

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2021

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HOUSE BILL 489
Committee Substitute Favorable 4/15/21
Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 5/6/21
Senate Transportation Committee Substitute Adopted 8/4/21
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Short Title: 2021 Building Code and Dev. Reg. Reform.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 5, 2021

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2 AN ACT TO PROVIDE VARIOUS BUILDING CODE AND DEVELOPMENT
3 REGULATORY REFORMS.

4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

5 **SECTION 1.(a)** G.S. 87-10 reads as rewritten:

6 "**§ 87-10. Application for license; examination; certificate; renewal.**

7 (a) Anyone seeking to be licensed as a general contractor in this State shall submit an
8 application. Before being entitled to an examination, an applicant shall:

- 9 (1) Be at least 18 years of age.
- 10 (2) Possess good moral character as determined by the Board.
- 11 (3) Provide evidence of financial responsibility as determined by the Board.
- 12 (4) Submit the appropriate application fee.
- 13 (5) Consent to a criminal background check if required by the Board.

14 (a1) The Board shall require an applicant to pay the Board or a provider contracted by the
15 Board an examination fee not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00). ~~In addition,~~in addition to
16 the costs of any criminal background check, the Board shall also require an applicant to pay the
17 Board a fee not to exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125.00) if the application is for an
18 unlimited license, one hundred dollars (\$100.00) if the application is for an intermediate license,
19 or seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) if the application is for a limited license. The fees accompanying
20 any application or examination shall be nonrefundable. The holder of an unlimited license shall
21 be entitled to act as general contractor without restriction as to value of any single project; the
22 holder of an intermediate license shall be entitled to act as general contractor for any single
23 project with a value of up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000), excluding the cost of land and any
24 ancillary costs to improve the land; the holder of a limited license shall be entitled to act as
25 general contractor for any single project with a value of up to five hundred thousand dollars
26 (\$500,000), excluding the cost of land and any ancillary costs to improve the land. The license
27 certificate shall be classified in accordance with this section.

28 (a2) In determining an applicant's qualifications for licensure, the Board may utilize a
29 criminal background check. If the Board uses a criminal background check, the provisions of
30 G.S. 93B-8.1 shall apply. The Board shall keep all information obtained from criminal
31 background checks privileged in accordance with applicable State law and federal guidelines,
32 and the information shall be confidential and not a public record under Chapter 132 of the General
33 Statutes.



1 (a3) Records, papers, and other documentation containing personal information collected
2 or compiled by the Board in connection with an application for examination, licensure,
3 certification, or renewal or reinstatement, or the subsequent update of information shall not be
4 considered public records within the meaning of Chapter 132 of the General Statutes.

5 "

6 **SECTION 1.(b)** G.S. 87-10.2 reads as rewritten:

7 "**§ 87-10.2. Continuing education.**

8 ...

9 (b) Of the eight hours of annual continuing education required by this section, two hours
10 shall be a mandatory course approved by the Board and the remaining six hours shall be elective
11 courses approved by the Board. Each qualifier or qualifying party shall complete the mandatory
12 course each year. Each qualifier or qualifying party may accumulate and carry forward up to four
13 hours of elective course credit to the next calendar year. The Board shall evaluate and approve:

14 (1) The content of continuing education courses.

15 (2) Accreditation of continuing education sponsors and programs.

16 (3) Computation of credit.

17 (4) General compliance procedures.

18 (5) Providers and instructors of continuing education courses.

19 (c) All ~~prospective-Board-approved~~ providers of the mandatory course shall register
20 Board-approved instructors affiliated with the provider to attend a training program established,
21 approved, and administered by the Board to ensure the quality and consistency of mandatory
22 course information. All prospective providers of elective courses shall submit course materials
23 and instructor qualifications for Board evaluation, approval, and accreditation.

24 (d) Continuing education credit hours may only be given for courses that are taught live
25 by an instructor approved by the Board. To receive credit, a qualifier or qualifying party shall
26 attend and view the live teaching of the course and shall certify this requirement in the manner
27 required by the Board. Only the period of live instruction shall apply to the satisfaction of the
28 continuing education requirement established by this section. Continuing education providers
29 shall certify the attendance of course attendees and shall transmit the qualifier or qualifying
30 party's certification to the Board. For the purposes of this subsection, "live instruction" includes
31 credit hours presented by video or by Internet transmission of a live or previously recorded and
32 approved presentation by an approved instructor or instructors provided the presentation is either
33 proctored by the approved ~~sponsor-provider~~ or contains safeguards as approved by the Board that
34 allow the approved ~~sponsor-provider~~ to certify that the qualifier or qualifying party has viewed
35 the presentation. The Board shall implement procedures to ensure that qualifiers and qualifying
36 parties may satisfy all of the continuing education requirements of this section through approved
37 Internet-based e-learning courses offered by approved providers by Internet transmission.

38 (e) False certification of attendance shall be grounds for the suspension or revocation of
39 the course provider's privilege to provide courses in this State. The Board may take disciplinary
40 action against any ~~licensee on account of a licensee, qualifier, or qualifying party for false~~
41 certification of attendance by that licensee's qualifier or qualifying party at any continuing
42 education course.

43 (f) The Board shall maintain and distribute to licensees and qualifiers, as appropriate,
44 records of the required educational coursework successfully completed by each qualifier or
45 qualifying party, including the subject matter and the number of hours of each course.

46 ...

47 (h) Any licensee who chooses not to complete the annual continuing education as
48 required by this section may annually request that the Board place the licensee's license in an
49 inactive status and the license shall become ~~invalid.~~ invalid for that license year. However, in
50 order for the license to be maintained as inactive, the licensee shall pay the same annual renewal
51 fee paid by active licensees. Should the licensee desire to return to active status, the qualifier or

1 qualifying party of the licensee shall satisfactorily complete the following continuing education
2 requirements prior to seeking reinstatement:

3 (1) If the licensee seeks reinstatement during the first two years after the license
4 becomes inactive, the qualifier or qualifying party shall complete eight hours
5 of continuing education, including the mandatory course offered during the
6 year of reinstatement.

7 (2) If the licensee seeks reinstatement more than two years after the license
8 becomes inactive, the qualifier or qualifying party shall complete 16 hours of
9 continuing education, including the mandatory course offered during the year
10 of reinstatement.

11 (i) The Board shall establish nonrefundable fees for the purpose of administering the
12 continuing education program. The Board may charge the ~~sponsor-provider~~ of a proposed course
13 a nonrefundable fee not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per credit hour for the initial
14 review of the course and a nonrefundable fee of twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) per credit
15 hour for the annual renewal of a course previously approved. The Board shall require an approved
16 course provider to pay a fee, not to exceed five dollars (\$5.00) per credit hour per qualifier or
17 qualifying party, for each qualifier or qualifying party completing an approved continuing
18 education course conducted by that provider.

19"

20 **SECTION 1.(c)** G.S. 87-13.1 reads as rewritten:

21 "**§ 87-13.1. Board may seek injunctive relief, relief; attorney's fee.**

22 Whenever the Board determines that any person, firm or corporation has violated or is
23 violating any of the provisions of this Article or rules and regulations of the Board promulgated
24 under this Article, the Board may apply to the superior court for a restraining order and injunction
25 to restrain the violation; and the superior courts have jurisdiction to grant the requested relief,
26 irrespective of whether or not criminal prosecution has been instituted or administrative sanctions
27 imposed by reason of the violation. The When the Board prevails in actions brought under this
28 section, the court may shall award the Board its reasonable attorney's fee not to exceed five
29 thousand dollars (\$5,000) plus the costs associated with obtaining the relief and the investigation
30 and prosecution of the violation."

31 **SECTION 1.(d)** The State Licensing Board for General Contractors shall adopt
32 temporary rules to implement G.S. 87-10, as amended by Section 1(a) of this act, and
33 G.S. 87-10.2, as amended by Section 1(b) of this act. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-21.1(d), the
34 temporary rules required by this act shall remain in effect until the effective date of the permanent
35 rules adopted to replace these temporary rules. The Board is exempt from the fiscal note
36 requirement of G.S. 150B-21.4 in adopting rules to implement this section.

37 **SECTION 1.(e)** Section 1(a) of this act becomes effective January 1, 2022, and
38 applies to applications for licensure submitted on or after that date. Section 1(b) of this act
39 becomes effective January 1, 2022, and applies to continuing education hours required on or after
40 that date. Section 1(c) of this act becomes effective when the act becomes law and applies to
41 actions brought by the Board on or after that date. Except as otherwise provided, this section is
42 effective when it becomes law.

43 **SECTION 2.** G.S. 143-138 reads as rewritten:

44 "**§ 143-138. North Carolina State Building Code.**

45 ...

46 (d1) Cost-Benefit Analysis. – When the Building Code Council revises or amends the
47 North Carolina State Building Code as provided in subsection (d) of this section and considers
48 an economic analysis or cost-benefit analysis of the proposed revision or amendment, the Council
49 shall not limit its review to an economic analysis or cost-benefit analysis submitted by the
50 proponent of the proposed revision or amendment but shall either conduct its own economic
51 analysis or cost-benefit analysis or consider an economic analysis or cost-benefit analysis

1 submitted other than by the proponent of the proposed revision or amendment. This section shall
 2 not apply to a proposal for revision or amendment made upon motion of the Council or submitted
 3 by a State agency or political subdivision of the State.

4 (e) Effect upon Local Codes. – Except as otherwise provided in this section, the North
 5 Carolina State Building Code shall apply throughout the State, from the time of its adoption.
 6 Approved rules shall become effective in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.3. However, any
 7 political subdivision of the State may adopt a fire prevention code and floodplain management
 8 regulations within its jurisdiction. The territorial jurisdiction of any municipality or county for
 9 this purpose, unless otherwise specified by the General Assembly, shall be as follows: Municipal
 10 jurisdiction shall include all areas within the corporate limits of the municipality and
 11 extraterritorial jurisdiction areas established as provided in ~~G.S. 160A-360~~ G.S. 160D-202 or a
 12 local act; county jurisdiction shall include all other areas of the county. No such code or
 13 regulations, other than floodplain management regulations and those permitted by
 14 ~~G.S. 160A-436, G.S. 160D-1128,~~ shall be effective until they have been officially approved by
 15 the Building Code Council as providing adequate minimum standards to preserve and protect
 16 health and safety, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) above. Local floodplain
 17 regulations may regulate all types and uses of buildings or structures located in flood hazard areas
 18 identified by local, State, and federal agencies, and include provisions governing substantial
 19 improvements, substantial damage, cumulative substantial improvements, lowest floor elevation,
 20 protection of mechanical and electrical systems, foundation construction, anchorage, acceptable
 21 flood resistant materials, and other measures the political subdivision deems necessary
 22 considering the characteristics of its flood hazards and vulnerability. In the absence of approval
 23 by the Building Code Council, or in the event that approval is withdrawn, local fire prevention
 24 codes and regulations shall have no force and effect. Provided any local regulations approved by
 25 the local governing body which are found by the Council to be more stringent than the adopted
 26 statewide fire prevention code and which are found to regulate only activities and conditions in
 27 buildings, structures, and premises that pose dangers of fire, explosion or related hazards, and
 28 are not matters in conflict with the State Building Code, ~~shall~~ may be approved. Local
 29 governments may enforce the fire prevention code of the State Building Code using civil
 30 remedies authorized under G.S. 143-139, 153A-123, and 160A-175. If the Commissioner of
 31 Insurance or other State official with responsibility for enforcement of the Code institutes a civil
 32 action pursuant to G.S. 143-139, a local government may not institute a civil action under
 33 G.S. 143-139, 153A-123, or 160A-175 based upon the same violation. Appeals from the
 34 assessment or imposition of such civil remedies shall be as provided in
 35 ~~G.S. 160A-434, G.S. 160D-1127.~~

36 A local government may not adopt any ordinance in conflict with the exemption provided by
 37 subsection (c1) of this section. No local ordinance or regulation shall be construed to limit the
 38 exemption provided by subsection (c1) of this section.

39"

40 **SECTION 3.(a)** G.S. 160A-306 reads as rewritten:

41 "**§ 160A-306. Building setback lines.**

42 ...

43 (b) Any setback line shall be ~~designed~~ designed:

- 44 (1) To promote the public safety by providing adequate sight distances for persons
 45 using the street and its sidewalks, lessening congestion in the street and
 46 sidewalks, facilitating the safe movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
 47 on the street and sidewalks and providing adequate fire lanes between
 48 ~~buildings, and~~ buildings.
- 49 (2) To protect the public health by keeping dwellings and other structures an
 50 adequate distance from the dust, noise, and fumes created by traffic on the
 51 street and by insuring an adequate supply of light and air.

1 (3) To provide that, notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, measurements
2 for sight distances at street intersections, including sight triangles, must begin
3 within the roadway or edge of pavement of a proposed or existing street.

4 "

5 **SECTION 3.(b)** G.S. 160D-922 reads as rewritten:

6 "**§ 160D-922. Erosion and sedimentation control.**

7 Any local government may enact and enforce erosion and sedimentation control regulations
8 as authorized by Article 4 of Chapter 113A of the General Statutes and shall comply with all
9 applicable provisions of that Article and, to the extent not inconsistent with that Article, with this
10 Chapter. Fees charged by a local government under its erosion and sedimentation control
11 program shall not exceed that authorized in G.S. 113A-60(a)."

12 **SECTION 4.(a)** G.S. 160D-1104(d) reads as rewritten:

13 "(d) Except as provided in G.S. 160D-1115 and G.S. 160D-1207, a local government may
14 not adopt or enforce a local ordinance or resolution or any other policy that requires regular,
15 routine inspections of buildings or structures constructed in compliance with the North Carolina
16 Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings in addition to the specific inspections
17 required by the North Carolina Building Code without first obtaining approval from the North
18 Carolina Building Code Council. The North Carolina Building Code Council shall review all
19 applications for additional inspections requested by a local government and shall, in a reasonable
20 manner, approve or disapprove the additional inspections. This subsection does not limit the
21 authority of the local government to require inspections upon unforeseen or unique circumstances
22 that require immediate action. In performing the specific inspections required by the North
23 Carolina Residential Building Code, the inspector shall conduct all inspections requested by the
24 permit holder for each scheduled inspection visit. For each requested inspection, the inspector
25 shall inform the permit holder of instances in which the work inspected is incomplete or
26 otherwise fails to meet the requirements of the North Carolina Residential Code for One- and
27 Two-Family Dwellings or the North Carolina Building Code. When a subsequent inspection is
28 conducted to verify completion or correction of instances of Code noncompliance, any additional
29 violations of the Code noted by the inspector on items already approved by the inspections
30 department may delay the issuance of a temporary certificate of occupancy, but the inspections
31 department shall not charge a fee for reinspection of those items."

32 **SECTION 4.(b)** This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to
33 inspections conducted on or after that date.

34 **SECTION 5.(a)** G.S. 113A-54.1 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

35 "(f) For land-disturbing activities on a single-family residential lot involving new
36 construction with land disturbance of less than one acre where the builder or developer is the
37 owner of the lot being developed and the person financially responsible for the land-disturbing
38 activity, the financial responsibility for land-disturbing activity on that lot transfers to the new
39 owner upon the builder's or developer's conveyance of the lot to the new owner, recording of the
40 deed in the office of the register of deeds, and notification to the office or local program that
41 approved the erosion control plan."

42 **SECTION 5.(b)** G.S. 113A-54.2(d) reads as rewritten:

43 "~~This section may not limit the existing G.S. 113A-60 governs the authority of local~~
44 ~~programs approved pursuant to this Article to assess fees for the approval review of erosion and~~
45 ~~sedimentation control plans."~~

46 **SECTION 5.(c)** G.S. 113A-60 reads as rewritten:

47 "**§ 113A-60. Local erosion and sedimentation control programs.**

48 (a) A local government may submit to the Commission for its approval an erosion and
49 sedimentation control program for its ~~jurisdiction, and to this end local governments are~~
50 ~~authorized to jurisdiction and may adopt~~ ordinances and regulations necessary to establish and
51 enforce erosion and sedimentation control programs. An ordinance adopted by a local

1 government may establish a fee for the review of an erosion and sedimentation control plan and
2 related activities. The fee shall be calculated on the basis of either the number of acres disturbed
3 or in the case of a single-family lot in a residential development or common plan of development
4 that is less than one acre set at no more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per lot developed.

5 Local governments are authorized to create or designate agencies or subdivisions of local
6 government to administer and enforce the programs. ~~An~~ Except as otherwise provided in this
7 Article, an ordinance adopted by a local government shall at least meet and may exceed the
8 minimum requirements of this Article and the rules adopted pursuant to this Article.

9 (a1) Two or more units of local government are authorized to establish a joint program
10 and to enter into any agreements that are necessary for the proper administration and enforcement
11 of the program. The resolutions establishing any joint program must be duly recorded in the
12 minutes of the governing body of each unit of local government participating in the program, and
13 a certified copy of each resolution must be filed with the Commission.

14 ...

15 (b1) When a development project contains an approved erosion control plan for the entire
16 development, a separate erosion control plan shall not be required by the local government for
17 development of individual residential lots within that development that disturb less than one acre
18 if the developer and the builder are the same financially responsible person. For review of an
19 erosion control plan for a single-family lot in a common plan of development under this
20 subsection where the developer and builder are different, the local government may require no
21 more than the following information:

22 (1) Name, address, telephone number, and email of owner of lot being developed.

23 (2) Street address of lot being developed.

24 (3) Subdivision name.

25 (4) Lot number.

26 (5) Tax parcel number of lot being developed.

27 (6) Total acreage of lot being developed.

28 (7) Total acreage disturbed.

29 (8) Anticipated start and completion date.

30 (9) Person financially responsible.

31 (10) Signature of person financially responsible.

32 (11) Existing platted survey of the lot.

33 (12) A sketch plan showing erosion control measures for the lot being developed,
34 but the sketch shall not be required to be under the seal of a licensed engineer,
35 landscape architect, or registered land surveyor unless there is a design feature
36 requiring such under federal or State law or regulation.

37 (b2) Except as may be required by federal law, rule, or regulation, a local erosion control
38 program under this Article shall provide for all of the following:

39 (1) That no periodic self-inspections or rain gauge installation is required on
40 individual residential lots where less than one acre is being disturbed on each
41 lot.

42 (2) For a land-disturbing activity on more than one residential lot where the total
43 land disturbed exceeds one acre, the person conducting the land-disturbing
44 activity may submit for approval a single erosion control plan for all of the
45 disturbed lots or may submit for review and approval under subsection (b1) of
46 this section the erosion control measures for each individual lot.

47 (b3) No development regulation under Chapter 160D of the General Statutes or any
48 erosion and sedimentation control plan under a local program shall require any of the following:

49 (1) A silt fence or other erosion control measure to be placed in a location where,
50 due to the contour and topography of the development site, that erosion control
51 measure would not substantially and materially retain the sediment generated

1 by the land-disturbing activity within the boundaries of the tract during
2 construction upon and development of the tract.

3 (2) A wire-backed reinforced silt fence where, due to the contour and topography
4 of the development site, that fence would not substantially and materially
5 retain the sediment generated by the land-disturbing activity within the
6 boundaries of the tract during construction upon and development of the tract.

7"

8 **SECTION 5.(d)** G.S. 113A-61.1 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

9 "(d) The damage or destruction of a silt fence occurring during land-disturbing activities
10 or construction on a development project shall not be assessed a civil penalty under this Article
11 provided that the silt fence is repaired or replaced within the compliance period noted in the
12 inspection report or Notice of Violation."

13 **SECTION 5.(e)** Section 5(c) of this act becomes effective October 1, 2021, and
14 applies to erosion control plans submitted for review and approval on or after that date. The
15 remainder of this section is effective when it becomes law.

16 **SECTION 6.(a)** Definitions. – As used in this section, "Council" means the North
17 Carolina Building Code Council, and "Code" means the current North Carolina Building Code
18 collection, and amendments to the Code, as adopted by the Council.

19 **SECTION 6.(b)** Code Amendment. – Until the effective date of the Code
20 amendment that the Council is required to adopt pursuant to this section, the Council and Code
21 enforcement officials enforcing the Code shall follow the provisions of subsection (c) of this
22 section as it relates to Section D107 of the 2018 North Carolina Fire Code and other provisions
23 that relate to fire apparatus access roads for one- or two-family dwelling residential
24 developments.

25 **SECTION 6.(c)** Implementation. – Notwithstanding any provision of the Code or
26 law to the contrary, the Council and Code enforcement officials shall not require an automatic
27 sprinkler system in one- or two-family dwellings where there are fewer than 100 dwelling units
28 on a single public or private fire apparatus access road with access from one direction.

29 **SECTION 6.(d)** Additional Rulemaking Authority. – The Council shall adopt a rule
30 to amend Section D107 of the 2018 North Carolina Fire Code consistent with subsection (c) of
31 this section. Notwithstanding G.S. 143-136(c), the Residential Code Committee within the
32 Council shall consider the amendment required by this section. Notwithstanding
33 G.S. 150B-19(4), the rule adopted by the Council pursuant to this subsection shall be
34 substantively identical to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. Rules adopted pursuant
35 to this section are not subject to Part 3 of Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
36 Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall become effective as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b1),
37 as though 10 or more written objections had been received as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b2).

38 **SECTION 6.(e)** Effective Date. – This section is effective when it becomes law.

39 **SECTION 6.(f)** Sunset. – This section expires on the date that rules adopted pursuant
40 to subsection (d) of this section become effective.

41 **SECTION 7.(a)** Definitions. – As used in this section, "Council" means the North
42 Carolina Building Code Council, and "Code" means the current North Carolina Building Code
43 collection, and amendments to the Code, as adopted by the Council.

44 **SECTION 7.(b)** Code Amendment. – Until the effective date of the Code
45 amendments that the Council is required to adopt pursuant to this section, the Council and Code
46 enforcement officials enforcing the Code shall follow the provisions of subsection (c) of this
47 section as it relates to water service pipe material and standard conformance under Section
48 P2906.4 and Table P2906.4 of the 2018 North Carolina Residential Code, and Section 605.3 and
49 Table 605.3 of the 2018 North Carolina Plumbing Code.

50 **SECTION 7.(c)** Implementation. – Notwithstanding any provision of the Code or
51 law to the contrary, for the purposes of the water service pipe material and standard conformance

1 requirements under Section P2906.4 and Table P2906.4 of the 2018 North Carolina Residential
2 Code, and Section 605.3 and Table 605.3 of the 2018 North Carolina Plumbing Code, the
3 American Water Works Association (AWWA) C900 standard is an acceptable standard for
4 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe.

5 **SECTION 7.(d)** Additional Rulemaking Authority. – The Council shall adopt a rule
6 to amend Section P2906.4 and Table P2906.4 of the 2018 North Carolina Residential Code and
7 Section 605.3 and Table 605.3 of the 2018 North Carolina Plumbing Code consistent with
8 subsection (c) of this section. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-19(4), the rule adopted by the Council
9 pursuant to this subsection shall be substantively identical to the provisions of subsection (c) of
10 this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are not subject to Part 3 of Article 2A of
11 Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall become
12 effective as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b1), as though 10 or more written objections had been
13 received as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b2).

14 **SECTION 7.(e)** Effective Date. – This section is effective when it becomes law.

15 **SECTION 7.(f)** Sunset. – This section expires on the date that rules adopted pursuant
16 to subsection (d) of this section become effective.

17 **SECTION 8.(a)** Section 4 of S.L. 2020-61 reads as rewritten:

18 **"SECTION 4.(a)** Definitions. – For purposes of this section and its implementation, the
19 following definitions apply:

- 20 (1) "Permitting by Regulation for Building Sewer Systems Rule " means 15A
21 NCAC 02T .0303 (Permitting by Regulation).
- 22 (2) "Accessory building" means in one- and two-family dwellings not more than
23 three stories above grade plane in height with a separate means of egress, a
24 building, the use of which is incidental to that of the main building and which
25 is detached and located on the same lot. An accessory building is a building
26 that is roofed over and more than fifty percent (50%) of its exterior walls are
27 enclosed. Examples of accessory buildings are garages, storage buildings,
28 workshops, boat houses, treehouses, and dwelling units, etc. For purposes of
29 this section, "main building" shall only include one- and two-family
30 dwellings.
- 31 (3) "Building sewer" means that part of the drainage system that extends from the
32 end of the building drain and conveys the discharge by gravity or under
33 pressure to a public sewer, private sewer, individual sewage disposal system,
34 or other point of disposal.
- 35 (4) "Lot" means a portion or parcel of land considered as a unit.
- 36 (5) "Building drain" means that part of the lowest piping of a drainage system that
37 receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage pipes inside and
38 that extends to 10 feet (3048 mm) beyond the exterior walls of the building
39 and conveys the drainage to the building sewer.
- 40 (6) "Building Code" means the 2018 North Carolina Building Code as adopted by
41 the Council.

42 **"SECTION 4.(b)** Permitting by Regulation for Building Sewer Systems Rule. – Until the
43 effective date of the revised permanent rule that the Environmental Management Commission is
44 required to adopt pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the Commission shall implement the
45 Permitting by Regulation for Building Sewer Systems Rule as provided in subsection (c) of this
46 section.

47 **"SECTION 4.(c)** Implementation. – Notwithstanding the requirements of General Permit
48 No. WQG100000 and the limitation on applicability of 15A NCAC 02T .0303(a)(1), (a)(2), and
49 (a)(3) to a building sewer that serves a single building, if a building sewer that serves a main
50 building is deemed permitted pursuant to 15A NCAC 02T .0113, then a building sewer that
51 serves an accessory building on the same lot that is connected to the building sewer or building

1 drain for the main building, and a sewer shared between a main building and an accessory
2 building, shall also be deemed permitted if the building sewer that serves the accessory building,
3 and the sewer shared between the main building and the accessory building, meet the criteria in
4 15A NCAC 02T .0113 and all criteria required for that system in 15A NCAC 02T .0303, and no
5 additional permit shall be ~~required~~. required to satisfy 15A NCAC 02T. In all cases, the building
6 sewer piping and the building drain piping that connect the accessory building to the main
7 building shall comply with applicable provisions of the Building Code. This section shall only
8 apply to sewers that serve one main building and one accessory building on the same lot.

9 "SECTION 4.(d) Additional Rule-Making Authority. – The Commission shall adopt a rule
10 to amend the Permitting by Regulation for Building Sewer Systems Rule consistent with
11 subsection (c) of this section. Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-19(4), the rule adopted by the
12 Commission pursuant to this section shall be substantively identical to the provisions of
13 subsection (c) of this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are not subject to Part 3 of
14 Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall
15 become effective as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b1), as though 10 or more written objections
16 had been received as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b2).

17 "SECTION 4.(e) Applicability and Sunset. – This section and rules adopted pursuant to this
18 section shall apply to common sewer lines and building drains in existence on, or constructed on
19 or after, ~~the effective date of this act, June 24, 2020,~~ which are shared by accessory dwelling
20 units or accessory residential buildings and a primary residence. This section expires when
21 permanent rules adopted as required by subsection (d) of this section become effective."

22 SECTION 8.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law.

23 SECTION 9.(a) G.S. 136-102.6 reads as rewritten:

24 "§ 136-102.6. **Compliance of subdivision streets with minimum standards of the Board of**
25 **Transportation required of developers.**

26 ...

27 (d) The right-of-way and construction plans for such public streets in residential
28 subdivisions, including plans for street drainage, shall be submitted to the Division of Highways
29 for review and approval, prior to the recording of the subdivision plat in the office of the register
30 of deeds. The plat or map required by this section shall not be recorded by the register of deeds
31 without a certification pursuant to G.S. 47-30.2 and, if determined to be necessary by the Review
32 Officer, a certificate of approval by the Division of Highways of the plans for the public street as
33 being in accordance with the minimum standards of the Board of Transportation for acceptance
34 of the subdivision street on the State highway system for maintenance. The Review Officer shall
35 not certify a map or plat subject to this section unless the new streets or changes in existing streets
36 are designated either public or private. The certificate of approval shall not be deemed an
37 acceptance of the dedication of the streets on the subdivision plat or map. Final acceptance by
38 the Division of Highways of the public streets and placing them on the State highway system for
39 maintenance shall be conclusive proof that the streets have been constructed according to the
40 minimum standards of the Board of Transportation. The Board of Transportation must approve
41 the addition of subdivision street improvements designated as public to the State highway system
42 for maintenance pursuant to this subsection within 90 days after the Department of
43 Transportation receives a petition for road addition and the Department determines those
44 subdivision streets meet the minimum standards of the Board of Transportation.

45"

46 SECTION 9.(b) This section becomes effective January 1, 2022, and applies to
47 petitions for road addition for subdivision street improvements submitted to the Department of
48 Transportation on or after that date.

49 SECTION 10. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes
50 law.