March 13, 2007

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO ADOPT THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE AS THE STATE BUILDING CODE AND TO EXPEDITE DECISIONS OF THE BUILDING CODE COUNCIL.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 143-138(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Preparation and Adoption. – The Building Code Council may prepare and adopt, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, a North Carolina State Building Code. Before the adoption of the Code, or any part of the Code, the 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 hearing. The North Carolina State Building Code shall be adopted by reference with limited amendments as defined in subsection (d) of this section, from the most current edition of the International Code Council’s International Building Code. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-2(8a)h., the North Carolina State Building Code as adopted by the Building Code Council is a rule within the meaning of G.S. 150B-2(8a) and shall be adopted in accordance with the procedural requirements of Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

The Building Code Council shall request the Office of State Budget and Management to prepare a fiscal note for a proposed Code change that has a substantial economic impact, as defined in G.S. 150B-21.4(b1), or that increases the cost of residential housing by eighty dollars ($80.00) or more per housing unit. The change can become effective only in accordance with G.S. 143-138(d). Neither the Department of Insurance nor the Council shall be required to expend any monies to pay for the preparation of any fiscal note under this section by any person outside of the Department or Council unless the Department or Council contracts with a third-party vendor to prepare the fiscal note."

SECTION 2. G.S. 143-138(b) reads as rewritten:
(b) Contents of the Code. – The North Carolina State Building Code, as adopted by the Building Code Council, may include reasonable and suitable classifications of buildings and structures, both as to use and occupancy; general building restrictions as to location, height, and floor areas; rules for the lighting and ventilation of buildings and structures; requirements concerning means of egress from buildings and structures; requirements concerning means of ingress in buildings and structures; rules governing construction and precautions to be taken during construction; rules as to permissible materials, loads, and stresses; rules governing chimneys, heating appliances, elevators, and other facilities connected with the buildings and structures; rules governing plumbing, heating, air conditioning for the purpose of comfort cooling by the lowering of temperature, and electrical systems; and such other reasonable rules pertaining to the construction of buildings and structures and the installation of particular facilities therein as may be found reasonably necessary for the protection of the occupants of the building or structure, its neighbors, and members of the public at large.

In addition, the Code may regulate activities and conditions in buildings, structures, and premises that pose dangers of fire, explosion, or related hazards. Such fire prevention code provisions shall be considered the minimum standards necessary to preserve and protect public health and safety, subject to approval by the Council of more stringent provisions proposed by a municipality or county as provided in G.S. 143-138(e). These provisions may include regulations requiring the installation of either battery-operated or electrical smoke detectors in every dwelling unit used as rental property, regardless of the date of construction of the rental property. For dwelling units used as rental property constructed prior to 1975, smoke detectors shall have an Underwriters’ Laboratories, Inc., listing or other equivalent national testing laboratory approval, and shall be installed in accordance with either the standard of the National Fire Protection Association or the minimum protection designated in the manufacturer's instructions, which the property owner shall retain or provide as proof of compliance.

The North Carolina State Building Code shall contain the following codes adopted by reference from the International Code Council:

2. The International Plumbing Code.
3. The International Mechanical Code.

The Code may contain provisions regulating every type of building or structure, wherever it might be situated in the State.

Provided further, that nothing in this Article shall be construed to make any building rules applicable to farm buildings located outside the building-rules jurisdiction of any municipality.

Provided further, that no building permit shall be required under the Code or any local variance thereof approved under subsection (e) for any construction, installation,
repair, replacement, or alteration costing five thousand dollars ($5,000) or less in any
single family residence or farm building unless the work involves: the addition, repair,
or replacement of load bearing structures; the addition (excluding replacement of same
size and capacity) or change in the design of plumbing; the addition, replacement or
change in the design of heating, air conditioning, or electrical wiring, devices,
appliances, or equipment, the use of materials not permitted by the North Carolina
Uniform Residential Building Code; or the addition (excluding replacement of like
grade of fire resistance) of roofing.

Provided further, that no building permit shall be required under such Code from any
State agency for the construction of any building or structure, the total cost of which is
less than twenty thousand dollars ($20,000), except public or institutional buildings.

For the information of users thereof, the Code shall include as appendices

(1) Any rules governing boilers adopted by the Board of Boiler and
Pressure Vessels Rules,
(2) Any rules relating to the safe operation of elevators adopted by the
Commissioner of Labor, and
(3) Any rules relating to sanitation adopted by the Commission for Health
Services which the Building Code Council believes pertinent.

In addition, the Code may include references to such other rules of special types,
such as those of the Medical Care Commission and the Department of Public Instruction
as may be useful to persons using the Code. No rule issued by any agency other than the
Building Code Council shall be construed as a part of the Code, nor supersede that
Code, it being intended that they be presented with the Code for information only.

Nothing in this Article shall extend to or be construed as being applicable to the
regulation of the design, construction, location, installation, or operation of (1)
equipment for storing, handling, transporting, and utilizing liquefied petroleum gases
for fuel purposes or anhydrous ammonia or other liquid fertilizers, except for liquefied
petroleum gas from the outlet of the first stage pressure regulator to and including each
liquefied petroleum gas utilization device within a building or structure covered by the
Code, or (2) equipment or facilities, other than buildings, of a public utility, as defined
in G.S. 62-3, or an electric or telephone membership corporation, including without
limitation poles, towers, and other structures supporting electric or communication
lines.

In addition, the Code may containminimum efficiency requirements for replacement water heaters, which shall consider reasonable availability
from manufacturers to meet installation space requirements.

No State, county, or local building code or regulation shall prohibit the use of special
locking mechanisms for seclusion rooms in the public schools approved under
G.S. 115C-391.1(e)(1)c., provided that the special locking mechanism shall be
constructed so that it will engage only when a key, knob, handle, button, or other similar
device is being held in position by a person, and provided further that, if the mechanism
is electrically or electronically controlled, it automatically disengages when the
building's fire alarm is activated. Upon release of the locking mechanism by a
supervising adult, the door must be able to be opened readily."
SECTION 3. G.S. 143-138(c) reads as rewritten:


SECTION 4. G.S. 143-138(d) reads as rewritten:

"(d) Amendments of the Code. – The Building Code Council may not revise and amend the North Carolina State Building Code, either on its own motion or upon application from any citizen, State agency, or political subdivision of the State. Code except to (i) adopt limited amendments, (ii) conform administrative procedures in Chapter 1 of the International Building Code to North Carolina rules, or (iii) conform accessibility provisions in Chapter 11 of the International Building Code to the North Carolina State Building Code, Accessibility Code, 2002 Edition. In adopting any amendment, the Council shall comply with the same procedural requirements and the same standards set forth above for adoption of the Code. As used in this subsection, "limited amendments" means amendments that are required to make the Code consistent with State law."

SECTION 5. G.S. 143-138(g) reads as rewritten:

"(g) Publication and Distribution of Code. – The Building Code Council shall cause to be printed, after adoption by the Council, the North Carolina State Building Code and each amendment thereto. It shall, at the State's expense, distribute copies of the Code and each amendment to State and local governmental officials, departments, agencies, and educational institutions, as is set out in the table below. (Those marked by an asterisk will receive copies only on written request to the Council.)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICIAL OR AGENCY</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Auditor</td>
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<td>Treasurer</td>
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SECTION 6. G.S. 143-141(a) reads as rewritten:

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

SECTION 7. Sections 1 through 5 of this act become effective October 1, 2007, and apply to permits issued on or after that date. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.