

1   **NOTICE OF RULE MAKING PROCEEDINGS AND PUBLIC HEARING**

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3   **NORTH CAROLINA BUILDING CODE COUNCIL**

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5       **Notice of Rule-making Proceedings** is hereby given by NC Building Code Council in accordance with  
6       G.S. 150B-21.5(d).

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8       **Citation to Existing Rule Affected by this Rule-Making:** *North Carolina Administrative Code and*  
9       *Polices, Plumbing, Fuel Gas, Mechanical, Existing Building, Fire, Residential, and Building Code*  
10      *amendments.*

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12      **Authority for Rule-making:** *G.S. 143-136; 143-138.*

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14      **Reason for Proposed Action:** *To incorporate changes in the NC State Building Codes as a result of*  
15      *rulemaking petitions filed with the NC Building Code Council and to incorporate changes proposed by the*  
16      *Council.*

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18      **Public Hearing:** *Tuesday, September 1, 2020, 9:00AM, Albemarle Building, 325 North Salisbury Street,*  
19      *Raleigh, NC 27603, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Training Room 240. Comments on both the proposed rule and any fiscal*  
20      *impact will be accepted. Comments on both the proposed rule and any fiscal impact will be accepted.*

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22      **Comment Procedures:** *Written comments may be sent to Cliff Isaac, Secretary, NC Building Code*  
23      *Council, NC Department of Insurance, 1202 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1202. Comments on*  
24      *both the proposed rule and any fiscal impact will be accepted. Comment period expires on October 16,*  
25      *2020.*

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27      **Link to Agency Notice:**  
28      [http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering\\_and\\_Codes/Default.aspx?field1=BCC\\_-](http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Default.aspx?field1=BCC_-_Hearing_Notice&user=Building_Code_Council&sub=BCC_Meeting)  
29      [\\_Hearing\\_Notice&user=Building\\_Code\\_Council&sub=BCC\\_Meeting](http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Default.aspx?field1=BCC_-_Hearing_Notice&user=Building_Code_Council&sub=BCC_Meeting)

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31      **Statement of Subject Matter:**

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33      **1. Request from Bob Haynes representing the NCBIA Code Revisions Committee to add the 2018**  
34      **N.C. Administrative code, Section 106.4.**

1 **106.4 Site address signage.** It is the responsibility of the permit applicant or designee to post the 911 site  
2 address on an active jobsite at the commencement of work regulated by the NC Building Codes. The  
3 signage shall be temporary or permanent per 106.4.1 or 106.4.3.  
4

5 **106.4.1 Temporary signage.** Signage to identify a construction site location can be temporary. Acceptable  
6 temporary signage may include such items as a permit placard, an address written on job box, yard signage  
7 or other approved temporary method. Temporary street name markers shall be required if permanent street  
8 signs are not in place for new developments or subdivisions.  
9

10 **106.4.2 Temporary Signage Location.** Address signage shall be placed such that it is clearly legible from  
11 the street or road that fronts the property at all times during construction.  
12

13 **106.4.3 Permanent signage.** Address signage meeting the requirements of the *International Residential*  
14 Code Section R319 for One- and Two-family Dwellings, *International Building Code* Section 501.2 or  
15 *International Fire Code* Section 505.1 for commercial buildings shall be deemed as meeting the  
16 requirements of this section.  
17

18 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
19 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

20 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to reduce construction delays by reducing failed  
21 inspections due to inability to locate a job site and to assist emergency responders for unfinished job sites.

22 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase  
23 in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state  
24 funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.  
25

26  
27 **2. Request from Keith Rogers representing the Mechanical/Plumbing Standing committee to amend**  
28 **the 2018 N.C. Plumbing Code, Section 405.3.1.**  
29

30 **405.3.1 Water closets, urinals, lavatories and bidets.** A water closet, urinal, lavatory or bidet shall not be  
31 set closer than 15 inches (381 mm) from its center to any side wall, partition, vanity or other obstruction, or  
32 closer than 30 inches (762 mm) center to center between adjacent fixtures. There shall be not less than a  
33 21-inch (533 mm) clearance in front of the water closet, urinal, lavatory or bidet to any wall, fixture or  
34 door. Water closet compartments shall be not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width and not less than 60  
35 inches (1524 mm) in depth for floor-mounted water closets and not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in width  
36 and 56 inches (1422 mm) in depth for wall-hung water closets.  
37

1 **Exceptions:**

2 **Exception:**

3 1. For detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses, see the *North Carolina Residential Code*,  
4 Figure Section R307.1 for minimum fixture clearances.

5 2. Private side by side lavatories may be less than 30 inches (762 mm) center to center.

6  
7 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
8 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

9 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to allow lavatory bowls closer than 30 inches center to  
10 center. The 30 inches is for health purposes that should not be an issue for private bathrooms.

11 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase  
12 in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state  
13 funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

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15  
16 **3. Request from Clint Latham representing the City of Raleigh to amend the 2018 N.C. Fuel Gas**  
17 **Code, Section 311.4.2 and add Section 311.4.2.4.**

18  
19 **311.4.2 Locations.** Where required by Section 311.4.1.1, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in  
20 the locations specified in Sections 311.4.2.1 through ~~311.4.2.3~~ 311.4.2.4.

21  
22 **311.4.2.4 Group A-2 occupancies.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in A-2 occupancies in all  
23 the following locations:

24 1. On the ceiling of the room containing the fuel-burning *appliance* or fuel-burning *fireplace*.

25 2. In an *approved* location where the room or area is served by a forced air furnace.

26  
27 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
28 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

29 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to provide information about where to mount carbon  
30 monoxide detectors that are currently required by Sections 311.4.1.1, 311.4.1.2, and 311.4.1.3.

31 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with a net increase in cost.  
32 This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A  
33 fiscal note has not been prepared.

34  
35 **4. Request from Colin Triming representing the NC Fire Code Revision Committee to amend the**  
36 **2018 N.C. Fuel Gas Code, Chapter 2.**

37

1 **CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM.** A single- or multiple-station alarm intended to detect carbon  
2 monoxide gas and alert occupants by a distinct audible signal. It incorporates a sensor, control components  
3 and an alarm notification appliance in a single unit.

4  
5 **CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR.** A device with an integral sensor to detect carbon monoxide gas  
6 and transmit an alarm signal to a connected alarm control unit.

7  
8 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
9 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

10 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to define the two devices that are currently used in the  
11 code. The definitions are taken from the 2018 International Fire Code.

12 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase  
13 in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state  
14 funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

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16  
17 **5. Request from Colin Triming representing the NC Fire Code Revision Committee to amend the**  
18 **2018 N.C. Mechanical Code, Chapter 2.**

19  
20 **CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM.** A single- or multiple-station alarm intended to detect carbon  
21 monoxide gas and alert occupants by a distinct audible signal. It incorporates a sensor, control components  
22 and an alarm notification appliance in a single unit.

23  
24 **CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR.** A device with an integral sensor to detect carbon monoxide gas  
25 and transmit an alarm signal to a connected alarm control unit.

26  
27 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
28 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

29 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to define the two devices that are currently used in the  
30 code. The definitions are taken from the 2018 International Fire Code.

31 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase  
32 in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state  
33 funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

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35  
36 **6. Request from Clint Latham representing the City of Raleigh to amend the 2018 N.C. Mechanical**  
37 **Code, Section 313.4.2 and add Section 313.4.4.**

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**313.4.2 Locations.** Where required by Section 313.4.1.1, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in the locations specified in Sections 313.4.2.1 through ~~313.4.2.3~~ 313.4.2.4.

**313.4.2.4 Group A-2 occupancies.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in A-2 occupancies in all the following locations:

- 1. On the ceiling of the room containing the fuel-burning *appliance* or fuel-burning *fireplace*.
- 2. In an *approved* location where the room or area is served by a forced air furnace.

**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1, 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

**Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to provide information about where to mount carbon monoxide detectors that are currently required by Sections 313.4.1.1, 313.4.1.2, and 313.4.1.3.

**Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with a net increase in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

**7. Request from Colin Triming representing the NC Fire Code Revision Committee to amend the 2018 N.C. Existing Building Code, Chapter 2.**

**CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM.** A single- or multiple-station alarm intended to detect carbon monoxide gas and alert occupants by a distinct audible signal. It incorporates a sensor, control components and an alarm notification appliance in a single unit.

**CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR.** A device with an integral sensor to detect carbon monoxide gas and transmit an alarm signal to a connected alarm control unit.

**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1, 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

**Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to define the two devices that are currently used in the code. The definitions are taken from the 2018 International Fire Code.

**Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

1 **8. Request from Clint Latham representing the City of Raleigh to amend the 2018 N.C. Existing**  
2 **Building Code, Section 402.6.**

3  
4 **402.6 Carbon monoxide alarms in existing portions of a building.** Where an addition is made to a  
5 building or structure of a Group A-2, I-1, I-2, I-4 or R occupancies, or classrooms are added in Group E  
6 occupancies, the *existing building* shall be provided with carbon monoxide alarms in accordance with  
7 Section 915 of the *North Carolina Building Code*, except that the carbon monoxide alarms shall be allowed  
8 to be solely battery operated.

9  
10 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
11 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

12 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to correlate the requirement for carbon monoxide  
13 detectors in Group A-2 assembly occupancies with Sections 403.1, 804.4.3, and 1104.2 and with other code  
14 volumes.

15 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with a net increase in cost.  
16 This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A  
17 fiscal note has not been prepared.

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19  
20 **9. Request from Clint Latham representing the City of Raleigh to amend the 2018 N.C. Fire Code,**  
21 **Section 915.2 and add Section 915.2.4.**

22  
23 **915.2 Locations.** Where required by Section 915.1.1, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in the  
24 locations specified in Sections 915.2.1 through ~~915.2.3~~ 915.2.4.

25  
26 **915.2.4 Group A-2 occupancies.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in A-2 occupancies in all  
27 the following locations:

- 28 1. On the ceiling of the room containing the fuel-burning appliance or fuel-burning fireplace.  
29 2. In an approved location where the room or area is served by a forced air furnace.

30  
31 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
32 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

33 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to provide information about where to mount carbon  
34 monoxide detectors that are currently required by Sections 915.1.1, 915.1.2, and 915.1.3.

35 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with a net increase in cost.  
36 This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A  
37 fiscal note has not been prepared.

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2  
3 **10. Request from Colin Triming representing the NC Fire Code Revision Committee to amend the**  
4 **2018 N.C. Fire Code, Section 315.3.1.**

5  
6 **315.3.1 Ceiling clearance.** Storage shall be maintained 2 feet (610 mm) or more below the ceiling in  
7 nonsprinklered areas of buildings or not less than 18 inches (457 mm) below sprinkler head deflectors in  
8 sprinklered areas of buildings.

9 **Exceptions:**

10 1. The 2-foot (610 mm) ceiling clearance is not required for storage along walls in nonsprinklered areas of  
11 buildings.

12 2. The 18-inch (457 mm) ceiling clearance is not required for storage along walls in areas of buildings  
13 equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.

14  
15 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
16 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

17 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to bring forward language from the 2018 International  
18 Fire Code that has already been vetted by the International Code Council and correlate with the referenced  
19 NFPA 13 document.

20 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase  
21 in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state  
22 funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

23  
24  
25 **11. Request from Colin Triming representing the NC Fire code Revision Committee to amend the**  
26 **2018 N.C. Fire Code, Section 907.2.1.**

27  
28 **907.2.1 Group A.** A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance  
29 with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies where the occupant load due to the assembly  
30 occupancy is 300 or more., or where the Group A occupant load is more than 100 persons above or below  
31 the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with  
32 Section 707.3.10 and 711.2.4 of the *International Building Code* shall be considered as a single occupancy  
33 for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes  
34 shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

35  
36 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
37 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

1 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to clarify the requirement for manual fire alarm devices.  
2 The language is brought forward from the 2018 International Fire Code that has already been vetted by the  
3 International Code Council.

4 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with a net increase in cost.  
5 This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A  
6 fiscal note has not been prepared.

7  
8  
9 **12. Request from Colin Triming representing the NC Fire code Revision Committee to amend the**  
10 **2018 N.C. Building Code, Section 907.2.1.**

11  
12 **907.2.1 Group A.** A manual fire alarm system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance  
13 with Section 907.5 shall be installed in Group A occupancies where the occupant load due to the assembly  
14 occupancy is 300 or more., or where the Group A occupant load is more than 100 persons above or below  
15 the lowest level of exit discharge. Group A occupancies not separated from one another in accordance with  
16 Section 707.3.10 and 711.2.4 of the *International Building Code* shall be considered as a single occupancy  
17 for the purposes of applying this section. Portions of Group E occupancies occupied for assembly purposes  
18 shall be provided with a fire alarm system as required for the Group E occupancy.

19  
20 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
21 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

22 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to clarify the requirement for manual fire alarm devices.  
23 The language is brought forward from the 2018 International Fire Code that has already been vetted by the  
24 International Code Council.

25 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with a net increase in cost.  
26 This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A  
27 fiscal note has not been prepared.

28  
29  
30 **13. Request from Colin Triming representing the NC Fire Code Revision Committee to add the 2018**  
31 **N.C. Fire Code, Section 2303.2.1.**

32  
33 **2303.2.1 Height.** The height of the emergency disconnect switch shall be not less than 42 inches (1067  
34 mm) and not more than 48 inches (1372 mm) measured vertically, from the floor level to the activating  
35 button.



1 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
2 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

3 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to provide height limits for emergency disconnect  
4 switched for motor fuel-dispensing devices to ensure usability of the switch. The limits are consistent with  
5 fire alarm manual pull stations and ADA requirements.

6 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase  
7 in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state  
8 funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

9  
10  
11 **14. Request from Colin Triming representing the NC Fire Code Revision Committee to amend the**  
12 **2018 N.C. Fire Code, Chapter 2.**

13  
14 **CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM.** A single- or multiple-station alarm intended to detect  
15 carbon monoxide gas and alert occupants by a distinct audible signal. It incorporates a  
16 sensor, control components and an alarm notification appliance in a single unit.

17  
18 **CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR.** A device with an integral sensor to detect carbon  
19 monoxide gas and transmit an alarm signal to a connected alarm control unit.

20  
21 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
22 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

23 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to define the two devices that are currently used in the  
24 code. The definitions are taken from the 2018 International Fire Code.

25 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase  
26 in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state  
27 funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

28  
29  
30 **15. Request from Colin Triming representing the NC Fire Code Revision Committee to amend the**  
31 **2018 N.C. Residential Code, Chapter 2.**

32  
33 **CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM.** A single- or multiple-station alarm intended to detect  
34 carbon monoxide gas and alert occupants by a distinct audible signal. It incorporates a  
35 sensor, control components and an alarm notification appliance in a single unit.

36  
37 **CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR.** A device with an integral sensor to detect carbon

1 monoxide gas and transmit an alarm signal to a connected alarm control unit.

2  
3 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
4 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

5 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to define the two devices that are currently used in the  
6 code. The definitions are taken from the 2018 International Fire Code.

7 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase  
8 in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state  
9 funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

10  
11  
12 **16. Request from David Smith representing the Residential Ad Hoc Committee to amend the 2018**  
13 **N.C Residential Building, Section R404.4.**

14  
15 **R404.4 Retaining walls.** Retaining walls ~~that are not laterally supported at the top and that retain in excess~~  
16 ~~of 48 inches (1219 mm) of unbalanced fill, shall be designed to ensure stability against overturning, sliding,~~  
17 ~~excessive foundation pressure and water uplift. In addition, any retaining wall that meets meet the~~  
18 following shall be designed by a registered design professional.

19 1. Any retaining wall systems on a residential site that cross over adjacent property lines regardless of  
20 vertical height, ~~and~~

21 2. Retaining walls that support buildings and their accessory structures,.

22 3. Retaining walls exceeding 4 feet (1524 mm) of unbalanced backfill height, or

23 4. Retaining wall systems providing a cumulative vertical relief greater than 5 feet (1524 mm) in height  
24 within a horizontal distance of 50 feet (15 m) or less

25  
26 Retaining walls shall be designed for a safety factor of 1.5 against lateral sliding and overturning.

27  
28 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
29 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

30 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to reduce retaining wall failure where cumulative relief  
31 loads are applied. The amendment brings the code into alignment with the 2018 NC Building Code.

32 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with a net increase in cost.  
33 This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A  
34 fiscal note has not been prepared.

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36

1 **17. Request from Leon Skinner representing the Residential Ad Hoc Committee to amend the 2018**  
2 **N.C. Residential Code, Sections R101.2.2 Accessory structures, Section R202 Definitions, and Section**  
3 **R327 Docks, Piers, Bulkheads, and Waterway Structures.**

4  
5 **R101.2.2 Accessory structures.**

6 Only the following *accessory structures* shall meet the provisions of this code.

- 7 1. Decks, see Appendix M,
- 8 2. Gazebos,
- 9 3. Retaining walls, see Section R404.4,
- 10 4. Detached masonry chimneys located less than 10 feet (3048 mm) from other buildings or lot lines,
- 11 5. Swimming pools and spas, see Appendix V,
- 12 6. Detached carports,

13 **Exception:** Portable lightweight carports not exceeding 400 square feet (37 m<sup>2</sup>) or 12 foot (3658 mm)  
14 mean roof height.

- 15 7. *Docks, piers, bulkheads,* and waterway structures, see Section R327.

16  
17 **Section R202 Definitions.**

18  
19 **ACCESSORY BUILDING.** ~~In one- and two-family dwellings not more than three stories above grade~~  
20 ~~plane in height with a separate means of egress, a.~~ A building that does not contain a sleeping room, the  
21 use of which is ~~incidental~~ accessory to that of the ~~main building dwelling~~ and that is detached and located  
22 on the same lot ~~as the dwelling. An accessory building and~~ is roofed over and with more than 50 percent of  
23 its exterior walls ~~are enclosed. Examples of accessory buildings are garages, storage buildings, workshops,~~  
24 ~~boat houses, treehouses, and similar structures.~~

25  
26 **ACCESSORY STRUCTURE.** A structure that is accessory to the dwelling and not defined as an  
27 *accessory building*. Examples of accessory structures are fencing, decks, gazebos, arbors, retaining walls,  
28 barbecue pits, detached chimneys, playground equipment, yard art, *docks, piers,* etc.

29  
30 **PRIVATE POND.** A body of water owned entirely by a single property owner and located on the same  
31 parcel of land as a detached single-family dwelling.

32  
33 **SECTION R327 DOCKS, PIERS, BULKHEADS AND WATERWAY STRUCTURES**

34  
35 **R327.1 General.** *Docks, piers, bulkheads* and waterway structures shall be constructed in accordance with  
36 Chapter 36 of the *North Carolina Building Code*.

1 **Exceptions:** Structures complying with the following are not required to meet the provisions of Chapter 36  
2 of the North Carolina Building Code or this code.

3 1. Docks and Piers built over private ponds.

4 2. Fixed in place walkways, docks, and piers not covered in “Exception 1” and not exceeding 144 square  
5 feet for single family dwelling.

6 3. Minor repairs to existing docks, piers and waterway structures.

7 1. ~~Fixed piers associated with a one or two family dwelling meeting all of the following:~~

8 1.1 ~~A maximum of four boat slips for a single owner of a one or two family dwelling or two adjacent,~~  
9 ~~riparian owners.~~

10 1.2. ~~A maximum height of 15 feet (4572 mm) measured from deck to mud line at any location along the~~  
11 ~~pier.~~

12 1.3. ~~A maximum normal pool depth of 13 feet (3962 mm) on lakes and ponds and a maximum mean low~~  
13 ~~water depth of 7 feet (2134 mm) in other locations.~~

14 1.4. ~~A maximum walkway width of 6 feet (1829 mm).~~

15 1.5 ~~A maximum pile spacing of 8 feet (2438 mm), in both directions.~~

16 1.6. ~~A maximum of 576 sq. ft. (53.5 m<sup>2</sup>) for non-walkways areas.~~

17 1.7. ~~A maximum boat slip length of 40 feet (12.2 m).~~

18 1.8. ~~A maximum roofed area of 576 sq. ft. (53.5 m<sup>2</sup>) with an additional maximum 2 foot (610 mm)~~  
19 ~~overhang.~~

20 1.9. ~~Constructed with no enclosed or multilevel structures.~~

21 1.10. ~~Supports a boatlift with a maximum design capacity no greater than 16,000 pounds (71.2 kN).~~

22 2. ~~Floating docks associated with a one or two family dwelling meeting all of the following:~~

23 2.1. ~~A maximum of four boat slips for a single owner of a one or two family dwelling or two adjacent,~~  
24 ~~riparian owners.~~

25 2.2. ~~A maximum normal pool depth of 20 feet (6096 mm) for docks with guide piles on lakes and ponds~~  
26 ~~and a maximum mean low water of 10 feet (3048 mm) for docks with guide piles in other locations.~~

27 2.3. ~~A maximum boat slip length of 40 feet (12.2 m).~~

28 2.4. ~~Finger piers, crosswalks or other floating surfaces having a minimum width of 3 feet (914 mm) wide to~~  
29 ~~a maximum of 6 feet (1829 mm) wide, except for a single 8 foot x 16 foot (2438 mm x 4877 mm) section.~~

30 2.5. ~~When constructed with a roof and the following conditions exist:~~

31 i. ~~Ultimate design wind speed is 115 mph (51 m/s) or less;~~

32 ii. ~~Roof load is 20 psf (0.96 kPa) or less;~~

33 iii. ~~A maximum eave height of 10 feet (3048 mm);~~

34 iv. ~~A maximum roof slope of 4:12;~~

35 v. ~~A maximum roofed area of 576 sq. ft. (53.5 m<sup>2</sup>) with an additional maximum 2 foot (610 mm) overhang;~~

36 vi. ~~A minimum boat slip width of 12 feet (3658 mm);~~

37 vii. ~~A minimum floating dock width of 4 feet (1219 mm) along both sides of the boat slip;~~

1 ~~viii. A maximum dead load of 12 psf (0.57 kPa);~~

2 ~~ix. Floating structures supporting roof structures are balanced or anchored to reduce the possibility of~~  
3 ~~tipping.~~

4 ~~2.6. Constructed with no enclosed or multilevel structures.~~

5 ~~2.7. Supports a boat lift with a maximum design capacity no greater than 16,000 pounds (71.2 kN).~~

6  
7 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
8 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

9 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to simplify the section to improve construction and  
10 inspections and still allow private property owners to construct piers and docks where the general public is  
11 not expected to be affected by possible structural failure

12 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase  
13 in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state  
14 funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

15  
16  
17 **18. Request from David Smith representing the Residential Ad Hoc Committee to add 2018 N.C.**  
18 **Residential Building Code, Sections R328 Demolition.**

19  
20 **SECTION R328 DEMOLITION**

21  
22 **R328.1 Demolition.** Where a building or structure regulated by this code has been demolished or removed,  
23 the lot shall not create a new hazard to the site or to adjoining properties. All utilities shall be properly  
24 terminated.

25  
26 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
27 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

28 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to provide requirements for demolition of structures  
29 because demolition is stated within the scope of the code in Section R101.2.

30 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase  
31 in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state  
32 funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

33  
34  
35 **19. Request from Jackie Flemming and Doug Allen P.E. representing Simpson Strong-Tie to amend**  
36 **the 2018 Residential Building Code, Section R4603.6.1.**

37

**R4603.6.1 Tying at corners.** At corners, girders shall be connected to the pile with a minimum 3/16 × 4 × 18-inch (5 × 102 × 467 mm) hot dip galvanized strap bolted with two 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) galvanized through bolts on the exterior and a minimum L4 x 3/16 x 1'-6" (102 × 5 × 467 mm) galvanized steel angle bolted with two 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) galvanized through bolts on the interior in accordance with Figure R4603.6(d1), or with a minimum of (2) 3/16" x 4" x 18" (5x102x467 mm) hot dip galvanized straps installed on the outside of the girders with fasteners per table R4603.6.1 and in accordance with Figure R4603.6 (e).

**Table R4603.6.1 Minimum Fastening of Corner Beams and Girder to Pilings**

<u>Amount Piling is Notched</u>	<u>Associated Figure</u>	<u>Hardware</u>	<u>Fasteners</u>
<u>&gt; 50%<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>R4603.6(d)</u>	<u>one 3/16"x4"x18"</u>	<u>six 5/8" bolts<sup>2</sup></u>
		<u>one L4x3/16x18"</u>	
	<u>R4603.6 (e)</u>	<u>one 3/16"x4"x18"</u>	<u>eight 0.27"x4" each<sup>3</sup></u>

1. Where piling is notched over 50%, use strap as required in Section 4603.6. Install the specified number of bolts or screws in each end of the strap.

2. Bolts shall be 5/8" diameter hot dipped galvanized through bolts with nuts and washers.

3. Screws shall be 0.270" (6.9 mm) minimum in diameter, hot dipped galvanized to a minimum of A153, Class C, and having a minimum length of 4", and also shall be long enough to penetrate at least one inch through the remaining pile and into the girder.

**R4603.6.2 Bracing of Pilings.** Bracing of pile foundations is required where the clear height from ground to sill, beam or girder exceeds 10 feet (3048 mm) or the dwelling is more than one story above piles. A line of X-bracing is defined as a row of piles with X-bracing provided in at least two bays. A line of X-bracing shall be provided at all exterior pile lines. Where the perimeter lines of X-bracing exceed 40 feet (12 192 mm), an additional line of X-bracing shall be provided near the center of the building. See Figure R4603.6(e)(f). X-bracing shall be with 2 × 10s through bolted with two 3/4-inch (19.1 mm) bolts at each end. The code official is permitted to accept alternate bracing designs if they bear the seal of a registered design professional.

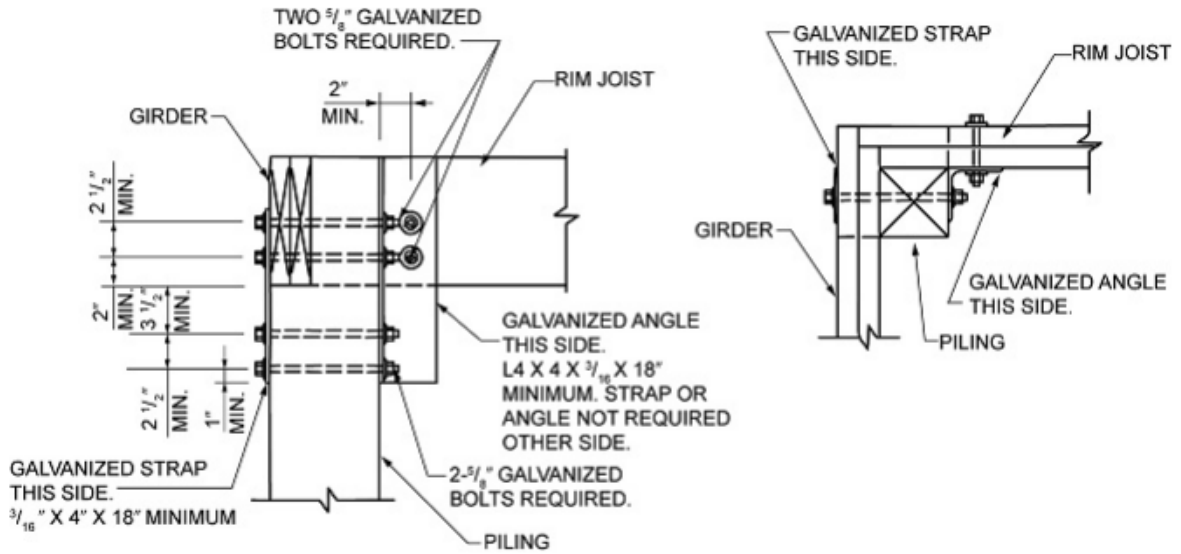


FIGURE R4603.6(d)  
CORNER PILE CONNECTION

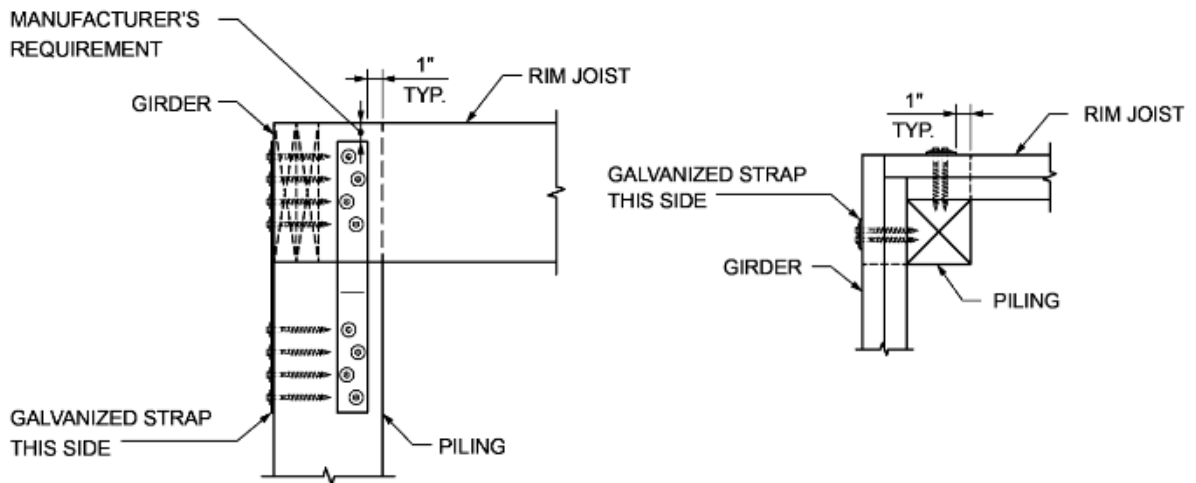
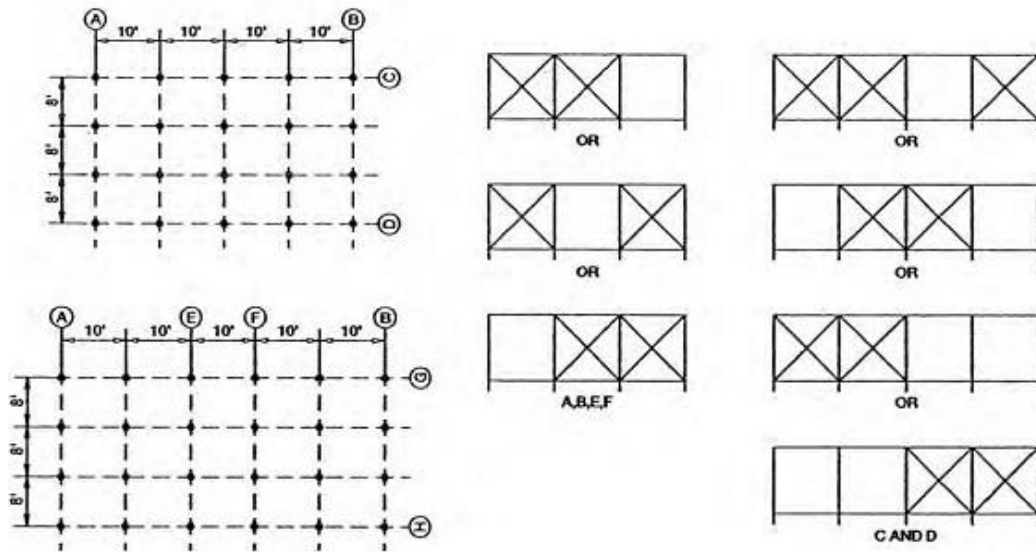


FIGURE R4603.6(e)  
CORNER PILE CONNECTION

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**FIGURE R4603.6(e)(f)**  
**ELEVATIONS (SHOWING POSSIBLE ARRANGEMENT OF X-BRACING IN LINE) (G AND H SIMILAR)**

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**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1, 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

**Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to provide requirements that allow a complicated connection to be made without damaging the structural integrity of the wood members being connected.

**Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

**20. Request from Robert Privott representing the N.C. Home Builders Association to amend the 2018 N.C. Residential Code, Section N1101.13.**

**N1101.13 (R401.2) Compliance.** Projects shall comply with one of the following:

1. Sections N1101.14 through N1104.
2. Section N1105 and the provisions of Sections N1101.14 through N1104 labeled “Mandatory.”
3. An energy rating index (ERI) approach in Section N1106.
4. North Carolina specific REScheck™ shall be permitted to demonstrate compliance with this code. Envelope requirements may not be traded off against the use of high efficiency heating or cooling equipment. No trade-off calculations are needed for required termite inspection and treatment gaps.
5. Rated in accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301-2019 Standard for the Calculation and Labeling of Energy Performance of Low-Rise Residential Buildings using an Energy Rating Index with a maximum



1 energy rating index (ERI) less than or equal to the appropriate value indicated in one of the following  
2 tables as applicable, when compared to the ERI reference design:

3  
4 **MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX**  
5 **(without calculation of on-site renewable energy)**

<u>CLIMATE ZONE</u>	<u>JAN. 1, 2019 – DEC. 31, 2022</u>	<u>JAN. 1, 2023 AND FORWARD</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>61</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>63</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>63</u>

6  
7  
8 **MAXIMUM ENERGY RATING INDEX**  
9 **(including calculation of on-site renewable energy)**

<u>CLIMATE ZONE</u>	<u>JAN. 1, 2019 – DEC. 31, 2022</u>	<u>JAN. 1, 2023 AND FORWARD</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>42</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>51</u>

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11  
12 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
13 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

14 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to expand options for Energy Rating Index compliance.

15 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase  
16 in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state  
17 funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

18  
19  
20 **21. Request from Leon Skinner representing the N.C. Residential Ad-Hoc Committee to amend the**  
21 **2018 N.C. Residential Code, Sections R905.2.8.5 and R908.3.**

22  
23 **R905.2.8.5 Drip Edge.** ~~Deleted.~~ Not required unless required by the roof covering manufacturer  
24 installation instructions. The drip edge placed around the edge of a roof prior to installing the roofing  
25 material is designed so that water runs off over the drip edge and falls from a slight projection at the bottom  
26 edge of the roof rather than running back under, or along the eaves. Metal, wood or exterior composite  
27 materials can be used for the drip edge.

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**R908.3 Roof replacement.** Roof replacement shall include the removal of existing layers of roof coverings down to the roof deck and replacement of up to 15% of the total existing roof deck.

Replacement of up to 15% of the total roof deck shall not be considered structural work.

**Exception:** Where the existing roof assembly includes an ice barrier membrane that is adhered to the roof deck, the existing ice barrier membrane shall be permitted to remain in place and covered with an additional layer of ice barrier membrane in accordance with Section R905.

**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1, 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

**Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to allow minor roof sheathing replacement with roofing replacement that is currently exempt from building permits.

**Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

**22. Request from Colin Trimming representing the NC Fire Code Revision Committee to amend the 2018 N.C. Building Code, Section 1010.1.9.7.**

**1010.1.9.7 Delayed egress.** Delayed egress locking systems, shall be permitted to be installed on doors serving any occupancy except Group A, E and H in buildings that are equipped throughout with an *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or an *approved* automatic smoke or heat detection system installed in accordance with Section 907. The locking system shall be installed and operated in accordance with all of the following:

**Exception:** Group E classrooms with an occupant load of less than 50.

1. The delay electronics of the delayed egress locking system shall deactivate upon actuation of the *automatic sprinkler system* or *automatic fire detection system*, allowing immediate, free egress.
2. The delay electronics of the delayed egress locking system shall deactivate upon loss of power controlling the lock or lock mechanism, allowing immediate free egress.
3. The delayed egress locking system shall have the capability of being deactivated at the *fire command center* and other *approved* locations. If a fire command center is not required by this code, the door locks shall have the capability of being unlocked by a signal from a location approved by the fire code official.
4. An attempt to egress shall initiate an irreversible process that shall allow such egress in not more than 15 seconds when a physical effort to exit is applied to the egress side door hardware for not more than 3 seconds. Initiation of the irreversible process shall activate an audible signal in the vicinity of the door.

1 Once the delay electronics have been deactivated, rearming the delay electronics shall be by manual means  
2 only.

3 **Exception:** Where approved, a delay of not more than 30 seconds is permitted on a delayed egress door.

4 5. The egress path from any point shall not pass through more than one delayed egress locking system.

5 **Exception:** In Group I-2 or I-3 occupancies, the egress path from any point in the building shall pass  
6 through not more than two delayed egress locking systems provided the combined delay does not exceed  
7 30 seconds.

8 6. A sign shall be provided on the door and shall be located above and within 12 inches (305 mm) of the  
9 door exit hardware:

10 6.1. For doors that swing in the direction of egress, the sign shall read: PUSH UNTIL ALARM SOUNDS.  
11 DOOR CAN BE OPENED IN 15 [30] SECONDS.

12 6.2. For doors that swing in the opposite direction of egress, the sign shall read: PULL UNTIL ALARM  
13 SOUNDS. DOOR CAN BE OPENED IN 15 [30] SECONDS.

14 6.3. The sign shall comply with the visual character requirements in ICC A117.1.

15 **Exception:** Where approved, in Group I occupancies, the installation of a sign is not required where care  
16 recipients who because of clinical needs require restraint or containment as part of the function of the  
17 treatment area.

18 7. Emergency lighting shall be provided on the egress side of the door.

19 8. The delayed egress locking system units shall be listed in accordance with UL 294.  
20

21 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
22 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

23 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to provide schools more flexibility for emergency  
24 lockdown situations. The language is brought forward from the 2018 International Fire Code that has been  
25 vetted by the International Code Council.

26 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase  
27 in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state  
28 funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.  
29  
30

31 **23. Request from Colin Triming representing the NC Fire Code Revision Committee to amend the**  
32 **2018 N.C. Fire Code, Section 1010.1.9.7.**  
33

34 **1010.1.9.7 Delayed egress.** Delayed egress locking systems, shall be permitted to be installed on doors  
35 serving any occupancy except Group A, E and H in buildings that are equipped throughout with an  
36 *automatic sprinkler system* in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or an *approved* automatic smoke or heat

1 detection system installed in accordance with Section 907. The locking system shall be installed and  
2 operated in accordance with all of the following:

3 **Exception:** Group E classrooms with an occupant load of less than 50.  
4

- 5 1. The delay electronics of the delayed egress locking system shall deactivate upon actuation of the  
6 *automatic sprinkler system* or *automatic fire detection system*, allowing immediate, free egress.
- 7 2. The delay electronics of the delayed egress locking system shall deactivate upon loss of power  
8 controlling the lock or lock mechanism, allowing immediate free egress.
- 9 3. The delayed egress locking system shall have the capability of being deactivated at the *fire command*  
10 *center* and other *approved* locations. If a fire command center is not required by this code, the door locks  
11 shall have the capability of being unlocked by a signal from a location approved by the fire code official.
- 12 4. An attempt to egress shall initiate an irreversible process that shall allow such egress in not more than 15  
13 seconds when a physical effort to exit is applied to the egress side door hardware for not more than 3  
14 seconds. Initiation of the irreversible process shall activate an audible signal in the vicinity of the door.  
15 Once the delay electronics have been deactivated, rearming the delay electronics shall be by manual means  
16 only.

17 **Exception:** Where approved, a delay of not more than 30 seconds is permitted on a delayed egress door.

- 18 5. The egress path from any point shall not pass through more than one delayed egress locking system.

19 **Exception:** In Group I-2 or I-3 occupancies, the egress path from any point in the building shall pass  
20 through not more than two delayed egress locking systems provided the combined delay does not exceed  
21 30 seconds.

- 22 6. A sign shall be provided on the door and shall be located above and within 12 inches (305 mm) of the  
23 door exit hardware:

24 6.1. For doors that swing in the direction of egress, the sign shall read: PUSH UNTIL ALARM SOUNDS.  
25 DOOR CAN BE OPENED IN 15 [30] SECONDS.

26 6.2. For doors that swing in the opposite direction of egress, the sign shall read: PULL UNTIL ALARM  
27 SOUNDS. DOOR CAN BE OPENED IN 15 [30] SECONDS.

- 28 6.3. The sign shall comply with the visual character requirements in ICC A117.1.

29 **Exception:** Where approved, in Group I occupancies, the installation of a sign is not required where care  
30 recipients who because of clinical needs require restraint or containment as part of the function of the  
31 treatment area.

- 32 7. Emergency lighting shall be provided on the egress side of the door.

- 33 8. The delayed egress locking system units shall be listed in accordance with UL 294.  
34

35 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
36 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

1 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to provide schools more flexibility for emergency  
2 lockdown situations. The language is brought forward from the 2018 International Fire Code that has been  
3 vetted by the International Code Council.

4 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase  
5 in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state  
6 funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

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9 **24. Request from Colin Trimming representing the NC Fire Code Revision Committee to amend the**  
10 **2018 N.C. Building Code, Chapter 2.**

11  
12 **CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM.** A single- or multiple-station alarm intended to detect carbon  
13 monoxide gas and alert occupants by a distinct audible signal. It incorporates a sensor, control components  
14 and an alarm notification appliance in a single unit.

15  
16 **CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR.** A device with an integral sensor to detect carbon monoxide gas  
17 and transmit an alarm signal to a connected alarm control unit.

18  
19 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
20 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

21 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to define the two devices that are currently used in the  
22 code. The definitions are taken from the 2018 International Fire Code.

23 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase  
24 in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state  
25 funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

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27  
28 **25. Request from Clint Latham representing the City of Raleigh to amend the 2018 N.C. Building**  
29 **Code, Section 915.2 and add Section 915.2.4.**

30  
31 **[F] 915.2 Locations.** Where required by Section 915.1.1, carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in  
32 the locations specified in Sections 915.2.1 through ~~915.2.3~~ 915.2.4.

33  
34 **[F] 915.2.4 Group A-2 occupancies.** Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in A-2 occupancies in  
35 all the following locations:

36 1. On the ceiling of the room containing the fuel-burning appliance or fuel-burning fireplace.

37 2. In an *approved* location where the room or area is served by a forced air furnace.

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**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1, 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

**Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to provide information about where to mount carbon monoxide detectors that are currently required by Sections 915.1.1, 915.1.2, and 915.1.3.

**Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with a net increase in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

**26. Request from Bryan Dale Robinson representing the City of Raleigh to amend the 2018 N.C. Building Code, Section 428.2.**

**428.2 Residential care homes.** Homes keeping no more than six adults or six unrestrained children who are able to respond and evacuate the facility without assistance, determined by the state agency having jurisdiction to be licensable, shall be classified as single-family residential ~~(North Carolina Residential Code)~~ and comply with the requirements of this section and the North Carolina Residential Code for detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses.

**Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1, 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

**Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to clarify the application of the NC Residential Code for such facilities.

**Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

**27. Request from Bryan Dale Robinson representing the City of Raleigh to amend the 2018 N.C. Building Code, Section 428.3.**

**428.3 Licensed Small Residential Care Facilities.** The following facilities when determined by the State Agency having jurisdiction to be licensable, shall be classified as Single-Family Residential and comply with the requirements of this section and the North Carolina Residential Code for detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses.

1 1. Residential Care Facilities keeping no more than six adults or six unrestrained children with no more  
2 than three who are unable to respond and evacuate without assistance.

3 2. Residential Care Facilities keeping no more than five adults or five children who are unable to respond  
4 and evacuate without assistance, when certifiable for Medicaid reimbursement, and when staffed 24-hours  
5 per day with at least two staff awake at all times.

6 3. Residential Care Facilities keeping no more than nine adults or nine children who are able to respond and  
7 evacuate without assistance.

8  
9 **Motion/Second/Approved** – The request was granted. The proposed effective date of this rule is March 1,  
10 2021 (earliest through RRC), unless the BCC assigns a delayed effective date (January 1, 2022).

11 **Reason Given** – The purpose of this amendment is to clarify the application of the NC Residential Code for  
12 such facilities.

13 **Fiscal Statement** – This rule is anticipated to provide equivalent compliance with no net decrease/increase  
14 in cost. This rule is not expected to either have a substantial economic impact or increase local and state  
15 funds. A fiscal note has not been prepared.

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19 **NOTICE:**

20 **Appeals and Interpretations** of the North Carolina State Building Codes are published online at the  
21 following link.

22 [http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering and Codes/Default.aspx?field1=Code Interpretations&user=C](http://www.ncdoi.com/OSFM/Engineering_and_Codes/Default.aspx?field1=Code_Interpretations&user=C)  
23 [ode Enforcement Resources](#)

24  
25  
26 **NOTICE:**

27 **Objections and Legislative Review** requests may be made to the NC Office of Administrative Hearings in  
28 accordance with G.S. 150B-21.3(b2) after Rules are adopted by the Building Code Council.

29 <http://www.ncoah.com/rules/>  
30  
31