appropriate by the Building responsible Code Council, for testing, evaluation, inspection, and certification of buildings, structures or components manufactured off 12 13 the site on which they are to be erected, by a recognized independent testing laboratory having 14 follow-up inspection services approved by the Building-responsible Code Council. Approval of such buildings, structures or components shall be evidenced by labels or seals acceptable to the 15 responsible Council. All building units, structures or components bearing such labels or seals 16 17 shall be deemed to meet the requirements of the North Carolina State Building Code and this Article without further inspection or payment of fees, except as may be required for the 18 19 enforcement of the Code relative to the connection of units and components and enforcement of 20 local ordinances governing zoning, utility connections, and foundations permits. The Building 21 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 22 23 of agencies offering such testing, evaluation, inspection, and certification services and for 24 overseeing their operations. Such rules and regulations shall include provisions to insure that 25 such agencies are independent and free of any potential conflicts of interest which might 26 influence their judgment in exercising their functions under the Code. for which they are 27 responsible. Such rules and regulations may include a schedule of reasonable fees to cover 28 administrative expenses in approving and overseeing operations of such agencies and may 29 require the posting of a bond or other security satisfactory to the responsible Code Council 30 guaranteeing faithful performance of duties under the Code.

31 The Building responsible Code Council may also adopt rules to insure that any person that is 32 not licensed, in accordance with G.S. 87-1, and that undertakes to erect a North Carolina labeled 33 manufactured modular building, meets the manufacturer's installation instructions and applicable 34 provisions of the North Carolina State Building Code. Any such person, before securing a permit 35 to erect a modular building, shall provide the code enforcement official proof that he has in force 36 for each modular building to be erected a \$5,000 surety bond insuring compliance with the 37 regulations of the North Carolina State Building Code governing installation of modular 38 buildings. 39

40 "§ 143-139.2. Enforcement of insulation requirements; certificate for occupancy; no 41 electric service without compliance.

42 In addition to other enforcement provisions set forth in this Chapter, no single family (a) 43 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 44 45 minimum insulation standards for residential construction, as prescribed in the North Carolina 46 State Building Code or as approved by the Building responsible Code Council as provided in G.S. 143-138(e). 47

48 (b) No public supplier of electric service, including regulated public utilities, municipal 49 electric service and electric membership corporations, shall connect for electric service to an occupant any residential building on which construction is begun on or after January 1, 1978, 50 unless said building complies with the insulation requirements of the North Carolina State 51

. . .

1 Building Code or of local building codes approved by the Building Codes responsible Code 2 Council as provided in G.S. 143-138(e), and has been certified for occupancy in compliance with 3 the minimum insulation standards of the North Carolina State Building Code or of any local 4 modification approved as provided in G.S. 143-138(e), by a person designated as an inspector 5 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

6 This section shall apply only in any county or city that elects to enforce the insulation (c) 7 and energy utilization standards of the North Carolina State Building Code pursuant to 8 G.S. 143-151.27.

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10 "§ 143-140. Hearings before enforcement agencies as to questions under the North Carolina **State Building Code.** 11

12 (a) Any person desiring to raise any question under this Article or under the North 13 Carolina State Building Code shall be entitled to a technical interpretation from the appropriate 14 enforcement agency, as designated in the preceding section. Upon request in writing by any such person, the enforcement agency through an appropriate official shall within a reasonable time 15 provide a written interpretation, setting forth the facts found, the decision reached, and the 16 17 reasons therefor. In the event of dissatisfaction with such decision, the person affected shall have 18 the options of:

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

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

21 (b) If an interpretation under this section or under G.S. 143-141(b) changes after a 22 building permit is issued, the permit applicant may choose which version of the interpretation 23 will apply to the permit, unless such a choice would cause harm to life or property.

24 "§ 143-140.1. Alternative design construction and methods; appeals.

25 The North Carolina Building Code Council shall, by January 1, 2023, promulgate rules, 26 procedures, and policies for the approval of alternative designs and construction. Alternative 27 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 28 29 for the approval of alternative designs and construction that follow the North Carolina State 30 Building Code. In the event of a dispute between a local authority having jurisdiction and the 31 designer or owner-representative regarding alternative designs and construction, and 32 notwithstanding any other section within this Article, appeals by the designer or 33 owner-representative on matters pertaining to alternative design construction or methods shall be 34 heard by the Department of Insurance Engineering Division. The Department of Insurance 35 Engineering Division shall issue its decision regarding an appeal filed under this section within 36 10 business days. The Commissioner of Insurance shall adopt rules in furtherance of this section. 37

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

38 Method of Appeal. - Whenever any person desires to take an appeal to the Building (a) 39 responsible Code Council from the decision of a State enforcement agency relating to any matter 40 under this Article or under the North Carolina State Building Code, he the appellant shall within 30 days after such the decision give written notice of appeal to the Building responsible Code 41 42 Council through the Division of Engineering of the Department of Insurance that he desires to 43 take an appeal. Insurance. A copy of such the notice of appeal shall be filed at the same time with the enforcement agency from which the appeal is taken. The chairman of the Building responsible 44 45 Code Council shall fix a reasonable time and place for a hearing, giving reasonable notice to the 46 appellant and to the enforcement agency. Such hearing shall be not later than the next regular 47 meeting of the responsible Code Council. The Building responsible Code Council shall thereupon 48 conduct a full and complete hearing as to the matters in controversy, after which it shall within a 49 reasonable time give a written decision setting forth its findings of fact and its conclusions.

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

6 (c) Variations of the Code. – Where the <u>Building responsible</u> Code Council finds on 7 appeal that materials or methods of construction proposed to be used are as good as those required 8 by the Code, it shall remand the case to the enforcement agency with instructions to permit the 9 use of such materials or methods of construction. The <u>responsible Code</u> Council shall thereupon 10 immediately initiate procedures for amending the Code as necessary to permit the use of such 11 materials or methods of construction.

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

16 (d) Further Appeals to the Courts. – Whenever any person desires to take an appeal from 17 a decision of the <u>Building_responsible</u> Code Council or from the decision of an enforcement 18 agency (with or without an appeal to the <u>Building_responsible</u> Code Council), <u>he-the appellant</u> 19 may take an appeal either to the Wake County Superior Court or to the superior court of the 20 county in which the proposed building is to be situated, in accordance with the provisions of 21 Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

22 "§ 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.

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"§ 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.

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42 "§ 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.

50 (b) It shall be the duty of the <u>Building responsible</u> Code Council to establish standards to 51 carry out the provisions of subsection (a) of this section not inconsistent with the requirements

2 3	health rules.
5 4	SECTION 1.(b) G.S. 143-136(c) is repealed.
5	SECTION 1.(c) G.S. 160D-102(14) reads as rewritten:
5	"(14) Development regulation. – A unified development ordinance, zoning
	regulation, subdivision regulation, erosion and sedimentation contro
)	regulation, floodplain or flood damage prevention regulation, mountain ridge
)	protection regulation, stormwater control regulation, wireless
)	telecommunication facility regulation, historic preservation or landmark
	regulation, housing code, North Carolina State Building Code enforcement
2	or any other regulation adopted pursuant to this Chapter, or a local act of
3	charter that regulates land use or development."
Ļ	SECTION 1.(d) G.S. 160D-702 reads as rewritten:
5	"§ 160D-702. Grant of power.
,	(a) A local government may adopt zoning regulations. Except as provided in subsections
'	(b) and (c) of this section, a zoning regulation may regulate and restrict the height, number of
	stories, and size of buildings and other structures; the percentage of lots that may be occupied
)	the size of yards, courts, and other open spaces; the density of population; the location and use
)	of buildings, structures, and land. A local government may regulate development, including
	floating homes, over estuarine waters and over lands covered by navigable waters owned by the
2	State pursuant to G.S. 146-12. A zoning regulation shall provide density credits or severable
	development rights for dedicated rights-of-way pursuant to G.S. 136-66.10 or G.S. 136-66.11
-	Where appropriate, a zoning regulation may include requirements that street and utility
	rights-of-way be dedicated to the public, that provision be made of recreational space and
5	facilities, and that performance guarantees be provided, all to the same extent and with the same
7	limitations as provided for in G.S. 160D-804 and G.S. 160D-804.1.
3	(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
)	for One- and Two-Family Dwellings except under one or more of the following circumstances:
	(1) The structures are located in an area designated as a local historic distric
2	pursuant to Part 4 of Article 9 of this Chapter.
}	(2) The structures are located in an area designated as a historic district on the
•	National Register of Historic Places.
	(3) The structures are individually designated as local, State, or national historic
	landmarks.
	(4) The regulations are directly and substantially related to the requirements of applicable sofaty codes adopted under $C = 142, 132$
	applicable safety codes adopted under G.S. 143-138.(5) Where the regulations are applied to manufactured housing in a manner
)	(5) Where the regulations are applied to manufactured housing in a manner consistent with G.S. 160D-908 and federal law.
	(6) Where the regulations are adopted as a condition of participation in the
	National Flood Insurance Program.
	Regulations prohibited by this subsection may not be applied, directly or indirectly, in any
	zoning district or conditional district unless voluntarily consented to by the owners of all the
	property to which those regulations may be applied as part of and in the course of the process of
	seeking and obtaining a zoning amendment or a zoning, subdivision, or development approval
	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
	comprehensive plan or other applicable officially adopted plan.
	For the purposes of this subsection, the phrase "building design elements" means exterior

50 For the purposes of this subsection, the phrase "building design elements" means exterior 51 building color; type or style of exterior cladding material; style or materials of roof structures or

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

Code Officials Qualification Board attesting to the inspector's qualifications to hold such position: (i) a probationary certificate, (ii) a standard certificate, or (iii) a limited certificate which 50

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shall be valid only as an authorization to continue in the position held on the date specified in G.S. 143-151.13(c) and which shall become invalid if the inspector does not successfully complete in-service training specified by the Qualification Board within the period specified in 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."

7 **SECTION 1.(j)** G.S. 160D-1104, as amended by Section 4(b) of this act, reads as 8 rewritten:

9 "§ 160D-1104. Duties and responsibilities.

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11 (c) In performing the specific inspections required by the North Carolina <u>State</u> Building 12 Code, the inspector shall conduct all inspections requested by the permit holder for each 13 scheduled inspection. For each requested inspection, the inspector shall inform the permit holder 14 of instances in which the work inspected fails to meet the requirements of the <u>North Carolina</u> 15 <u>Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings or the</u> North Carolina <u>State</u> Building 16 Code.

17 Except as provided in G.S. 160D-1117 and G.S. 160D-1207, a local government may (d) 18 not adopt or enforce a local ordinance or resolution or any other policy that requires regular, 19 routine inspections of buildings or structures constructed in compliance with the North Carolina 20 Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings in addition to the specific inspections 21 required by the North Carolina State Building Code without first obtaining approval from the 22 North Carolina Building Residential Code Council. A local government may not adopt or enforce 23 a local ordinance or resolution or any other policy that requires routine exterior sheathing 24 inspections for structures or dwellings covered by the North Carolina Building Code or North 25 Carolina Residential Code located in a region where the ultimate wind speed is less than 140 26 miles per hour. The North Carolina Building Residential Code Council shall review all 27 applications for additional inspections requested by a local government and shall, in a reasonable 28 manner, approve or disapprove the additional inspections. This subsection does not limit the 29 authority of the local government to require inspections upon unforeseen or unique circumstances 30 that require immediate action. In performing the specific inspections required by the North 31 Carolina Residential Building Code, the inspector shall conduct all inspections requested by the 32 permit holder for each scheduled inspection. For each requested inspection, the inspector shall 33 inform the permit holder of instances in which the work inspected is incomplete or otherwise 34 fails to meet the requirements of the North Carolina Residential Code for One- and Two-Family 35 Dwellings or the North Carolina State Building Code. When a subsequent inspection is 36 conducted to verify completion or correction of instances of Code noncompliance, any additional 37 violations of the Code noted by the inspector on items already approved by the inspections 38 department shall not delay the issuance of a temporary certificate of occupancy, and the 39 inspections department shall not charge a fee for reinspection of those items."

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

42 "§ 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:

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(3) The licensed architect or licensed professional engineer under subdivision (2) of this subsection provides the local government with a signed written document certifying that the component or element of the building inspected

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1	under subdivision (2) of this subsection is in compliance with the North
2	Carolina State Building Code or the North Carolina Residential Code for
3	One- and Two-Family Dwellings. Code. The certification required under this
4	subdivision shall be provided by electronic or physical delivery, [and] its
5	receipt shall be promptly acknowledged by the local government through
6	reciprocal means. The certification shall be made on a form forms created by
7	the North Carolina-Building Code Council and Residential Code Council
8	which shall include at least the following:
9	a. Permit number.
10	b. Date of inspection.
11	c. Type of inspection.
12	d. Contractor's name and license number.
13	e. Street address of the job location.
14	f. Name, address, and telephone number of the person responsible for
15	the inspection.
16	
17	(c) With the exception of the requirements contained in subsection (a) of this section, no
18	further certification by a licensed architect or licensed professional engineer is required for any
19	component or element designed and sealed by a licensed architect or licensed professional
20	engineer for the manufacturer of the component or element under the North Carolina State
21	Building Code or the North Carolina Residential Code for One and Two-Family
22	Dwellings.Code.
23	"
24	SECTION 1. (l) G.S. 160D-1109(b) reads as rewritten:
25	"(b) A member of the inspection department shall not be in violation of this section when
26	the local government, its inspection department, or one of the inspectors accepted a signed written
27	document of compliance with the North Carolina State Building Code or the North Carolina
28	Residential Code for One- and Two Family Dwellings-from a licensed architect or licensed
29	engineer in accordance with G.S. 160D-1104(d)."
30	SECTION 1.(m) G.S. 160D-1110, as amended by Section 2(g) of this act, reads as
31	rewritten:
32	"§ 160D-1110. Building permits.
33	(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person shall commence or
34	proceed with any of the following without first securing all permits required by the North
35	<u>Carolina</u> State Building Code and any other State or local laws applicable to any of the following
36	activities:
37	(1) The construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, movement to another site,
38	removal, or demolition of any building or structure.
39 40	(2) The installation, extension, or general repair of any plumbing system except
40	that in any one- or two-family dwelling unit a permit is not required for the
41 42	connection of a water heater that is being replaced if (i) the work is performed by a person licensed under $C = 87.21$ who personally eventines the work at
42 43	by a person licensed under G.S. 87-21 who personally examines the work at
	completion and ensures that a leak test has been performed on the gas piping, and (ii) the anaryy use rate or thermal input is not greater than that of the water
44 45	and (ii) the energy use rate or thermal input is not greater than that of the water bester that is being replaced, there is no change in fuel, energy source
45 46	heater that is being replaced, there is no change in fuel, energy source, location capacity or routing or sizing of venting and pining and the
40 47	location, capacity, or routing or sizing of venting and piping, and the replacement is installed in accordance with the current edition of the North
47	replacement is installed in accordance with the current edition of the <u>North</u> <u>Carolina</u> State Building Code.
40 49	(3) The installation, extension, alteration, or general repair of any heating or
49 50	cooling equipment system.
50	cooming equipment system.

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	(4)	The installation, extension, alteration, or general repair	of any electrical
		wiring, devices, appliances, or equipment, except that	•
		two-family dwelling unit a permit is not required for repair	•
		electrical lighting fixtures or devices, such as recepta	-
		switches, or for the connection of an existing branch circuit t	0 0
		heater that is being replaced if all of the following requirem	
		a. With respect to electric water heaters, the replacement	
		placed in the same location and is of the same or	
		electrical rating as the original.	
		b. With respect to electrical lighting fixtures a	nd devices, the
		replacement is with a fixture or device having the	same voltage and
		the same or less amperage.	-
		c. The work is performed by a person licensed under C	G.S. 87-43.
		d. The repair or replacement installation meets the cur	rent edition of the
		North Carolina State Building Code, including	the State North
		Carolina Electrical Code.	
		uilding permit is not required for the installation, maintenand	
of	any load cor	ntrol device or equipment by an electric power supplie	er, as defined in
		an electrical contractor contracted by the electric power supp	-
		supervision by an electrical contractor licensed under Artic	1
		atutes. The electric power supplier shall provide such installat	
	-	accordance with (i) an activity or program ordered, authorized	
		na Utilities Commission pursuant to G.S. 62-133.8 or G.S.	• •
	1 0	undertaken by a municipal electric service provider, whethe	
		replacement is made before or after the point of delivery of	
the		e exemption under this subsection applies to all existing insta	
		ding permit shall be in writing and shall contain a provision t	
		the North Carolina State Building Code and all other applica	
		this section requires a local government to review and ap	
		bmitted to the local government pursuant to the North Ca	
	· •	hat the local government may review and approve the residen	01
		sary. If a local government chooses to review residential buil	• • • •
		t to regulation under the North Carolina Residential Co	
		ellings, <u>Code</u> , all initial reviews for the building permit means days of submission of the plans. A local government	
		is graph of submission of the plans. A local government is plans for one- and two-family dwellings to be sealed by a	-
		tect unless required by the North Carolina State Building C	Ū.
		ssued unless the plans and specifications are identified by the	U
-		eof, and, if the General Statutes of North Carolina require that	
		prepared only by a licensed architect or licensed engineer, r	-
		nless the plans and specifications bear the North Carolina	
		censed engineer. When any provision of the General Statutes	
		ce or development or zoning regulation requires that work be	
	•	or of any kind, no building permit for the work shall be issue	•
-	•	d by such a duly licensed contractor.	a unicos une work
10 (

47 No building permit shall be issued pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this (g) 48 section where the cost of the work is forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) or more, other than for improvements to an existing single-family residential dwelling unit as defined in G.S. 87-15.5(7) 49 50 that the owner occupies as a residence, or for the addition of an accessory building or accessory structure as defined in the North Carolina Uniform Residential Building Code, the use of which 51

1 is incidental to that residential dwelling unit, unless the name, physical and mailing address, 2 telephone number, facsimile number, and electronic mail address of the lien agent designated by 3 the owner pursuant to G.S. 44A-11.1(a) is conspicuously set forth in the permit or in an 4 attachment thereto. The building permit may contain the lien agent's electronic mail address. The 5 lien agent information for each permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall be maintained by 6 the inspection department in the same manner and in the same location in which it maintains its 7 record of building permits issued. Where the improvements to a real property leasehold are 8 limited to the purchase, transportation, and setup of a manufactured home, as defined in 9 G.S. 143-143.9(6), the purchase price of the manufactured home shall be excluded in determining 10 whether the cost of the work is forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) or more. 11" 12 **SECTION 1.(n)** G.S. 160D-1112 reads as rewritten: 13 "§ 160D-1112. Changes in work. 14 After a building permit has been issued, no changes or deviations from the terms of the 15 application, plans and specifications, or the permit, except where changes or deviations are clearly permissible under the North Carolina State Building Code, shall be made until specific 16 17 written approval of proposed changes or deviations has been obtained from the inspection 18 department." 19 **SECTION 1.(0)** G.S. 160D-1114 reads as rewritten: 20 "§ 160D-1114. Appeals of stop orders. 21 The owner or builder may appeal from a stop order involving alleged violation of the (a) 22 North Carolina State Building Code or any approved local modification thereof to the North 23 Carolina Commissioner of Insurance or his designee within a period of five days after the order 24 is issued. Notice of appeal shall be given in writing to the Commissioner of Insurance or his

25 designee, with a copy to the local inspector. The Commissioner of Insurance or his or her 26 designee shall promptly conduct an investigation, and the appellant and the inspector shall be 27 permitted to submit relevant evidence. The Commissioner of Insurance or his or her designee 28 shall as expeditiously as possible provide a written statement of the decision setting forth the 29 facts found, the decision reached, and the reasons for the decision. Pending the ruling by the 30 Commissioner of Insurance or his or her designee on an appeal, no further work shall take place 31 in violation of a stop order. In the event of dissatisfaction with the decision, the person affected 32 shall have the following options:

33 34 (1) Appealing to the Building <u>Code Council or Residential</u> Code Council.

(2) Appealing to the superior court as provided in G.S. 143-141.

35 (b) The owner or builder may appeal from a stop order involving alleged violation of a 36 local development regulation as provided in G.S. 160D-405."

37

SECTION 1.(p) G.S. 160D-1127 reads as rewritten:

38 "**§ 160D-1127.** Appeals.

39 Unless otherwise provided by law, appeals from any order, decision, or determination by a 40 member of a local inspection department pertaining to the <u>North Carolina</u> State Building Code 41 or other State building laws shall be taken to the Commissioner of Insurance or the 42 Commissioner's designee or other official specified in G.S. 143-139 by filing a written notice 43 with the Commissioner and with the inspection department within a period of 10 days after the 44 order, decision, or determination. Further appeals may be taken to the <u>State</u>-Building <u>Code</u> 45 <u>Council or Residential</u> Code Council or to the courts as provided by law."

46 **SECTION 1.(q)** Subject to Section 7 and Section 8 of this act, nothing in this section 47 shall be construed to affect the timing of, or abrogate the duties of, the Building Code Council in 48 its revision of the North Carolina State Building Code collection, including the North Carolina 49 State Building Code: Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings, into the 2024 North 50 Carolina State Building Code collection, to become effective on January 1, 2025, as required by 51 G.S. 143-138(d) prior to the effective date of the remainder of this section.

1	SECTION 1.(r) Subsection (q) of this section is effective when it becomes law, and		
2	the remainder of this section becomes effective January 1, 2025.		
3			
4	DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE TO REPORT ON BUILDING CODE COUNCIL		
5	REORGANIZATION AND CREATION OF THE RESIDENTIAL CODE COUNCIL		
6	AND CLARIFICATION OF STATUTORY REFERENCES TO THE NORTH		
7	CAROLINA STATE BUILDING CODE		
8	SECTION 1A. The Department of Insurance, in consultation with the Building Code		
9	Council, shall report to the chair of the House Local Government - Land Use, Planning and		
10	Development Committee, the chair of the Senate State and Local Government Committee, and		
11	the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations on or before January 31, 2024,		
12	and submit recommendations for legislative changes necessary to implement the reorganization		
13	of the Building Code Council, the creation of the Residential Code Council, and clarifications of		
14	statutory references to the North Carolina State Building Code, and its volumes, under Section 1		
15	of this act. This report shall include recommended statutory changes, subject matter		
16	clarifications, and any additional information the Department deems relevant.		
17			
18	MODIFY PERMIT EXEMPTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS WITH RELATED		
19	GENERAL CONTRACTOR LICENSURE AND CONFORMING CHANGES		
20	SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 87-1(a) reads as rewritten:		
21	"(a) For the purpose of this Article any person or firm or corporation who for a fixed price,		
22	commission, fee, or wage, undertakes to bid upon or to construct or who undertakes to		
23	superintend or manage, on his own behalf or for any person, firm, or corporation that is not		
24	licensed as a general contractor pursuant to this Article, the construction of any building,		
25	highway, public utilities, grading or any improvement or structure where the cost of the		
26	undertaking is thirty forty thousand dollars (\$30,000) (\$40,000) or more, or undertakes to erect		
27	a North Carolina labeled manufactured modular building meeting the North Carolina State		
28	Building Code, shall be deemed to be a "general contractor" engaged in the business of general		
29	contracting in the State of North Carolina."		
30	SECTION 2.(b) G.S. 87-14 reads as rewritten:		
31	"§ 87-14. Regulations as to issue of building permits.		
32	(a) Any person, firm, or corporation, upon making application to the building inspector		
33	or other authority of any incorporated city, town, or county in North Carolina charged with the		
34	duty of issuing building or other permits for the construction of any building, highway, sewer,		
35	grading, or any improvement or structure where the cost is to be <u>thirty_forty</u> thousand dollars		
36 37	(\$30,000) (\$40,000) or more, shall, before being entitled to a permit, satisfy the following: (1) Furnish satisfactory proof to the inspector or authority that the applicant		
38	seeking the permit or another person contracting to superintend or manage the		
39	construction is licensed under this Article to carry out or superintend the		
40	construction or is exempt from licensure under G.S. 87-1(b). If an applicant		
41	claims an exemption from licensure pursuant to G.S. 87-1(b)(2), the applicant		
42	for the building permit shall execute a verified affidavit attesting to the		
43	following:		
44	a. That the applicant is the owner of the property on which the building		
45	is being constructed and, if the applicant is a firm or corporation, that		
46	the person submitting the application is an owner, officer, or member		
47	of the firm or corporation that owns the property.		
48	b. That the applicant will personally superintend and manage all aspects		
49	of the construction of the building and that the duty will not be		
50	delegated to any other person not licensed under this Article.		

	General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 202	23
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2	 c. That the applicant will be personally present for all inspection required by the North Carolina State Building Code, unless the plan for the building were drawn and sealed by an architect license pursuant to Chapter 83A of the General Statutes. The building inspector or other authority shall transmit a copy of the affidav to the Board, which shall verify that the applicant was validly entitled to claim the exemption under G.S. 87-1(b)(2). If the Board determines that the applicant was not entitled to claim the exemption under G.S. 87-1(b)(2), the building permit shall be revoked pursuant to G.S. 160D-1115. (2) Furnish proof that the applicant has in effect Workers' Compensation insurance as required by Chapter 97 of the General Statutes. 	ns ed vit m ne
3	(a1) Any person firm or competition upon making application to the building inspect	~ **
4	(a1) 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	
5	duty of issuing building permits pursuant to G.S. 160D-1110 for any improvements for which	
6	the combined cost is to be thirty forty thousand dollars (\$30,000) (\$40,000) or more, other that	
7	for improvements to an existing single-family residential dwelling unit as defined in	
8	G.S. $87-15.5(7)$ that the owner occupies as a residence, or for the addition of an accessor	
9	building or accessory structure as defined in the North Carolina Uniform Residential Buildin	•
20	Code, the use of which is incidental to that residential dwelling unit, shall be required to provide	-
21	to the building inspector or other authority the name, physical and mailing address, telephon	ıe
22	number, facsimile number, and email address of the lien agent designated by the owner pursuan	nt
23	to G.S. 44A-11.1(a).	
24	"	
25	SECTION 2.(c) G.S. 143-138(b5) reads as rewritten:	
26	"(b5) Permit Exclusion for Certain Minor Activities. – No permit shall be required under	
27	the Code or any local variance thereof approved under subsection (e) for any construction	
28	installation, repair, replacement, or alteration performed in accordance with the current edition of the North Carolina State Building Code and costing twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for	
29 80	thousand dollars (\$40,000) or less in any single family residence, farm building, or commercia	_
80 81	building unless the work involves any of the following:	ai
32	(1) The addition, repair, or replacement of load bearing structures. However, n	າດ
33	permit is required for replacements of windows, doors, exterior siding, or the	
,5 34	pickets, railings, stair treads, and decking of porches and exterior decks the	
35	otherwise meet the requirements of this subsection.	
36	(2) The addition or change in the design of plumbing. However, no permit	is
37	required for replacements otherwise meeting the requirements of the	
38	subsection that do not change size or capacity.	
39	(3) The addition, replacement or change in the design of heating, air conditioning	g,
0	or electrical wiring, appliances, or equipment, other than a like-kin	ıd
1	replacement of electrical devices and lighting fixtures.	
12	(4) The use of materials not permitted by the North Carolina State Building Code	e.
13	(5) The addition (excluding replacement) of roofing.	
4	(6) Any changes to which the North Carolina Fire Prevention Code applies."	
15	SECTION 2.(d) G.S. 143-138(b21) reads as rewritten:	т
6 7	"(b21) Exclusion for Certain Minor Activities in Commercial Buildings and Structures. – N permit shall be required under the Code or any local variance thereof approved under subsection	
F7 F8	permit shall be required under the Code or any local variance thereof approved under subsection (e) of this section for any construction, installation, repair, replacement, or alteration performed	
19	in accordance with the current edition of the North Carolina State Building Code costing twent	
50	thousand dollars (\$20,000) forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) or less in any commercial building	•
51	or structure unless the work involves any of the activities described in subdivisions (1) through	-
		, -

1	(6) of subsection (b5) of this section. For the purpose of determining applicability of permit			
2	exclusions for a commercial building or structure under this subsection, subsection (b5) of this			
3	section, and G.S. 160D-1110(c), cost is the total cost of work, including all building addition,			
4	demolition, alteration, and repair work, occurring on the property within 12 consecutive months."			
5	SECTION 2.(e) G.S. 160D-1110(c) reads as rewritten:			
6	"(c) No permit issued under Article 9 or 9C of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes is			
7	required for any construction, installation, repair, replacement, or alteration performed in			
8	accordance with the current edition of the North Carolina State Building Code costing twenty			
9	thousand dollars (\$20,000) forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) or less in any single-family			
10	residence, farm building, or commercial building unless the work involves any of the following:			
11	(1) The addition, repair, or replacement of load-bearing structures. However, no			
12	permit is required for replacement of windows, doors, exterior siding, or the			
13	pickets, railings, stair treads, and decking of porches and exterior decks that			
14	otherwise meet the requirements of this subsection.			
15	(2) The addition or change in the design of plumbing. However, no permit is			
16	required for replacements otherwise meeting the requirements of this			
17	subsection that do not change size or capacity.			
18	(3) The addition, replacement, or change in the design of heating,			
19	air-conditioning, or electrical wiring, devices, appliances, or equipment, other			
20	than like-kind replacement of electrical devices and lighting fixtures.			
21	(4) The use of materials not permitted by the North Carolina State Building Code.			
22	(5) The addition (excluding replacement) of roofing."			
23	(6) Any changes to which the North Carolina Fire Prevention Code applies."			
24	SECTION 2.(f) G.S. 160D-1110(d) reads as rewritten:			
25	"(d) A local government shall not require do any of the following:			
26	(1) <u>Require</u> more than one building permit for the complete installation or			
27	replacement of any natural gas, propane gas, or electrical appliance on an			
28	existing structure when the installation or replacement is performed by a			
29	person licensed under G.S. 87-21 or G.S. 87-43. The cost of the building			
30	permit for such work shall not exceed the cost of any one individual trade			
31	permit issued by that local government, nor shall the local government			
32	increase the costs of any fees to offset the loss of revenue caused by this			
33	provision.			
34	(2) <u>Require more than one building permit for simultaneous projects at the time</u>			
35	of the application located at the same address and subject to the North Carolina			
36	Residential Code."			
37	SECTION 2.(g) G.S. 160D-1110(g) reads as rewritten:			
38	"(g) No building permit shall be issued pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this			
39	section where the cost of the work is thirty forty thousand dollars (\$30,000) (\$40,000) or more,			
40	other than for improvements to an existing single-family residential dwelling unit as defined in			
41	G.S. 87-15.5(7) that the owner occupies as a residence, or for the addition of an accessory			
42	building or accessory structure as defined in the North Carolina Uniform Residential Building			
43	Code, the use of which is incidental to that residential dwelling unit, unless the name, physical			
44	and mailing address, telephone number, facsimile number, and electronic mail address of the lien			
45	agent designated by the owner pursuant to G.S. 44A-11.1(a) is conspicuously set forth in the			
46	permit or in an attachment thereto. The building permit may contain the lien agent's electronic			
47	mail address. The lien agent information for each permit issued pursuant to this subsection shall			
48	be maintained by the inspection department in the same manner and in the same location in which			
49 50	it maintains its record of building permits issued. Where the improvements to a real property			
50	leasehold are limited to the purchase, transportation, and setup of a manufactured home, as			
51	defined in G.S. 143-143.9(6), the purchase price of the manufactured home shall be excluded in			

1 determining whether the cost of the work is thirty forty thousand dollars (\$30,000) (\$40,000) or 2 more."

3

SECTION 2.(h) G.S. 44A-11.1(a) reads as rewritten:

4 With regard to any improvements to real property to which this Article is applicable "(a) 5 for which the costs of the undertaking are thirty forty thousand dollars (\$30,000) (\$40,000) or 6 more, either at the time that the original building permit is issued or, in cases in which no building 7 permit is required, at the time the contract for the improvements is entered into with the owner, 8 the owner shall designate a lien agent no later than the time the owner first contracts with any 9 person to improve the real property. Provided, however, that the owner is not required to 10 designate a lien agent for improvements to an existing single-family residential dwelling unit as 11 defined in G.S. 87-15.5(7) that is occupied by the owner as a residence, or for the addition of an accessory building or accessory structure as defined in the North Carolina Uniform Residential 12 13 Building Code, the use of which is incidental to that residence. The owner shall deliver written 14 notice of designation to its designated lien agent by any method authorized in G.S. 44A-11.2(f), and shall include in its notice the street address, tax map lot and block number, reference to 15 16 recorded instrument, or any other description that reasonably identifies the real property for the 17 improvements to which the lien agent has been designated, and the owner's contact information. 18 Designation of a lien agent pursuant to this section does not make the lien agent an agent of the 19 owner for purposes of receiving a Claim of Lien on Real Property, a Notice of Claim of Lien 20 upon Funds, a Notice of Subcontract, or for any purpose other than the receipt of notices to the 21 lien agent required under G.S. 44A-11.2."

22

SECTION 2.(i) G.S. 89D-12(c) reads as rewritten:

23 A landscape contractor licensed under this Chapter is not required to be licensed as a ''(c)24 general contractor under Article 1 of Chapter 87 of the General Statutes if the licensed landscape 25 contractor is performing landscape construction or contracting work valued at an amount greater 26 than thirty-forty thousand dollars (\$30,000).(\$40,000)."

27 **SECTION 2.(j)** This section becomes effective October 1, 2023, and subsections (b) 28 through (g) of this section apply to permit applications for construction, installation, repair, 29 replacement, remodeling, renovation, or alteration projects submitted on or after that date.

30

31 AUTHORIZE ALTERNATIVE PAVEMENT DESIGN STANDARDS WITHIN 32 **DEVELOPMENTS**

SECTION 3.(a) G.S. 160D-804 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

33 34 Private Driveway Pavement Design Standards. - The regulation shall not require "(j) 35 pavement design standards for new private driveway construction that are more stringent than 36 the minimum pavement design standards adopted by the North Carolina Department of 37 Transportation. Notwithstanding any regulation adopted by the local government, the local 38 government must accept engineered pavement design standards that do not meet minimum 39 standards required by the Department of Transportation if the proposed design standard is signed 40 and sealed by a duly licensed professional engineer, under Chapter 89C of the General Statutes, and meets vehicular traffic and fire apparatus access requirements. This subsection applies to 41 42 construction of new privately owned driveways, parking lots, and driving areas associated with parking lots within a new development or subdivision that the developer designates as private 43 and that are intended to remain privately owned after construction. If driveways, parking lots, 44 and driving areas associated with parking lots are constructed to pavement design standards that 45 do not meet minimum standards required by a regulation adopted by the local government, as 46 47 authorized by this subsection, the developer must include disclosures to prospective buyers as 48 outlined in G.S. 136-102.6(f) prior to entering into any agreement or any conveyance with any prospective buyer. A local government is discharged and released from any liabilities, duties, and 49 50 responsibilities imposed by this Article, or in common law, from any claim arising out of, or attributed to, the plan review or acceptance of signed and sealed pavement design standards 51

General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2023 1 submitted pursuant to this subsection. Nothing in this section limits the authority of local 2 governments or the Department of Transportation to regulate private roads, driveways, or street 3 connections to a public system, or to regulate transportation and utilities, pursuant to subsection 4 (c) of this section, or as otherwise authorized by law." 5 SECTION 3.(b) This section becomes effective October 1, 2023, and applies to 6 permit applications submitted on or after that date. 7 8 **PROHIBIT EXTERIOR SHEATHING INSPECTIONS** 9 **SECTION 4.(a)** G.S. 143-138 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: 10 "(b23) Exterior Sheathing Inspections Prohibited. - The Code shall not require routine 11 exterior sheathing inspections for structures or dwellings covered by the North Carolina Building Code or North Carolina Residential Code located in a region where the ultimate wind speed is 12 13 less than 140 miles per hour." 14 **SECTION 4.(b)** G.S. 160D-1104(d) reads as rewritten: "(d) Except as provided in G.S. 160D-1117 and G.S. 160D-1207, a local government may 15 not adopt or enforce a local ordinance or resolution or any other policy that requires regular, 16 17 routine inspections of buildings or structures constructed in compliance with the North Carolina 18 Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings in addition to the specific inspections 19 required by the North Carolina Building Code without first obtaining approval from the North 20 Carolina Building Code Council. A local government may not adopt or enforce a local ordinance 21 or resolution or any other policy that requires routine exterior sheathing inspections for structures 22 or dwellings covered by the North Carolina Building Code or North Carolina Residential Code 23 located in a region where the ultimate wind speed is less than 140 miles per hour. The North 24 Carolina Building Code Council shall review all applications for additional inspections requested 25 by a local government and shall, in a reasonable manner, approve or disapprove the additional 26 inspections. This subsection does not limit the authority of the local government to require 27 inspections upon unforeseen or unique circumstances that require immediate action. In 28 performing the specific inspections required by the North Carolina Residential Building Code, 29 the inspector shall conduct all inspections requested by the permit holder for each scheduled 30 inspection. For each requested inspection, the inspector shall inform the permit holder of 31 instances in which the work inspected is incomplete or otherwise fails to meet the requirements 32 of the North Carolina Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings or the North 33 Carolina Building Code. When a subsequent inspection is conducted to verify completion or 34 correction of instances of Code noncompliance, any additional violations of the Code noted by 35 the inspector on items already approved by the inspections department shall not delay the 36 issuance of a temporary certificate of occupancy, and the inspections department shall not charge 37 a fee for reinspection of those items." 38 SECTION 4.(c) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies permit 39 applications submitted on or after that date.

40

41

MODIFY BUILDING CODE SUMMARY (APPENDIX B) REQUIREMENTS

42 **SECTION 5.(a)** Definitions. – For purposes of this section: "Code" means the North 43 Carolina State Building Code collection, and amendments to the Code, as adopted by the Council; 44 "Appendix B Rules" means Sections 106.3.1 and 106.3.2, as amended by the Building Code 45 Council on December 14, 2021, and approved by the Rules Review Commission on February 17, 46 2022, effective January 1, 2023, within the North Carolina State Building Code: Administrative 47 Code and Policies; and "Appendix B" means the Appendix B Building Code Summary for All 48 Commercial Projects (Except 1 and 2-Family Dwellings and Townhouses) within the North 49 Carolina State Building Code: Administrative Code and Policies. As used in this section, 50 "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. 51

1 **SECTION 5.(b)** Appendix B Rules Amendment. – Until the effective date of the 2 rules to amend the Code that the Council is required to adopt pursuant to this section, the Council 3 and local governments enforcing the Code shall follow the provisions of subsection (c) of this 4 section as it relates to the Appendix B Rules and Appendix B. 5 **SECTION 5.(c)** Appendix B Rules Implementation. – Notwithstanding Appendix B 6 Rules, a local government shall not require a permit applicant to complete Appendix B with a set 7 of plans submitted for review. 8 **SECTION 5.(d)** Additional Rulemaking Authority. – The Council shall adopt rules to amend the Appendix B Rules and Appendix B to be consistent with subsection (c) of this 9 10 section. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-19(4), the rules adopted by the Council pursuant to this 11 section shall be substantively identical to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. Rules 12 adopted pursuant to this section are not subject to Part 3 of Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the 13 General Statutes. Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall become effective as provided in 14 G.S. 150B-21.3(b1), as though 10 or more written objections had been received as provided in 15 G.S. 150B-21.3(b2). 16 SECTION 5.(e) Sunset. - This section expires when permanent rules adopted as 17 required by subsection (d) of this section become effective. 18 19 AMEND INSULATION REQUIREMENTS FOR UNVENTED ATTIC AND ENCLOSED 20 **RAFTER ASSEMBLIES** 21 SECTION 6.(a) Definitions. - As used in this section, "Code" means the current 22 North Carolina State Building Code collection, and amendments to the Code, as adopted by the 23 Council. For purposes of this section and its implementation, "R402 Rules" means provisions 24 and tables within Section 402, Building Thermal Envelope, North Carolina – Residential 25 Provisions, of the North Carolina Energy Conversation Code. As used in this section, "Council" 26 means the Building Code Council. On or after January 1, 2025, "Council" means the Residential 27 Code Council as created in Section 1 of this act. 28 SECTION 6.(b) R402 Rules Amendment. – The Council shall amend R402 Rules 29 to include, as an optional alternative to residential ceiling insulation minimums, minimum 30 insulation requirements for the use of air-impermeable insulation in unvented attic and unvented 31 enclosed rafter assemblies. In developing this amendment, the Council shall include in that 32 optional alternative that where R402 Rules require R-38 insulation in the ceiling, installing 33 air-impermeable insulation, as follows, to the underside or directly above the roof deck shall be 34 deemed to satisfy the R-38 requirements: (i) R-20 (equivalent U-factor 0.05) for climate zone 3; 35 (ii) R-25 (equivalent U-factor 0.037) for climate zone 4; and (iii) R-25 (equivalent U-factor 36 0.037) for climate zone 5. These air-impermeable insulation alternative R-value minimums apply 37 in residences meeting the following criteria: 38 The unvented attic or unvented enclosed rafter assemblies are constructed (1)39 under Section R806.5 of the North Carolina Residential Code. 40 The residence contains a mechanical ventilation system that operates on a (2)41 positive, balanced, or hybrid pressure strategy. 42 For residences with air-impermeable insulation installed below the roof deck, (3) 43 exposed portions of the roof rafters are wrapped by a minimum of R-3 44 insulation unless directly covered by drywall or finished ceiling material. For 45 residences with air-impermeable insulation installed above the roof deck, roof 46 rafters do not require insulation wrapping if air-impermeable insulation installed above the roof deck is continuous. 47 48 The residence obtains an ACH50 blower door test result of less than 3.0. (4) 49 The residence contains heating, cooling, and ventilation equipment and (5) 50 ductwork within thermal envelope.

General Assembly Of North Carolina	Session 2023
SECTION 6.(c) Sunset. – This section expires when p required by subsection (b) of this section become effective.	ermanent rules adopted as
PROHIBIT FURTHER AMENDMENTS TO VARIOUS CHA	APTERS WITHIN THE
NORTH CAROLINA RESIDENTIAL CODE	
SECTION 7.(a) Definitions. – As used in this section, "C	ouncil" means the Building
Code Council.	
SECTION 7.(b) The Council shall not adopt rules to a within the North Carolina State Building Code: Residential Code	Ū.
Dwellings:	
(1) Part V – Mechanical (Chapters 12 through 23).	
(2) Part VI – Fuel Gas (Chapter 24).	
SECTION 7.(c) This section is effective when it	becomes law and applies
retroactively to March 1, 2023.	
SECTION 7.(d) Sunset. – This section expires January 1	, 2026.
PROHIBIT FURTHER ENERGY CONSERVATION	
AMENDMENTS TO THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE BUILD	
SECTION 8.(a) Definitions. – As used in this section,	
North Carolina State Building Code collection and amendments to the Council As used in this section "Council" means the Building Code C	
Council. As used in this section, "Council" means the Building Code C	
1, 2025, "Council" means the Residential Code Council as created in SECTION 8.(b) Notwithstanding G.S. 143-138, the Cour	
to amend Part IV – Energy Conservation (Chapter 11) within the Nor	
Code: Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings; or (ii	6
code provision, or any part of the Code, that relates to energy cor	
buildings, dwellings, and structures to which the North Carolina State	
SECTION 8.(c) This section is effective when it	
retroactively to March 1, 2023.	decomes haw and applies
SECTION 8.(d) Sunset. – This section expires January 1	2026
	, 2020.
AMEND THE RESIDENTIAL CODE TO INCLUDE THREE	E-AND FOUR-FAMILY
DWELLINGS	
SECTION 9.(a) Definitions. – As used in this section,	"Code" means the current
North Carolina State Building Code collection and amendments to the	ne Code, as adopted by the
Council. As used in this section, "Council" means the Building Code C	Council. On or after January
1, 2025, "Council" means the Residential Code Council as created in	Section 1 of this act.
SECTION 9.(b) The Council shall adopt rules to a	
Residential Code to include three-family (triplex) and four-family (c	
its scope by modifying, transitioning, and establishing minimum pr	
address the design and construction of those dwellings and make confe	0 0
in accordance with this section. In amending rules pursuant to this su	
not require greater than a 2-hour fire resistance rating for triplex and	
ceiling separation assemblies or require automatic fire sprinkler	systems within the North
Carolina Residential Code.	
SECTION 9.(c) Sunset. – This section expires when the	permanent rules adopted as
required by subsection (b) of this section become effective.	
SECTION 9.(d) This section is effective when it become	es law.
CLARIFY FEE CALCULATION FOR EROSION AND SEDIM	ENTATION CONTROL
PLAN REVIEW	

SECTION 10. G.S. 113A-60(a) reads as rewritten:

"§ 113A-60. Local erosion and sedimentation control programs.

3 A local government may submit to the Commission for its approval an erosion and (a) 4 sedimentation control program for its jurisdiction and may adopt ordinances and regulations 5 necessary to establish and enforce erosion and sedimentation control programs. An ordinance 6 adopted by a local government may establish a fee for the review of an erosion and sedimentation 7 control plan and related activities. The fee shall be calculated on the basis of either be, on the 8 option of the applicant, either (i) calculated on the basis of the number of acres disturbed or 9 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 10 11 that is part of a larger common plan of development that is less than one acre set at no more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per lot developed. development. Local governments are 12 13 authorized to create or designate agencies or subdivisions of local government to administer and 14 enforce the programs. Except as otherwise provided in this Article, an ordinance adopted by a local government shall at least meet and may exceed the minimum requirements of this Article 15 16 and the rules adopted pursuant to this Article."

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18 DIRECT DEQ TO SEEK APPROVAL FROM USEPA **TO STREAMLINE** 19 **IMPLEMENTATION** OF REQUIREMENTS OF THE **SEDIMENTATION** 20 POLLUTION CONTROL ACT AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR 21 STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

22 **SECTION 11.** No later than September 1, 2023, the Department of Environmental 23 Quality shall develop a plan for submittal to USEPA that eliminates any program redundancies 24 between the State's Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 (Act), and its implementation 25 of requirements for stormwater discharges from construction activities set forth under the 2022 26 Clean Water Act National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit for 27 stormwater discharges from construction activities (Construction Permit), 87 Federal Register 28 3522, through NPDES General Permit NCG010000 (NCG01). Specifically, the plan shall include 29 measures to streamline permitting requirements to ensure persons conducting land-disturbing 30 activity are required to apply for one permit addressing all federal, State, and local requirements, 31 and, if applicable, that permit may be issued by a local government with delegated authority to 32 operate a local program in order to eliminate (i) unnecessary costs to, and duplication of efforts 33 by, persons initiating land-disturbing activities, (ii) unnecessary delays in project development, 34 and (iii) inefficient use of Department personnel and staff of local governments that administer 35 delegated erosion and sedimentation control programs. The Department shall report to the 36 Environmental Review Commission on the status of their activities pursuant to this section 37 quarterly, beginning August 1, 2024, until such time as the General Assembly repeals this 38 reporting requirement.

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PROHIBIT FORCED SEWER CONNECTIONS IN CERTAIN SITUATIONS

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

42 Connections. – A city may require an owner of developed property on which there "(a) 43 are situated one or more residential dwelling units or commercial establishments located within the city limits and within a reasonable distance of any water line or sewer collection line owned, 44 45 leased as lessee, or operated by the city or on behalf of the city to connect the owner's premises 46 with the water or sewer line or both, and may fix charges for the connections. In lieu of requiring 47 connection under this subsection and in order to avoid hardship, the city may require payment of 48 a periodic availability charge, not to exceed the minimum periodic service charge for properties 49 that are connected. A city may only require connection of an owner's premises to a sewer line, 50 however, if the city has adequate capacity to transport and treat the proposed new wastewater from the premises at the time of connection." 51

 one or more residential dwelling units or commercial establishments located so as to be served by a water line or sewer collection line owned, leased as lessee, or operated by the county or on behalf of the county to connect the owner's premises with the water or sewer line and may fix charges for these connections. A county may only require connection of an owner's premises to a sewer line, however, if the county has adequate capacity to transport and treat the proposed new wastewater from the premises at the time of connection." PROHIBIT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM REQUIRING PAYMENTS FROM OWNERS OF STORMWATER CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR FUTURE MAINTENANCE OR REPLACEMENT COSTS OF A SYSTEM SECTION 13(a) G.S. 160D-925 reads as rewritten: "\$ 160D-925. Stormwater control. (d) A local government that holds an NPDES permit issued pursuant to G.S. 143-214.7 may adopt a regulation, applicable within its planning and development regulation jurisdiction, to establish the stormwater control program necessary for the local government to comply with the permit. A local government may adopt a regulation that bans illicit discharges within its planning and development regulation jurisdiction. A local government may adopt a regulation, applicable within its planning and development regulation that requires (-), deed requires deed restrictions and protective covenants to ensure that adequate funds are available for the maintenance and replacement costs of the project guantity. (d1) A local government is prohibited from adopting any regulation that requires an owner of a privately owned and maintained stormwater control project to establish, collect, and reain funds for maintenance, regar, replacement, and reconstruction costs of (i) the owner's stormwater control project to stormwater control project so t	1	SECTION 12.(b) G.S. 153A-284(a) reads as rewritten:
 by a water line or sewer collection line owned, leased as lessee, or operated by the county or on behalf of the county to connect the owner's premises with the water or sewer line, however, if the county has adequate capacity to transport and treat the proposed new wastewater from the premises at the time of connection." PROHIBIT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM REQUIRING PAYMENTS FROM OWNERS OF STORMWATER CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR FUTURE MAINTENANCE OR REPLACEMENT COSTS OF A SYSTEM SECTION 13.(a) G.S. 160D-925 reads as rewritten: "§ 160D-925. Stormwater control. (d) A local government that holds an NPDES permit issued pursuant to G.S. 143-214.7 may adopt a regulation, applicable within its planning and development regulation jurisdiction, to establish the stormwater control program necessary for the local government to comply with the permit. A local government may adopt a regulation individual dischares within its planning and development regulation jurisdiction. A local government may adopt a regulation applicable within its planning and development regulation jurisdiction. A local government may adopt a regulation applicable within its planning and development regulation jurisdiction. A local government may adopt a regulation applicable within its planning and development regulation jurisdiction. A local government may adopt a regulation applicable within its planning and development regulation in the attrach project, make available for the maintenance and replacement costs of the project quantity. (d) A local government is prohibited from adopting any regulation that requires an owner of a privately owned and maintained stormwater control project to make payments to the local government and replacement, stormwater control project to make payments to the local government stormwater control project on the stormwater control project. If funds are collected and retained by the owner of the stormwater control project so	2	
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7 a sewer line, however, if the county has adequate capacity to transport and treat the proposed new wastewater from the premises at the time of connection." 9 PROHIBIT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM REQUIRING PAYMENTS FROM OWNERS OF STORMWATER CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR FUTURE MAINTENANCE OR EPILACEMENT COSTS OF A SYSTEM 11 SECTION 13.(a) G.S. 160D-925 reads as rewritten: 12 ************************************		•
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49 necessary maintenance, repair, replacement, and reconstruction costs for the owner's stormwater		
	50	control project. For stormwater control projects in residential communities, in the event
51 maintenance, repair, replacement or reconstruction of a project is needed, such funds shall be	51	

1 exhausted before the local government may assess costs of the necessary work on individual 2 homeowners within the community, or any applicable owners' association. 3 4 **REQUIRE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ISSUING STORMWATER PERMITS TO** 5 TRANSFER SUCH PERMITS IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS FOR 6 TRANSFER OF STATE-ISSUED STORMWATER PERMITS 7 **SECTION 13.1.(a)** G.S. 143-214.7 reads as rewritten: 8 "§ 143-214.7. Stormwater runoff rules and programs. 9 10 (c2)The Department-Department, or a local government that has issued a permit for a 11 stormwater management system, shall transfer a permit issued under this section for a stormwater management system from the declarant of a condominium or a planned community to the unit 12 13 owners association, owners association, or other management entity identified in the 14 condominium or planned community's declaration upon request of a permittee if the Department 15 Department, or local government, finds that (i) common areas related to the operation and maintenance of the stormwater management system have been conveyed to the unit owners 16 17 association or owners association in accordance with the declaration; (ii) the declarant has 18 conveyed at least fifty percent (50%) of the units or lots to owners other than a declarant; and 19 (iii) the stormwater management system is in substantial compliance with the stormwater permit 20 issued to the permittee by the Department. Department, or local government. In support of a 21 request made pursuant to this subsection, a permittee shall submit documentation to the 22 Department-Department, or local government, sufficient to demonstrate that ownership of the 23 common area related to the operation and maintenance of the stormwater management system 24 has been conveyed from the declarant to the association and that the declarant has conveyed at 25 least fifty percent (50%) of the units or lots to owners other than a declarant. For purposes of this 26 subsection, declarant of a condominium shall have the same meaning as provided in Chapter 47C 27 of the General Statutes, and declarant of a planned community shall have the same meaning as 28 provided in Chapter 47F of the General Statutes. 29 . . . 30 (c5)The Department Department, or a local government that has issued a permit for a 31 stormwater management system, may transfer a permit issued pursuant to this section without 32 the consent of the permit holder or of a successor-owner of the property on which the permitted 33 activity is occurring or will occur as provided in this subsection: 34 The **Department** Department, or local government, may require the submittal (1)35 of an application for a permit transfer when all of the following conditions are 36 met: 37 . . . 38 The successor-owner is one of the following: b. 39 . . . 40 4. Any other natural person, group of persons, or entity deemed 41 appropriate by the **Department** Department, or local 42 government, to operate and maintain the permit. 43 There will be no substantial change in the permitted activity. c. 44 The permit transfer application shall be submitted jointly by the permit holder (1a)45 and the successor-owner except that the successor-owner may solely submit 46 the application in any of the following circumstances: 47 The permit holder is a natural person who is deceased or is a business a. 48 association that is described by sub-sub-subdivision (1)a.2. of this 49 subsection.

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1 2 2		b. The successor-owner requests that the Department local government, accept the application without	
3 4	(1b)	permit holder. When the permit transfer conditions set forth in subc	livision (1) of this
5	(10)	subsection are met on or after July 1, 2021, the Departm	
6 7		<u>local government</u> , shall require that a permit transfer appli within 90 days.	-
8	(1c)	When the permit transfer conditions set forth in subc	livision (1) of this
9	× ,	subsection were met prior to July 1, 2021, the Departm	
10		local government, may request a permit transfer applicati	on at any time after
11		determining that the permit transfer conditions have been r	net and may require
12		this application be submitted within 180 days of the requ	-
13		holder can demonstrate to the Department Department, o	
14		that the activity on the property was in substantial compli-	
15		in the period either 12 months immediately before or aft	
16 17		subdivision (1) of this subsection were met, then the requi	
17		subdivision (1d) of this subsection shall be the sole resuccessor-owner.	esponsionity of the
19		successor-owner.	
20	(4)	Notwithstanding changes to law made after the original iss	suance of the permit.
21		the Department-Department, or local government, shall	-
22		different design standards on the project without the prior	
23		the successor-owner.	-
24	"		
25		TION 13.1.(b) G.S. 153A-454 reads as rewritten:	
26	"§ 153A-454. St	ormwater control.	
27	····	unty that issues normits for stormuster management	avatama within ita
28 29		unty that issues permits for stormwater management be subject to the provisions governing transfer of pe	
30	<u>G.S. 143-214.7(c</u>		ernnts set fortir in
31		FION 13.1.(c) G.S. 160D-925 reads as rewritten:	
32		ormwater control.	
33	••••		
34	(f) <u>A loc</u>	al government that issues permits for stormwater managen	nent systems within
35	its jurisdiction s	hall be subject to the provisions governing transfer of p	permits set forth in
36	<u>G.S. 143-214.7(c</u>	2) and (c5)."	
37			
38	SEVERABILIT		
39 40		TION 14. If any section or provision of this act is declared	
40 41	•	urts, it does not affect the validity of this act as a whole or to be unconstitutional or invalid.	any part other than
41	the part declared	to be unconstitutional of invalid.	
43	EFFECTIVE D	АТЕ	
44		TION 15. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective	ve when it becomes
45	law.	1 F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	