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</tbody>
</table>
**Proposed Change as Submitted**

**Proponents:** Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@icc.co.org)

**2018 International Building Code**

Delete without substitution:

**SECTION 106**  
**FLOOR AND ROOF DESIGN LOADS**

[A] **Live loads posted.** In commercial or industrial buildings, for each floor or portion thereof designed for live loads exceeding 50 psf (2.40 kN/m²), such design live loads shall be conspicuously posted by the owner or the owner's authorized agent in that part of each story in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

[A] **Issuance of certificate of occupancy.** A certificate of occupancy required by Section 111 shall not be issued until the floor load signs, required by Section 106.1, have been installed.

[A] **Restrictions on loading.** It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or permit to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by this code.

Revise as follows:

**SECTION 111**  
**CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY**

Add new text as follows:

**111.5 Live load posted.** A certificate of occupancy required shall not be issued until floor load signs, where required by Section 1607.1.1, and maximum weight of vehicles, where required by Section 1607.7.5, have been posted.

**SECTION 1607**  
**LIVE LOADS**

1607.1 General. Live loads are those loads defined in Chapter 2 of this code.

1607.1.1 Live loads posted. In commercial or industrial buildings, for each floor or portion thereof designed for live loads exceeding 50 psf (2.40 kN/m²), such design live loads shall be posted in a readily visible location by the owner or the owner’s authorized agent in the portion of each story in which they apply. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

Revise as follows:

1607.7 Heavy vehicle loads. Floors and other surfaces that are intended to support vehicle loads greater than a 10,000-pound (4536 kg) gross vehicle weight rating shall comply with Sections 1607.7.1 through 1607.7.5.

1607.7.5 Posting. The maximum weight of vehicles allowed into or on a garage or other structure shall be posted by the owner or the owner’s authorized agent in accordance with Section 106.1, a readily visible location at the vehicle entrance of the building or other approved location. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

**Reason:** The purpose of this code change is to restore the live load posting requirements to Chapter 16. These provisions had been moved to Section 106 by proposal S48-07/08 on the basis that they were administrative requirements rather than technical requirements. The BCAC reviewed the provisions and determined they are in fact technical construction requirements, not administrative enforcement requirements. It is noted they are tied to specific loading requirements in Chapter 16 and are the responsibility of the owner to provide, not the building department. Thus these requirements should be relocated to Chapter 16, with a note left in Section 110 for the building department to verify the loads have been posted. The terminology “commercial or industrial buildings” is existing text that has been in place for several code cycles and B-CAC decided to leave it unchanged. Further, separate provisions have been created for floor live loads and maximum vehicle weights. The reference to a “readily visible” location parallel those for stairway
identification signs (Section 1023.9) and signage for public toilet facilities (Section 2902.4 and 2902.4.1). It is noted this signage is not tied to egress or accessibility requirements for the space. Therefore, it is not necessary to require the sign comply with ICC A117.1 or otherwise meet legibility requirements.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction.

This relocation of requirements may reduce the cost of construction because all necessary requirements are located in the appropriate Chapter.

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**Public Hearing Results**

**Committee Action:** Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** The proposal appears to be intended to be administrative provisions to be located in a design chapter. Section 1607.1.1 language needs revision for clarity on intent.

(Vote: 14-0)

**Assembly Action:** None

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**Individual Consideration Agenda**

**Public Comment 1:**

**IBC®: SECTION, [A], 1607.7, 1607.7.5**

**Proponents:** Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org) requests As Modified by Public Comment

Replace as follows:

**2018 International Building Code**

**SECTION 106**

**FLOOR-AND-ROOF-DESIGN-LOADS**

[A] **106.1 Live loads posted.** In commercial or industrial buildings, for each floor or portion thereof designed for live loads exceeding 50 psf (2.40 kN/m²), such design live loads shall be conspicuously posted by the owner or the owner's authorized agent in that part of each story in which they apply, using durable signs. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

[A] **106.2 Issuance of certificate of occupancy.** A certificate of occupancy required by Section 111 shall not be issued until the floor load signs, required by Section 106.1, have been installed.

[A] **106.3 Restrictions on loading.** It shall be unlawful to place, or cause or permit to be placed, on any floor or roof of a building, structure or portion thereof, a load greater than is permitted by this code.

**1607.7 Heavy vehicle loads.** Floors and other surfaces that are intended to support vehicle loads greater than a 10,000-pound (4536 kg) gross vehicle weight rating shall comply with Sections 1607.7.1 through 1607.7.5.

**1607.7.5 Posting.** The maximum weight of vehicles allowed into or on a garage or other structure shall be posted in a
readily visible location at the vehicle entrance of the building or other approved location by the owner or the owner’s authorized agent in accordance with Section 106.1. It shall be unlawful to remove or deface such notices.

**Commenter's Reason:** There were concerns expressed by the committee with the current text:
- The requirement in Section 106.1 is too low of a weight load.
- This signage requirement is lost/hidden in Chapter 1.
- Inspectors never see it provided;
- If required there is no mechanism to make sure it is maintained.
- There is no specifics on what to do with the information provided.

The BCAC looked at increasing the weight requirements, but instead decided with the concerns raised that this requirement is better not in the code. Therefore, this public comment seeks to delete this signage requirement from Chapter 1.

Regarding the current language for garage posting currently in 1607.7.5. The current Section 106.1 referenced did not provide sufficient guidance. The committee had suggestions to improve the order of the new proposed language for additional clarity. Where this sign is required is very limited since it is only needed in parking areas inside a building for heavy vehicles.

This public comment is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

**Cost Impact:** The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will decrease the cost of construction. This will eliminate the requirements for some signs.

Public Comment# 1183
ADM1-19 Part I

IEBC®: [A] 202

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpcac@iccsafe.org)

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERICAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

2018 International Existing Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building that results in any of the following:

1. A change of occupancy classification.
2. A change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification.
3. Any change in use within a group for which there is a change in application of the requirements the International Building Code requirements.

Reason: The IBC establishes occupancies, thus the IBC and not “this code” should be referenced for a change in use. The IEBC and IECC do not include occupancy classifications. ADM 9-16 Part 1 was a BCAC revised to this definition for consistency between codes. A floor modification changed “specific occupancy classification” to “change in application of the requirements of this code”. A public comment changed this definition to a list. The question that has been raised is in the IEBC is this should reference IBC or IEBC/IECC. This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC) and the ICC Sustainable, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC).

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction
This is an editorial item.
ADM1-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE.

Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action: As Modified

Committee Modification: [A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building that results in any of the following:

1. A change of occupancy classification.
2. A change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification.
3. Any change in use within a group for which there is a change in application of the requirements the International Building Code requirements.

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the proposal as modified cleans up the language and makes the intent of the definition clear to industry. Additionally it was stated that it works better within the code body by capturing all the code provisions. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: None

Online Vote Results: Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)

Staff Analysis: ADM3-19 Part I deletes item 3 from the definition list that is revised in ADM1-19 Part I.
CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building that results in any of the following:

1. A change of occupancy classification.
2. A change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification.
3. Any change in use within a group for which there is a change in the application of the requirements of this code.

Reason: The IBC establishes occupancies, thus the IBC and not “this code” should be referenced for a change in use. The IEBC and IECC do not include occupancy classifications. ADM 9-16 Part 1 was a BCAC revised to this definition for consistency between codes. A floor modification changed “specific occupancy classification” to “change in application of the requirements of this code”. A public comment changed this definition to a list. The question that has been raised is in the IEBC is this should reference IBC or IEBC/IECC.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC) and the ICC Sustainable, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial item.
ADM1-19 Part II
IECC®: 202 (New)

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpcac@iccsafe.org)

2018 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building that results in any of the following:

1. A change of occupancy classification.
2. A change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification.
3. Any change in use within a group for which there is a change in the application of the requirements of this code. (The International Building Code).

Reason: The IBC establishes occupancies, thus the IBC and not “this code” should be referenced for a change in use. The IEBC and IECC do not include occupancy classifications. ADM 9-16 Part 1 was a BCAC revised to this definition for consistency between codes. A floor modification changed “specific occupancy classification” to “change in application of the requirements of this code”. A public comment changed this definition to a list. The question that has been raised is in the IEBC is this should reference IBC or IEBC/IECC.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC) and the ICC Sustainable, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC) and the ICC Sustainable, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC).

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial item.
ADM1-19 Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This change would break the IECC-C. The intent of the IECC-C change of occupancy definition is to address different levels of stringency in the Energy Code. Changing this code to an IBC reference loses the ability to address changes in lighting between an office and a town hall, for example. (Vote: 14-1)

Assembly Motion: None

Online Vote Results: Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)
2018 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building that results in any of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy where the International Building Code requires a greater degree of accessibility, structural strength, fire protection, means of egress, ventilation or sanitation than is existing in the current building or structure:

1. A change of occupancy classification.
2. A change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification.
3. Any change in use within a group for which there is a change in the application of the requirements of this code.

Reason: The proposed change keeps the language add to the 2018 code regarding change of occupancy classification and change of occupancy within the same classification. By adding the “greater degree” it ensures that businesses are not made to “retro-fit” existing tenant spaces that do not present a risk to the welfare or life safety of the tenants. Any renovations would still need to meet the requirements for alterations of the Existing Building Code. For example, if a nail salon is change to an office space (assuming the same occupant load), why should the office be required to provide additional electrical outlets (section 1007.4) or new lighting (section 1010.1). There was already a tenant in the space with those conditions. Any life safety issues (such as a need for increased exits or sprinklers) are caught by the “greater degree” language.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will decrease the cost of construction. This should reduce the cost for business owners/tenants by only applying the change of occupancy requirements of the Existing Building Code if the International Building Code requires a greater degree of any one of the six elements listed.
Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponents: Allison Cook, Arlington County, VA, representing VBCOA; Kenney Payne, Moseley Architects, representing AIA Virginia (kpayne@moseleyarchitects.com); Ronald Clements Jr, representing Chesterfield County (clementsro@chesterfield.gov); Bob Orr, representing VBCOA (borr@culpepercounty.gov); Charles Vernon, representing VBCOA (cvernon@arlingtonva.us); CHRISTINA JACKSON (christina.jackson@norfolk.gov); Shaina Abney (shaina.abney@fairfaxcounty.gov); David Collins, The American Institute of Architects, representing The American Institute of Architects (dcollins@preview-group.com); Michael Williams, representing Virginia Building and Code Officials Association (VBCOA) (mike.williams@harrisonburgva.gov); Christina Jackson, representing City of Norfolk / WICED of VA (christina.reynolds@norfolk.gov)

2018 International Existing Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building that results in any of the following: Any of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy where the current IBC requires a greater degree of safety, accessibility, structural strength, fire protection, means of egress, ventilation or sanitation than is existing in the current building or structure:

1. Any change in the occupancy classification of a building or structure.
2. Any change in the purpose of, or a change in the level of activity within, a building or structure.
3. A change of use.

1. A change of occupancy classification.
2. A change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification.
3. Any change in use within a group for which there is a change in application of the requirements of this code.

Add new definition as follows:

[A] New Definition CHANGE OF USE. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building, within the same group classification, for which there is a change in application of code requirements.

Revise as follows:

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building which results in one of the following: Either of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy where this code requires a greater degree of safety, accessibility, structural strength, fire protection, means of egress, ventilation or sanitation than is existing in the current building or structure:

1. Any change in the occupancy classification of a building or structure.
2. Any change in the purpose of, or a change in the level of activity within, a building or structure.

1. A change of occupancy classification.
2. A change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification.
3. Any change in use within a group for which there is a change in application of the requirements of this code.

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building that results in any of the following: Either of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy where the International Building Code or this Code requires a greater degree of safety, accessibility, structural strength, fire protection, means of egress, ventilation or sanitation than is existing in the current building or structure:

1. Any change in the occupancy classification of a building or structure.
2. Any change in the purpose of, or a change in the level of activity within, a building or structure.

1. A change of occupancy classification.
2. A change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification.
3. Any change in use within a group for which there is a change in application of the requirements of this code.
1. A change of occupancy classification.
2. A change from one group to another group within an occupancy classification.
3. Any change in use within a group for which there is a change in the application of the requirements of this code.

**[RB] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY.** A change in the use of a building or portion of a building that involves a change in the application of the requirements of this code.

**Reason:** The proposed change keeps the language add to the 2018 code regarding change of occupancy classification and change of occupancy within the same classification. By adding the “greater degree” it ensures that businesses are not made to “retro-fit” existing tenant spaces that do not present a risk to the welfare or life safety of the tenants. Any renovations would still need to meet the requirements for alterations of the Existing Building Code. For example, if a nail salon is change to an office space (assuming the same occupant load), why should the office be required to provide additional electrical outlets (section 1007.4) or new lighting (section 1010.1). There was already a tenant in the space with those conditions. Any life safety issues (such as a need for increased exits or sprinklers) are caught by the “greater degree” language.

The purpose of the Existing Building code should be to allow existing buildings to be renovated and occupied while maintaining the level of safety. It should not be to retrofit the tenant space or building to meet today’s code.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will decrease the cost of construction. This should reduce the cost for business owners/tenants by only applying the change of occupancy requirements of the Existing Building Code if the International Building Code requires a greater degree of any one of the six elements listed.

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**Public Hearing Results**

**Committee Action:** As Modified

**Committee Modification:**

2018 International Existing Building Code

**[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY.** Either of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy where the current International Building Code requires a greater degree of safety, accessibility, structural strength, fire protection, means of egress, ventilation or sanitation than is existing in the current building or structure:

1. Any change in the occupancy classification of a building or structure.
2. Any change in the purpose of, or a change in the level of activity within, a building or structure.

2018 International Building Code

**[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY.** Either of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy where this code requires a greater degree of safety, accessibility, structural strength, fire protection, means of egress, ventilation or sanitation than is existing in the current building or structure:

1. Any change in the occupancy classification of a building or structure.
2. Any change in the purpose of, or a change in the level of activity within, a building or structure.

2018 International Fire Code

**[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY.** Either of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy where the International Building Code or this Code requires a greater degree of safety, accessibility, structural strength, fire protection, means of egress, ventilation or sanitation than is existing in the current building or structure:

1. Any change in the occupancy classification of a building or structure.
2. Any change in the purpose of, or a change in the level of activity within, a building or structure.
Committee Reason: The committee stated that the modification addition of “safety” clarifies to a greater extent what the definition includes. The approval of the proposal was based on the revised language clarifying when a change of occupancy occurs based on when the code requirements that are required for the change in the categories listed are greater than the existing conditions. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Action: None

Staff Analysis: ADM3-19 Part I deletes item 3 from the definition list that is revised in ADM1-19 Part I.

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Individual Consideration Agenda

Public Comment 1:


Proponents: Emma Gonzalez-Laders, RA, LEED AP, New York State Department of State, representing NYS Department of State (emma.gonzalez-laders@dos.ny.gov); Kevin Duerr-Clark, representing NYS Department of State (kevin.duerr-clark@dos.ny.gov)

requests As Modified by Public Comment

Modify as follows:

2018 International Existing Building Code

[A] CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. Any of the following shall be considered as a change of occupancy where the current IBC requires a greater degree of safety, accessibility, structural strength, fire protection, means of egress, ventilation or sanitation than is existing in the current building or structure:

1. Any change in the occupancy classification of a building or structure.
2. Any change in the purpose of, or a change in the level of activity within, a building or structure.
3. A change of use.

[A] CHANGE OF USE. A change in the use of a building or a portion of a building, within the same group classification, for which there is a change in application of code requirements.

Commenter’s Reason: ADM3-19 should be Approved as Modified by This Public Comment because it does not address the confusion that exists between a “change of use” and a “change of occupancy.” Sections 1001.2.1 and 1001.2.2 of the Existing Building Code stipulate a distinct set of requirements to be met when a Change of Use takes place, and an additional set of requirements for when a Change of Occupancy takes place.

Removing the third bullet point from the definition, which references a Change of Use, leaves code users without any guidance in the applicability of Section 1001.2.1. Providing a separate definition for a Change of Use, which draws from the language of the third bullet in the current definition for a Change of Occupancy in the Existing Building Code, would provide clarity and simplify enforcement.

Cost Impact: The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction

This is a clarification of existing code provisions.
ADM3-19 Part II

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal does consider change in energy efficiency requirements to be considered to trigger a change of occupancy. (Vote: 11-4)

Assembly Motion: None

Online Vote Results: Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)
ADM9-19 Part I

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccsafe.org); Michael O’Brien, FCAC, representing FCAC (fcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing SEHPAC (sehpac@iccsafe.org)

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

2018 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 101.3 Intent. Purpose. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, public health and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life and property from fire, explosion and other hazards, and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

[A] 101.3 Intent. Purpose. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements consistent with nationally recognized good practice for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures and premises, and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

[A] 101.3 Intent. Purpose. The intent purpose of this code is to provide flexibility to permit the use of alternative approaches to achieve compliance with minimum requirements to safeguard the public provide a reasonable level of safety, health, safety and general welfare insofar as they are affected by the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition and relocation of existing buildings.

101.3 Intent. Purpose. The purpose of this code is to establish minimum standards requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, health, property protection and public general welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation and maintenance or use of plumbing equipment and systems.

[A] 101.3 Intent. Purpose. The purpose of this code is to establish minimum standards requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, health, property protection and public general welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation and maintenance or use of mechanical equipment or systems.

[A] 101.6 Intent. Purpose. The purpose of this code is to establish minimum standards requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety health, property protection and public general welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation and maintenance or use of private sewage disposal systems.

[A] 101.4 Intent. Purpose. The purpose of this code is to establish minimum standards requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, health, property protection and public general welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation and maintenance or use of fuel gas equipment or systems.

[A] 101.3 Intent. Purpose. The purpose of this code is to establish minimum standards requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety and protection of health, health, property protection and public general welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location and maintenance or use of pools and spas.

[A] 101.3 Intent. Purpose. This code shall be construed to secure its expressed intent, which is to ensure public The purpose of this code is to establish minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of health, safety and general welfare insofar as they are affected by the continued occupancy and maintenance of structures and premises. Existing structures and premises that do not comply with these provisions shall be altered or repaired to provide a reasonable minimum level of health, safety and general welfare as required herein.
[A] 101.2 **Intent. Purpose.** The purpose of this code is to safeguard the health, property and public establish minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of health, safety, property protection and welfare by controlling the design, location, use or occupancy of all buildings and structures through the regulated and orderly development of land and land uses within this jurisdiction.

[A] 101.3 **Objective. Purpose.** The objective purpose of this code is to establish minimum regulations consistent with nationally recognized good practice for the safeguarding of life and for property protection. Regulations in this code are intended to mitigate the risk to life and structures from intrusion of fire from wildland fire exposures and fire exposures from adjacent structures and to mitigate structure fires from spreading to wildland fuels. The extent of this regulation is intended to be tiered commensurate with the relative level of hazard present.

The unrestricted use of property in **wildland-urban interface areas** is a potential threat to life and property from fire and resulting erosion. Safeguards to prevent the occurrence of fires and to provide adequate fire protection facilities to control the spread of fire in **wildland-urban interface areas** shall be in accordance with this code.

This code shall supplement the jurisdiction’s building and fire codes, if such codes have been adopted, to provide for special regulations to mitigate the fire- and life-safety hazards of the **wildland-urban interface areas**.

[A] 101.4 **Intent. Purpose.**

[A] 101.4.1 Building. **To** The purpose of this code is to provide an acceptable level of health, safety, and **general** welfare and to limit damage to property from events that are expected to impact buildings and structures. Accordingly, Part II of this code intends buildings and structures to provide for the following:

1. An environment free of unreasonable risk of death and injury from fires.
2. A structure that will withstand loads associated with normal use and of the severity associated with the location in which the structure is constructed.
4. Limited spread of fire both within the building and to adjacent properties.
5. Ventilation and sanitation facilities to maintain the health of the occupants.
6. Natural light, heating, cooking and other amenities necessary for the well being of the occupants.
7. Efficient use of energy.
8. Safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

**Reason:** The purpose of this proposal is for consistency in language for the sections on “Intent” or “Purpose” in the family of codes. The title of the section should be revised to be consistent with the text, which is “purpose.” The phrase “health, safety and general welfare” is used in several different configurations. A change from “public” to “general” would show that this is intended for everyone - by using “public” it could be read to not include employees.

IECC - The last line in the current Intent section is unique to the IECC, and redundant. It is proposed to deleting it for consistency.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals.”

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC), the ICC Sustainable, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC) and the ICC Plumbing/Mechanical/Gas Code Action Committee (PMG CAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.
The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

The PMG CAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMG CAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/pmg-code-action-committee-pmgcac.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.
ADM9-19 Part I

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE.

Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action: As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for approval was based on proposal using the same consistent concept across the codes while also allowing room for individual application. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: None

Online Vote Results: Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)
ADM9-19 Part II
IECC®: C101.3

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@icc safe.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@icc safe.org); Michael O’Brien, FCAC, representing FCAC (fcac@icc safe.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpcac@icc safe.org)

2018 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

C101.3 Intent. Purpose. This code shall regulate the design and construction. The purpose of this code is to establish minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of health, safety and general welfare by regulating the design, construction and operation of buildings for the effective use and conservation of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this objective. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

Reason: The purpose of this proposal is for consistency in language for the sections on “Intent” or “Purpose” in the family of codes. The title of the section should be revised to be consistent with the text, which is “purpose.” The phrase “health, safety and general welfare” is used in several different configurations. A change from “public” to “general” would show that this is intended for everyone – by using “public” it could be read to not include employees.

IECC - The last line in the current Intent section is unique to the IECC, and redundant. It is proposed to deleting it for consistency.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals.”

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC), the ICC Sustainable, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC) and the ICC Plumbing/Mechanical/Gas Code Action Committee (PMG CAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

The PMG CAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one
face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMGCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/pmg-code-action-committee-pmgcac.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.
ADM9-19 Part II

Added proponent to the code change.

**Committee Action:** Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** This proposal conflicts with CE5-19. The final sentence of the section is important and should not be removed. (Vote 15-0)

**Assembly Motion:** None

**Online Vote Results:** Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)
ADM9-19 Part III
IECC®: R101.3

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccsafe.org); Michael O'Brian, FCAC, representing FCAC (fcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpac@iccsafe.org)

2018 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

R101.3 Intent, Purpose. This code shall regulate the design and construction. The purpose of this code is to establish minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of health, safety and general welfare by regulating the design, construction and operation of buildings for the effective use and conservation of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this objective. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

Reason: The purpose of this proposal is for consistency in language for the sections on “Intent” or “Purpose” in the family of codes. The title of the section should be revised to be consistent with the text, which is “purpose.” The phrase “health, safety and general welfare” is used in several different configurations. A change from “public” to “general” would show that this is intended for everyone - by using “public” it could be read to not include employees.

IECC - The last line in the current Intent section is unique to the IECC, and redundant. It is proposed to deleting it for consistency.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals.“

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC), the ICC Sustainable, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC) and the ICC Plumbing/Mechanical/Gas Code Action Committee (PMG CAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/.

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

The PMG CAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one
face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMGCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/pmg-code-action-committee-pmgcac.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.
ADM9-19 Part III

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is not enforceable. IECC is not life safety. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion: None

Online Vote Results: Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)
ADM9-19 Part IV
IRC®: R101.3

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccsafe.org); Michael O’Brien, FCAC, representing FCAC (fcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpcac@iccsafe.org)

2018 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R101.3 Intent. Purpose. The purpose of this code is to establish minimum requirements to safeguard the public provide a reasonable level of safety, health and general welfare through affordability, structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, light and ventilation, energy conservation and safety to life and property from fire and fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment, and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.
ADM9-19 Part IV

Committee Action: As Modified

Committee Modification:
R101.3 Purpose. The purpose of this code is to establish minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, health and general welfare through affordability, structural strength, means of egress, stability, sanitation, light and ventilation, energy conservation and safety to life and property from fire, explosions and other hazards and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

Committee Reason: The committee submitting the code change has a valid issue regarding standardizing the intent of the code across the code family, while addressing the requirements of each individual code. (Vote: 9-2)
Modification reason: It would be very hard to design a house for an explosion. That is not the purpose of the International Residential Code.

Assembly Motion: None

Online Vote Results: Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)
ADM10-19 Part I


Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins (sehpcac@iccsafe.org)

THIS IS A 4 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

2018 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, public health and general welfare through structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, energy conservation, and safety to life for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion and other hazards or dangerous conditions, and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

[A] 101.3 Intent. The intent of this code is to provide flexibility to permit the use of alternative approaches to achieve compliance with minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and property protection and welfare insofar as they are affected by the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition and relocation of existing buildings.

[A] 101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish minimum standards to provide a reasonable level of safety, property protection and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location and maintenance or use of pools and spas.

[A] 101.3 Intent. This code shall be construed to secure its expressed intent, which is to ensure public health, safety, property protection and welfare as they are affected by the continued occupancy and maintenance of structures and premises. Existing structures and premises that do not comply with these provisions shall be altered or repaired to provide a minimum level of health and safety as required herein.

[A] 101.2 Intent. The purpose of this code is to safeguard the health, property protection and public welfare by controlling the design, location, use or occupancy of all buildings and structures through the regulated and orderly development of land and land uses within this jurisdiction.

Reason: The purpose of this proposal is for consistency in language for the sections on “Intent” or “Purpose” in the family of codes. The title of the section should be revised to be consistent with the text, which is “purpose.” The IFC was used as the guidance for the phrase to use. Several of the codes included the term “property protection”, but not all. It is the intent of all the codes to provide “a reasonable level of life safety and property protection”. Thus, this phrase is proposed to be used consistently across codes.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals.”

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International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMGCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/pmg-code-action-committee-pmgcac.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.
ADM10-19 Part I

This is a 4 part code change. Part I was heard by the Administrative Code Committee. Part II was heard by the IRC-Building Code Committee. Part III was heard by the IECC-Commercial Code Committee. Part IV was heard by the IECC-Residential Code Committee.

Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action: As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for approval was that the proposal provides consistency in the code language which improves the interpretation across the I-Code family. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: None

Online Vote Results: Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)
Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins (sehpcac@iccsafe.org)

2018 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R101.3 Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish minimum requirements to safeguard the public safety, health and general welfare through affordability, structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, light and ventilation, energy conservation and safety to life for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from fire and other hazards attributed to the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions attributed to the built environment, and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

Reason: The purpose of this proposal is for consistency in language for the sections on “Intent” or “Purpose” in the family of codes. The title of the section should be revised to be consistent with the text, which is “purpose.”

The IFC was used as the guidance for the phrase to use. Several of the codes included the term “property protection”, but not all. It is the intent of all the codes to provide “a reasonable level of life safety and property protection”. Thus, this phrase is proposed to be used consistently across codes.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals.”

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC), the ICC Sustainable, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC) and the ICC Plumbing/Mechanical/Gas Code Action Committee (PMG CAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the committees as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the
International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMGCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/pmg-code-action-committee-pmgcac.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.

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### Public Hearing Results

**Committee Action:** Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** The committee likes the language as approved in ADM9-19 Part IV. The language in this proposal, "or dangers attributed to the built environment," seems to raise the threshold of when the code gets enforced. The IRC does not explain how to design a building for explosions. The laundry list issue is a real one, even in the intent section. It is important to address the concerns raised by this proposal, but it may be better to bring this back in the public comment period using the language "causes of explosions" and "other" dangerous conditions. (Vote: 10-1)

**Assembly Action:** None

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### Individual Consideration Agenda

**Public Comment 1:**

**IRC®: R101.3**

**Proponents:** Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

requests As Modified by Public Comment

**Modify as follows:**

#### 2018 International Residential Code

**R101.3 Intent.** The purpose of this code is to establish minimum requirements to safeguard the public safety, health and general welfare through affordability, structural strength, means of egress facilities, stability, sanitation, light and ventilation, energy conservation, and for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions attributed to the built environment, and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

**Commenter's Reason:** Reason: The IRC committee said they preferred ADM9 Part 4, however, the intent of the proposal was for the ADM9 and ADM10 was to work together for all the codes. The floor modification to ADM9 Part 4 was to remove "explosion". This public comment is to also remove "explosion" for consistency. Below is what Section R101.3 would look like when ADM9 Part 4 and ADM10 Part 2 were combined. This would be coordinated with the twelve ICC codes revised by ADM10 Part 1 (IBC, IFIC, IEBC, IPC, IMC, IPSDC, IFGC, ISPSC, IPMC, IZC, IWUICC and ICCPC)

**R101.3. Purpose.** The purpose of this code is to establish minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of safety, health and general welfare through affordability, structural strength, means of egress, stability, sanitation, light and ventilation, energy conservation and for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire or dangerous conditions, and to provide a reasonable level of safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations.

This public comment is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). BCAC was established by the ICC
Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

**Cost Impact:** The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction.

This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.

Public Comment# 1203
ADM10-19 Part III
IECC®: C101.3

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpcac@iccsafe.org)

2018 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

C101.3 Intent. This code shall regulate the design and construction. The purpose of this code is to establish minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of health, safety, property protection and general welfare by regulating the design, construction and operation of buildings for the effective use and conservation of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this objective. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

Reason: The purpose of this proposal is for consistency in language for the sections on “Intent” or “Purpose” in the family of codes. The title of the section should be revised to be consistent with the text, which is “purpose.” The IFC was used as the guidance for the phrase to use. Several of the codes included the term “property protection”, but not all. It is the intent of all the codes to provide “a reasonable level of life safety and property protection”. Thus, this phrase is proposed to be used consistently across codes.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals.”

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC), the ICC Sustainable, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC) and the ICC Plumbing/Mechanical/Gas Code Action Committee (PMG CAC).

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the FCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings
and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMGCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/pmg-code-action-committee-pmgcac.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.
ADM10-19 Part III

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Consistent with action on ADM9-19, this removes the only good part of ADM9 and keeps the bad pieces. Consistent with the action on CE5. (Vote 15-0)

Assembly Motion: None

Online Vote Results: Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)
ADM10-19 Part IV
IECC®: R101.3

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpacac@iccsafe.org)

2018 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

R101.3 Intent. This code shall regulate the design and construction. The purpose of this code is to establish minimum requirements to provide a reasonable level of health, safety, property protection and general welfare by regulating the design, construction and operation of buildings for the effective use and conservation of energy over the useful life of each building. This code is intended to provide flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve this objective. This code is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes or ordinances.

Reason: The purpose of this proposal is for consistency in language for the sections on “Intent” or “Purpose” in the family of codes. The title of the section should be revised to be consistent with the text, which is “purpose.”
The IFC was used as the guidance for the phrase to use. Several of the codes included the term “property protection”, but not all. It is the intent of all the codes to provide “a reasonable level of life safety and property protection”. Thus, this phrase is proposed to be used consistently across codes.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC), the ICC Sustainable, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC) and the ICC Plumbing/Mechanical/Gas Code Action Committee (PMG CAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings.
and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMGCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/pmg-code-action-committee-pmgcac.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.
ADM10-19 Part IV

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Consistent with reason for Disapproval of ADM9-19 - Part III. (Vote: 11-0)

Assembly Motion: None

Online Vote Results: Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)
ADM16-19 Part I


Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccseven.org); Michael O’Brien, representing FCAC (fcac@iccseven.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccseven.org); David Collins (sehpcac@iccseven.org)

THIS IS A 3 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IgCC CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

2018 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 103

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

[A] 103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Department of Building Safety [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

[A] 103.2 Appointment. The building official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

[A] 103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the building official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy building official, other related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the building official. For the maintenance of existing properties, see the International Property Maintenance Code.

SECTION 103

DEPARTMENT OF FIRE PREVENTION CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

[A] 103.1 General. Creation of agency. The department of fire prevention is established within the jurisdiction under the direction of the fire code official. [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the fire code official. The function of the department of fire prevention shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

[A] 103.2 Appointment. The fire code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction and the fire code official shall not be removed from office except for cause and after full opportunity to be heard on specific and relevant charges, by and before the appointing authority.

[A] 103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the fire code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy fire code official, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the fire code official.

[A] 104.7 Liability. The fire code official, member of the board of appeals, officer or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction, in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered civilly or criminally liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of an act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties.

[A] 104.7.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The fire code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in an action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code; and any officer of the department of fire prevention, acting in good faith and without malice, shall be free from liability for acts performed under any of its provisions or by reason of any act or omission in the
performance of official duties in connection therewith.

SECTION 103
DEPARTMENT OF PLUMBING INSPECTION CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

103.1 General. Creation of agency. The department of plumbing inspection [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the executive official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

103.2 Appointment. The code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy code official, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the code official.

103.4 104.8 Liability. The code official, member of the board of appeals or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered civilly or criminally liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties.

103.4.1 104.8.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

SECTION 103
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL INSPECTION CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

[A] 103.1 General. Creation of agency. The department of mechanical inspection [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the executive official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

[A] 103.2 Appointment. The code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

[A] 103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy code official, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the code official.

[A] 103.4.1 104.8.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

SECTION 103 (IFGC)
DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

[A] 103.1 General. Creation of agency. The Department of Inspection [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the executive official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

[A] 103.2 Appointment. The code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

[A] 103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy code official, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the code official.

[A] 103.4.1 104.8.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.
code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered civilly or criminally liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of an act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties.

[A] 103.4.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in an action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

SECTION 103
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

[A] 103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Department of Building Safety [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created, and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

[A] 103.2 Appointment. The code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

[A] 103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy code official, the other related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners, and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the code official.

[A] 103.4.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in an action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

SECTION 103
DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY MAINTENANCE INSPECTION CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

[A] 103.1 General. Creation of agency. The Department of Property Maintenance Inspection [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created, and the executive official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

[A] 103.2 Appointment. The code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

[A] 103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy code official, the other related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the code official.

[A] 103.4.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in an action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.
reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties.

[A] 103.4.1 104.7.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representative of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in an action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

SECTION 103
DEPARTMENT OF PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL INSPECTION CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

[A] 103.1 General, Creation of agency. The Department of Private Sewage Disposal Inspection [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the executive official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

[A] 103.2 Appointment. The code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

[A] 103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of the this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy code official, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the code official.

[A] 103.4 104.7.1 Liability. The code official, member of the board of appeals or employee charged with the enforcement of this code, while acting for the jurisdiction in good faith and without malice in the discharge of the duties required by this code or other pertinent law or ordinance, shall not thereby be rendered civilly or criminally liable personally, and is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage accruing to persons or property as a result of any act or by reason of an act or omission in the discharge of official duties.

[A] 103.4.1 104.7.1 Legal defense. Any suit or criminal complaint instituted against any officer or employee because of an act performed by that officer or employee in the lawful discharge of duties and under the provisions of this code shall be defended by the legal representatives of the jurisdiction until the final termination of the proceedings. The code official or any subordinate shall not be liable for costs in any action, suit or proceeding that is instituted in pursuance of the provisions of this code.

SECTION 103
ENFORCEMENT CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

[A] 103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The department of [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

[A] 103.2 Appointment. The code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

[A] 103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy(s). Deputy code official, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the code official.

Reason: There are many different names for the title of this section, but all include provisions for the creation of the code compliance agency. The department's responsibilities are more than just 'enforcement' of the code. The fill in the blank for the name allows for the agency to develop a name appropriate to their jurisdiction and responsibilities. In some of the codes there will be a move from this section to General Authority and responsibilities section so that requirements for liability and legal defense will be in a consistent location.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals.”

The following is the template utilized to create this code change proposal. There may be some differences depending on the unique applications of each code - such as “building/fire/code official”.

SECTION 103
CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

103.1 Creation of agency. The [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

103.2 Appointment. The code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy code official, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the code official.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC), the ICC Sustainable, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC) and the ICC Plumbing/Mechanical/Gas Code Action Committee (PMG CAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/.

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

The PMG CAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMGCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change with no change to construction requirements.
ADM16-19 Part I

Instead of new text for Section 103.1, it should have been a revise as follows.

2018 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Department of Building Safety [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

2018 International Fire Code

Section 103.1 is shown correctly.

2018 International Plumbing Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.1 General Creation of agency. The department of plumbing inspection [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the executive official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

2018 International Mechanical Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.1 General Creation of agency. The department of mechanical inspection [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the executive official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

2018 International Fuel Gas Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.1 General Creation of agency. The department of inspection [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the executive official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

2018 International Existing Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The Department of Building Safety [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created, and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

2018 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The department of building safety [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created, and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.
2018 International Property Maintenance Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.1 General Creation of agency. The department of property maintenance inspection [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the executive official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

2018 International Private Sewage Disposal Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.1 General Creation of agency. The Department of Private Sewage Disposal Inspection [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the executive official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

2018 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 103.1 Creation of enforcement agency. The department of [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

Committee Action: As Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the approval was based on the improvement to the consistency and ease of use from the standardization of the code compliance enforcement agency section and naming across the codes. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: None

Online Vote Results: Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)
Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Michael O'Brian, representing FCAC (fcac@iccsafe.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins (sehpcac@iccsafe.org)

2018 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION R103

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SAFETY CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

R103.1 Creation of agency. The department of building safety [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the building official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

R103.2 Appointment. The building official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

R103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the building official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy building official, the other related technical officers, inspectors, plan examiners and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the building official.

Reason: There are many different names for the title of this section, but all include provisions for the creation of the code compliance agency. The department's responsibilities are more than just 'enforcement' of the code. The fill in the blank for the name allows for the agency to develop a name appropriate to their jurisdiction and responsibilities.

In some of the codes there will be a move from this section to General Authority and responsibilities section so that requirements for liability and legal defense will be in a consistent location.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals.

The following is the template utilized to create this code change proposal. There may be some differences depending on the unique applications of each code – such as “building/fire/code official”.

SECTION 103

CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

103.1 Creation of agency. The [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

103.2 Appointment. The code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy code official, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the code official.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC), the ICC Sustainable, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC) and the ICC.
Plumbing/Mechanical/Gas Code Action Committee (PMG CAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/building-code-action-committee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

The PMG CAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMG CAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/pmg-code-action-committee-pmgcac.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction
This is an editorial change with no change to construction requirements.

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**Public Hearing Results**

**Committee Action:** Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** The committee likes the existing language, and doesn't like removing "plans examiner." We're taking a term out of the laundry list that seemed to work. The term "chief appointing authority" is confusing. We don't know who that is. If it is generic the legal authority of the state can resolve that issue. There could be a conflict with state and local laws outlying code enforcement and that could be confusing. Some jurisdictions already give this authority to other departments. (Vote: 9-2)

**Assembly Action:** None

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**Individual Consideration Agenda**

**Public Comment 1:**

**Proponents:** Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)
requests As Submitted
**Commenter's Reason:** We are a family of codes. The building department will address residential and commercial, so the administration of these codes should be consistent. This terminology is used in many of the other codes, so it is not clear to us how to revise this proposal to address the items raised by the IRC committee. Addressing the committee comments:

- The phrase “chief appointing authority” proposed to be added in R103.2 is currently used in the IBC, IFC, IPC, IMC, IFGC, IEBC, ISPSC, IPMC, IPSDC, IWUIC (10 of 14 codes).
- The “plans examiner” is an employee, so it does not need to be in a laundry list. It was inconsistently listed in the other I-Codes, so ADM16 has proposed to delete it from the IBC, IRC, IEBC and ISPSC for consistency.
- Building departments have many different names. The intent of this section is to allow for a jurisdiction to insert their chosen name. This will reduce conflicts and confusion “for state and local laws outlining code enforcement.”

This public comment is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

**Cost Impact:** The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.
ADM16-19 Part III
IGCC®: 103 (New), 103.1 (New), 103.2 (New), 103.3 (New)

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccSAFE.org); Michael O'Brian, representing FCAC (fcac@iccSAFE.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccSAFE.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpcac@iccSAFE.org)

2018 International Green Construction Code

Add new text as follows:

103

CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

103.1 Creation of agency The [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ). The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

103.2 Appointment The authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

103.3 Deputies In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) shall have the authority to appoint a deputy authority having jurisdiction (AHJ), other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees as shall be necessary. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ).

Reason: There are many different names for the title of this section, but all include provisions for the creation of the code compliance agency. The department’s responsibilities are more than just ‘enforcement’ of the code. The fill in the blank for the name allows for the agency to develop a name appropriate to their jurisdiction and responsibilities. In some of the codes there will be a move from this section to General Authority and responsibilities section so that requirements for liability and legal defense will be in a consistent location.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals."

The following is the template utilized to create this code change proposal. There may be some differences depending on the unique applications of each code – such as "building/fire/code official".

SECTION 103

CODE COMPLIANCE AGENCY

103.1 Creation of agency. The [INSERT NAME OF DEPARTMENT] is hereby created and the official in charge thereof shall be known as the code official. The function of the agency shall be the implementation, administration and enforcement of the provisions of this code.

103.2 Appointment. The code official shall be appointed by the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction.

103.3 Deputies. In accordance with the prescribed procedures of this jurisdiction and with the concurrence of the appointing authority, the code official shall have the authority to appoint a deputy code official, other related technical officers, inspectors and other employees. Such employees shall have powers as delegated by the code official.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC), the ICC Sustainable, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC) and the ICC Plumbing/Mechanical/Gas Code Action Committee (PMG CAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were
numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

The PMG CAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMGCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/pmg-code-action-committee-pmgcac.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change with no change to construction requirements.
ADM16-19 Part III

Added proponent to the code change.

**Committee Action:** As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** This proposal provides consistency and correlation between codes. (Vote: 5-0)

**Assembly Motion:** None

**Online Vote Results:** Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)
ADM24-19 Part I

ADM24-19 Part I

Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponents: Marc Levitan, representing the ICC 500 Development Committee; Pataya Scott, representing Federal Emergency Management Agency (pataya.scott@fema.dhs.gov); Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

2018 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

[A] 105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:
1. One-story. Other than storm shelters, one-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided that the floor area is not greater than 120 square feet (11 m²).
2. Fences not over 7 feet (2134 mm) high.
3. Oil derricks.
4. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity is not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width is not greater than 2:1.
6. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, are not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
12. Window awnings in Group R-3 and U occupancies, supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.
13. Nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

Electrical:
1. Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.
2. Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.
3. Temporary testing systems: A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.
**Gas:**
1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

**Mechanical:**
1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (0.75 kW) or less.

**Plumbing:**
1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided that such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

**Reason:** The list of ‘Work exempted from permit’ in the IBC includes detached accessory structures not greater than 120 square feet; the IRC exempts the same detached accessory structures, but sets the area threshold at 200 square feet. Some detached storm shelters – especially prefabricated units – may be smaller than 120 (or 200) square feet, and classified as accessory structures in accordance with administrative provisions described above. It should also be noted that storm shelters may serve as multi-function buildings such as garden sheds (residential) and light storage (residential and commercial). However, unlike other accessory structures where function is incidental, the storm shelter’s primary function is to provide life safety protection from extreme wind events. As such, storm shelter construction and installation should always require a building permit to provide quality assurance for the life safety protection of all potential storm shelter occupants.

Non-permitted storm shelter installation is unfortunately common for residential prefabricated models which are frequently installed after the residential building has been occupied. Some Midwestern jurisdictions only permit storm shelters when they are installed under FEMA-sponsored rebate programs, but all storm shelters should provide consumers with the same level of life safety protection and associated security. Unpermitted prefabricated shelters are most vulnerable to inadequate anchorage because in most cases proper installation is not verified through an independent field inspection. For above ground storm shelters, the existing slab must meet manufacturer’s minimum requirements to resist uplift and overturning during an extreme wind event. Accordingly, ICC 500 Section 106.3.1 requires special inspection to verify 1) the capacity of anchors that are post-installed in hardened concrete and 2) the adequacy of the existing slab to meet specifications provided by the manufacturer. For in-ground storm shelters, inadequate anchorage can result in shelters being dislodged when groundwater rises around them.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC) and the ICC 500 Storm Shelter Standard Development committee.

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The ICC 500 Standards Development committee is responsible for the development of the ICC/NSSA Standard for the Design and Construction of Storm Shelters. The committee is currently working on the development of the 2020 edition. In 2017 the ICC 500 committee held 7 open conference calls. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings
and conference calls, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/standards-development/is-stm.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction. Increases the cost for installing storm shelters by the cost of the permit fee, but only in jurisdictions that currently allow installation without permits.

Public Hearing Results

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for disapproval was that the proposed language was adding an exception to an exception and that storm shelters are not similar to the other structures that are listed in the section. Additionally there was disagreement over the need and use for the definitions to determine if the requirements apply. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Action: None

Individual Consideration Agenda

Public Comment 1:

IBC®: [A] 105.2 (New)

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Pataya Scott, representing FEMA (pataya.scott@fema.dhs.gov); Benchmark Harris, representing National Storm Shelter Association (bharris@huckabee-inc.com); Marc Levitan, representing ICC 500 Standard Development Committee (marc.levitan@nist.gov) requests As Modified by Public Comment

Modify as follows:

2018 International Building Code

[A] 105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:
1. Other than storm shelters, one-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided that the floor area is not greater than 120 square feet (11 m²). This exemption does not apply to storm shelters.
2. Fences not over 7 feet (2134 mm) high.
3. Oil derricks.
4. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
5. Water tanks supported directly on grade if the capacity is not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width is not greater than 2:1.
6. Sidewalks and driveways not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are not part of an accessible route.
7. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
8. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
9. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, are not greater than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
10. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
11. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
12. Window awnings in Group R-3 and U occupancies, supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.
13. Nonfixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches (1753 mm) in height.

**Electrical:**

1. **Repairs and maintenance:** Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.
2. **Radio and television transmitting stations:** The provisions of this code shall not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for a power supply and the installations of towers and antennas.
3. **Temporary testing systems:** A permit shall not be required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.

**Gas:**

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.

**Mechanical:**

1. Portable heating appliance.
2. Portable ventilation equipment.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration system containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant and actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (0.75 kW) or less.

**Plumbing:**
1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drain pipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.

2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided that such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

**Commenter's Reason:** The modification is only editorial and intended to address the committee's concern on grammar. Requiring permits for storm shelters is an important safety consideration.

This requirement for small residential storm shelters to have building permits was successful in the IRC. Residential storm shelter (16 or fewer occupants) can be installed serving Group R-3 and R-4 homes and townhouses that fall in the IBC, so this is applicable to the IBC and the IRC. All storm shelters need to have a building permit to ensure they meet safety requirements and so emergency responders know where they are. Storm shelters can serve other purposes when not needed, so they would be 'accessory' by being under 120 sq.ft., and used as storage sheds, playhouses or similar uses. This is needed to prevent 'home built' storm shelters that do not meet minimum safety requirements to protect a family during a storm.

This public comment is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

**Cost Impact:** The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will increase the cost of construction Increases the cost for installing storm shelters by the cost of the permit fee, but only in jurisdictions that currently allow installation without permits.
ADM24-19 Part II

IRC®: R105.2

Proponents: Marc Levitan, representing the ICC 500 Development Committee; Pataya Scott, representing Federal Emergency Management Agency (pataya.scott@fema.dhs.gov); Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

2018 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

R105.2 Work exempt from permit. Exemption from permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. Permits shall not be required for the following:

Building:

1. One- Other than storm shelters, one-story detached accessory structures, provided that the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet (18.58 m²).
2. Fences not over 7 feet (2134 mm) high.
3. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge.
4. Water tanks supported directly upon grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons (18 927 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2 to 1.
5. Sidewalks and driveways.
6. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
7. Prefabricated swimming pools that are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep.
8. Swings and other playground equipment.
9. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches (1372 mm) from the exterior wall and do not require additional support.
10. Decks not exceeding 200 square feet (18.58 m²) in area, that are not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade at any point, are not attached to a dwelling and do not serve the exit door required by Section R311.4.

Electrical:

1. Listed cord-and-plug connected temporary decorative lighting.
2. Reinstallation of attachment plug receptacles but not the outlets therefor.
3. Replacement of branch circuit overcurrent devices of the required capacity in the same location.
4. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances, apparatus or equipment operating at less than 25 volts and not capable of supplying more than 50 watts of energy.
5. Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

Gas:

1. Portable heating, cooking or clothes drying appliances.
2. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
3. Portable-fuel-cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Mechanical:

1. Portable heating appliances.
2. Portable ventilation appliances.
3. Portable cooling units.
4. Steam, hot- or chilled-water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by this code.
5. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make such equipment unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative coolers.
7. Self-contained refrigeration systems containing 10 pounds (4.54 kg) or less of refrigerant or that are actuated by motors of 1 horsepower (746 W) or less.
8. Portable-fuel-cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

Plumbing:

1. The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe; provided, however, that if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, such work shall be considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in this code.
2. The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves or fixtures, and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, provided such repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures.

Reason: The list of 'Work exempted from permit' in the IBC includes detached accessory structures not greater than 120 square feet; the IRC exempts the same detached accessory structures, but sets the area threshold at 200 square feet. Some detached storm shelters – especially prefabricated units – may be smaller than 120 (or 200) square feet, and classified as accessory structures in accordance with administrative provisions described above. It should also be noted that storm shelters may serve as multi-function buildings such as garden sheds (residential) and light storage (residential and commercial). However, unlike other accessory structures where function is incidental, the storm shelter’s primary function is to provide life safety protection from extreme wind events. As such, storm shelter construction and installation should always require a building permit to provide quality assurance for the life safety protection of all potential storm shelter occupants.

Non-permitted storm shelter installation is unfortunately common for residential prefabricated models which are frequently installed after the residential building has been occupied. Some Midwestern jurisdictions only permit storm shelters when they are installed under FEMA-sponsored rebate programs, but all storm shelters should provide consumers with the same level of life safety protection and associated security. Unpermitted prefabricated shelters are most vulnerable to inadequate anchorage because in most cases proper installation is not verified through an independent field inspection. For above ground storm shelters, the existing slab must meet manufacturer’s minimum requirements to resist uplift and overturning during an extreme wind event. Accordingly, ICC 500 Section 106.3.1 requires special inspection to verify 1) the capacity of anchors that are post-installed in hardened concrete and 2) the adequacy of the existing slab to meet specifications provided by the manufacturer. For in-ground storm shelters, inadequate anchorage can result in shelters being dislodged when groundwater rises around them.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC) and the ICC 500 Storm Shelter Standard Development committee.

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The ICC 500 Standards Development committee is responsible for the development of the ICC/NSSA Standard for the Design and Construction of Storm Shelters. The committee is currently working on the development of the 2020 edition. In 2017 the ICC 500 committee held 7 open conference calls. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls, which included members of the committee as well any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/standards-development/is-stm.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will increase the cost of construction
Increases the cost for installing storm shelters by the cost of the permit fee, but only in jurisdictions that currently allow installation without permits.
ADM24-19 Part II

Committee Action: As Submitted

Committee Reason: It seems reasonable to require a permit for storm shelters, though the embedded exception is awkward. (Vote: 6-4)

Assembly Motion: None

Online Vote Results: Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)
Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@icc.org); Michael O’Brien, FCAC, representing FCAC (fcac@icc.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@icc.org)

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THIS COMMITTEES.

2018 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 108
TEMPORARYUSES, EQUIPMENT AND STRUCTURES AND USES

[A] 108.1 General. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures and temporary uses, equipment or systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 108.2 Conformance. Temporary structures, uses and systems shall comply with the requirements in Section 3103.

[A] 108.3 Temporary power. The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70. This code.

[A] 108.4 Termination of approval. The building official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary structure, uses, equipment or use, system and to order the temporary structure or use, same, to be discontinued.

SECTION 110
TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS AND USES

110.1 General. The code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary uses, equipment, systems and uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

110.2 Conformance. Temporary uses, equipment, and systems and uses shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

110.3 Temporary utilities. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.

110.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary uses, equipment, systems or uses, system and to order the temporary equipment, systems or uses, same, to be discontinued.
fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

[A] 110.3 Temporary utilities. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in the this code.

[A] 110.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary uses equipment, systems or uses system and to order the temporary equipment, systems or uses same to be discontinued.

SECTION 110 (IFGC)
TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS-AND-USES

[A] 110.1 General. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, equipment, systems or uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 110.2 Conformance. Temporary uses, equipment, and systems shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

[A] 110.3 Temporary utilities. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in the this code.

[A] 110.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary uses equipment, systems or uses system and to order the temporary structure or use same to be discontinued.

SECTION 107
TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES USES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS

[A] 107.1 General. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, equipment, or systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 107.2 Conformance. Temporary uses, equipment, and systems shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

[A] 107.3 Temporary power. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70, this code.

[A] 107.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary use uses equipment, or system and to order the temporary structure or use same to be discontinued.

SECTION 110
TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS-AND-USES

[A] 110.1 General. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, equipment, systems or uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 110.2 Conformance. Temporary uses, equipment, and systems shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

[A] 110.3 Temporary utilities. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in the this code.

[A] 110.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary structure
uses equipment, or use system, and to order the temporary structure or use same to be discontinued.

SECTION 112
TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS

[A] 112.1 General. The code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures and temporary uses, equipment, or systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 112.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses, equipment, and systems shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

112.3 Temporary utilities. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.

[A] 112.3.1, 112.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary structures, uses equipment, or use system, and to order the temporary structure or use same to be discontinued.

SECTION 106
TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS

106.1 General. The code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary uses, equipment, or systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

106.2 Conformance. Temporary uses, equipment, and systems shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

106.3 Temporary utilities. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.

106.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary uses, equipment, or system and to order the same to be discontinued.

Reason: The purpose of this proposal is coordination between codes for the section on temporary structures. The word use is moved to the front. The allowances for temporary connection under inspection and testing address more than just utilities, so the language in this section should match. The phrase “certificate of completion” is not defined, so “approved” would be a better choice.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals.”

The following is the template utilized to create this code change proposal. There may be some differences depending on the unique applications of each code – such as “building/fire/code official”.

IBC
SECTION 108
TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS

[A] 108.1 General. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary uses, equipment, or systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.
[A] 108.2 Conformance. Temporary uses, equipment, and systems shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety,
means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the
health, safety and general welfare.

[A] 108.3 Temporary utilities. The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources
of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final
approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary approval shall comply with the requirements specified for
temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.

[A] 108.4 Termination of approval. The building official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary uses
equipment, or system and to order the same to be discontinued.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC),
the ICC Sustainable and the ICC Plumbing/Mechanical/Gas Code Action Committee (PMG CAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance
assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were
numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included
members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related
documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-
support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned
International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the
protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In
addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code
development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate
the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at:
https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The PMG CAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the
International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one
face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings
and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMGCAC website at:

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction
This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.

ADM32-19 Part I

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**Public Hearing Results**

**Committee Action:** Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** The committee stated that the reason for disapproval was that it is not all inclusive as the intent is
and only goes half way. Additionally it was stated that it should include the IFC. (Vote: 10-3)

**Assembly Action:** None

ADM32-19 Part I

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**Individual Consideration Agenda**

**Public Comment 1:**

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@icc.safe.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@icc.safe.org); Michael O’Brien, representing FCAC (fcac@icc.safe.org)

requests As Modified by Public Comment

Modify as follows:

2018 International Building Code

SECTION 108
TEMPORARY USES, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT AND STRUCTURES-SYSTEMS

[A] 108.1 General. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary uses, structures, uses, equipment or systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 108.2 Conformance. Temporary uses and structures shall comply with the requirements in Section 3103.

[A] 108.3 Temporary power. The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.

[A] 108.4 Termination of approval. The building official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary uses, structures, equipment, or system and to order the same to be discontinued.

2018 International Existing Building Code

SECTION 107
TEMPORARY USES, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS

[A] 107.1 General. The code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary uses, structures, equipment, or systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 107.2 Conformance. Temporary uses, structures, equipment, and systems shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the health, safety and general welfare.

[A] 107.3 Temporary power. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.

[A] 107.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary uses, structures, equipment, or system and to order the same to be discontinued.

2018 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

SECTION 112
TEMPORARY USES, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS

[A] 112.1 General. The code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary uses, structures, equipment, or systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 112.2 Conformance. Temporary uses, structures, equipment, and systems shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the health, safety and general welfare.

[A] 112.3 Temporary utilities. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.
[A] 112.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary uses, structures, equipment, or system and to order the same to be discontinued.

2018 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

SECTION 106
TEMPORARY USES, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS

106.1 General. The code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary uses, structures, equipment, or systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

106.2 Conformance. Temporary uses, structures, equipment, and systems shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the health, safety and general welfare.

106.3 Temporary utilities. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.

106.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary uses, structures, equipment, or system and to order the same to be discontinued.

2018 International Fire Code

SECTION 106
TEMPORARY USES, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

106.1 General. The fire code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary uses, structures, equipment or systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The fire code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

106.2 Conformance. Temporary uses, equipment, and systems shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the health, safety and general welfare.

106.3 Temporary power. The fire code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.

106.4 Termination of approval. The fire code official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary uses, structures, equipment, or system and to order the same to be discontinued.

Commenter’s Reason: During the code change hearings, no one spoke against this proposal. The original proposal modified the section for temporary facilities where it was already in the code with the exception of ISPSC. The committee felt that it was very important to add these safety options to the IFC as well, so this modification adds this to IFC. As requested by the committee, the BCAC worked with FCAC and PMGCAC to develop this public comment. When looking for coordination, some of the codes did not include ‘structure’ and some did. The residential committee felt it was important to keep ‘structures’, so to be consistent, we are asking for a modification for codes that include structures, which includes, IBC, IEBC, IWUIC, ISPSC and IFC. This is mostly putting it back where it was in current text.

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-techsupport/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate
the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at:
https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-techsupport/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMGCAC website at:

**Cost Impact:** The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction.
This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.

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Public Comment# 1222
Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@icc SAFE.org); Michael O’Brien, representing FCAC (fcac@icc SAFE.org); David Collins, representing SEHPAC (sehpcac@icc SAFE.org)

2018 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION R104
FEES

R104.1 Fees. Payment of fees. A permit shall not be issued until the fees prescribed in Section R104.2 by law have been paid. Nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

R104.2 Schedule of permit fees. A Where a permit is required, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

R104.3 Permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued. If, in the opinion of the code official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the code official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the code official.

R104.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an additional fee established by the code official that shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

R104.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition of work done in connection to or concurrently with the work or activity authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

R104.6 Refunds. The code official is authorized to establish a refund policy.

Reason: There are two different proposals to address consistency in the Fees section – the end result would be coordination between all codes. The intent is consistency in language for ‘Fees’ within the codes – IBC, IFC, IEBC, IWUIC, IZC, Energy – Commercial and Residential.

• Payment of fees – consistent title, always two sentences
• Schedule of permit fees – IBC currently also includes “structures”, while IFC and IEBC also includes “alterations”. IWUIC and Energy do not include anything. Eliminate the laundry list and make all codes consistent.
• Permit valuation: added valuation to IWUIC and Energy; permits can be for other than just buildings
• Work commencing before permit issuance – remove redundant language
• Refunds – no change
• The IZC currently has a section on fees that is very limited. It was not clear what should be added other than a section on refunds.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals.”

The following is the template utilized to create this code change proposal. There may be some differences depending on the unique applications of each code – such as “building/fire/code official”.

IBC
SECTION 109 FEES

[A] 109.1 Payment of fees. A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid. Nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

[A] 109.2 Schedule of permit fees. Where a permit is required, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

[A] 109.3 Permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official.

[A] 109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to a fee established by the building official that shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

[A] 109.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

[A] 109.6 Refunds. The building official is authorized to establish a refund policy.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC), the ICC Sustainable and Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.

ADM33-19 Part III

Public Hearing Results

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Modification: fE
Committee Reason: Fees should not be set by the code official. Fees should not be specified within the code. The proposal gives authority to the code official to set fees, but such can not be appealed as this code has no appeal process. The inclusion of labor cost of inspections in the determination of fees was questioned. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Action: None

Individual Consideration Agenda

Public Comment 1:

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpcac@iccsafe.org) requests As Submitted

Commenter’s Reason: We respectively disagrees with the Energy committee. The section on fees is existing. This proposal is only adding Section C104.3 for consistency within the family of codes. Code change proposal ADM27 revised the Fee section where the fees where in the code to allow for the jurisdiction to set the codes and revise when they need to – rather than have it set when the code is adopted with no options for change.

Section 104.3 is current language in the 2018 editions of IRC, IEBC and IBC. ADM33 Part 1 and ADM27 together are to coordinate the fee section in the family of codes. This section does not require a fee for review or compliance with the energy code, but says where a permit is required.

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

Cost Impact: The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.
Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Michael O'Brian, FCAC, representing FCAC (fzac@iccsafe.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccsafe.org)

2018 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION R107
TEMPORARY STRUCTURES-USES, EQUIPMENT AND USES STRUCTURES

R107.1 General. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures and temporary uses, equipment, or systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

R107.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

R107.3 Temporary power. The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation, utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70, this code.

R107.4 Termination of approval. The building official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary structure, uses, equipment, or system and to order the same to be discontinued.

Public Hearing Results

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The term "structures" is used in Section R107.2 in the laundry list and this is not consistent. The term is not used in the general scoping provisions of Section R107.1. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Action: None

Individual Consideration Agenda

Public Comment 1:

IRC®: SECTION R107, R107.1, R107.2, R107.3, R107.4

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org) requests As Modified by Public Comment

Modify as follows:
SECTION R107
TEMPORARY USES, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT AND STRUCTURES-SYSTEMS

R107.1 General. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary uses, structures, equipment, or systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

R107.2 Conformance. Temporary uses, structures, equipment or systems shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the health, safety and general welfare.

R107.3 Temporary power. The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.

R107.4 Termination of approval. The building official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary uses, structures, equipment, or system and to order the same to be discontinued.

Commenter's Reason: The IRC committee felt that temporary ‘structures’ should be included consistently in the sections of this proposal. This modification does that. There is also a public comment to ADM32-19 Part 1 to coordinate this with the other codes that deal with structures.

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-techsupport/codes/codevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

Cost Impact: The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.

Public Comment# 1223
ADM32-19 Part I


Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Michael O’Brian, FCAC, representing FCAC (fcac@iccsafe.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccsafe.org)

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THIS COMMITTEES.

2018 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 108
TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT AND STRUCTURES AND USES

[A] 108.1 General. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures and temporary uses, equipment or systems, such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 108.2 Conformance. Temporary structures, equipment and uses shall structures shall comply with the requirements in Section 3103.

[A] 108.3 Temporary power. The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems, before an installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion or approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70 this code.

[A] 108.4 Termination of approval. The building official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary structure, equipment, or use system and to order the temporary structure or use same to be discontinued.

SECTION 110
TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS AND USES

110.1 General. The code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary uses, equipment, systems and uses, or systems, such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

110.2 Conformance. Temporary uses, equipment, and systems and uses shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

110.3 Temporary utilities. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion or approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.

110.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary equipment, systems or uses, system and to order the temporary equipment, systems or uses, same to be discontinued.

SECTION 110
TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS AND USES

[A] 110.1 General. The code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary uses, equipment, systems and uses, or systems, such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 110.2 Conformance. Temporary uses, equipment, and systems and uses shall conform to the structural strength,
fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

[A] 110.3 Temporary utilities. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.

[A] 110.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary use equipment, systems or uses, and to order the temporary equipment, systems or uses to be discontinued.

SECTION 110 (IFGC)
TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS-AND-USES

[A] 110.1 General. The code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary use equipment, systems and uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 110.2 Conformance. Temporary use equipment, systems and uses shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

[A] 110.3 Temporary utilities. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.

[A] 110.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary structure uses equipment, or use system and to order the temporary structure or use same to be discontinued.

SECTION 107
TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES USES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS

[A] 107.1 General. The code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary use equipment, or systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 107.2 Conformance. Temporary use equipment, and systems shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

[A] 107.3 Temporary power. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before such installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in NFPA 70, this code.

[A] 107.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary use equipment, or system and to order the temporary use same to be discontinued.

SECTION 110
TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS-AND-USES

[A] 110.1 General. The code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary use equipment, systems and uses. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 110.2 Conformance. Temporary use equipment, and systems shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

[A] 110.3 Temporary utilities. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.

[A] 110.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary structure uses equipment, or use system and to order the temporary structure or use same to be discontinued.
uses equipment, or use system and to order the temporary structure or use same to be discontinued.

SECTION 112
TEMPORARY STRUCTURES AND USES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS

[A] 112.1 General. The code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary structures and temporary uses, equipment, or systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

[A] 112.2 Conformance. Temporary structures and uses, equipment, and systems shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the public health, safety and general welfare.

112.3 Temporary utilities. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.

[A] 112.3 112.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for a temporary structure, uses equipment, or use system and to order the temporary structure or use same to be discontinued.

SECTION 106
TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS

106.1 General. The code official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary uses, equipment, or systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The code official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.

106.2 Conformance. Temporary uses, equipment, and systems shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the health, safety and general welfare.

106.3 Temporary utilities. The code official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.

106.4 Termination of approval. The code official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary uses equipment, or system and to order the same to be discontinued.

Reason: The purpose of this proposal is coordination between codes for the section on temporary structures. The word use is moved to the front. The allowances for temporary connection under inspection and testing address more than just utilities, so the language in this section should match. The phrase “certificate of completion” is not defined, so “approved” would be a better choice.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals.”

The following is the template utilized to create this code change proposal. There may be some differences depending on the unique applications of each code – such as “building/fire/code official”.

IBC

SECTION 108
TEMPORARY USES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS

[A] 108.1 General. The building official is authorized to issue a permit for temporary uses, equipment, or systems. Such permits shall be limited as to time of service, but shall not be permitted for more than 180 days. The building official is authorized to grant extensions for demonstrated cause.
[A] 108.2 Conformance. Temporary uses, equipment, and systems shall conform to the structural strength, fire safety, means of egress, accessibility, light, ventilation and sanitary requirements of this code as necessary to ensure the health, safety and general welfare.

[A] 108.3 Temporary utilities. The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply utilities, sources of energy, fuel, power, water systems or sewer systems before an installation has been fully completed and the final approval has been issued. The part covered by the temporary approval shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat or power in this code.

[A] 108.4 Termination of approval. The building official is authorized to terminate such permit for temporary uses equipment, or system and to order the same to be discontinued.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC), the ICC Sustainable and the ICC Plumbing/Mechanical/Gas Code Action Committee (PMG CAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The PMG CAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMGCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/pmg-code-action-committee-pmgcac.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.
ADM32-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: The committee stated that the reason for disapproval was that it is not all inclusive as the intent is and only goes half way. Additionally it was stated that it should include the IFC. (Vote: 10-3)

Assembly Motion: None

Online Vote Results: Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)
Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Michael O’Brian, representing FCAC (fcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpcac@iccsafe.org)

2018 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION C104
FEES

C104.1 Fees. Payment of fees. A permit shall not be issued valid until the fees prescribed in Section C104.2 by law have been paid – nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

C104.2 Schedule of permit fees. A Where a permit is required, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

C104.3 Permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued. If, in the opinion of the code official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the code official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the code official.

C104.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to an additional fee established by the code official that shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

C104.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition of work done in connection to or concurrently with the work or activity authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

C104.6 Refunds. The code official is authorized to establish a refund policy.

Reason: There are two different proposals to address consistency in the Fees section – the end result would be coordination between all codes. The intent is consistency in language for ‘Fees’ within the codes – IBC, IFC, IEBC, IWUIC, IZC, Energy – Commercial and Residential.

♦ Payment of fees – consistent title, always two sentences
♦ Schedule of permit fees – IBC currently also includes “structures”, while IFC and IEBC also includes “alterations”. IWUIC and Energy do not include anything. Eliminate the laundry list and make all codes consistent.
♦ Permit valuation: added valuation to IWUIC and Energy; permits can be for other than just buildings
♦ Work commencing before permit issuance – remove redundant language
♦ Refunds – no change
♦ The IZC currently has a section on fees that is very limited. It was not clear what should be added other than a section on refunds.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals.”

The following is the template utilized to create this code change proposal. There may be some differences depending on the unique applications of each code – such as “building/fire/code official”.

IBC
SECTION 109 FEES

[A] 109.1 Payment of fees. A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid. Nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

[A] 109.2 Schedule of permit fees. Where a permit is required, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

[A] 109.3 Permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official.

[A] 109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to a fee established by the building official that shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

[A] 109.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

[A] 109.6 Refunds. The building official is authorized to establish a refund policy.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC), the ICC Sustainable and Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.

Public Hearing Results

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: Specificity is not needed in this section. These provisions are commonly modified by adopting
jurisdictions to install their own fee structure. (Vote: 14-1)

Assembly Action: None

Individual Consideration Agenda

Public Comment 1:

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpcac@iccsafe.org)
requests As Submitted

Commenter's Reason: We respectively disagree with the Energy committee. The section on fees is existing. This proposal is only adding Section C104.3 for consistency within the family of codes.

Code change proposal ADM27 revised the Fee section where the fees where in the code to allow for the jurisdiction to set the codes and revise when they need to - rather than have it set when the code is adopted with no options for change.

Section 104.3 is current language in the 2018 editions of IRC, IEBC and IBC. ADM33 Part 1 and ADM27 together are to coordinate the fee section in the family of codes. This section does not require a fee for review or compliance with the energy code, but says where a permit is required.

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

Cost Impact: The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction
This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.
ADM33-19 Part IV

ADM33-19 Part IV

Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Michael O'Brian, representing FCAC (fcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpcac@iccsafe.org)

2018 International Green Construction Code

Add new text as follows:

107

FEES

107.1 Payment of fees A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

107.2 Schedule of permit fees Where a permit is required, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

107.3 Permit valuations The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official.

107.4 Work commencing before permit issuance Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to a fee established by the building official that shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

107.5 Related fees The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

107.6 Refunds The building official is authorized to establish a refund policy.

Reason: There are two different proposals to address consistency in the Fees section – the end result would be coordination between all codes. The intent is consistency in language for ‘Fees’ within the codes – IBC, IFC, IEBC, IWUIC, IZC, Energy – Commercial and Residential.

- Payment of fees – consistent title, always two sentences
- Schedule of permit fees – IBC currently also includes “structures”, while IFC and IEBC also includes “alterations”. IWUIC and Energy do not include anything. Eliminate the laundry list and make all codes consistent.
- Permit valuation: added valuation to IWUIC and Energy; permits can be for other than just buildings
- Work commencing before permit issuance – remove redundant language
- Refunds – no change
- The IZC currently has a section on fees that is very limited. It was not clear what should be added other than a section on refunds.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals.”

The following is the template utilized to create this code change proposal. There may be some differences depending on the unique applications of each code – such as “building/fire/code official”.

IBC
SECTION 109 FEES

[A] 109.1 Payment of fees. A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid. Nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

[A] 109.2 Schedule of permit fees. Where a permit is required, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

[A] 109.3 Permit valuations. The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official.

[A] 109.4 Work commencing before permit issuance. Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to a fee established by the building official that shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

[A] 109.5 Related fees. The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

[A] 109.6 Refunds. The building official is authorized to establish a refund policy.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC), the ICC Sustainable and Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/development-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.

ADM33-19 Part IV

Public Hearing Results

Added proponent to the code change.

Committee Action: As Submitted
Committee Reason: This proposal clarifies the code and brings consistency across the codes. (Vote: 4-1)

Assembly Action: None

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**Individual Consideration Agenda**

**Public Comment CCC01-19:**

IGCC®: 107 (New), 107.1 (New), 107.2 (New), 107.3 (New), 107.4 (New), 107.5 (New), 107.6 (New)

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpcac@iccsafe.org)

requests As Modified by Public Comment

Modify as follows:

**2018 International Green Construction Code**

**107 FEES**

107.1 Payment of fees A permit shall not be valid until the fees prescribed by law have been paid, nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, has been paid.

107.2 Schedule of permit fees Where a permit is required, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required, in accordance with the schedule as established by the applicable governing authority.

107.3 Permit valuations The applicant for a permit shall provide an estimated permit value at time of application. Permit valuations shall include total value of work, including materials and labor, for which the permit is being issued, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment and permanent systems. If, in the opinion of the building official authority having jurisdiction, the valuation is underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the building official authority having jurisdiction. Final building permit valuation shall be set by the building official authority having jurisdiction.

107.4 Work commencing before permit issuance Any person who commences any work before obtaining the necessary permits shall be subject to a fee established by the building official authority having jurisdiction that shall be in addition to the required permit fees.

107.5 Related fees The payment of the fee for the construction, alteration, removal or demolition for work done in connection to or concurrently with the work authorized by a permit shall not relieve the applicant or holder of the permit from the payment of other fees that are prescribed by law.

107.6 Refunds The building official authority having jurisdiction is authorized to establish a refund policy.

Commenter’s Reason: This proposal was approved by the committee, however, it was noted that to be consistent with the terminology in the IGCC, the reference should be to “authority having jurisdiction” rather than “building official.” This will not change the intent of the proposal, to allow for the applicable governing authority to establish fees - either as part of the building permit, or as a separate permit.

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IGCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

Cost Impact: The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction.

This is an administrative proposal, with no technical changes.
ADM39-19 Part I


Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccscar.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccscar.org); Michael O’Brien, representing FCAC (fcac@iccscar.org)

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THIS COMMITTEES.

2018 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 112
SERVICE UTILITIES

[A] 112.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel, or power, water system or sewer system to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until released approved by the building official.

[A] 112.2 Temporary connection. The building official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, or power, water system or sewer system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

[A] 112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The building official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 101.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 112.1 or 112.2. The building official shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner or the owner’s authorized agent and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner, the owner’s authorized agent or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 108
SERVICE UTILITIES

108.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or sewer system to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required until authorized by the code official.

108.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or sewer system for the purpose of testing plumbing systems or for use under a temporary certificate of occupancy approval.

108.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The code official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 108.1 or 108.2. The code official shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner or the owner’s authorized agent and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner, the owner’s authorized agent or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 108
SERVICE UTILITIES

[A] 108.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until authorized by the code official.
[A] 107.5 108.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of a mechanical, building or system to the sources, utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or sewer system for the purpose of testing mechanical systems or for use under a temporary certificate of occupancy approval.

108.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The code official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 108.1 or 108.2. The code official shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner or the owner’s authorized agent and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner, the owner’s authorized agent or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 108
SERVICE UTILITIES

[A] 107.6 108.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required until authorized by the code official.

[A] 107.5 108.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of an installation, the building or system to the sources, utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or sewer system for the purpose of testing the installation systems or for use under a temporary certificate of occupancy approval.

108.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The code official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 108.1 or 108.2. The code official shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner or the owner’s authorized agent and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner, the owner’s authorized agent or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 111
SERVICE UTILITIES

[A] 111.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel, or power, water system or sewer system to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until approved by the code official.

[A] 111.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel or power, water system or sewer system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

[A] 111.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The code official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 111.1 or 111.2. The code official shall notify the serving utility and, wherever possible, the owner or the owner’s authorized agent and the occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner, the owner’s authorized agent or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 108
SERVICE UTILITIES

[A] 107.9 108.1 Connection of service utilities. No person shall make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required until authorized by the code official.

[A] 107.8 108.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of an installation, the building or system to the sources, utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or sewer system for the purpose of testing the installation systems or for use under a temporary certificate of occupancy.
The code official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 108.1 or 108.2. The code official shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner or the owner’s authorized agent and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner, the owner’s authorized agent or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 113
SERVICE UTILITIES

[A] 113.1 Connection of service utilities. Any person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel, or power, to water system or sewer system to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required until released approved by the code official.

113.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or sewer system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

[A] 113.2 113.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The code official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section 102.4 in standards in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the release approval required by Section 113.1 and 113.2. The code official shall notify the serving utility and, where possible, the owner or the owner’s authorized agent and the occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnection, the owner, the owner’s authorized agent or the occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing as soon as practical thereafter.

SECTION 107
SERVICE UTILITIES

[A] 107.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or sewer system to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required until authorized by the code official.

[A] 107.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or sewer system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

107.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The code official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 107.1 or 107.2. The code official shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner or the owner’s authorized agent and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner, the owner’s authorized agent or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

Reason: The main purpose of this proposal is coordination between codes for the section on connection to services – including those coming from utilities or generated on-site. Revisions for the section on temporary services is addressed in a separate proposal. Some of the codes had service utility requirements as part of the inspection section. For consistency across codes, it is proposed to move this to a separate section. Codes have references to codes and standards throughout the document, so a reference back to the list at the beginning of Chapter 1 is not inclusive (IBC, IRC, IWUIC). The list should include all the systems – not all codes included water and sewer systems – so it is proposed to be added as it is currently in the IPC.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.
While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals.

The following is the template utilized to create this code change proposal. There may be some differences depending on the unique applications of each code – such as “building/fire/code official”.

IBC

SECTION 112

SERVICE UTILITIES

[A] 112.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or sewer system to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until approved by the building official.

[A] 112.2 Temporary connection. The building official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or power system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

[A] 112.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The building official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section 112.1 or 112.2. The building official shall notify the serving utility, and wherever possible the owner or the owner’s authorized agent and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner, the owner’s authorized agent or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC) and the ICC Plumbing/Mechanical/Gas Code Action Committee (PMG CAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The PMGCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMGCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/pmg-code-action-committee-pmgcac.

Cost Impact: The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction
This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.
ADM39-19 Part I

THIS IS A 2 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE.

Committee Action: As Modified

Committee Modification:
2018 International Building Code

[A] 112.2 Temporary connection. The building official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or power sewer system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

2018 International Plumbing Code

108.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or power sewer system for the purpose of testing plumbing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

2018 International Mechanical Code

[A] 108.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or power sewer system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

2018 International Fuel Gas Code

[A] 108.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or power sewer system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

2018 International Existing Building Code

[A] 111.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power water system or power sewer system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

2018 International Private Sewage Disposal Code

[A] 108.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or power sewer system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

2018 International Wildland-Urban Interface Code

113.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or power sewer system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

2018 International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

[A] 107.2 Temporary connection. The code official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel, power, water system or power sewer system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.
Committee Reason: The reason for the approval of the modification was to improve the language to include sewer systems within the scope of the temporary connection section. The reason for the approval of the proposal was based on the proponent's reason statement. (Vote: 13-0)

Assembly Motion: None

Online Vote Results: Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)
Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccsafe.org); Michael O'Brian, representing FCAC (fcac@iccsafe.org)

2018 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION R111
SERVICE UTILITIES

R111.1 Connection of service utilities. A person shall not make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel or power, water system or sewer system to any building or system that is regulated by this code for which a permit is required, until approved by the building official.

R111.2 Temporary connection. The building official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel or power, water system or power system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

R111.3 Authority to disconnect service utilities. The building official shall have the authority to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure or system regulated by this code and the referenced codes and standards set forth in Section R102.4 in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property or where such utility connection has been made without the approval required by Section R111.1 or R111.2. The building official shall notify the serving utility and where possible the owner or the owner's authorized agent and occupant of the building, structure or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnection, the owner, the owner’s authorized agent or occupant of the building, structure or service system shall be notified in writing as soon as practical thereafter.

Public Hearing Results

Committee Action: Disapproved

Committee Reason: This would be in violation of the requirements of many public utilities across the country. (Vote: 6-4)

Assembly Action: None

Individual Consideration Agenda

Public Comment 1:

IRC®: R111.2

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org) requests As Modified by Public Comment

Modify as follows:
2018 International Residential Code

R111.2 Temporary connection. The building official shall have the authority to authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility, source of energy, fuel power, water system or sewer system for the purpose of testing systems or for use under a temporary approval.

Commenter's Reason: There was no testimony for or against this proposal. The committee was split in their decision. The ICC is a family of codes - Part 1 was approved with the editorial modification indicated here. Connection (through the local utility) would be permitted for testing of a system (per Section R111.2).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-techsupport/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

Cost Impact: The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.
ADM40-19 Part I


Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Michael O’Brien, representing FCAC (fcac@iccsafe.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpcac@iccsafe.org)

THIS IS A 5 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WILL BE HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WILL BE HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WILL BE HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART V WILL BE HEARD BY THE IgCC CODE COMMITTEE. SEE THE TENTATIVE HEARING ORDER FOR THESE COMMITTEES.

2018 International Building Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION 113
BOARD MEANS OF APPEALS

[A] 113.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the building official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the building official.

[A] 113.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equally good equivalent or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.

[A] 113.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to building construction and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

Add new text as follows:

113.4 Administration. The building official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

Revise as follows:

SECTION 112
BOARD MEANS OF APPEALS

[A] 112.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing body and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the building official.

[A] 112.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equally good equivalent or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.

[A] 112.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to building construction and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

Add new text as follows:
113.4 Administration. The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

Revise as follows:

**SECTION 109**
**BOARD MEANS OF APPEALS**

[A] 109.1 Board of appeals established. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The fire code official shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall not have a vote on any matter before the board. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the fire code official.

[A] 109.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equivalent method of protection or safety or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.

[A] 109.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on hazards of fire, explosions, hazardous conditions or fire protection systems, and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

Add new text as follows:

109.4 Administration. The fire code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

Revise as follows:

**SECTION 106**
**MEANS OF APPEALS**

[A] 106.1 General. To determine the suitability of alternative materials and methods and to provide for reasonable interpretations of the provisions. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals consisting of five members who are qualified by experience and training to pass judgment on pertinent matters. The code official, building official and fire chief shall be ex officio members, and the code official shall act as secretary of the board. The appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the legislative body applicable governing authority and shall hold office at their discretion. The board shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations of procedure for conducting its investigations, business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the code official, appellant with a duplicate copy to the code official.

[A] 106.2 Limitations of authority. The board of appeals shall not have authority relative to interpretation of the administrative provisions of this code and shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.

Add new text as follows:

106.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

Revise as follows:

106.4 Administration. The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

Add new text as follows:

**SECTION 109**
**MEANS OF APPEAL APPEALS**

109.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the code official.
Revise as follows:

109.1 109.2 Application for appeal. Limitations on authority. Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the code official to the board of appeals. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equally good equivalent or better form of construction is proposed. The application shall be filed on a form obtained from the code official within 20 days after the notice was served. Board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.

109.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

109.4 Administration. The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

SECTION 110
BOARD OF APPEALS

110.1 Membership of board. The board of appeals shall consist of five members appointed by the chief appointing authority as follows: one for 5 years, one for 4 years, one for 3 years, one for 2 years and one for 1 year. Thereafter, each new member shall serve for 5 years or until a successor has been appointed.

SECTION 109
MEANS OF APPEAL

Add new text as follows:

109.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the code official.

Revise as follows:

[A] 109.1 109.2 Application for appeal. Limitations on authority. A person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the code official to the board of appeals. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply, or an equally good equivalent or better form of construction is proposed. The application shall be filed on a form obtained from the code official within 20 days after the notice was served. Board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.

Delete without substitution:

[A] 109.1.1 Limitation of authority. The board of appeals shall not have authority relative to interpretation of the administration of this code nor shall such board be empowered to waive requirements of this code.

Add new text as follows:

109.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

Revise as follows:

109.4 Administration. The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

SECTION 110
BOARD OF APPEALS

[A] 109.2 110.1 Membership of board. The board of appeals shall consist of five members appointed by the chief appointing authority as follows: one for 5 years; one for 4 years; one for 3 years; one for 2 years and one for 1 year. Thereafter, each new member shall serve for 5 years or until a successor has been appointed.

SECTION 109 (IFGC)
MEANS OF APPEAL

109.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The
board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the code official.

[A] 109.1 109.2 Application for appeal; Limitations on authority. A person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the code official to the board of appeals. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equally good equivalent or better form of construction is proposed. The application shall be filed on a form obtained from the code official within 20 days after the notice was served. Board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.

109.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

109.4 Administration. The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

SECTION 110
BOARD OF APPEALS

[A] 109.2 110.1 Membership of board. The board of appeals shall consist of five members appointed by the chief appointing authority as follows: one for 5 years; one for 4 years; one for 3 years; one for 2 years and one for 1 year. Thereafter, each new member shall serve for 5 years or until a successor has been appointed.

SECTION 108
MEANS OF APPEAL

108.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the code official.

[A] 108.1 108.2 Application for appeal; Limitations on authority. Any person shall have the right to appeal a decision of the code official to the board of appeals. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equally good equivalent or better form of construction is proposed. The application shall be filed on a form obtained from the code official within 20 days after the notice was served. Board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.

108.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

108.4 Administration. The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

SECTION 109
BOARD OF APPEALS

[A] 108.2 109.1 Membership of board. The board of appeals shall consist of five members appointed by the chief appointing authority as follows: one for 5 years; one for 4 years; one for 3 years; one for 2 years and one for 1 year. Thereafter, each new member shall serve for 5 years or until a successor has been appointed.

SECTION 111
MEANS OF APPEAL

111.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the code official.

[A] 111.1 111.2 Application for appeal; Limitations on authority. Any person directly affected by a decision of the code official or a notice or order issued under this code shall have the right to appeal to the board of appeals provided that a written application for appeal is filed within 20 days after the day the decision, notice or order was served. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or the or an equivalent or better form of construction is proposed. Board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code are
109.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

109.4 Administration. The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

SECTION 110
BOARDS OF APPEALS

110.1 Membership of board. The board of appeals shall consist of five members appointed by the chief appointing authority as follows: one for 5 years, one for 4 years, one for 3 years, one for 2 years and one for 1 year. Thereafter, each new member shall serve for 5 years or until a successor has been appointed.

Reason: The intent is to establish consistent language for the means of appeal throughout the code. The constitution of the board of appeals will be addressed in another change. There is some slight difference in the fire code in the section on limitations on authority and qualification where some differences given the scope of the code are appropriate to remain. The IPMC includes on additional section for stays of enforcement.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals.”

The following is the template utilized to create this code change proposal. There may be some differences depending on the unique applications of each code – such as “building/fire/code official”.

SECTION 113
MEANS OF APPEALS
[A] 113.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the code official.

[A] 113.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equivalent or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.

[A] 113.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

[A] 113.4 Administration. The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC), the ICC Sustainable, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC) and the ICC Plumbing/Mechanical/Gas Code Action Committee (PMG CAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-action-committee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/.

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

The PMG CAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMGAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/pmg-code-action-committee-pmgcac.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial proposal with no change to construction requirements.
ADM40-19 Part I

THIS IS A 5 PART CODE CHANGE. PART I WAS HEARD BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE COMMITTEE. PART II WAS HEARD BY THE IRC-BUILDING CODE COMMITTEE. PART III WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-COMMERCIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART IV WAS HEARD BY THE IECC-RESIDENTIAL CODE COMMITTEE. PART V WAS HEARD BY THE IgCC CODE COMMITTEE.

Added proponent to the code change.

**Committee Action:** As Submitted

**Committee Reason:** The committee stated that the reason for approval was based on the improvement of the language to correlate all the I-Codes. (Vote: 12-0)

**Assembly Motion:** None

**Online Vote Results:** Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)
Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@icc.org); Michael O'Brian, representing FCAC (fcac@icc.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@icc.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpcac@icc.org)

2018 International Residential Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION R112
BOARD-MEANS OF APPEALS

R112.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the building official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The building official shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall not have a vote on any matter before the board. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the building official.

R112.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.

R112.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass judgement on matters pertaining to building construction and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

R112.4 Administration. The building official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

Reason: The intent is to establish consistent language for the means of appeal throughout the code. The constitution of the board of appeals will be addressed in another change. There is some slight difference in the fire code in the section on limitations on authority and qualification where some differences given the scope of the code are appropriate to remain. The IPMC includes on additional section for stays of enforcement. The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals."

The following is the template utilized to create this code change proposal. There may be some differences depending on the unique applications of each code – such as “building/fire/code official”.

SECTION 113
MEANS OF APPEALS

[A] 113.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the code official.

[A] 113.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equivalent or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive
requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.

[A] **113.3 Qualifications.** The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

[A] **113.4 Administration.** The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC), the ICC Sustainable, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC) and the ICC Plumbing/Mechanical/Gas Code Action Committee (PMG CAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

The PMG CAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMGCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/pmg-code-action-committee-pmgcac.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial proposal with no change to construction requirements.

**Public Hearing Results**

Added proponent to the code change.

**Committee Action:** Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** The code official needs to be able to give the board guidance and help interpret what is required by the code. We need to be able to appeal the entire code and not leave certain parts out. (Vote: 11-0)

**Assembly Action:** None
Individual Consideration Agenda

Public Comment 1:

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)
requests As Submitted

Commenter's Reason: ADM40 Part 1, 4 and 5 were approved for IBC, IEBC, IFC, IWUIC, IPC, IMC, IFGC, ISPSC, IPMC, IPSDC, IPSDC, IECC-Residential, IGCC. The committee had concerns about the make up of the board, and where a local or state jurisdiction made decisions. This section is to address the means for someone to appeal. The requirements for the board is addressed in ADM43.

Section R112.1 had the following sentence deleted (The building official shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall not have a vote on any matter before the board.). This is already addressed in R112.3 with the board not being able to be employees of the jurisdiction. The code official would typically be involved in the process to provide information.

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-techsupport/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

Cost Impact: The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction.

This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.
Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Michael O'Brian, representing FCAC (fcac@iccsafe.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpcac@iccsafe.org)

2018 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION C109
BOARD MEANS OF APPEALS

C109.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The code official shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall not have a vote on any matter before the board. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing body authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the code official.

C109.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.

C109.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

C109.4 Administration. The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

Reason: The intent is to establish consistent language for the means of appeal throughout the code. The constitution of the board of appeals will be addressed in another change. There is some slight difference in the fire code in the section on limitations on authority and qualification where some differences given the scope of the code are appropriate to remain. The IPMC includes on additional section for stays of enforcement.

The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals."

The following is the template utilized to create this code change proposal. There may be some differences depending on the unique applications of each code – such as “building/fire/code official”.

SECTION 113
MEANS OF APPEALS

[A] 113.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the code official.

[A] 113.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equivalent or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive
requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.

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BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/codedevelopment-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

The FCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes with regard to fire safety and hazardous materials in new and existing buildings and facilities and the protection of life and property in wildland urban interface areas. In 2018 the Fire-CAC has held 3 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous conference calls, Regional Work Group and Task Group meetings for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committees as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the FCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/cs/fire-code-action-committee-fcac/

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at https://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

The PMG CAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMGCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/pmg-code-action-committee-pmgcac.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial proposal with no change to construction requirements.

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**Public Hearing Results**

**Committee Action:** Disapproved

**Committee Reason:** The proposed revisions place an undue burden on code officials. It is unreasonable to expect 'immediate' action. Perhaps 'timely' may be a better term. (Vote 12-3)

**Assembly Action:** None

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**Individual Consideration Agenda**
Public Comment 1:

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccSAFE.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpcac@iccSAFE.org)

requests As Submitted

Commenter's Reason: ADM40 Parts 1, 4 and 5 were approved for coordination between IBC, IEBC, IFC, IWUIC, IPC, IMC, IFGC, ISPSC, IPMC, IPSDC, IPSDC, IECC-Residential, IGCC. The committee was concerned about the word "immediate" in Section 113.4. This is in the current IRC. It is only applicable if a building has gone to through a means of appeals and the board has made a decision. This should not be an undue burden on a building official. The intent is only to address the concern in a timely manner - not immediately following the meeting.

The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). In 2018-2019, the SEHPCAC has held five two- or three-day open meetings and numerous workgroup calls, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Attendees at the meetings and calls included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

Cost Impact: The net effect of the public comment and code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction

This is an editorial change that provides consistency between I-codes.
ADM40-19 Part IV

Proponents: Ed Kulik, representing ICC Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org); Michael O'Brian, representing FCAC (fcac@iccsafe.org); Pennie Feehan, representing Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Code Action Committee (pmgcac@iccsafe.org); David Collins, representing SEHPCAC (sehpcac@iccsafe.org)

2018 International Energy Conservation Code

Revise as follows:

SECTION R109
BOARD-MEANS OF APPEALS

R109.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The code official shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall not have a vote on any matter before the board. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing body authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the code official.

R109.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equally good equivalent or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.

R109.3 Qualifications. The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

Revise as follows:

R109.4 Administration. The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

Reason: The intent is to establish consistent language for the means of appeal throughout the code. The constitution of the board of appeals will be addressed in another change. There is some slight difference in the fire code in the section on limitations on authority and qualification where some differences given the scope of the code are appropriate to remain. The IPMC includes on additional section for stays of enforcement. The BCAC is working from the philosophy that ICC is a family of codes, so administrative requirements should be consistent across books. Most administrative and enforcement matters are the same for any code. Those matters unique for a specific code remain unchanged. This is one of a series of proposals being submitted relating to technical, editorial and organizational changes proposed for the Administrative chapters (Chapter 1) in all of the I-Codes.

While the Administrative Committee will consider each proposal independently, the proposals in this package are a correlated set of companion code change proposals."

The following is the template utilized to create this code change proposal. There may be some differences depending on the unique applications of each code – such as “building/fire/code official”.

SECTION 113
MEANS OF APPEALS

[A] 113.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the applicable governing authority and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the code official.

[A] 113.2 Limitations on authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equivalent or better form of construction is proposed. The board shall not have authority to waive requirements of this code or interpret the administration of this code.
[A] **113.3 Qualifications.** The board of appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training and are not employees of the jurisdiction.

[A] **113.4 Administration.** The code official shall take immediate action in accordance with the decision of the board.

This proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC), the ICC Fire Code Action Committee (FCAC), the ICC Sustainable, Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC) and the ICC Plumbing/Mechanical/Gas Code Action Committee (PMG CAC).

BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors in July 2011 to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance assigned International Codes or portions thereof. Since 2017 the BCAC has held 6 open meetings. In addition, there were numerous Working Group meetings and conference calls for the current code development cycle, which included members of the committee as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/building-code-actioncommittee-bcac.

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The PMG CAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance the International Codes or portions thereof that were under the purview of the PMG CAC. In 2017-2018, the PMG CAC held one face-to-face meeting and 11 conference call meetings. Numerous interested parties attended the committee meetings and offered their input. Related documentation and reports are posted on the PMGCAC website at: https://www.iccsafe.org/codes-tech-support/codes/code-development-process/pmg-code-action-committee-pmgcac.

**Cost Impact:** The code change proposal will not increase or decrease the cost of construction. This is an editorial proposal with no change to construction requirements.
ADM40-19 Part IV

Committee Action: As Submitted

Committee Reason: Consistent with the action taken on ADM40-19. Per the proponent's reason statement. (Vote: 10-1)

Assembly Motion: None

Online Vote Results: Failed - Support 0% (0) Oppose 0% (0)