

CHAPTER 23

UNIFORM CONSTRUCTION CODE

Authority

N.J.S.A. 52:27D-123, 123a, 123.2, 123.5, 123.8, 124 and 124f.

Source and Effective Date

R.1997 d.409, effective September 9, 1997.  
See: 29 N.J.R. 2736(a), 29 N.J.R. 4281(a).

Executive Order No. 66(1978) Expiration Date

Chapter 23, Uniform Construction Code, expires on September 9, 2002.

Chapter Historical Note

Chapter 23, Uniform Construction Code, was adopted as R.1976 d.344, d.345, d.346 and d.347, effective January 1, 1977 and codified as Subchapter 1, General Provisions; Subchapter 2, Administration and Enforcement Process; Subchapter 3, Subcodes, and Subchapter 4, Enforcing Agencies: Duties, Powers, Procedures. See: 8 N.J.R. 216(b), 319(a), 370(d), 414(a); 8 N.J.R. 546(a). Chapter 23 superseded N.J.A.C. 5:16, Standard Building Code and N.J.A.C. 5:20, Safety Glazing Materials, which were repealed by R.1978 d.360, effective October 6, 1978. See: 10 N.J.R. 377(a), 10 N.J.R. 470(a). Chapter 23 also superseded N.J.A.C. 5:21, Uniform Standards Code for Mobile Homes, which was repealed by R.1982 d.7, effective February 1, 1982. See: 13 N.J.R. 717(a), 14 N.J.R. 142(a). Subchapter 5, Licensing of Code Enforcement Officials, was adopted as R.1977 d.304, effective October 1, 1977. See: 9 N.J.R. 257(b), 9 N.J.R. 413(b). Subchapter 6, Tax Exemption for Solar Facilities, was adopted as R.1978 d.334, effective September 18, 1978. See: 10 N.J.R. 222(b), 10 N.J.R. 418(a). Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Subchapter 6 was readopted as R.1980 d.303, effective July 1, 1980. See: 12 N.J.R. 249(c), 12 N.J.R. 452(c).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 23 was readopted as R.1983 d.144, effective April 26, 1983. See: 14 N.J.R. 1247(a), 15 N.J.R. 803(c). Subchapter 7, Barrier Free Subcode, was adopted as R.1986 d.448, effective November 3, 1986. See: 18 N.J.R. 757(a), 18 N.J.R. 2194(a). Subchapter 8, Asbestos Hazard Abatement Subcode, was adopted as Emergency New Rules R.1985 d.362, effective June 18, 1985 (expired August 17, 1985). See: 17 N.J.R. 1782(a). The provisions of R.1985 d.362 were readopted as R.1985 d.472, effective August 16, 1985. See: 17 N.J.R. 2249(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 23 was readopted as R.1988 d.168, effective March 22, 1988. N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.1, 6.2 and 6.3, concerning tax exemption for solar facilities, were not readopted and expired on April 1, 1988. See: 20 N.J.R. 223(a), 20 N.J.R. 893(a). Subchapter 9, Code Interpretations, was adopted as R.1988 d.195, effective May 2, 1988. See: 20 N.J.R. 224(a), 20 N.J.R. 977(a). Subchapter 10, Radon Hazard Subcode, was adopted as R.1990 d.226, effective May 7, 1990. See: 21 N.J.R. 3696(a), 22 N.J.R. 1356(a). Subchapter 4A, Industrialized/Modular Buildings and Building Components, was adopted as R.1990 d.313, effective June 18, 1990, (operative July 1, 1990). See: 22 N.J.R. 691(a), 22 N.J.R. 1915(b). Subchapter 11, Indoor Air Quality Standards and Procedures for Buildings Occupied by Public Employees, was adopted as R.1992 d.33, effective January 21, 1992. See: 23 N.J.R. 1730(b), 24 N.J.R. 229(c). Subchapter 12, Elevator Safety Subcode, was adopted as R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991. See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 23 was readopted as R.1993 d.106, effective February 3, 1993. See: 24 N.J.R. 1420(b), 25 N.J.R. 920(a). Subchapter 4B, Manufactured Homes and Manufactured Home Add-On Units Not Subject to Federal Regulation, and Subchapter 4C, Enforcement of Federal Manufactured Home

Standards, were adopted as R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994. See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a). N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.1 through 7.99 were repealed and 7.100 through 7.116 were recodified as 7.2 through 7.18 by R.1995 d.144, effective March 20, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995). See: 26 N.J.R. 2698(a), 26 N.J.R. 2524(a), 27 N.J.R. 1180(a). Subchapter 11, Indoor Air Quality Standards and Procedures for Buildings Occupied by Public Employees, was repealed by R.1995 d.612, effective December 4, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995). See: 27 N.J.R. 3518(a), 27 N.J.R. 4885(a).

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 66(1978), Chapter 23 was readopted as R.1997 d.409, effective September 9, 1997. See: Source and Effective Date. As a part of R.1997 d.409, effective October 6, 1997, Subchapter 6, Tax Exemption, was repealed. See, also, section annotations.

Cross References

Child care center physical facility requirements, see N.J.A.C. 10:122-5.1 et seq.

Children's group home physical facility requirements, see N.J.A.C. 10:128-4.1 et seq.

Children's shelter physical facility requirements, see N.J.A.C. 10:124-5.1 et seq.

Residential child care facility maintenance and sanitation requirements, see N.J.A.C. 10:127-4.4.

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#### SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### 5:23-1.1 Title; division into subchapters

(a) These regulations shall be known as the "Regulations for the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code" and are referred to herein as "the regulations".

(b) The chapter consists of the following subchapters:

1. "General provisions" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-1 and when referred to in subchapter 1 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

2. "Administration and enforcement; process" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-2 and when referred to in subchapter 2 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

3. "Subcodes" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-3 and when referred to in subchapter 3 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

i. N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.11B contains references to the Department of Environmental Protection's rules concerning underground storage tanks, codified at N.J.A.C. 7:14B, which are jointly enforced by this Department and local enforcing agencies pursuant to this chapter.

4. "Enforcing agencies: duties, powers, and procedures" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-4 of this chapter and when referred to in subchapter 4 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

5. "Industrialized/Modular Buildings and Building Components" which may be cited throughout the regula-

tions as N.J.A.C. 5:23-4A and when referred to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4A may be cited as this subchapter.

6. "Manufactured Homes and Manufactured Home Add-On Units Not Subject to Federal Regulations" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-4B and when referred to in subchapter 4B may be cited as this subchapter.

7. "Enforcement of Federal Manufactured Home Standards" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-4C and when referred to in subchapter 4C may be cited as this subchapter.

8. "Licensing of Code Enforcement Officials" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-5 and when referred to in subchapter 5 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

9. "Tax Exemptions" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-6 and when referred to in subchapter 6 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

10. "Barrier Free Subcode" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-7 and when referred to in subchapter 7 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

11. "Asbestos Hazard Abatement Subcode" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-8 and when referred to in subchapter 8 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

12. "Code Interpretations" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-9 and when referred to in subchapter 9 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

13. "Radon Hazard Subcode" which may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-10 and when referred to in subchapter 10 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

14. (Reserved)

15. "Elevator Safety Subcode" which may be cited throughout the rules as N.J.A.C. 5:23-12 and when referred to in subchapter 12 of this chapter may be cited as this subchapter.

Amended by R.1978 d.350, eff. October 1, 1978.

See: 10 N.J.R. 378(a), 10 N.J.R. 469(f).

Amended by R.1987 d.509, effective December 7, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1264(a), 19 N.J.R. 2270(a).

(b) substantially amended.

Amended by R.1990 d.226, effective May 7, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3696(a), 22 N.J.R. 1356(a).

Added 9 and 10 to (b).

Amended by R.1990 d.313, effective June 18, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 691(a), 22 N.J.R. 1915(b).

Text added at (b)5.

Amended by R.1990 d.562, effective November 19, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2629(c), 22 N.J.R. 3482(d).

Added reference to N.J.A.C. 7:14B.

Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Text on elevators added at (b).

Amended by R.1992 d.183, effective April 20, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 167(a), 24 N.J.R. 1475(b).

Reference to Indoor Air Quality Subcode added at (b)12.

Amended by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.409, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2736(a), 29 N.J.R. 4281(a).

Deleted (b)14.

#### Case Notes

Councilperson violated local ethics law; project manager for private construction company. *Bleeker v. Local Finance Board*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 122.

#### 5:23-1.2 Authority

These regulations are promulgated by the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs pursuant to the authority of the "State Uniform Construction Code Act" (P.L. 1975, c.217, as amended).

#### 5:23-1.3 Intent and purpose

(a) It is the intent and purpose of the regulations:

1. To encourage innovation and economy in construction and to provide requirements for construction and construction materials consistent with nationally recognized standards.

2. To formulate such requirements, to the extent practicable, in terms of performance objectives, so as to make adequate performance for the use intended as the test of acceptability.

3. To permit to the fullest extent feasible the use of modern technical methods, devices and improvements, including premanufactured systems, consistent with reasonable requirements for the health, safety and welfare of occupants or users of buildings and structures.

4. To eliminate restrictive, obsolete, conflicting and unnecessary construction regulations that tend to unnecessarily increase construction costs or retard the use of new materials, products or methods of construction, or provide preferential treatment to types or classes of materials or products or methods of construction.

5. To insure adequate maintenance of buildings and structures throughout the State and to adequately protect the health, safety and welfare of the people.

6. To eliminate unnecessary duplication of effort and fees in the review of construction plans and the inspection of construction.

#### Case Notes

Intent is elimination of construction regulations by local government units. *Home Builders League of South Jersey, Inc. v. Evesham Twp.*, 174 N.J.Super. 252, 416 A.2d 81 (Law Div.1980).

Uniform Construction Code codified in regulations. *Bureau of Construction Code Enforcement v. Hasbrouck Heights*, 4 N.J.A.R. 282 (1983).

**5:23-1.4 Definitions**

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

“Building” means a structure enclosed with exterior walls or fire walls, built, erected and framed of component structural parts, designed for the housing shelter, enclosure and support of individuals, animals or property of any kind. When used herein, building and structure shall be interchangeable except where the context clearly indicates otherwise.

“Building subcode official” means a qualified person appointed by the municipal appointing authority or the commissioner pursuant to the act and the regulations to enforce the provisions of the building subcode within the jurisdiction of the enforcing agency.

“Business day” means any day of the year, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.

“Certificate of approval” means a certificate issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2 upon completion of work that requires a construction permit but not a certificate of occupancy.

“Certificate of compliance” means the certificate provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2 and 12, indicating that potentially hazardous equipment is being maintained in accordance with the Act and this chapter.

“Certificate of continued occupancy” means the certificate provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2, indicating that as a result of a general inspection of the visible parts of the building, no violations of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.14 have been determined to have occurred and no unsafe conditions violative of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.32 have been found, and that the existing use of the building has heretofore lawfully existed.

“Certificate of occupancy” means the certificate provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2, indicating that the construction authorized by the construction permit has been completed in accordance with the construction permit, the act and the regulations.

“Class I structure” means a structure not listed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.3A(d)1i through v or 2ii through xx.

“Class II structure” means a structure listed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.3A(d)2ii through xx.

“Class III structure” means a structure listed in N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.3A(d)1i through v.

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs.

“Construction Board of Appeals” means the board provided for in N.J.A.C. 5:23A.

“Construction documents” means and includes all of the written, graphic and pictorial documents prepared or assembled for describing the design, location and physical characteristics of the elements of the project necessary for obtaining a permit. The construction documents shall be drawn to an appropriate scale. When used herein or in the adopted subcodes, the terms “construction documents” and “plans” and/or “specifications” shall be interchangeable, except where the context clearly indicate otherwise.

“Construction official” means a qualified person appointed by the municipal appointing authority or the commissioner pursuant to the act and the regulations to enforce and administer the regulations within the jurisdiction of the enforcing agency.

“Construction permit” means an authorization to begin work subject to the conditions established in subchapter 2 of this chapter.

“Department” means the Department of Community Affairs.

“Effective date” means, in the case of a new rule, amendment or repeal, the date of promulgation in the New Jersey Register. The effective date of a readoption is the date of filing with the Office of Administrative Law.

“Electrical subcode official” means a qualified person appointed by the municipal appointing authority or the commissioner pursuant to the act and the regulations to enforce and provisions of the electrical subcode within the jurisdiction of the enforcing agency.

“Elevator” or “elevator device” means a hoisting and lowering device equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides for the transportation of individuals or freight in a substantially vertical direction through successive floors or levels of a building or structure; or a power driven, inclined, continuous stairway used for raising or lowering passengers; or a type of passenger carrying device on which passengers stand or walk, and in which the passenger carrying surface remains parallel to its direction of motion and is uninterrupted. This includes, but it is not limited to, elevators, escalators, moving walks, dumbwaiters, wheelchair lifts, manlifts, stairway chairlifts and any device within the scope of ASME A17.1 (Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators) or ASME A90.1 (Safety Standards for Belt Manlifts).

“Elevator subcode official” means a qualified person appointed by the municipal appointing authority or the Commissioner, pursuant to the Act and this chapter, to enforce the provisions of any subcode specifically designated for such enforcement in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3, within the jurisdiction of the enforcing agency.

“Enforcing agency” means the municipal or State administrative entity charged with the administration and enforcement of the regulations consisting of the construction official, subcode officials and assistants thereto appointed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:27D-126 of the act and the regulations.

“Equipment” means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air conditioning, refrigerating and fire prevention equipment, and elevators, dumb waiters, escalators, boilers, pressure vessels and other mechanical facilities or installations, which are related to building services and shall not include manufacturing, production or process equipment, but which shall include connections from building service to process equipment.

“Facility” for the purpose of applying for an annual permit means exclusive of a hotel/casino, a building or group of buildings under common ownership or control and whose maintenance work is performed under the direct supervision of a maintenance supervisor.

“Fire protection subcode official” means a qualified person appointed by the appropriate appointing authority or the commissioner pursuant to the act and the regulations to enforce those portions of any subcode, specifically designated for such enforcement in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3, within the jurisdiction of the enforcing agency.

“Health care facility” means the facility or institution, whether public or private, engaged principally in providing services for health maintenance organizations, diagnosis or treatment of human disease, pain, injury, deformity or physical condition, including but not limited to a general hospital, special hospital, mental hospital, public health center, diagnostic center, treatment center, rehabilitation center, extended care facility, skilled nursing home, nursing home, intermediate care facility, tuberculosis hospital, chronic disease hospital, maternity hospital, outpatient clinic, dispensary, home health care agency, home for the sheltered care of adult persons, and bioanalytical laboratory or central services facility serving one or more such institutions, but excluding institutions that provide healing solely by prayer.

1. This definition shall not be deemed to include nurses, doctors, or other staff housing not attached in accordance with minimum fire separation standards in the building subcode; administrative offices not attached in accordance with minimum fire separation standards in the building subcode; parking garages, or other such facilities for which the Federal government does not impose standards as a condition of funding.

“Hearing examiner” means a person appointed by the commissioner to conduct hearings, summarize evidence and make findings of fact.

“Lead abatement” means a process designed either to mitigate or to eliminate permanently lead-based paint hazards on a premises and includes, but is not limited to: the removal of lead-based paint and lead-contaminated dust; the containment or encapsulation of lead-based paint; the replacement of lead-painted surfaces or fixtures; the removal or covering of lead-contaminated soil; and all preparation, cleanup, disposal and post-abatement clearance testing activities associated with such measures. “Lead abatement” shall not include painting, woodworking, structural renovation or other indoor or outdoor contracting services that may result in the disturbance of paint, unless it is evident from the statements and/or actions of a person or persons authorizing or performing such services that an objective of the work is the mitigation or permanent elimination of a lead-based paint hazard.

“Lead evaluation” means a surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence and condition of lead-based paint and the provision of a report explaining the results of the investigation, including, but not limited to, hazards and recommendations for abatement.

“Maintenance” means the replacement or mending of existing work with equivalent materials or the provision of additional work or material for the purpose of the safety, healthfulness and upkeep of the structure and the adherence to such other standards of upkeep as are required in the interest of public safety, health and welfare.

“Major work” means any construction work for which any prior approvals are required, any construction of a new structure not previously occupied and any construction work other than ordinary repairs otherwise not qualifying as “minor work” or a “small job”.

“Manufactured home” means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width, or 40 body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is 320 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems contained therein; except that such term shall also include any structure which meets all of the requirements of this paragraph except the size requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer has voluntarily filed a certification required by the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the standards established under 42 U.S.C. Section 5401 et seq.

“Minor work” means construction work undertaken in existing structures, requiring no prior approvals and no plan review, not altering in any way the structural members of a building and meeting the definition set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.17A.

“Municipality” means any city, borough, town, township or village.

“Municipal Procedures Manual” means the book established by the Commissioner, effective January 1, 1984, and any subsequent revisions, detailing the steps to be followed in completing, processing and filing the standards forms, logs and reports required for administration and enforcement of the State Uniform Construction Code.

“Operative date” means the date upon which the Department and local enforcing agencies shall enforce, and all parties shall comply with, an effective rule. Unless otherwise provided in the notice of adoption published in the New Jersey Register, the effective date is the operative date.

“Ordinary repair” means restoration or improvement of a routine or usual nature which is done by replacing a part of, or putting together, something that is worn or broken in a building, electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilation or air conditioning system and meeting the definition set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.7.

“Owner” means the owner or owners in fee of the property or a lesser estate therein, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, an assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee or any other person, firm or corporation, directly or indirectly in control of a building, structure or real property and shall include any subdivision thereof of the State.

“Plumbing subcode official” means a qualified person appointed by the municipal appointing authority or the commissioner pursuant to the act and the regulations to enforce the provisions of the plumbing subcode within the jurisdiction of the enforcing agency.

“Premanufactured system” or “premanufactured construction” means an assembly of materials or products that is intended to comprise all or part of a building or structure and that is assembled off-site by a repetitive process under circumstances intended to insure uniformity of quality and material content. The term shall include, but not be limited to, manufactured homes and industrialized/modular buildings.

“Prior approvals” means the necessary certifications or approvals issued or authorized by any Federal or State agency, or any political subdivision of the State, which are not inconsistent with this chapter and which are conditions precedent to the issuance of a construction permit or a certificate of occupancy or approval, as the case may be. Prior approvals shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Zoning;
2. Soil erosion and sediment control;
3. Highway curb cuts;
4. Water and sewer treatment works approvals;

5. Coastal areas facilities review;

6. Compliance of underground storage tank systems with N.J.A.C. 7:14B;

i. An approval granted by the Department of Environmental Protection or the construction official by authority of N.J.A.C. 7:14B shall be deemed to be a prior approval;

7. Educational adequacy review of public school facilities under N.J.A.C. 6:22;

8. Pinelands review; and

9. Compliance of abandoned wells with N.J.A.C. 7:9-9.

i. Compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:9-9.1 shall be evidenced by a certification issued by a well driller licensed by the Department of Environmental Protection.

“Private inplant inspection agency”, or “evaluation and inspection agency”, means a business entity authorized pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4 or 4A to approve premanufactured construction.

“Private on-site inspection and plan review agencies” means a business entity authorized pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4 to act in lieu of a subcode official.

“Public school facility” means any building or part thereof used by a local, regional or consolidated board of education as a primary or secondary school.

“Small job” means construction work requiring no prior approvals and the total cost of which is under \$5,000. A “small job” may involve more than one trade and may require plan review.

“State sponsored code change proposal” means any proposed amendment or code change adopted by the commissioner in accordance with subsection c. of section 6 of the act as amended for the purpose of presenting such proposed amendment or code change at any of the periodic code change hearings held by the National Model Code adoption agencies, the codes of which have been adopted as subcodes under the Act. For purposes of this definition a State sponsored code change proposal may also oppose any code change under consideration by a model code agency.

“Stop construction order” means the order provided for in N.J.S.A. 52:27D-132 of the act and N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.

“Structure” means a combination of materials to form a construction for occupancy, use or ornamentation, whether installed on, above, or below the surface of a parcel of land; provided, the word “structure” shall be construed when used herein as though followed by the words “or part or parts thereof and all equipment therein” unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

“Subcode” means any of the national model codes, parts thereof or other codes or standards as adopted by reference in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3 or as set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-7, 8, 10 and 12.

As amended, R.1977 d.256, effective August 1, 1977.

See: 9 N.J.R. 164(a), 9 N.J.R. 358(a).

As amended, R.1978 d.162, effective June 1, 1978.

See: 10 N.J.R. 141(a), 10 N.J.R. 225(a).

As amended, R.1981 d.133, effective May 7, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 119(a), 13 N.J.R. 258(c).

“Certificate of continued occupancy” and “prior approvals” recodified.

As amended, R.1982 d.7, effective February 1, 1982.

See: 13 N.J.R. 717(a), 14 N.J.R. 142(a).

“Manufactured home” was “mobile home”, and definition substantially amended. Added “or premanufactured construction” to “premanufactured system”, and added “The terms . . . homes”.

As amended, R.1983 d.611, eff. January 3, 1984.

See: 15 N.J.R. 1789(a), 16 N.J.R. 45(b).

Added definitions of “major work”, “minor work”, “municipal procedures manual”, “ordinary repair” and “small job”.

As amended, R.1984 d.120, effective April 16, 1984.

See: 16 N.J.R. 179(a), 16 N.J.R. 873(a).

“Certificate of occupancy” added “N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4 have . . . been found” to definitions.

Amended by R.1985 d.351, effective July 15, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1029(a), 17 N.J.R. 1756(b).

Definition for “Facility” added.

Amended by R.1990 d.57, effective February 5, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3345(b), 22 N.J.R. 350(b).

Reference to compliance with N.J. Underground Storage of Hazardous Substances Act, and deletion of language excluding “public school buildings” from definitions of “building” and “structure”.

Amended by R.1990 d.313, effective June 18, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 691(a), 22 N.J.R. 1915(b).

Industrialized/modular buildings added to definition of premanufactured system.

Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Definitions of certificate of approval, elevator and elevator subcode official added.

Amended by R.1992 d.244, effective June 15, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1147(a), 24 N.J.R. 2243(a).

Definitions added for Class I, II and III structures.

Amended by R.1993 d.420, effective September 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 2158(a), 25 N.J.R. 4072(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.580, effective November 15, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3692(a), 25 N.J.R. 5145(c).

Administrative Correction.

See: 26 N.J.R. 2779(c).

Amended by R.1995 d.381, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 970(a), 27 N.J.R. 2715(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.544, effective October 16, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 2827(a), 27 N.J.R. 3933(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.190, effective April 15, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 320(a), 28 N.J.R. 1981(a).

Added “construction documents”.

Amended by R.1996 d.236, effective May 20, 1996 (operative January 1, 1997).

See: 27 N.J.R. 4050(a), 28 N.J.R. 2586(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.323, effective July 15, 1996 (operative January 1, 1997).

See: 28 N.J.R. 2112(a), 28 N.J.R. 3549(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.409, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2736(a), 29 N.J.R. 4281(a).

Amended “Prior approvals” and “Subcode”.

Amended by R.1997 d.417, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3387(a), 29 N.J.R. 4285(a).

Amended “Prior approvals” and “Public school facility”.

#### Case Notes

Citation to definitions of construction permit and certificate of occupancy. Home Builders League of South Jersey, Inc. v. Evesham Twp., 174 N.J.Super. 252, 416 A.2d 81 (Law Div.1980).

Citation to mobile home definition in former regulation (similar to present manufactured home definition); mobile homes acceptable form of moderate cost housing. Southern Burlington County N.A.A.C.P. v. Twp. of Mt. Laurel, 161 N.J.Super. 317, 391 A.2d 935 (Law Div.1978) affirmed in part, reversed in part 92 N.J. 158, 456 A.2d 390, on remand 207 N.J.Super 169, 504 A.2d 66.

Applicant for construction permit must provide assurances that necessary prior approvals obtained. Riggins v. Pinelands Commission, 8 N.J.A.R. 441 (1985).

#### 5:23-1.5 Effective date

(a) The provisions of the regulations shall take effect on January 1, 1977. All construction regulations incorporated in any act of the State of New Jersey, or of any municipality presently in effect, or validly promulgated or enacted by any board, department, commission or agency thereof, shall continue in effect until January 1, 1977, and shall thereafter be superseded and of no further force and effect. Any law or regulation addressing areas for which the commissioner shall not have promulgated a subcode may continue in effect until such time as a subcode therefor is adopted.

#### (b) Exceptions include:

1. This section shall not apply to those aspects of the act which were capable of taking effect on the effective date of the act.

2. This section shall not apply to those parts of N.J.A.C. 5:23-4 which require the adoption of a resolution or other action prior to the effective date. Such section shall take effect upon adoption.

3. This section shall not apply to laws or regulations specifically saved by the act or the regulations.

#### 5:23-1.6 Grace period

(a) For a period of six months following the operative date of a subcode revision, applicants may submit a complete permit application, including all prior approvals, to be reviewed under the code in force immediately preceding the subcode revision. Provided that the application is complete, the construction official and applicable subcode officials shall perform the plan review and issue construction permit(s) based on the code in force immediately prior to the operative date of the subcode revision. This grace period shall apply only to revisions of subcodes.

(b) In the case of a project under review for which a permit has not been issued on the operative date of any subcode revision, review shall continue and permits shall be issued based on the code in force immediately prior to the operative date of the subcode revision.

As amended, R. 1978 d.350, eff. October 1, 1978.

See: 10 N.J.R. 378(a), 10 N.J.R. 469(f).

As amended, R.1984 d.267, eff. June 14, 1984 to expire August 13, 1984.

See: 16 N.J.R. 1812(a).

New (c) added.

Readoption: R.1984 d.382, eff. August 13, 1984, to expire April 1, 1988.

See: 16 N.J.R. 1812(a), 16 N.J.R. 2356(d).

Administrative Correction to (b): Changed "receive" to "received".

See: 22 N.J.R. 2503(b).

Amended by R.1993 d.353, effective July 19, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1629(a), 25 N.J.R. 3147(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.544, effective October 16, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 2827(a), 27 N.J.R. 3933(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.303, effective July 21, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 1437(b), 29 N.J.R. 3247(a).

Amended section name; rewrote (a); and substantially amended (b).

### 5:23-1.7 Validity

(a) If any provision of the regulations or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the invalidity shall not effect other provisions or applications of the regulations which can be given effect, and to this end the provisions of the regulations are severable.

(b) Nothing contained in the act or the regulations shall be deemed to affect, repeal, or invalidate local zoning ordinances or the regulation or licensing of any trade or profession engaged in construction work.

## SUBCHAPTER 2. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT; PROCESS

### 5:23-2.1 Title; scope; intent

(a) This part of the regulations, adopted pursuant to authority of the State Uniform Construction Code Act, and entitled "Administration and enforcement; process", shall be known and may be cited throughout the regulations as N.J.A.C. 5:23-2, and when referred to in subchapter 2 of this chapter, may be cited as this subchapter.

(b) Unless otherwise specifically provided, all references to article or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such article, section or provision of this subchapter.

(c) Except as is otherwise specified, these regulations shall control all matters concerning the construction, alteration, addition, repair, removal, demolition, use, location and occupancy of all buildings and structures and their service equipment as herein defined, and shall apply to existing or proposed buildings and structures in the State of New Jersey.

(d) The regulations shall be construed to secure its expressed intent, which is to insure public safety, health and welfare insofar as they are affected by building construction, through structural strength, adequate egress facilities, sanitary equipment, light and ventilation, and fire safety; and, in general, to secure safety to life and property from all

hazards incident to the design, erection, repair, removal, demolition or use and occupancy of buildings, structures or premises.

### 5:23-2.2 Matter covered

(a) The provisions of the regulations shall apply to all buildings and structures and their appurtenant construction, including vaults, area and street projections, and accessory additions; and shall apply with equal force to municipal, county, State and private buildings, except where such buildings are otherwise specifically provided for by the regulations.

(b) A building or structure shall not be constructed, extended, repaired, removed or altered in violation of these provisions, except for ordinary repairs as provided herein, and except further that the raising, lowering or moving of a building or structures on the same lot, as a unit, necessitated by a change in legal grade or widening of a street shall be permitted, provided the building or structure is not otherwise altered or its use or occupancy changed.

1. Any new work, such as foundations or utility connections shall, however, be in accordance with the regulations.

(c) Any requirement essential for structural, fire or sanitary safety of a building or structure, or essential for the safety of the occupants thereof, and which is not specifically covered by the regulations, shall be determined by the construction official, and appropriate subcode official.

(d) The continuation of occupancy or use of a building or structure, or of a part thereof, contrary to the provisions of the regulations, shall be deemed a violation and subject to the remedies prescribed in this subchapter.

(e) Where provisions herein specify requirements for structural, fire and sanitary safety, no provision of any municipal zoning or other municipal code shall conflict, govern or have effect. Where the provisions herein specify requirements with respect to location, use, permissible area and height, and the municipal zoning code establishes requirements as well, then the more restrictive requirements of this code or the zoning code shall govern.

Amended by 1981 d.134, effective May 7, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 119(a), 13 N.J.R. 258(b).

(e): "other municipal" was "general".

Administrative Correction to (b): Changed "construed" to "constructed".

See: 22 N.J.R. 2503(b).

### Case Notes

Portable fire extinguishers could not be required to be placed in hotel and motel efficiency units with cooking facilities. *Venuti v. Cape May County Const. Bd. of Appeals*, 231 N.J.Super. 546, 555 A.2d 1175 (A.D.1989).

Construction code official authorized to determine particular fire code prevention requirements of building where building use deviates in any significant respect from building uses "specifically covered" by fire prevention subcode; hearing held by construction board of appeals was procedurally deficient. In the Matter of the "Analysis of Walsh Trucking Occupancy and Sprinkler System," 215 N.J.Super. 22, 2, 521 A.2d 883 (App.Div.1987).

**5:23-2.3 Applicability**

These regulations shall apply to all construction for which a permit is required to be issued after the effective date of the regulations or any subsequent amendment in accordance with this subchapter.

**Case Notes**

Forum for seeking double damages under Planned Real Estate Development Full Disclosure Act (PREDFDA) was Superior Court. Department of Community Affairs, Div. of Housing and Urban Development v. Atrium Palace Syndicate, 259 N.J.Super. 578, 614 A.2d 1069 (A.D.1992).

Site lighting installations at locations without construction permits were in violation of uniform construction code act. Public Service Electric and gas company v. Department of Community Affairs, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 13.

**5:23-2.4 Alterations, replacements and damages**

(a) Except as provided in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.5, existing structures when altered or repaired shall conform to the following requirements:

1. Alterations exceeding 50 percent: If alterations or repairs are made within any period of 12 months, costing in excess of 50 percent of the physical value of the structure, requirements for new structures shall apply to the entire structure including those portions not altered or repaired;

2. Damages exceeding 50 percent: If the structure is damaged by fire or any other cause to an extent in excess of 50 percent of the physical value of the structure before the damage was incurred, requirements for new structures shall apply to the entire structure including those portions not damaged;

3. Alterations under 50 percent: If alterations or repairs are made within any period of 12 months, costing between 25 percent and 50 percent of the physical value of the structure, only the altered or repaired portions need conform to the requirements for new structures;

4. Damages under 50 percent: If the structure is damaged by fire or any other cause to an extent between 25 percent and 50 percent of the physical value of the structure before the damage was incurred, the reconstruction of the damaged portions shall comply with the requirements for new structures;

5. Alterations under 25 percent: If alterations or repairs are made within any period of 12 months, costing under 25 percent of the physical value of the structure, the construction official and appropriate subcode officials shall determine to what degree the portions so altered or repaired shall be made to conform to the requirements for new structures;

6. Damages under 25 percent: If the structure is damaged by fire or any other cause to an extent under 25 percent of the physical value of the structure before the damage was incurred, the construction official and appropriate subcode official shall determine to what degree the portion so damaged shall be made to conform to the requirements of the regulations for new structures.

7. Alterations mandated by any property or fire safety maintenance code, or minimum housing standard or regulation, adopted pursuant to law, shall be made to conform only to the requirements of that code, standard or regulation and shall not be required to conform to the subcodes adopted pursuant to this chapter unless the code requiring the alterations so provides.

i. If alterations are undertaken to abate lead hazards pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:17, windows and doors used for replacement shall comply with all applicable provisions of this chapter except that the size of the opening in which components are replaced shall not be required to be enlarged.

8. Notwithstanding any of the above, the requirements for providing access for the disabled shall be determined in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.1(d).

(b) Physical value: In applying the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.4 the physical value of the structure shall be determined by the construction official and be based on current replacement costs.

1. Current replacement costs shall be calculated using the latest edition of the "Building Valuation Data Report" as published by BOCA International, Inc., as referenced in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.

Amended by R.1985 d.16, effective February 4, 1985.

See: 16 N.J.R. 3073(b), 17 N.J.R. 275(a).

(a)7 added.

Amended by R.1995 d.144, effective March 20, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 2698(a), 26 N.J.R. 3524(a), 27 N.J.R. 1180(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.381, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 970(a), 27 N.J.R. 2715(a).

**5:23-2.5 Concerning increase in size**

(a) If the structure is increased in floor area or height, the entire structure shall be made to conform with the requirements of this chapter in respect to means of egress, fire, safety, light and ventilation.

1. This requirement shall not apply to increases of less than five percent to the floor area of a building of any use group, unless the construction official and appropriate subcode officials determine in writing that the application of this requirement is necessary in the public interest.

2. This requirement shall not apply to increases of less than 25 percent of the floor area in any detached owner-occupied single family dwelling of Use Group R-3 or R-4; provided, however, that hardwired inter-connected smoke detectors with battery back-up meeting the requirements of NFPA 72, except as otherwise provided in the building or fire protection subcode, shall be installed and maintained in each story within the dwelling unit, including basements.

3. This requirement shall not apply to existing doors within a dwelling unit.

(b) For the purpose of applying the requirements of this section, the floor area shall be calculated as follows:

1. With respect to smoke detectors in detached owner-occupied single family detached dwellings, the floor area shall be the gross floor area of the largest floor;

2. For buildings erected on or after January 1, 1977, except as provided in (b)1 above, floor area shall be the gross floor area of all floors combined;

3. For buildings erected before January 1, 1977, the floor area shall be the gross floor area of the largest floor;

4. Except as otherwise set forth in (b)1 through 3 above, habitable attics, habitable basements and garages not separated by fire walls shall be included in the gross floor area of the building;

5. Mezzanines and penthouses shall not be included in the gross floor area of the building.

(c) In any event, any new work undertaken in connection with an increase in size shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.

Amended by R.1988 d.389, effective August 15, 1988.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1026(a), 20 N.J.R. 2073(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.61, effective February 1, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1421(a), 25 N.J.R. 463(c).

Hardwired smoke detectors added.

Amended by R.1994 d.433, effective September 6, 1994 (operative January 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 1910(a), 26 N.J.R. 3706(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.409, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2736(a), 29 N.J.R. 4281(a).

In (a)2, amended NFIPA reference.

#### Case Notes

Municipal order under zoning ordinance to remove sleeping trailers and disconnect utilities used by refinery repair crew proper exercise of police power; action not preempted by Occupational Safety and Health Act. *Twp. of Greenwich v. Mobil Oil Corp.*, 504 F.Supp. 1275 (D.N.J. 1981).

Permits required to ensure use of proper materials and construction methods; permit requirements not inconsistent with pollution control laws; sewerage authority obliged to obtain local permits and approval before beginning pumping station construction. *Shupack v. Manasquan River Regional Sewerage Authority*, 194 N.J.Super. 199, 476 A.2d 816 (App.Div.1984).

#### 5:23-2.6 Change in use group

(a) Continuation of existing use: The legal use of any structure existing on the effective date of the regulations may be continued without change, except as may be specifically provided in these regulations or in any property or fire safety maintenance code, or minimum housing standard or regulation, adopted pursuant to law.

1. A certificate of continued occupancy shall be granted upon request, subject to this subchapter.

(b) Change in use: It shall be unlawful to make any change in the use group of any structure which would subject it to any special provision of the rules without the prior application for and issuance of a certificate of occupancy as herein provided.

1. A certificate of occupancy shall be issued provided such structure will meet the intent of the rules for the proposed new use group, and such change does not result in any greater hazard to public safety or welfare.

i. When the proposed new use group for an existing single family dwelling of use group R-3 or R-4 is as a bed and breakfast guest house, the intent of the provisions of the rules shall be met if the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-9.8 are followed.

2. The provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23-7 shall not apply to a change of use of a building of less than 10,000 square feet total gross enclosed floor area where there is no attendant construction or renovation work being performed.

(c) Part change in use: If a portion of the structure is changed to a new use group, and that portion is separated from the remainder of the structure with the required vertical and horizontal fire separation assemblies complying with the fire resistance rating in the building subcode, then only the construction involved in the change shall be made to conform fully to the requirements for the new use group, while the existing portion shall be made to comply only with the means of egress requirements of the regulations.

Amended by R.1985 d.16, effective February 4, 1985.

See: 16 N.J.R. 3073(b), 17 N.J.R. 275(a).

(a) Added text: "or fire safety" and "or minimum housing standard or regulation".

Amended by R.1993 d.662, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3891(a), 25 N.J.R. 5918(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.144, effective March 20, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 2698(a), 26 N.J.R. 3524(a), 27 N.J.R. 1180(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.611, effective December 4, 1995 (operative April 4, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 3257(a), 27 N.J.R. 4884(a).

#### Case Notes

Civil rights action challenging township actions regarding use of property as church were not ripe for adjudication until township planning board decided site plan application and any need for variance. *Trinity Resources, Inc. v. Township of Delanco*, D.N.J.1994, 842 F.Supp. 782.

#### 5:23-2.7 Ordinary repairs

(a) Ordinary repairs to structures may be made without application or notice to the construction official.

(b) Such repairs shall not include any of the following:

1. The cutting away of any wall, partition or portion thereof;

2. The removal or cutting of any structural beam or bearing support;

3. The removal or change of any required means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the exitway requirements;
4. Any work affecting structural or fire safety;
5. Any work that will increase the nonconformity of any existing building or structure with the requirements of the regulations;
6. Addition to, or alteration, replacement or relocation of:
  - i. Any standpipe;
  - ii. Water supply, sewer, drainage, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping;
  - iii. Electrical wiring, other than wiring for a low voltage communication system in a one- or two-family dwelling; or
  - iv. Mechanical or other work affecting public health or general safety; or
7. Any work undertaken for the purpose of lead abatement.

Amended by R.1993 d.487, effective October 4, 1993.  
 See: 25 N.J.R. 2159(a), 25 N.J.R. 4592(a).  
 Amended by R.1993 d.580, effective November 15, 1993.  
 See: 25 N.J.R. 3692(a), 25 N.J.R. 5145(c).  
 Amended by R.1995 d.381, effective July 17, 1995.  
 See: 27 N.J.R. 970(a), 27 N.J.R. 2715(a).

#### Case Notes

Municipal order under zoning ordinance to remove sleeping trailers and disconnect utilities used by a refinery repair crew proper exercise of police power; action not preempted by Occupational Safety and Health Act. *Twp. of Greenwich v. Mobil Oil Corp.*, 504 F.Supp. 1275 (D.N.J. 1981).

#### 5:23-2.8 Installation of equipment

When the installation, extension or alteration of mechanical equipment, refrigeration, air conditioning or ventilating apparatus, plumbing, gas piping, electric wiring, heating system or any other equipment is specifically controlled by the provisions of this chapter, it shall be unlawful to use such equipment until a certificate of occupancy or certificate of approval, as the case may be, has been issued therefor by the construction official having jurisdiction. Use of elevator devices shall be subject to N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.9.

Amended by R.1991 d.509, effective October 7, 1991.  
 See: 23 N.J.R. 2236(a), 23 N.J.R. 3001(a).  
 Stylistic changes.  
 Amended by R.1996 d.323, effective July 15, 1996, (operative January 1, 1997).  
 See: 28 N.J.R. 2112(a), 28 N.J.R. 3549(a).

#### 5:23-2.9 Variations and exceptions

(a) No variations or exceptions from the requirements of any subcode of these regulations may be made, except upon the following findings:

1. That strict compliance with any specific subcode provision, if required, would result in practical difficulty to such owner; and
2. That the exception, if granted, will not jeopardize the health, safety and welfare of intended occupants and the public generally.

(b) Except as may be otherwise specified in this chapter, no variations shall be granted from any of the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2, 4 or 5.

Amended by R.1996 d.236, effective May 20, 1996 (operative January 1, 1997).  
 See: 27 N.J.R. 4050(a), 28 N.J.R. 2586(a).  
 Added (b).

#### 5:23-2.10 Applications for variations

(a) An application for a variation pursuant to this section shall be filed in writing with the construction official and shall state specifically:

1. A statement of the requirements of the subcode from which a variation is sought;
2. A statement of the manner by which strict compliance with said provisions would result in practical difficulties;
3. A statement of the nature and extent of such practical difficulties; and
4. A statement of feasible alternatives to the requirements of the subcode which would adequately protect the health, safety and welfare of the occupants or intended occupants and the public generally.

Administrative Correction to (a): Changed "set" to "state".  
 See: 22 N.J.R. 2503(b).

#### 5:23-2.11 Review of variation applications

Within 20 business days next succeeding the receipt by the construction official of the application, it shall be denied or granted by written order stating the reasons therefor. The application shall be deemed denied for purposes of appeal if no decision is forthcoming within such 20-day period. Records of all applications for variation, and actions taken thereon shall be available for public inspection at the enforcing agency during normal business hours.

#### 5:23-2.12 Final decision on variations

The appropriate subcode official(s) shall make the final determination with respect to matters within their jurisdiction. The construction official shall notify the applicant of that determination. Whenever an application for a variation shall result in contradictory or inconsistent determinations by different subcode officials having jurisdiction pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-3, the construction official shall rule as to which subcode official's determination shall be final, and shall notify the applicant of that ruling. Whenever the construction official shall be certified in a particular subcode, he may modify the determination of the subcode official.

**5:23-2.13 Authority to grant variations**

The enforcing agency with plan review responsibility shall have the sole authority to grant variations.

**5:23-2.14 Construction permits—when required**

(a) It shall be unlawful to construct, enlarge, alter or demolish a structure, or change the occupancy of a building or structure requiring greater strength, exitway or sanitary

provision, or to change to a different use group, to install or alter any equipment for which provision is made or the installation of which is regulated by this chapter, or to undertake a project involving lead abatement in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:17, without first filing an application with the construction official, or the appropriate subcode official where the construction involves only one trade or subcode, in writing and obtaining the required permit therefor.

(b) The following are exceptions from (a) above:

1. Ordinary repairs as defined by N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.7 shall not require a permit or notice to the enforcing agency;

2. Minor work as defined by N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.17A shall require a permit. However, work may proceed, upon notice to the enforcing agency, before the permit is issued;

3. Emergency work not involving lead abatement, except that a permit shall be applied for or notice given as soon thereafter as is practicable, but not later than 72 hours thereafter.

4. Permit requirements for tents and membraned structures shall be as set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14(b)16i. A temporary greenhouse meeting the criteria set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14(b)16i(4) shall not require a permit except as otherwise provided in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14(b)16i(5).

5. Gas utility company shall not be required to obtain a permit or give notice to the enforcing agency for replacement of interior gas utility company-owned metering (meter and related appurtenances) by exterior gas utility company owned-metering if the work is performed by qualified employees of the gas utility company.

6. A permit shall not be required for a sign that meets all of the following conditions; provided, however, that the construction official shall have authority to require the removal of any sign that creates an unsafe condition or otherwise to require correction of any such condition:

i. It is supported by uprights or braces in or upon the ground surface;

ii. It is not served by an electrical circuit directly connected to the sign;

iii. It is not greater than 25 square feet in surface area (one side); and

iv. It is not more than six feet above the ground (mounted height).

7. Lead abatement work performed on a steel structure or other superstructure or in a commercial building.

(c) An annual construction permit may be issued by the construction official to educational, industrial, institutional, mercantile, business and government facilities based upon submission of the following in duplicate:

1. Identification of the facility and the buildings covered by the application for the annual permit.

2. Identification of the location within the facility where the annual permit records will be maintained.

3. A listing of the names, titles and trade specialties of the facility's full-time maintenance staff.

4. The name of the person responsible for the maintenance logs, job assignments and quality control.

5. A statement from the management of the facility attesting that the maintenance staff performing work under the annual permit are under the direct supervision of a qualified individual, as set forth under N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.14(e)1, or are individually qualified in their respective trades.

i. Evidence of qualification shall be journeyman status, civil service status, trade experience, trade school certification, college degree, State licensure pursuant to law or other appropriate evidence of competence.

ii. No person employed on the maintenance staff of a facility shall be deemed to be qualified to engage in lead abatement unless he or she has been certified by the New Jersey Department of Health pursuant to section 3 of P.L. 1993, c.288 (N.J.S.A. 26:20-3) (see N.J.A.C. 8:62).

6. A statement from the management explaining their procedures for providing training at Department seminars on construction codes on a regular basis for at least one, but not more than three, individuals per subcode.

7. A statement from the management explaining the procedures of the applicant to ensure proper quality control of the work performed under the annual permit.

8. Receipt of the required annual permit fee and training registration fee.

(d) The Construction Official, upon review of the application may issue or deny an annual construction permit in whole or in part. The construction permit (Form F-170C) shall state that the permit is an annual permit and indicate the technical subcodes in which the facility is approved to do work under the annual permit. A copy of the annual permit shall be forwarded by the Construction Official to the Department of Community Affairs Training Section along with the appropriate training registration fee.

(e) Conditions of the annual permit are as follows:

1. The "annual permit" may be issued for building/fire protection, electrical, mechanical or plumbing work or any combination of those classifications of work, providing that the individual responsible for work done under the annual permit possesses knowledge as evidenced in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.14(c)5, in the technical work classification for which the annual permit is sought.

i. An approved copy of the annual permit application shall be kept at a facility's maintenance office within the municipality having jurisdiction for review by the Construction Official and appropriate subcode official. The Construction Official shall be notified of the location of the facilities maintenance office.

2. The life of the annual construction permit shall be limited to one year;

3. The facility shall maintain a construction log of all work performed. The construction log shall contain the date, a brief description and estimated or actual cost of the project. This log shall be subject to a quarterly inspection by the construction official or his authorized representative. Any business record showing when and where work was done and the extent of such work shall be deemed to be a construction log. Applications for the renewal of the "annual permit" shall be filed with the Construction Official at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the current annual permit. The facility application shall make current the information previously submitted to the Construction Official. The application for renewal shall be accompanied by the established fee.

4. The annual permit covers all construction or maintenance work done by the facility's full-time maintenance staff, but shall not include work performed by outside contract even if the contractor is hired by the facility and working under direct supervision of the facility's maintenance staff. Work performed by outside contract shall be subject to applicable UCC regulations and State Licensure Law.

5. A permanent work log, approved by the construction official, of all work done under the "annual permit" must be maintained at a facilities maintenance office on site or must be available at the time of the inspection upon 24 hours notice of such inspection. The log must contain the date, a brief description of the work, photographs for any work which was not inspected prior to closing as set forth in (e)8 below, and the name of the person supervising the work. The log shall be retained for three years.

6. Architectural or engineering drawings, as required by law for work done under the annual permit, shall be prepared by a registered architect or licensed engineer as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of this State and shall be kept permanently on file and be made available to the Construction Official and appropriate subcode official, for review upon request.

7. The appropriate subcode official, at least two (2) times a year, shall perform inspections of the facility for which an annual permit has been issued. The maximum time between inspections shall be a six month period.

8. Work that is normally inspected prior to closing shall be ordered to be reopened by the facility upon written notice from the Construction Official or appropriate subcode official if he has reason to believe that a violation is present. A photograph shall be taken of any work intended to be enclosed without inspection.

9. Any work that is done under the supervision of the facilities maintenance staff and under a regular construction permit shall be entered into the annual permit log. The construction permit number shall be listed as a part of the entry.

10. Training for annual permits shall be provided at the seminars for code officials.

i. The facility shall provide a list of at least one, but not more than three, individuals per subcode who are required to complete five hours of continuing education per year.

ii. The Department shall maintain the training records for each annual permit. The annual permit shall not be renewed unless the facility completes the training for each issued subcode.

iii. The Department shall notify the construction official who issued the permit if the training has not been completed.

11. Any changes to the annual construction permit application shall be forwarded to the Construction Official within 30 days of the change.

12. The following work is not permitted under an annual permit:

i. Any work done on a facility that would result in a change of use of a building or part of a building;

ii. New buildings and additions regardless of size;

iii. Alterations completed between inspection periods in excess of 5,000 square feet per building;

iv. Any work done on a facility that would result in an increase to the area of a building;

v. The installation or alteration of a sprinkler system;

vi. Any work that affects the required means of egress;

vii. Any modification work, other than routine maintenance, that affects life safety systems, such as, but not limited to:

(1) Emergency lighting systems;

(2) Smoke and heat detection systems;

(3) Stand-by generator systems;

(4) Emergency smoke evacuation systems.

viii. Any work which would disturb asbestos and require a permit to perform.

(f) Construction requirements for commercial farm buildings shall be as set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.2(d).

As amended, R.1981 d.462, eff. December 7, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 390(a), 13 N.J.R. 885(d).

(c)1i: added "under the control and supervision of a person"; (c)1iii: added "any business construction log."

Amended by R.1985 d.351 effective July 15, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1029(a), 17 N.J.R. 1756(b).

Section substantially amended.

Amended by R.1986 d.213, effective June 16, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 2490(a), 18 N.J.R. 1266(a).

Subsection (e) substantially amended.

Administrative Correction: "facility's" changed from "facilities" throughout.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2503(b).

Amended by R.1990 d.558, effective November 19, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1969(b), 22 N.J.R. 3483(a).

Conditional exemption for hoopouses or polyhouses added.

Amended by R.1991 d.60, effective February 19, 1991.

See: 22 N.J.R. 3609(a), 23 N.J.R. 405(b).

Gas utilities exempt from permit and notice requirements.

Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Mechanical work added to (e)1.

Amended by R.1992 d.230, effective June 1, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 168(a), 24 N.J.R. 2052(a).

Form numbers changed in (d).

Amended by R.1993 d.662, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3891(a), 25 N.J.R. 5918(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.381, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 970(a), 27 N.J.R. 2715(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.475, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1716(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(a).

Rewrote (c)6 and (e)10.

Amended by R.1996 d.297, effective July 1, 1996 (operative October 1, 1996).

See: 28 N.J.R. 1586(b), 28 N.J.R. 3301(a).

In (b) added exception for signs.

Amended by R.1997 d.302, effective July 21, 1997 (operative September 24, 1997).

See: 29 N.J.R. 2202(a), 29 N.J.R. 3242(b).

Added (b)7.

### 5:23-2.15 Construction permits—application

(a) The application for a permit shall be submitted on the standard Construction Permit Application form prescribed by the Commissioner at N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.5(b)2 and shall be accompanied by the required fee as provided for in this subchapter and N.J.A.C. 5:23-4. The application shall contain a general description of the proposed work, its location, the use and occupancy of all parts of the building or structure and of all portions of the site or lot not covered by the building or structure, and such additional information as may be required by the construction official, which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. The name and address of the owner: Where the owner is not a resident of the State, he shall designate a resident as agent for the purpose of service of any notices or orders which may be necessary. Such address shall not be limited to a post office box, but shall specify a physical location where such owner or agent may be found during normal business hours. Where the owner is a corporation, partnership or other business entity, the application shall indicate the names and addresses of the officers, or other responsible persons upon whom service may be made;

2. The street address and lot and block number of the property upon which the building or structure is proposed to be erected;

3. A description of the proposed work, including the use group classification, proposed construction type, lot ground coverage in square feet, total floor area in square feet, total building or structure volume in cubic feet, the total number of plumbing fixtures, the total number of

electrical fixtures, outlets and major appliances, a description of the type of heating system, the source of water supply, the mode of sanitary waste disposal and a listing of any special, unusual or hazardous facilities proposed for inclusion in the building or structure;

4. The estimated cost of the work for which a permit is sought, including but not limited to building construction, on-site construction, and all integral equipment, built-in furnishings and finishes. Where any material or labor proposed for installation in the building or structure is furnished or provided at no cost, its normal or usual cost shall be included in the estimated cost;

5. A statement that all required State, county and local prior approvals have been given, including such certification as the construction official may require;

6. For Class I structures, a list of all materials and work requiring special inspections, and a list of agencies, qualified licensed professionals or firms intended to be retained for conducting those inspections in accordance with the requirements of the building subcode; and

7. If the work involves lead abatement, the applicant shall provide the following:

i. A copy of the scope of work which shall describe precisely the location and extent of the work;

ii. A sketch plan showing the locations where abatement work is to be performed and showing emergency egress routes for any occupants to be in the building during abatement;

iii. A record of all materials to be used for all phases of the job, including encapsulants, enclosures, containment materials and replacement components, as appropriate;

iv. A copy of the lead evaluation report, if any has been done, prepared by a business firm certified by the Department pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:17 to do lead evaluation; and

v. The degree to which any lead hazards identified in any report prepared by a lead evaluation firm certified by the Department will be abated.

(b) In addition, the following information shall be required on any application for a construction permit when such information is available, but not later than the commencement of work.

1. The names and addresses of all contractors engaged or planned for engagement by the owner in the execution of the work.

i. A current validated State builder registration card shall be shown by the contractor and the registration number of the contractor shall be recorded on the permit, pursuant to the New Home Warranty and Builder's Registration Act (N.J.S.A. 46:3B-1 et seq.), if the project is a one or two family dwelling, condomini-

um or cooperative, unless it is to be built in whole or in part by an owner, in which case an affidavit shall be filed by the owner on a form prescribed by the Department of Community Affairs, in which he acknowledges that work done by him, or by a subcontractor working under his supervision, is not covered under the New Home Warranty and Builders' Registration Act and states that he will disclose this information to any person purchasing the property from him within 10 years of the date of issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

2. The name and license number of the contractor or subcontractor for plumbing and for electrical work where such work is proposed.

i. Plumbing and electrical work shall not be undertaken except by persons licensed to perform such work pursuant to law, except in the case of a single family homeowner on his own dwelling.

ii. The seal and signature of the licensed plumbing and electrical contractor shall be affixed to the corresponding subcode application form.

3. The name and address of the responsible person who will be in charge of the work and who is responsible to the owner for ensuring that all work is installed and completed in conformity with the regulations. The person may be the design architect or engineer, the contractor or a third party acceptable to the construction official.

4. If the work involves lead abatement, one of the following shall be supplied:

i. The name and Department certification number issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:17 of any business firm undertaking the lead abatement; or

ii. If the work is to be done by employees of the owner of the property, the name and New Jersey Department of Health certification number issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 8:62 of each such employee; or

iii. If the work is to be done on an owner-occupied single family dwelling, a certification by the owner stating that he or she owns and occupies the property as a principal place of residence, will be performing the abatement work, and has received the written information for homeowners prepared by the Department explaining the danger of improper lead abatement, procedures for conducting safe lead abatement, and the availability of certified lead abatement contractors or of any available training for homeowners.

5. In the event of any change of contractor or person in charge of work under (b)1, 2, 3 and 4 above, such change shall be filed as an amendment to the application.

(c) A separate application and permit shall be required for each building.

(d) Application for a permit shall be made by the owner, or his agent, a licensed engineer, architect or plumbing, electrical or other contractor employed in connection with the proposed work. If the application is by a person other than the owner in fee, it shall be accompanied by an affidavit of the owner or the authorized person making the application, that the proposed work is authorized by the owner in fee, and that the applicant is authorized to make such application. All issued permits shall remain the property of the owner even if the application was made by a contractor or authorized agent.

(e) Plans, plan review, plan approval:

1. Plans and specifications: The application for the permit shall be accompanied by no fewer than two copies of specifications and of plans drawn to scale, with sufficient clarity and detail dimensions to show the nature and character of the work performed. Plans submitted shall only be required to show such detail and include such information as shall be reasonably necessary to assure compliance with the requirements of the code and these regulations. When quality of materials is essential for conformity to the regulations, specific information shall be given to establish such quality; and this code shall not be cited, or the term "legal" or its equivalent be used, as a substitute for specific information.

i. Site diagram: There shall also be filed a site plan showing to scale the size and location of all the new construction and all existing structures on the site, distances from lot lines and the established street grades; accessible route(s) for buildings required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.1 to be accessible; and it shall be drawn in accordance with an accurate boundary line survey. In the case of demolition, the site plan shall show all construction to be demolished and the location and size of all existing structures and construction that are to remain on the site or plot.

ii. Building plans and specifications shall contain: Foundation, floor, roof and structural plans; door, window and finish schedules; sections, details, connections and material designations.

iii. Electrical plans and specifications shall contain: Floor and ceiling plans; lighting, receptacles, motors and equipment; service entry location, line diagram and wire, conduit and breaker sizes.

iv. Plumbing plans and specifications shall contain: Floor plan; fixtures, pipe sizes and other equipment and materials; isometric with pipe sizes, fixture schedule and sewage disposal.

v. Mechanical plans and specifications shall contain: Floor or ceiling plans; equipment, distribution location, size and flow; location of dampers and safeguards; and all materials.

vi. Engineering details and specifications: The construction official and appropriate subcode official may require adequate details of structural, mechanical, plumbing and electrical work, including computations, stress diagrams and other essential technical data to be filed. All engineering plans and computations shall

bear the seal and signature of the licensed engineer or registered architect responsible for the design. Plans for buildings shall indicate how required structural and fire-resistance rating will be maintained for penetrations made for electrical, mechanical, plumbing and communication conduits, pipes and systems.



(1) Plumbing plans for class III structures may be prepared by persons licensed pursuant to "The Master Plumber Licensing Act", N.J.S.A. 45:14C-1 et seq. Electrical plans for class III structures may be prepared by persons licensed pursuant to "The Electrical Contractors Licensing Act", N.J.S.A. 45:5A-1 et seq.;

(2) Whenever the licensing board pursuant to either of the above Acts shall provide for a seal evidencing that the holder is licensed, such shall be acceptable to the enforcing agency in lieu of affidavit;

(3) Mechanical plans for class III structures may be prepared by mechanical contractors.

vii. Architect's or engineer's seal: The seal and signature of the registered architect or licensed engineer who prepared the plans shall be affixed to each sheet of each copy of the plans submitted and on the first or title sheet of the specifications and any additional supportive information submitted. The construction official shall waive the requirement for sealed plans in the case of a single family home owner who had prepared his own plans for the construction, alteration or repair of a structure used or intended to be used exclusively as his private residence, and to be constructed by himself, providing that the owner shall submit an affidavit attesting to the fact that he has prepared the plans and provided further that said plans are in the opinion of the construction official, and appropriate subcode official, legible and complete for purposes of ensuring compliance with the regulations.

viii. The construction official upon the advice of the appropriate subcode official may waive the requirement for plans when the work is of a minor nature.

ix. Building, electrical, plumbing and mechanical work required to be shown may be shown on a single set of plans or a single drawing so long as the drawings are clear and legible.

2. Examination of plans: All plans submitted and any amendments thereto accompanied by the required documentation and application, and upon payment of the fee established by the enforcing agency, shall be numbered, docketed and examined promptly after their submission for compliance with the provisions of the regulations.

### 3. Plan review:

i. Department or other State agency review: When a review and release of plans by the Department or other State agency designated by the Department pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-3 is required, the owner or agent of the owner shall file an application for construction plan release for each project, along with three sets of plans, specifications and such other supporting information as the Department or other designated reviewing agency may require on forms obtained from the Department or such reviewing agency. The plans, specifi-

cations and other supporting information shall conform to the requirements of (e) above.

(1) Release of plans: Plans complying with the provisions of the regulations shall be released by the department and written notice of approval shall be given the applicant promptly and no later than 20 business days after the submission thereof. Plans failing to comply with the provisions of the code shall be rejected and written notice of rejection, stating the ground of rejection, shall be given the applicant promptly and not later than 20 business days after the submission thereof. Whenever plans have been rejected and are thereafter revised and resubmitted to meet stated grounds of rejection, the revised plan shall be approved if they meet the stated grounds of rejection; and written notice of approval or written notice of rejection stating the grounds of rejection shall be given the applicant promptly and not later than seven business days after the resubmission thereof. (Exception: The Department shall issue a plan release for prototype plans for which a "prototype or master plan" has been previously released in the same municipality, within three business days from application.)

(2) Endorsement of released plans: All plans and amendments thereto, when approved by the department, shall be stamped or endorsed "released", followed by a notation of the date of plan release. One set of such released plans shall be retained by the department, two sets of such released plans shall be submitted to the local enforcing agency with the application for construction permit as herein provided.

(3) Partial filing: When circumstances require, a project may be filed in part (that is, footings, structural, electrical, plumbing, and so forth). Each partial submittal shall include sufficient detail to assure that the proposed portion of work complies with the regulations. A plan "release" for such a portion of work shall be issued without prejudice as to whether a "release" shall be issued for the entire project.

(4) Prototype or master plan filing: Designs repeatedly used at different locations may be designated as "prototype or master plans" and filed as follows: On initial application, one additional complete set of repeated portions of the project, with as many variations as can be shown on the plans, may be submitted along with a request for prototype or master plan filing. Subsequent submittals shall consist of at least a plot plan which is signed and sealed by a registered architect or licensed professional engineer, including utilities, exterior elevations of the specific building, and the prototype or master plan file identification number. In addition, a schematic or sketch plan that clearly shows the floor plan arrangement, and any necessary mechanical, electri-

cal and plumbing information not clearly shown in the prototype plan or on the subcode sections, must be submitted.

(5) Construction permits: Owners and their agents shall not apply to a local enforcing agency for a construction permit for any building or structure for which a department plan review and release is required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-3, unless such review and release has been applied for and received by the applicant as evidenced by presentation of released plans to the local enforcing agency.

ii. Local enforcing agency plan review: Where a Department or other State plan review is not required by the regulations, an applicant for a construction permit shall be deemed to have applied for a local enforcing agency plan review by filing an application for a construction permit.

(1) When the plans submitted with an application for a construction permit or amendment thereto are accompanied by plans which have been released by the department or other designated agency pursuant to the regulations, then further municipal plan review and fee therefor shall not be required. Release of the plans by the department shall not prevent enforcing agency officials from thereafter requiring correction of any errors in said plans or from issuing a stop work order when in violation of the regulations. In such case the enforcing agency shall notify the department;

(2) Where a design is used repeatedly at different locations, the plans attached to the first application for the construction permit may be designated as a "prototype or master plan". These plans may include as many variations as can be shown. Subsequent submittals shall consist of a plot plan which is signed and sealed by a registered architect or professional engineer, including utilities, exterior elevations, and a reference to the prototype plan by application or permit number. In addition, a schematic or sketch plan that clearly shows the floor plan arrangement, and any necessary mechanical, electrical and plumbing information not clearly shown in the prototype plan or on the subcode sections, must be submitted;

iii. Validity of plan release or prototype approval: The released plans or prototype approval (Department or local) shall be valid for the purposes of applying for a construction permit until six months after the operative date of the next edition of the code, as set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.6(b).

iv. Time limitation of application: An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned six months after date of filing, unless such application has been diligently prosecuted or a permit shall have been issued; except that for reasonable cause, the construction official may grant one or more extensions of time for additional periods not exceeding 90 days each.

v. Amendments to application: Amendments to an application, plan or other records accompanying the same may be filed at any time before completion of the work for which the permit is sought or issued; such amendments shall be deemed part of the original application, and shall, if approved, be filed therewith. If the amendment involves a substantial deviation from the original application, a new affidavit of consent shall be required. If a department plan review was required originally, the enforcing agency shall not permit an amendment to an application unless the amendment has been "released" by the department.

vi. Building systems: Structural, electrical and mechanical designs performed and certified by licensed architects or engineers need not be checked in detail by the staff of the enforcing agency, but shall remain as the responsibility of the professional certifying such design.

vii. A schematic or sketch plan, when required pursuant to this subsection, shall not be deemed to be a construction copy of a plan and shall therefore not be required to be signed or sealed by a registered architect or licensed professional engineer.

Amended by R.1985 d.352, effective July 15, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1031(a), 17 N.J.R. 1758(a).

(b)1i: deleted text "The registration number of the contractor", and added "A current validated . . . contractor and the".

Amended by R.1985 d.479, effective September 16, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1462(a), 17 N.J.R. 2248(b).

(b)2ii added. (d) text added "All issued permits . . .".

Administrative Correction: Cleaned up typographical errors.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2503(b).

Amended by R.1992 d.244, effective June 15, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1147(a), 24 N.J.R. 2243(a).

Text added at (a)6 on Class I structure.

Amended by R.1993 d.353, effective July 19, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1629(a), 25 N.J.R. 3147(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.381, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 970(a), 27 N.J.R. 2715(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.544, effective October 16, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 2827(a), 27 N.J.R. 3933(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.304, effective July 21, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2204(a), 29 N.J.R. 3248(a).

In (e)1, substituted "no fewer" for "no less"; and in (e)1i, inserted reference to accessible routes.

#### Case Notes

Zoning permit may be required pursuant to Municipal Land Use Law but not Uniform Construction Code Act. *Acqua Development Corp. v. Township of Holmdel*, 287 N.J.Super. 578, 671 A.2d 636 (L.1995).

Compliance with former N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.5 requirements for permit to non-contractor owner to perform repairs. *Winn v. Margate City*, 204 N.J.Super. 114, 497 A.2d 928 (Law Div.1985).

Requirement of architect's or engineer's seal on plans does not broaden scope of engineering practice into architecture; engineer's plan limitations. *State Board of Architects v. North*, 197 N.J.Super. 349, 484 A.2d 1297 (Ch.Div.1984).

Prior-approval rule discussion; zoning matters involved in construction must be resolved before issuance of permits. *Bell v. Twp. of Bass River*, 196 N.J.Super. 304, 482 A.2d 208 (Law Div.1984).

Construction permit application and fee requirements under former N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.5; municipal requirement for payment of property taxes before issuance of permit invalid as preempted by legislation. Home Builders League of South Jersey, Inc. v. Evesham Twp., 174 N.J.Super. 252, 416 A.2d 81 (Law Div.1980).

Construction permit applicant must provide assurances that prior approvals obtained. Riggins v. Pinelands Commission, 8 N.J.A.R. 441 (1985).

### 5:23-2.16 Construction permits—procedure

(a) Action on application: The construction official or the appropriate subcode official in the case of construction involving only one trade or subcode, shall examine or cause to be examined all applications for permits and amendments thereto, and approve or deny in whole or in part the application, within 20 business days. If the application is denied in whole or in part, the enforcing agency shall set forth the reasons therefor in writing. If an enforcing agency fails to grant, in whole or in part, or deny an application within 20 business days, such failure shall be deemed a denial of the application for purposes of an appeal to the Construction Board of Appeals, unless such period of time has been extended with the consent of the applicant.

1. Exception: The construction official shall issue a permit for prototype plans for which a "prototype or master plan" permit has been previously issued in the same municipality, within three business days from application.

(b) Suspension of permit: Any permit issued shall become invalid if the authorized work is not commenced within 12 months after issuance of the permit, or if the authorized work is suspended or abandoned for a period of six months after the time of commencing the work.

(c) Previous approvals: The rules shall not require changes in the plans, construction or designated use of a building for which a lawful permit has been heretofore issued or otherwise lawfully authorized, and the construction of which shall have been actively prosecuted within six months after the operative date of the rules and completed with dispatch. This six months provision shall also apply to subsequent amendments.

(d) Signature to permit: The construction official shall attach his signature to every permit; or he may authorize a subordinate to affix such signature thereto. By doing so he shall certify that each responsible subcode official shall have reviewed and approved the application for permit.

(e) Approved plans: The construction official shall stamp or endorse in writing both sets of corrected plans approved, and one set of such approved plans shall be retained by him and the other set shall be kept at the building site, open to inspection of the construction official or his authorized representative at all reasonable times.

(f) Revocation of permits: The construction official may revoke a permit or approval issued under the provisions of

this code in case of any false statement or misrepresentation of fact in the application or on the plans on which the permit or approval was based.

(g) Approval of part: The construction official shall issue a permit for the construction of foundations or any other part of a building or structure before the entire plans and specifications for the whole building or structure have been submitted, provided adequate information and detailed statements have been filed complying with all the pertinent requirements of this code. The holder of such permit for the foundations or other part of a building or structure shall proceed at his own risk with the building operation and without assurance that a permit for the entire structure will be granted.

(h) Posting of permit: A true copy of the construction permit shall be kept on the site of operations open to inspection during the entire time of prosecution of the work and until the completion of the same.

(i) Notice of start: At least 24 hours notice of start of work under a construction permit shall be given to the construction official.

(j) Conditions of permit: The issuance of the construction permit shall be conditioned upon the following:

1. The payment of appropriate fees;
2. That work will conform to the approved application, plans and specifications for which the permit has been issued including prior approvals and any approved amendments thereto;
3. That the permit is a license to proceed with the work and shall not be construed as authority to violate, cancel or set aside any of the provisions of the regulations;
4. That the owner, his agent, contractor or other employees will assist the enforcing agency in its inspection work, if requested.

(k) Notice regarding wells: In the event that an application is made for a certificate of occupancy or certificate of approval for connection to a public water supply for a property either currently or previously served by a well not certified by a licensed well driller as having been sealed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:9-9, the construction official shall not issue the certificate until the certification by the licensed well driller or an irrigation well permit from the Bureau of Water Allocation has been submitted. In the event that no such certification or permit is submitted to the construction official within 15 days following either application for the certificate of occupancy or approval or connection to the public water supply, whichever comes first, the construction official shall give notice of the absence of a certification or permit to the Bureau of Water Allocation, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, PO Box 029, Trenton, NJ 08625-0029.

1. Notice shall also be given by the construction official to the Bureau of Water Allocation in the event of any demolition activity found to have been undertaken without a permit at a building or premises currently or previously served by a well and in any other case in which no permit application for demolition has been made but the construction official becomes aware that a well has been, or is about to be, abandoned without having been sealed by a licensed well driller.

(l) Upon request of the local health department, the construction official shall supply copies of permits issued for lead abatement work.

Amended by R.1993 d.420, effective September 7, 1993.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 2158(a), 25 N.J.R. 4072(a).  
Amended by R.1995 d.381, effective July 17, 1995.  
See: 27 N.J.R. 970(a), 27 N.J.R. 2715(a).  
Amended by R.1995 d.544, effective October 16, 1995.  
See: 27 N.J.R. 2827(a), 27 N.J.R. 3933(a).  
Amended by R.1997 d.409, effective October 6, 1997.  
See: 29 N.J.R. 2736(a), 29 N.J.R. 4281(a).

#### Case Notes

Construction permit could be voided by developer suspending construction for period of more than six months. *Palatine I v. Planning Bd. of Tp. of Montville*, 133 N.J. 546, 628 A.2d 321 (1993).

#### 5:23-2.17 Demolition or removal of structures

(a) Service connections: Before a structure can be demolished or removed, the owner or agent shall notify all utilities having service connections within the structure, such as water, electric, gas, sewer and other connections. A permit to demolish or remove a structure shall not be issued until releases have been obtained from all utilities that provided service to the property, stating that their respective service connections and appurtenant equipment, such as meters and regulators, have been removed or sealed or plugged in a safe manner.

1. In the event that there is a well on the property that has been abandoned, or that will be abandoned in conjunction with the proposed demolition, a permit to demolish or remove a structure on that property shall not be issued until a certification has been obtained from a well driller licensed by the Department of Environmental Protection indicating that the well has been sealed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:9-9. If such certification is not presented within 15 days of the application for the permit, the construction official shall give notice of the absence of such certification to the Bureau of Water Allocation.

(b) Notice to adjoining owners: Only when written notice has been given by the applicant to the owners of adjoining lots and to the owners of wired or other facilities, of which the temporary removal may be necessitated by the proposed work, shall a permit be granted for the demolition or removal of a building or structure.

(c) Lot regulation: Whenever a structure is demolished or removed, the premises shall be maintained free from all unsafe or hazardous conditions by the proper regulation of the lot, restoration of established grades and the erection of the necessary retaining walls and fences in accordance with the provisions of the appropriate subcodes.

(d) Asbestos abatement: Before a structure can be demolished or removed, the owner or agent shall document that the requirements of USEPA 40 CFR 61 subpart M have been or shall be met. A permit to demolish or remove the structure shall not be issued until the owner or agent notifies the enforcing agency that all friable asbestos or asbestos-containing material that will become friable during demolition or removal has been or will be properly abated prior to demolition.

Amended by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.  
See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).  
Amended by R.1993 d.420, effective September 7, 1993.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 2158(a), 25 N.J.R. 4072(a).  
Amended by R.1997 d.409, effective October 6, 1997.  
See: 29 N.J.R. 2736(a), 29 N.J.R. 4281(a).

#### 5:23-2.17A Minor work

(a) The issuance of a permit shall not be required before minor work may proceed. The owner, or an architect or contractor acting on behalf of the owner, shall, however, provide notice of the work to the enforcing agency before work begins.

(b) Notice of work; application:

1. Notice of minor work shall be a personal or telephoned oral notice before work commences. This oral notice shall be provided to the enforcing agency between 9:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday, except holidays. In those cases where the local enforcing agency is not open and available to receive notice at those times then notice shall be provided to the municipal clerk;

2. In addition to oral notice, the owner or his agent shall be required to file an application. The completed application with the fee shall be delivered in person or by mail to the enforcing agency, within five business days from the date of the oral notice.

(c) Minor work:

1. Minor work shall mean and include the construction or total replacement of any porch or stoop which does not provide structural support for any roof or portion of a building; the construction or alteration of any rooms within an existing one or two family dwelling, provided that no structural members are altered in any way; the removal and replacement of more than 25 percent of the exterior siding of a one or two-family dwelling;

2. Minor work shall also mean and include the replacement of any existing plumbing piping work with new and approved material of like capacity; the installation of drinking fountains and condensate drains in existing structures; the replacement of existing low pressure hot water heaters with new ones of like capacity; and the new installation of lavatories, water closets, tubs, showers, washers or dishwashers, and garbage disposers in existing space of one and two-family dwellings where the new installation of additional fixtures can be accommodated with no increase in the size of the water distribution system, water service or house drain;

3. Minor work shall also mean and include new electrical work incidental to the installation of air conditioning, equipment, clothes dryers, and ranges or ovens in one and two-family dwellings; the installation of five or less 110 or 220 volt receptacles or fixtures where existing circuits and/or available space circuits and service are adequate to support the load; the replacement of existing wiring with new wiring of the same capacity provided that

the new wiring shall be of a type approved for the use by the code;

4. Minor work shall also mean and include the installation of any fire detection or suppression device in any one- or two-family dwelling; installation of a radon mitigation system in an existing detached one or two-family dwelling; the installation of a burglar alarm or security system in any structure and the installation of a low voltage communication system in any structure other than a one- or two-family dwelling;

5. Minor work shall not include lead abatement.

6. Minor work on elevator devices shall also mean and include work as outlined below and not involving any structural alteration to a building and as scoped within the applicable sections of Part XII of ASME A17.1 referenced in the building subcode:

i. Alteration to hoistway enclosures (ASME A17.1 Part XII, Rule 1201.1a, 1203.1a);

- ii. Alteration to construction at top of hoistways (1201.1c) and at bottom of hoistways (1201.1d);
- iii. Alteration to hoistways which affects control of smoke and hot gases (1201.1e);
- iv. Construction and alteration of machine room and machinery spaces (1201.2, 1203.1b);
- v. Installation and alteration of electrical equipment, wiring, pipes and ducts in hoistway and machine rooms (1201.3, 1203.1c);
- vi. Alteration to pits (1201.6, 1203.1f);
- vii. Alteration to bottom and top car and counterweight clearances and runbys (1201.7, 1203.1g);
- viii. Alteration to horizontal car and counterweight clearances (1201.8, 1203.1h);
- ix. Additions, alterations or replacements of hoistway entrances (1201.10, 1203.1j);
- x. Installation or alteration of hoistway door locking devices, access switches, parking devices and unlocking devices (1201.11, 1203.1k);
- xi. Alteration or addition of power operation of hoistway doors (1201.12, 1203.1m);
- xii. Alteration of spring buffers and bumpers (1202.2, 1203.2b);
- xiii. Alteration of counterweights (1202.3; 1203.1d and 1203.2c);
- xiv. Alteration of car frames and platforms (1202.4a, 1203.2d);
- xv. Alteration of car enclosures, car doors, gates, and illumination of cars (1202.5 except installation of new cars, 1203.2e);
- xvi. Use of freight elevators to carry passengers, hydraulic elevators only (1203.2j);
- xvii. Relocation of power unit (1203.3f);
- xviii. Replacement of tanks (1203.6);
- xix. Addition or alteration of top-of-car operating devices (1202.12a, 1203.8a);
- xx. Addition or alteration or car-leveling or truck-zoning devices (1202.12b, 1203.8b);
- xxi. Alteration of anti-creep leveling devices (1203.8c);
- xxii. Change of power supply, hydraulic elevators only (1203.8d);
- xxiii. Addition of rope equalizers (1202.14c, 1203.9c);
- xxiv. Addition of auxiliary rope-fastening devices (1202.14d);

- xxv. Alteration of handrails on escalators and moving walks (1207.6, 1208.6);
- xxvi. Alteration or addition of lighting and access to interiors and related electrical work (1207.14, 1208.14); and
- xxvii. Alteration of entrances or egresses on escalators (1207.15).

(d) Inspection of minor work:

1. Inspections shall be required for minor work and the enforcing agency shall inspect any such work within 30 days of the request for inspection;
2. The construction official shall issue a certificate of approval stating that the work performed under a Minor Work Permit substantially complies with the UCC. The inspection shall be based upon what is visible at the time of said inspection and the certificate of approval shall so indicate.

Amended by R.1991 d.509, effective October 7, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 2236(a), 23 N.J.R. 3001(a).

Stylistic changes.

Amended by R.1993 d.580, effective November 15, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3692(a), 25 N.J.R. 5145(c).

Amended by R.1993 d.663, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4546(a), 25 N.J.R. 5927(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.381, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 970(a), 27 N.J.R. 2715(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.476, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1846(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(b).

Rewrote (d).

Amended by R.1995 d.564, effective November 6, 1995 (operative March 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2829(a), 27 N.J.R. 4281(b).

N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.17A(c)6xxv through xxvii, as added by R.1995 d.564, operative May 1, 1996.

### 5:23-2.18 Inspections

(a) Preliminary inspection: Before issuing a permit, the construction official and appropriate subcode official shall, where necessary, examine or cause to be examined all buildings, structures and sites for which an application has been filed for a construction permit.

(b) Inspections during the progress of work:

1. The construction official and appropriate subcode officials shall carry out such periodic inspection during the progress of work as are necessary to insure that work installed conforms to the approved plans and the requirements of the regulations.

i. Inspection by all subcodes for one and two-family dwellings for which construction must cease until inspection is made shall be limited to four as follows:

- (1) The bottom of footing trenches before placement of footings, except that in the case of pile foundations, inspections shall be made in accordance with the requirements of the building subcode;

(2) Foundations and all walls up to grade level prior to back filling;

(3) All structural framing and connections prior to covering with finish or infill material; plumbing underground services, rough piping, water service, sewer, septic services and storm drains; electrical rough wiring, panels and service installations; insulation installations;

(4) Installation of all finished materials, sealings of exterior joints; plumbing piping, trim and fixtures; electrical wiring, devices and fixtures; mechanical systems equipment.

ii. Inspections for all subcodes of construction, other than one and two-family dwellings, shall be limited to those required for one and two-family dwellings and the following: fire suppression systems; heat producing devices; any inspections required by any subcode of the regulations;

(1) The framing inspection shall include a review for compliance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-7, the Barrier Free Subcode, for buildings required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.1 to be accessible.

iii. Any additional inspections, as permitted by this chapter and as may be required by the municipality, shall be of the type and nature that construction may continue without interruption;

iv. Special inspection schedule: Where buildings proposed for construction exceed two stories in height or by their nature pose complex or unusual inspection problems, the construction official or appropriate subcode official may specify additional or special inspections to the applicant in writing prior to the issuance of a permit and during construction in the case of unforeseeable circumstances. Where Class I structures incorporate construction techniques covered under the special inspection provisions of the building subcode, such special inspections shall be provided for. The applicant shall provide a list of special inspections required by the building subcode when applying for the permit.

(c) Notice for inspection:

1. The owner or other responsible person in charge of work shall notify the enforcing agency when the work is ready for any required inspection specified herein or required by the construction official or appropriate subcode official. This notice shall be given at least 24 hours prior to the time the inspection is desired. Inspections shall be performed within three business days of the time for which it was requested. The work shall not proceed in a manner which will preclude the inspection until it has been made.

(d) Final inspection: Upon completion of the building or structure, and before the issuance of a certificate of use and occupancy required herein, a final inspection shall be made, and any violations of the approved plans and permit shall be noted and the holder of the permit shall be notified of any discrepancies by the construction official.

1. The final inspection shall include a review for compliance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-7, the Barrier Free Subcode, for all buildings required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.1 to be accessible.

(e) Inspections records: The enforcing agency shall make a written record of all inspections, including any discrepancies or violations noted and shall maintain those reports as a public record which shall be available for public inspection during normal business hours.

(f) Department inspections: At the request of an enforcing agency, the Department may assist the enforcing agency in the inspection of any construction, provided that the enforcing agency has submitted the plans and specifications for such construction to the Department.

(g) The construction official shall serve as an agent of the Bureau of Housing Inspection of the Department of Community Affairs for the purpose of inspecting newly constructed and altered hotels and multiple dwellings in order to enforce the provisions of the regulations for the maintenance of hotels and multiple dwellings (N.J.A.C. 5:10). Responsibility for inspection may be delegated to the appropriate subcode official(s).

Amended by R.1981 d.182, effective June 4, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 187(b), 13 N.J.R. 333(b).

Amended by R.1992 d.244, effective June 15, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1147(a), 24 N.J.R. 2243(a).

Class I inspections added to (b)iv.

Amended by R.1996 d.323, effective July 15, 1996 (operative January 1, 1997).

See: 28 N.J.R. 2112(a), 28 N.J.R. 3549(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.304, effective July 21, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2204(a), 29 N.J.R. 3248(a).

Added (b)iii(1) and (d)1.

#### **5:23-2.18A Utility load management device installation programs**

(a) Whenever a public utility proposes to undertake a program of installing load management devices at the properties of a substantial number of service customers within a limited period of time, it may apply to the Department for permission to utilize the procedure set forth in this section.

(b) A utility with a program to install load management devices shall submit detailed information to the Department on the design of the device.

(c) The utility shall provide an educational program acceptable to the Department to acquaint any interested Department personnel and municipal subcode officials with the device and with installation and operating procedures.

(d) The utility shall insure that all devices to be installed are identical in design, listed and labeled or otherwise approved according to this chapter for their intended use.

(e) At least one month in advance of any installations, the utility shall submit to the Department, and to each affected municipality, notice of the anticipated number of installations to be performed in each municipality. A maximum and a minimum figure may be submitted where there is uncertainty about the number to be scheduled by customers. An approximate number of weeks for installations in that municipality shall be given along with an approximate number of installations per week.

1. Each week, in advance of installation, the utility shall notify the municipality of any change in the anticipated number of installations for that week. No weekly number of installations shall be so great that the cumulative number of installations in the municipality shall exceed the maximum anticipated number submitted.

2. Prior to the commencement of any installation, and as soon as may be practicable, the utility or its contractors will provide to each municipality notice of the actual sites of installations.

3. The Department and the municipalities shall be notified as soon as possible in the event of any change in existing schedules by the utility or its contractors.

(f) On the Monday following installations, the utility shall submit to each municipality a completed permit application for all installations completed in the municipality's jurisdiction during the preceding week.

1. A listing of all permits so delivered shall be filed by the utility with the Department.

2. All devices installed during that week, by a single contractor, shall be included on that application. The application shall include the Construction Permit Application and an Electrical Subcode Technical Section.

3. Since the permit is not, typically, for work at a single location, the block number shall be entered as "UCC 2.18" and the lot as "A." The work site location shall be the name of the municipality and the owner in fee shall be the utility.

4. In addition to the Construction Permit Application, the utility or contractor shall supply the municipality a complete listing of locations where the devices, listed on this permit, were installed. This list shall include owner's name, owner's address, block and lot, date of installation, type of device(s) installed, and the contractor's name.

(g) If, for any reason, a permit application, or any part, is found to have been submitted in error, the utility or its contractors shall notify the municipality as soon as possible.

(h) When all required municipal and utility inspections have been approved, a single certificate of approval, for that permit, shall be issued to the utility.

(i) If any municipality or the Department has reason to suspect that permit applications are being mishandled or carelessly accounted for, an investigation may be conducted of the utility's permit files for this project and of any permits in the possession of individual contractors in the utility's employ for this project.

(j) The utility shall pay to each municipality 30 percent of the permit fees otherwise due and owing.

(k) The municipality shall inspect 30 percent of the installations performed and shall record the results of those inspections. The utility shall inspect at least 10 percent of the installations performed and shall record the results of those inspections and forward those results concurrently to the municipality and to the Department weekly.

(l) If a municipality or a utility discovers a defect rate of not less than seven percent for any contractor employed by the utility, the Department shall be immediately notified. The Department shall investigate and, in the interest of public safety, shall be authorized to order that:

1. The offending contractor cease to be employed by the utility for this project;

2. The utility remit the fees necessary to inspect all existing installations of the offending contractor in all municipalities where that contractor has performed work;

3. That each municipality affected perform inspections of all the offending contractor's existing installations; and

4. That the utility or its designees correct or remove all defective installations to the satisfaction of the municipal officials.

(m) If, at any time, the Department tabulates a program-wide defect rate equal to or exceeding three percent, the utility shall be notified and the inspection rate and fee rate in (j) and (k) above shall rise to 50 percent.

(n) If the three percent or greater program-wide defect rate cannot be reduced within two weeks, the program may be terminated by the Department by notifying the utility and all affected municipalities.

(o) A municipality in which a defect rate equal to or greater than seven percent has been twice reported to the Department and which has reason to believe that the program cannot be successfully implemented within its jurisdiction may notify the Department and the utility of the need for termination of the program in that municipality. The Department, upon verifying the accuracy of the municipality's claim, shall issue a notice to the utility and to the municipality ordering the termination of the program in that municipality.

New Rule, R.1989 d.550, effective November 6, 1989.  
 See: 21 N.J.R. 233(a), 21 N.J.R. 3458(a).  
 Amended by R.1994 d.28, effective January 18, 1994.  
 See: 25 N.J.R. 4546(b), 26 N.J.R. 352(a).  
 Amended by R.1996 d.512, effective November 4, 1996.  
 See: 28 N.J.R. 3697(a), 28 N.J.R. 4782(a).

### 5:23-2.19 Special technical services

(a) Whenever the construction official and the appropriate subcode official determine that a need for special technical services exists with regard to a particular project for which the municipal enforcing agency is classified to perform plan review, the construction official may require the applicant to obtain and furnish to the construction official at the applicant's expense, a report from a licensed engineer or registered architect. Such report shall contain the information deemed necessary by the construction official to aid in his determination. Such may include, but not be limited to:

1. Plan review services;
2. Site investigation;
3. Structural analysis;
4. Building systems analysis (that is, mechanical, electrical, vertical transportation, and so forth).

(b) The commissioner reserves the right to further regulate the performance of special technical services.

### 5:23-2.20 Tests and special inspections

(a) All tests and special inspections required by the provisions of the regulations shall be made and conducted under the supervision of the enforcing agency and in accordance with such inspection and test procedures as may be prescribed by the provisions of the regulations, with the expense of all test and inspections to be borne by the owner or lessee, or the contractor performing the work.

(b) The construction official may accept tests and test reports of the Department and other government agencies, as well as signed statements and supporting inspection and test reports filed by qualified licensed professionals or approved agencies or firms.

(c) The construction official may accept a Chimney Certification for Replacement of Fuel-Fired Equipment (Form F-370), signed by the contractor who installed the replacement fuel-fired equipment, in lieu of requiring the removal and reinstallation of the chimney vent connector for purposes of inspection of the chimney or vent. Certifications from homeowners shall not be accepted in lieu of the required inspection.

Amended by R.1992 d.244, effective June 15, 1992.  
 See: 24 N.J.R. 1147(a), 24 N.J.R. 2243(a).

Special inspections added.

Amended by R.1995 d.249, effective June 5, 1995, (operative October 1, 1995).

See: 27 N.J.R. 619(a), 27 N.J.R. 2187(a).

Added (c).

Amended by R.1996 d.512, effective November 4, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 3697(a), 28 N.J.R. 4782(a).  
 Amended by R.1997 d.376, effective September 15, 1997.  
 See: 29 N.J.R. 2741(a), 29 N.J.R. 4102(a).

In (c), inserted "Form (F-370)", substituted "contractor" for "person" and added last sentence.

### 5:23-2.21 Construction control

(a) Responsibilities: The provisions of this section shall define the construction controls required for all buildings involving professional architecture/engineering services and delineate the responsibilities of such professional services together with those services that are the responsibility of the contractor during construction.

(b) Professional architecture/engineering services:

1. Design: All new, alteration, repair, expansion, addition or modification work involving the practice of professional architecture/engineering, as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws of this State, shall be prepared by registered architects or licensed engineers. All plans, computations and specifications required for a construction permit application must be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a registered architect or licensed engineer and bear his signature and seal in accordance with the State's statutes and regulations governing the professional registration and certification of architects/engineers.

(c) Responsible person in charge of work: The owner shall designate a person to be in charge of the work who shall be responsible for:

1. Review and approval of all shop drawings, documents, and details pertaining to the construction phase;
2. Verification of all controlled materials per building subcode requirements of testing, certification and identification; and
3. Special inspection of critical construction components;
4. The responsible person in charge of work shall perform the necessary services and be present on the construction site on a regular and periodic basis to determine that, generally, the work is proceeding in accordance with the documents approved for the construction permit.

(d) Reporting: At the completion of the construction, the responsible person in charge of work shall submit to the construction official a report as to the satisfactory completion and the readiness of the project for occupancy. Major deviations from the approved permit documents shall be listed in the report; minor exceptions to the permit documents not endangering occupancy need not be included.

(e) Construction contractor services: The actual construction of the work shall be the responsibility of the contractor(s) as identified on the approved construction permit and shall involve:

1. Execution of work in accordance with the regulations;
2. Execution and control of all methods of construction in a safe and satisfactory manner;
3. Execution of all work in accordance with the approved construction documents and directives of the architect or engineer;
4. In general, render all such construction services as required to effect a safe and satisfactory installation of the project;
5. Upon completion of the construction, he shall certify to the best of his knowledge and belief that such has been done in substantial accord with the above, with all pertinent deviations specifically noted.

(f) The provisions of this section do not relieve the enforcing agency of any of the responsibilities required by the regulations.

#### 5:23-2.22 Premanufactured construction

(a) Premanufactured construction certified in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-4A or 4B, and carrying an appropriate label, shall be accepted as conforming to the requirements of the regulations to the extent provided for by the particular label for purposes of local construction inspection approval.

1. Prior to accepting the unit, the appropriate subcode official may require the performance of nondestructive tests.
2. In the case of visible signs of damage and/or any visible code violations, the construction official shall consider the seriousness of the nonconformance or damage and accordingly issue a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy or Certificate of Occupancy or deny such Certificate. If a Temporary Certificate is issued or a Certificate is denied, the construction official shall request that the label-issuing agency reaffirm in writing that the assembly still conforms to the regulations and notify the Department in writing.
3. No inspection requiring disassembly, damage to, or destruction of certified premanufactured construction shall be conducted.

(b) The appropriate subcode officials shall inspect the installation of any premanufactured unit or assembly and all work installed or completed on site to determine compliance with the regulations and the approved plans.

Amended by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

#### 5:23-2.23 Certificate requirements

(a) New buildings: A building or structure hereafter erected shall not be used or occupied in whole or part until

a form of certificate of occupancy shall have been issued by the construction official.

1. The enforcing agency shall upon application by the owner issue a certificate of occupancy when all requirements of the regulations have been met.

(b) Building hereafter altered: A building or structure hereafter enlarged, extended or altered shall not be occupied or used until the certificate of occupancy shall have been issued by the construction official certifying that the work has been completed in accordance with the provisions of the approved permit, except as is provided in the regulations. Any use or occupancy which was not discontinued during the work of alteration, shall be discontinued within 30 calendar days after the completion of the alteration unless the certificate of occupancy is secured from the enforcing agency.

(c) Existing buildings: Upon request of the owner of an existing building or structure, the construction official, with the approval of the subcode officials, shall issue a certificate of continued occupancy provided that there are not violations of law or orders of the construction official pending and it is established after inspection and investigation of available municipal records that the alleged use of the building or structure has lawfully existed. The certificate of continued occupancy shall evidence only that a general inspection of the visible parts of the building has been made, and that no violations of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.14 have been determined to have occurred and no unsafe conditions violative of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.32(a) have been found. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the continued lawful use and occupancy of any such lawfully existing building or structure.

(d) Change of use: After a change of use has been made in a building or structure, the reestablishment of a prior use that is not legal in a new building of the same type of construction is prohibited unless the building complies with all applicable provisions of the regulations. A change from one prohibited use for which a permit has been granted to another prohibited use shall be deemed a violation of the regulations.

(e) Temporary certificate of occupancy: Upon the request of a holder of a permit, the construction official may issue a temporary certificate of occupancy for a building or structure or part thereof before the entire work covered by the permit shall have been completed, provided such portion or portions may be occupied safely prior to full completion of the building or structure without endangering life or public welfare.

(f) Application: A written application for a certificate of occupancy shall be filed with the enforcing agency by the owner or his agent. The application shall include the following:

1. The name and address of the owner or his agent;

2. The location of the building or structure;

3. If a change of use is contemplated, the current and proposed use groups;

4. The statement by the responsible person in charge of work, that to the best of his knowledge all work has been completed in accordance with the permit, the approved plans, and the regulations;

5. A statement of the final cost of construction work, including the basic structure, all on-site improvements, built-in furnishings and fixtures and all integral equipment exclusive of process or manufacturing equipment;

6. A set of "as built" or amended drawings if the building or structure deviates from the approved plans filed with the construction permit application; and

7. A test and balance report for mechanically ventilated Class I and II buildings of Use Groups B and E submitted by a licensed professional engineer or by a test and balance professional certified by the Associated Air Balance Council or the National Environmental Balancing Bureau. The signed report shall include:

i. Minimum quantity of outdoor air required by code;

ii. Minimum quantity of outdoor air specified in the design;

iii. Actual measured outdoor cubic feet/minute (CFM) or a derived quantity, if actual measurement is not possible; and

iv. Actual measured total CFM.

(g) Contents of certificate: When a building or structure is entitled thereto, the construction official shall issue a certificate of occupancy within 10 business days after written application therefor.

1. The certificate shall certify the purpose for which the building or structure may be used in its several parts.

2. The certificate of occupancy shall specify: the use group(s), in accordance with the provisions of the building subcode; the maximum live load on all floors as prescribed in the building subcode; the occupancy load in the building and all parts thereof as defined in the building subcode; and any special stipulations and conditions of the construction permit.

3. The construction official shall affix his signature to the certificate and, by so doing, shall certify that the building or structure has been approved for occupancy by all applicable subcode officials in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.

(h) No temporary or final certificate of occupancy shall be granted until all required utilities, including but not limited to water, sewer, electric and gas are installed and in service.

(i) Equipment listed below, which has been determined by the Department to create a significant potential hazard to public health and safety, shall be granted a certificate of compliance by the construction official based upon the findings of the appropriate subcode official or approved agency for the time period specified. Such equipment shall periodically be reinspected or tested in accordance with the provisions of the regulations, prior to the expiration of a certificate of compliance, and any violations shall be corrected, before a new certificate may be issued. No device shall continue in operation unless a valid certificate of compliance has been reissued.

1. High pressure boilers: 12 months;

2. Refrigeration systems: 12 months;

3. Pressure vessels: 12 months;

4. Cross-connections and backflow preventers: 12 months.

(j) Certificate of Approval: A certificate of approval shall be issued for all work that requires a construction permit but does not require a certificate of occupancy. No application shall be required for a certificate of approval.

(k) Revocation: The enforcing agency may revoke a certificate of occupancy whenever a condition of a certificate has been violated.

(l) Time limit: The provisions of the regulations do not preclude periodic certification pursuant to other applicable laws and ordinances.

(m) Lead Abatement Clearance Certificate: Following a lead hazard abatement job performed by a business firm or by an employee or employees of the owner of a property, a written application for a lead abatement clearance certificate shall be filed with the enforcing agency by the owner or the owner's agent. The application shall include a certification by the firm or person performing the work that all applicable provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:17 have been met, including the clearance requirements, and that the components or areas in the scope of work submitted in the permit application are lead safe.

1. When the lead hazard abatement work includes encapsulation or enclosure, the certification by the firm or person performing the work shall include any recommendations for on-going maintenance or precautions to be taken to maintain the integrity of the encapsulation or enclosure.

2. When all lead hazards identified in an evaluation report prepared by a firm licensed by the Department pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:17 have been totally and permanently abated, the certification shall so state.

3. When an owner-occupant of a single-family house is performing the work, a lead abatement clearance certificate may be requested by the owner. The application for a lead abatement clearance certificate shall include a statement signed by a lead evaluation contractor certified by the Department pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:17, or signed by an individual inspector/risk assessor certified by the New Jersey Department of Health pursuant to N.J.A.C. 8:62 indicating that the clearance standards contained in N.J.A.C. 5:17 have been met and that all components or areas in the scope of work submitted in the permit application have been rendered lead-safe.

i. When lead abatement work has been performed by an owner-occupant pursuant to an order issued by a local health department, a lead abatement clearance certificate shall be required.

4. When lead abatement work has been performed pursuant to an order issued by a local health department, no lead abatement clearance certificate shall be issued without the approval of the local health department.

5. When lead abatement work has been performed on a steel structure or other superstructure or in a commercial building, no lead abatement clearance certificate shall be required.

Amended by R.1984 d.120, effective April 16, 1984.

See: 16 N.J.R. 179(a), 16 N.J.R. 873(a).

(c): "N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.14 have been determined ... have been found," "lawful" added.

Amended by R.1987 d.91, effective February 2, 1987.

See: 18 N.J.R. 2348(a), 19 N.J.R. 289(c).

Added new (i)2; renumbered (i)2.-9. as (i)3.-10.

Amended by R.1988 d.167, effective April 18, 1988.

See: 20 N.J.R. 223(b), 20 N.J.R. 893(b).

Added text to (b) "after the completion of the alteration".

Amended by R.1991 d.180, effective April 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 257(a), 23 N.J.R. 1028(b).

In (i), deleted inspections of sprinkler systems, hazardous uses and places of assembly.

Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Potentially hazardous equipment approvals time-limited at (i); elevator requirements added at (j).

Amended by R.1992 d.147, effective April 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 170(a), 24 N.J.R. 1397(a).

Elevators wholly within R-2 residences exempt.

Amended by R.1993 d.421, effective September 7, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 2161(a), 25 N.J.R. 4073(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.662, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3891(a), 25 N.J.R. 5918(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.434, effective September 6, 1994 (operative January 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 1911(a), 26 N.J.R. 3706(b).

Amended by R.1995 d.381, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 970(a), 27 N.J.R. 2715(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.476, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1846(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(b).

Rewrote (j).

Amended by R.1997 d.302, effective July 21, 1997 (operative September 24, 1997).

See: 29 N.J.R. 2202(a), 29 N.J.R. 3242(b).

Added (m)5.

#### Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Arbitration—Condominiums—Consumer Fraud Act. Steven P. Bann, 137 N.J.L.J. No. 2, 65 (1994).

Attorneys fees—Condominiums—Damages—DCA—PREDFDA. 132 N.J.L.J. No. 9, 45 (1992).

#### Case Notes

Civil rights action challenging township actions regarding use of property as church were not ripe for adjudication until township planning board decided site plan application and any need for variance. *Trinity Resources, Inc. v. Township of Delanco*, D.N.J.1994, 842 F.Supp. 782.

Condominium vendor committed unconscionable practice within scope of Consumer Fraud Act. *Cybul v. Atrium Palace Syndicate*, 272 N.J.Super. 330, 639 A.2d 1146 (A.D.1994), certification denied 137 N.J. 311, 645 A.2d 140.

Penalties could not be imposed on condominium vendor for failure to obtain temporary certificates of occupancy. *Department of Community Affairs, Div. of Housing and Urban Development v. Atrium Palace Syndicate*, 259 N.J.Super. 578, 614 A.2d 1069 (A.D.1992).

Purchasers were entitled to return of deposit for failure of vendors to timely perform. *Department of Community Affairs, Div. of Housing and Development v. Atrium Palace Syndicate*, 247 N.J.Super. 511, 589 A.2d 1046 (A.D.1991), certification denied 126 N.J. 338, 598 A.2d 895.

Not substantially complete condominium unit could not be occupied. *Department of Community Affairs, Div. of Housing and Development v. Atrium Palace Syndicate*, 247 N.J.Super. 511, 589 A.2d 1046 (A.D. 1991), certification denied 126 N.J. 338, 598 A.2d 895.

Certificates of occupancy cannot bar occupancy. *Department of Community Affairs, Div. of Housing and Department v. Atrium Palace Syndicate*, 247 N.J.Super. 511, 589 A.2d 1046 (A.D.1991), certification denied 126 N.J. 338, 598 A.2d 895.

Developer's failure to timely issue temporary certificate of occupancy (TCO) required refund of purchasers' deposits. *Department of Community Affairs, Div. of Housing and Development v. Atrium Palace Syndicate*, 244 N.J.Super. 329, 582 A.2d 821 (A.D.1990), certification denied 126 N.J. 317, 598 A.2d 878.

Building does not qualify for property tax exemption if certificate of occupancy issued after assessment date; use of building for exempt purposes prior to issuance of certificate irrelevant to exemption issue (citing former N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.7). *Grace & Peace Fellowship Church, Inc. v. Cranford Twp.*, 4 N.J.Tax 391 (Tax Ct.1982).

#### 5:23-2.24 Conditions of certificate of occupancy

(a) Certificate of occupancy shall be conditioned upon the following:

1. That the completed project meets the conditions of the construction permit, the approved drawings including all amendments, and all prior approvals;

2. That all required fees have been paid in full;

3. That all necessary inspections have been completed and that the completed project meets the requirements of the regulations;

4. That all violations have been corrected and that any assessed penalties have been paid;

5. That all protective devices and equipment required to be installed by the regulations will continue to be operational as required by the regulations.

(b) No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for any new home, built by a builder, as such terms are defined in N.J.A.C. 5:25-1.3, except after filing by the builder with the construction official of proof that the new home has been enrolled in either the State New Home Warranty Security Plan or a private plan approved by the Department of Community Affairs. If the new home is enrolled in the State New Home Warranty Security Plan, proof shall be in the form of a validated copy of the Certificate of Participation, required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:25-5.5, and proof of payment of the warranty premium.

(c) No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for any new home built by an owner or in which any design, construction, plumbing or electrical work has been done by the owner unless the owner shall file with the construction official an affidavit in which he certifies that all work has been done in conformity with applicable law, acknowledges that work done by him or by any subcontractor working under his supervision, is not covered under the New Home Warranty and Builders' Registration Act (N.J.S.A. 46:3B-1 et seq.) and states that he will disclose this to any person purchasing the property from him within 10 years of the date of issuance of a certificate of occupancy. The affidavit shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department of Community Affairs.

(d) No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for any building used or intended to be used as a rooming house or a boarding house, as such terms are defined in section 3 of the Rooming and Boarding House Act of 1979 (P.L. 1979, c.496; N.J.S.A. 55:13B-1 et seq.), except after filing by the owner with the construction official of a photocopy of a license to own a rooming or boarding house issued to the owner by the Department of Community Affairs.

(e) No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for a hotel or multiple dwelling, as defined in the Hotel and Multiple Dwelling Law (N.J.S.A. 55:13A-1 et seq.), except after filing by the owner with the construction official of a photocopy of a certificate of registration issued by the Bureau of Housing Inspection of the Department of Community Affairs.

(f) No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for any building containing one or more elevators unless all of the elevators in the building have been registered with the Department in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.

(g) No certificate of occupancy shall be required in the case of minor work as provided for by N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.17A.

Amended by R.1991 d.509, effective October 7, 1991.  
See: 23 N.J.R. 2236(a), 23 N.J.R. 3001(a).

Text added at (f).

Amended by R.1995 d.476, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1846(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(b).

Rewrote (f).

#### Case Notes

Citation to former N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.7; municipal requirement for payment of property taxes before permit issuance invalid as preempted by legislation. Home Builders League of South Jersey, Inc. v. Evesham Twp., 174 N.J.Super. 252, 416 A.2d 81 (Law Div.1980).

#### 5:23-2.25 Establishment of fees

The municipality in accordance with this chapter shall by ordinance establish enforcing agency fees for the following activities: plan review; construction permit; certificate of occupancy; elevator device inspections and tests; demolition permit; moving of buildings permit; lead abatement clearance certificate; and sign permit. The fee shall be collected prior to the issuance of the permit or certificate. A schedule of such fees shall be posted in the office of the construction official and shall be accessible to the public.

Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Elevator activities added.

Amended by R.1995 d.381, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 970(a), 27 N.J.R. 2715(a).

Administrative correction.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2267(a).

Administrative correction.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3721(a).

Deleted reference to certificate of compliance and certificate of approval.

#### Case Notes

Citation to former N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.8 fee standards; municipal requirement for payment of property taxes before permit issuance invalid as preempted by legislation. Home Builders League of South Jersey, Inc. v. Evesham Twp., 174 N.J.Super. 252, 416 A.2d 81 (Law Div.1980).

#### 5:23-2.26 Plan review fees

Twenty percent of the construction permit fee shall be deemed to be the plan review fee. When a department plan review fee has been collected pursuant to the regulations or when a plan review is waived, then the enforcing agency construction permit fee shall be reduced by 20 per cent from the amount otherwise specified in the municipal enforcing agency fee schedule.

#### 5:23-2.27 Refunds

In the case of discontinuance of a building project, the volume of the work actually completed shall be computed. Any excess for the uncompleted work shall be returned to the permit holder; except that all penalties that may have been imposed on the permit holder under the requirements of the regulations shall first be collected. Plan review fees are not refundable.

#### 5:23-2.28 Volume computation

(a) General: For the determination of the permit fees, the volume of the structure shall be computed as provided in this section.

(b) Structures with basements: The volume of the structure shall include all enclosed dormers, porches, penthouses and other enclosed portions of the structure extending from the basement or cellar floor to the mean height of a pitched roof, or the average height of the top of the roof beams of a flat roof.

(c) Structures without basements: For structures without basements or cellars, the volume shall be based on the height measured to a level located one-fifth the distance from the first floor level to the bottom of the footings, but not to exceed  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet below the first floor level.

(d) Open sheds: For open sheds and structures of a similar character, the volume shall be measured within the perimeter of the roof for a height from the grade line to the mean roof level.

(e) No fee shall be required for premanufactured construction, assembly or components transported to a construction site. A fee shall be required for work performed

at the site, including, but not limited to, foundation systems, structural installations and external utility connections.

(f) No fee shall be required for commercial farm buildings, or portions of, constructed of pre-engineered systems specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.2(d)3. A fee shall be required, unless exempted, for commercial farm building work performed at the site.

As amended, R.1982 d.7, eff. February 1, 1982.

See: 13 N.J.R. 717(a), 14 N.J.R. 142(a).

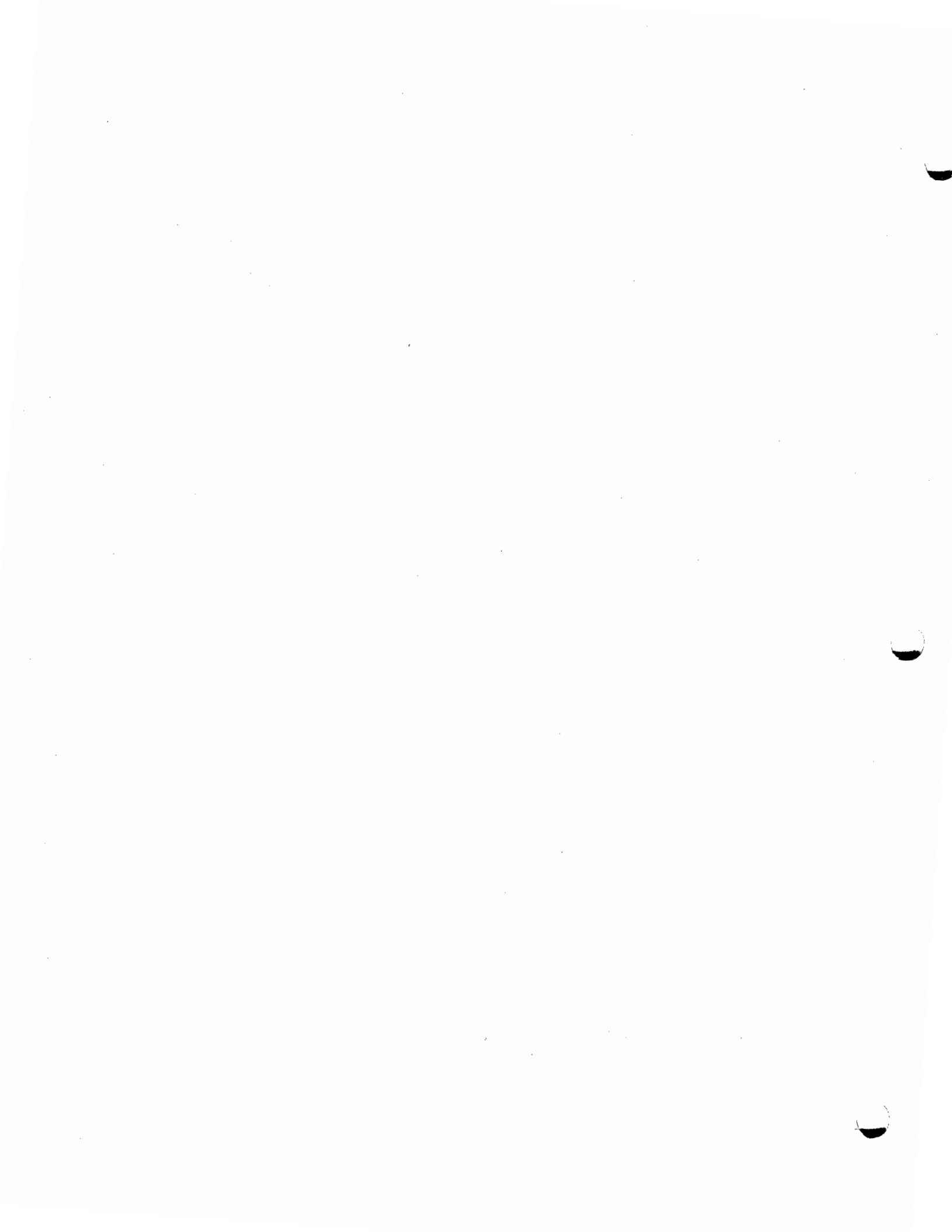
(e) added.

Amended by R.1995 d.603, effective November 20, 1995 (operative March 20, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2655(a), 27 N.J.R. 4699(a).

#### 5:23-2.29 Entry

(a) The owner of any premises upon which a building or structure is to be constructed shall be deemed to have consented to inspection, by the enforcing agency, of the entire premises and of any and all construction being performed on it until a certificate of occupancy has been issued.



ii. High hazard facilities, such as grain elevators or grain storage silos used to store products which are neither used nor produced on the farm itself;

iii. Processing facilities that include specialized machinery to perform functions other than the washing, cleaning, hydrocooling, vacuum cooling, grading, sizing and packing of agricultural or horticultural products, unless the exempted functions are only the first step in a sequence of processing to be performed on the farm;

iv. Mercantile structures, such as farm retail markets or nursery greenhouse retail sales areas;

v. Offices with either 11 or more occupants, or floor area of greater than 1,200 square feet; and

vi. Buildings that contain any use not included in the definition of commercial farm building, except incidental offices as provided in (d)9vii below.

7. A commercial farm building may include a use that does not meet the definition of a "commercial farm building," provided that the space that does not meet the commercial farm building definition is separate from the remainder of the building with the required fire separation assemblies and meets all applicable requirements of the building subcode.

8. Construction type, height and allowable area requirements for commercial farm buildings and structures shall be as specified in the building subcode and shall not exceed the area or height limitations of Table 503 for the type of construction used, except as follows:

i. The height and area of a one story commercial farm building of any type of construction shall not be limited if the building meets the fire resistance rating and fire separation distance as specified in section 507.2 of the building subcode.

ii. The height and area of a two story commercial farm building of any type of construction shall not be limited if the building meets the fire resistance rating and fire separation distance as specified in section 507.2 of the building subcode and is provided with an approved automatic fire suppression system throughout, conforming to the Uniform Construction Code.

iii. Two or more commercial farm buildings excepted under (d)8i and ii above may be constructed on the same lot, or on an owner's contiguous lots without meeting the fire separation distance between them specified in section 507.2 of the building subcode. However, the fire separation distance specified in section 507.2 of the building subcode must be maintained between a commercial farm building and any building not eligible for this exemption.

9. Commercial farm buildings exempted under (d)8i above shall meet the following requirements in lieu of those requirements specified in the subsections of Chap-

ter 10, Means of Egress, of the BOCA National Building Code:

i. In lieu of the requirements of Section 1006.0, the maximum distance of travel from any point in the building to an exit shall not exceed 150 feet;

ii. In lieu of the requirements of Section 1010.0, one exit is required for each 15,000 square feet of floor area and fraction thereof;

iii. In lieu of the requirements of Section 1023.0, exit signs must be posted. Exit signs are not required to be illuminated;

iv. The provisions of section 1024.0 shall apply in commercial farm buildings where the owner has determined to provide electricity. Where electricity is provided, any electric light provided in the commercial farm building shall be deemed to meet the means of egress lighting requirements and a back up power source shall not be required unless the commercial farm building will be used as a place of public assembly in accordance with (d)5 above.

v. In lieu of the requirements of section 1008.0, occupancy is limited to 30 people;

vi. Lightning protection of the type required for the structure by NFPA 780, fire extinguishers and "no smoking" signs shall be provided;

vii. Offices with 10 or fewer occupants and a floor area not in excess of 1,200 square feet shall be considered incidental to the structure, if direct exit to the exterior is provided.

10. Site plans signed and sealed by a registered architect or a licensed engineer, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.15(e)1vii, shall not be required, provided that a sketch plan of the site is submitted to the construction official.

Amended by R.1981 d.132, effective May 7, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 121(a), 13 N.J.R. 258(d).

Amended by R.1986 d.448, effective November 3, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 757(a), 18 N.J.R. 2194(a).

Deleted (b)1 and 4; recodified (b)2 and 3 to (b)1 and 2.

Amended by R.1987 d.374, effective September 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1024(a), 19 N.J.R. 1720(b).

(b)1: model subcode revisions.

Amended by R.1988 d.144, effective April 4, 1988.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1778(a), 20 N.J.R. 783(a).

Changed (b)2 to (c) and (d).

Amended by R.1993 d.662, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3891(a), 25 N.J.R. 5918(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.603, effective November 20, 1995 (operative March 20, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2655(a), 27 N.J.R. 4699(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.269, effective July 7, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 968(a), 29 N.J.R. 2817(a).

Inserted (d)5i; in (d)6vi, amended N.J.A.C. reference; in (d)8, inserted reference to construction type and inserted "; except as follows:"; deleted (d)8i; recodified former (d)8i(1) through (3) as (d)8i through iii; inserted new (d)9iv; recodified former (d)9iv through vi as (d)9v through vii; and recodified former (e) as (d)10.

Amended by R.1997 d.417, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3387(a), 29 N.J.R. 4285(a).  
Substantially amended (b)1.

### 5:23-3.3 Enforcement

(a) In accordance with the delineation of responsibility for enforcement specified herein, subject to specific reservations by the department to itself and other State agencies, the appropriate official(s) shall enforce the subcode and shall act on any question relative to the mode or manner of construction, and the materials to be used in the erection, addition to, alteration, repair, removal, demolition, installation of service equipment, and the location, use and occupancy of all buildings and structures except as may be otherwise specifically provided for in the regulations, including but not limited to:

1. Applications, certificates and permits: Such official(s) shall review applications for permits for the erection and alteration of buildings and structures; indicate approval or denial to the construction official; and inspect the premises for which such permits have been issued and enforce compliance with the provisions of the regulations.

2. Notices and orders: Such official(s) shall issue all necessary notices or orders to remove illegal or unsafe conditions; to require the necessary safeguards during construction; and to insure compliance with all requirements for the safety, health and general welfare of the public.

3. Inspections: Such official(s) shall make all the required inspections, and all reports of such inspections shall be in writing and certified by them or they may engage such expert opinion as he may deem necessary to report upon unusual technical issues that may arise, subject to the approval of the construction official and appointing authority.

4. Enforcing agency records: Such official(s) shall assist in the keeping of official records of applications received, permits and certificates issued, fees collected, reports of inspections, and notices and orders issued as may be required by the construction official.

### 5:23-3.4 Responsibility

(a) Responsibility for the enforcement of specific provisions of the building subcode shall be as follows:

1. Plan review functions of sections 402.0 through 406.0, 408.0 through 420.0; Chapters 7, 8, and 10; sections 1506.0, 1511.0, 2603.0; section 2114.0, and Chapter 28; sections 3006.0 through 3011.0 for elevator devices not accessible to the general public in structures classified as Use Groups R-3, R-4, or in R-2 structures in which the elevator devices are wholly within dwelling units and not accessible to the general public, and 3103.0, 3104.0, 3106.0, 3305.0 and 3406.0 shall be enforced jointly by the building subcode official and the fire protection subcode official.

i. Plan review functions of sections 3006.0 through 3011.0 for elevator devices in any Use Group other than R-3, R-4, or in R-2 structures in which the elevator devices are wholly within dwelling units and not accessible to the general public, and for elevator devices that are accessible to the general public in structures classified as Use Groups R-2, R-3 or R-4, shall be enforced jointly by the building, elevator, and fire protection subcode officials.

2. Plan review functions of sections 407.0 and 421.0 shall be enforced exclusively by the building subcode official.

3. Plan review sections of Chapter 9 shall be enforced exclusively by the fire protection subcode official.

4. Construction inspection functions of sections 402.0 through 402.9, 402.14 through 402.15.1, 402.15.3 through 421.0; Chapters 7, 8, and 10; and sections 1506.0, 1511.0, 2114.0, 2603.0, 3007.1, 3007.2, 3007.4 through 3007.7, 3008.0, 3010.1 through 3010.2.1, 3010.2.3, 3010.4, 3011.1, 3011.2, 3103.0 and 3104.0 shall be enforced exclusively by the building subcode official.

5. Construction inspection functions of sections 402.10 through 402.13 and section 402.15.2, Chapter 9 and Chapter 28; and sections 3007.3, 3010.2.2, 3011.2.1, 3011.2.2 and 3305.0 shall be enforced exclusively by the fire protection subcode official.

6. Construction inspection functions of sections 3006.0, 3009.0, 3010.3 and 3010.5 shall be enforced exclusively by the elevator subcode official.

7. Section 3004.2 shall be enforced exclusively by the elevator subcode official.

8. In the event of conflicting or inconsistent interpretation or application of this subcode between the two officials, the construction official shall rule as to which interpretation or application shall be followed.

9. All remaining articles and sections of the building subcode shall be enforced exclusively by the building subcode official.

(b) Responsibility for enforcement of the plumbing subcode shall be the exclusive province of the plumbing subcode official.

(c) Responsibility for the enforcement of specific provisions of the electrical subcode shall be as follows:

1. Plan review functions of article 300-21; article 450, part C; chapter 5; and article 760 shall be enforced jointly by the electrical subcode official and the fire protection subcode official.

2. Plan review functions of article 620 for elevator devices not accessible to the general public in structures classified as Use Group R-3, R-4, or in R-2 structures in which the elevator devices are wholly within dwelling units and not accessible to the general public, shall be enforced by the electrical subcode official.

i. Plan review functions of article 620 for elevator devices in any Use Group other than R-3, R-4, or in R-2 structures in which the elevator devices are wholly within dwelling units and not accessible to the general public, and for elevator devices that are accessible to the general public in structures classified as Use Groups R-2, R-3 or R-4, shall be enforced jointly by the elevator and electrical subcode officials.

3. Construction inspection functions of article 300-21; article 450, part C; chapter 5; and article 760 shall be enforced exclusively by the electrical subcode official.

4. Construction inspection functions of article 620 for entire parts A, B, E and H, and of part C (except section 620-22), part D (except section 620-38), section 620-51(b) of Part F, part J (except section 620-85), and part K (except section 620-101(b), for elevator devices in any Use Group other than R-3, R-4, or in R-2 structures in which the elevator devices are wholly within dwelling units and not accessible to the general public shall be enforced exclusively by the elevator subcode official.

i. For elevator devices not accessible to the general public in structures classified as Use Group R-3, R-4, or in R-2 structures in which the elevator devices are wholly within dwelling units and not accessible to the general public, construction inspection functions of article 620 in its entirety shall be the sole responsibility of the electrical subcode official.

5. Construction inspection functions of sections 620-22, 620-38 (for electrical equipment and materials only), sections 620-51 and 620-51(a) of part F, entire part G, Section 620-85 and section 620-101(b), shall be enforced exclusively by the electrical subcode official.

6. In the event of conflicting or inconsistent interpretations or application of this subcode between the two officials, the construction official shall rule as to which interpretation or application shall be final.

7. All remaining chapters and articles of the electrical subcode shall be enforced exclusively by the electrical subcode official.

(d) Responsibility for enforcement of the fire protection subcode shall be the exclusive province of the fire protection subcode official except as is otherwise provided in (a), (c) and (f).

(e) Responsibility for enforcement of specific provisions of the energy subcode shall be as follows:

1. Chapters 3 and 4 of the BOCA National Energy Conservation Code and Sections 8, 9, 10, and 13 of ASHRAE/IES 90.1-1989 shall be enforced exclusively by the building subcode official.

2. Chapter 5 of the BOCA National Energy Conservation Code and Section 11 of ASHRAE/IES 90.1-1989 shall be enforced exclusively by the plumbing subcode official.

3. Chapter 6 of the BOCA National Energy Conservation Code standard LEM-1 and Sections 5, 6, 7, and 12, of ASHRAE/IES 90.1-1989 shall be enforced exclusively by the electrical subcode official.

4. Plan review and construction inspection functions for structures submitted under Chapter 7 shall be reserved to the respective subcode officials as delineated above.

5. The construction official shall coordinate the plan review and construction inspection functions of the subcode officials.

(f) Responsibility for enforcement of specific provisions of the mechanical subcode shall be as follows, except as provided in (j) below:

1. Chapters 3, 12 and 14 and sections M-901.0, M-903.3, M-905.1, M-905.3, M-905.4, M-908.0 and M-910.0: Plan review functions shall be enforced jointly by the building and fire protection subcode officials. Construction inspection functions shall be enforced exclusively by the Building subcode official.

2. Chapters 4, 5, and 10: Plan review and construction inspection functions shall be enforced exclusively by the fire protection subcode official.

3. Chapters 6, 7, 8 and 13 and sections M-903.1, M-903.2, M-903.4 through M-903.9, M-904.0, M-905.2, M-906.0, M-909.0, M-911.0 and M-912.0: Plan review and construction inspection functions shall be enforced exclusively by the plumbing subcode official.

4. Chapter 11: Plan review functions shall be enforced jointly by the building and fire protection subcode officials; construction inspection functions shall be enforced exclusively by the fire protection subcode official.

5. Chapter 15: Plan review functions shall be enforced by the Department of Community Affairs, and construction inspection functions shall be enforced by the fire protection subcode official.

6. Chapter 16: Plan review and construction inspection functions shall be enforced exclusively by the building subcode official.

7. Chapter 18: Plan review functions shall be enforced jointly by the building and plumbing subcode officials; construction inspection functions shall be enforced by the plumbing subcode official.

(g) Responsibility for enforcement of the indoor air quality subcode shall be the exclusive province of the building subcode official.

(h) Responsibility for enforcement of specific provisions of the radon hazard subcode shall be as set forth at N.J.A.C. 5:23-10.3.

(i) Enforcement of the elevator safety subcode shall be the sole responsibility of the elevator subcode official, unless otherwise specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.

(j) A mechanical inspector employed by the Department or by a municipality, and so assigned by the construction official, shall have responsibility for enforcement of all provisions of the code, except electrical, relating to the installation of mechanical equipment, such as refrigeration, air conditioning or ventilating apparatus, gas piping or heating systems, in Use Group R-3 and R-4 structures.

1. When assigned by the construction official, a plumbing subcode official shall have responsibility for the enforcement of all provisions of the code, except electrical, for the replacement of heating or cooling equipment or water heaters in Use Group R-3 or R-4 structures. A plumbing subcode official need not be a mechanical inspector to perform these inspections.

Amended by R.1981 d.132, effective May 7, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 121(a), 13 N.J.R. 258(d).

Amended by R.1986 d.380, effective September 22, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 1235(a), 18 N.J.R. 1931(a), 18 N.J.R. 2063(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1987 d.14, effective January 5, 1987.

See: 18 N.J.R. 2083(a), 19 N.J.R. 63(a).

(f)4 added; old (f)4-6 renumbered (f)5-7.

Amended by R.1987 d.374, effective September 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1024(a), 19 N.J.R. 1720(b).

(a)1 through 4: model subcode revisions.

Amended by R.1990 d.226, effective May 7, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3696(a), 22 N.J.R. 1356(a).

Provisions for enforcement of radon subcode added at (g).

Amended by R.1990 d.507, effective October 15, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2208(a), 22 N.J.R. 3214(a).

Text conformed to BOCA National Code/1990.

Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Other elevator devices covered; enforcement responsibilities clarified.

Amended by R.1992 d.147, effective April 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 170(a), 24 N.J.R. 1397(a).

Elevators wholly within R-2 residences exempt.

Amended by R.1992 d.183, effective April 20, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 167(a), 24 N.J.R. 1475(b).

Enforcement of indoor air quality subcode assigned to building subcode official.

Amended by R.1993 d.187, effective May 3, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 624(a), 25 N.J.R. 1875(a).

Added subsection (j); deleted "Allocation of enforcement" from heading.

Amended by R.1993 d.662, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3891(a), 25 N.J.R. 5918(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.143, effective March 20, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 4872(a), 27 N.J.R. 1179(b).

Amended by R.1997 d.409, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2736(a), 29 N.J.R. 4281(a).

In (g), deleted reference to exception to exclusive authority provided in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.11(h).

Amended by R.1997 d.418, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3402(a), 29 N.J.R. 4286(a).

In (f), inserted reference to (j); and added (j)1.

### 5:23-3.5 Posting structures

(a) Posted use and occupancy: Every building and structure and part thereof designed for business, factory and industrial, high hazard, mercantile, or storage use, (use groups B, F, H, M and S) as defined in article 2 of the building subcode shall be posted on all floors by the owner with a suitably designed placard in a form designated by the building subcode official, which shall be securely fastened to the structure in a readily visible place, stating the use group and the live load and occupancy load.

(b) Posted occupancy load: Every building and structure and part thereof designed for use as a place of public assembly or as an institutional building for harboring people for penal, correctional, educational, medical or other care or treatment (use groups A, E and I) shall be posted with an approved placard designating the maximum occupancy load.

(c) Replacement of posted signs: All posting signs shall be furnished by the owner and shall be of permanent design; they shall not be removed, or defaced and, if lost, removed or defaced, shall be immediately replaced.

(d) Periodic inspections: The building subcode official or fire protection subcode official may periodically inspect all existing buildings and structures, except one and two-family dwellings, for compliance with the regulations in respect to posting; or they may accept the report of such inspection from an authorized licensed professional engineer or architect; and such inspection and report shall specify any violation of the requirements of the regulations in respect to the posting of floor load, occupancy load and use group of the building.

(e) Identification: Any building official or fire protection official making periodic inspections, shall present personal identification as provided by the municipality.

Amended by R.1989 d.555, effective November 6, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2783(a), 21 N.J.R. 3460(a).

Added reference to E Use Group (educational facilities) at (b).

Amended by R.1990 d.507, effective October 15, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2208(a), 22 N.J.R. 3214(a).

Text conformed to BOCA National Code/1990.

### 5:23-3.6 Standards; accepted practice

This chapter, together with the subcodes, national standards and appendices it adopts by reference, are the primary guide to accepted engineering practice in respect to any material, equipment, system or method of construction therein specified. When this chapter and the subcodes, national standards and appendices it adopts by reference are silent, a manufacturer's recommendations for the installation of any material or assembly shall be considered to be accepted engineering practice; provided, however, that a manufacturer's recommendations shall not be read to overrule this chapter or any subcode, national standard or appendix which it adopts by reference.

New Rule, R.1988 d.283, effective June 20, 1988.  
See: 20 N.J.R. 699(a), 20 N.J.R. 1343(c).  
Old text repealed and new text substituted.

#### Case Notes

Contractor not liable for injuries caused by failure of subcontractor to provide and install material in conformance with State building code. *Miltz v. Borroughs—Shelving, a Div. of Lear Siegler, Inc.*, 203 N.J.Super. 451, 497 A.2d 516 (App.Div.1985).

#### 5:23-3.7 Municipal approvals of nonconforming materials

(a) Approvals: Except as otherwise provided in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.8, the appropriate subcode official may approve the use of fixtures, appurtenance, materials and methods of a type not conforming with the requirements of, nor expressly prohibited by, the regulations after determination that such fixture, appurtenance, material or method is of such design or quality, or both, as to appear to be suitable and safe for the use for which it is intended. A record of such approvals shall be maintained and shall be available to the public.

1. Any person desiring to install or use a fixture, appurtenance, material or method of a type not conforming with the requirements of, nor expressly prohibited by, the regulations shall, prior to such installation or use, submit to the appropriate subcode official such proof as may be required to determine whether such fixture, appurtenance, material or method is of such design or quality, or both, as to appear to be suitable and safe for the use for which it is intended.

(b) Research and investigations: The appropriate subcode official shall require that sufficient technical data be submitted to substantiate the proposed use of any material or assembly, and if it is determined that the evidence submitted is satisfactory proof of performance for the use intended, he may approve its use subject to the requirements of the regulations. The cost of all tests, reports and investigations required under these provisions shall be paid by the applicant.

(c) Research reports: The appropriate subcode official may accept, as supporting data to assist in this determination, duly authenticated research reports from approved authoritative sources for all materials or assemblies proposed for use which are not specifically provided for in the regulations.

Amended by R.1992 d.390, effective October 5, 1992.  
See: 24 N.J.R. 1844(a), 24 N.J.R. 3515(b).  
Reference to exception in 3.8 added.

#### 5:23-3.8 Departmental approval of nonconforming materials

(a) Approval: Whenever the commissioner shall approve any fixture, appurtenance, material or method, such shall be binding and accepted in each municipality.

(b) Notice: Notice of intention to approve any such fixture, appurtenance, material or method shall be published

in the New Jersey Register at least 45 calendar days prior to its final approval. Thereafter, notice of final approval, stating operative date, shall be published in the New Jersey Register.

(c) Prospective effect: Any approval issued pursuant to this section shall be prospective in nature and shall not alter the ruling of a subcode official already rendered in a specific instance relating to a specific permit or structure.

(d) The Department shall have exclusive authority to approve systems for indirect apportionment of heating costs in multiple dwellings.

Amended by R.1992 d.390, effective October 5, 1992.  
See: 24 N.J.R. 1844(a), 24 N.J.R. 3515(b).

Exception added at (d).  
Amended by R.1995 d.544, effective October 16, 1995.  
See: 27 N.J.R. 2827(a), 27 N.J.R. 3933(a).

#### 5:23-3.8A Products violating the Code

(a) The Department shall, after public hearing and in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (P.L. 1968, c.410, as amended), establish and distribute to all enforcing agencies a list of items, devices and materials the regular and intended use of which would violate any provision of the State Uniform Construction Code. A list of such items is set forth in (d) below.

(b) Upon determining that any manufacturer or distributor in the State is selling or offering for retail sale any product on the list which does not have a regular and intended use that does not violate the Code, or any product which may have one or more such non-violative regular and intended use but which is being advertised or promoted for a use that does violate the Code, the Department or any enforcing agency having jurisdiction shall give written notice of the violation of N.J.S.A. 52:27D-138a(5) to such seller. Such notice shall forbid the further sale or offering for retail sale of such product within the State and shall specify a date and time by which such product shall be removed from display to customers.

(c) Any person who, having received a notice of violation pursuant to this section, continues to sell or offer for retail sale products specified in such notice, shall be deemed to be knowingly selling or offering the product for sale in violation of the Code and shall be subject to penalty as provided by statute, in accordance with the procedures set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.31.

(d) The Commissioner has determined that the following materials and supplies are not in conformance with the State Uniform Construction Code:

##### 1. Building materials and supplies:

i. Wood paneling being used as an interior finish not in conformance with section 803.2 of the building subcode. This section specifies that finish shall be classified in accordance with ASTM E84;

ii. Carpeting used as an interior floor finish material not in conformance with section 805.2 of the building subcode. This section specifies that interior floor finish shall be classified in accordance with ASTM E648; and

2. Electrical materials/supplies:

i. As stated in the National Electric Code (sections 90-7, 110-2, 110-3, and 100), only products listed, labeled, approved, and identified are acceptable. Approval is to be based on tests and listings of testing laboratories such as Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), Factory Mutual (FM), or Canadian Standards Association/Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (CSA/NRTL), etc.

3. Plumbing materials/supplies:

i. All purpose solvent cement, except transition glues permitted in the plumbing subcode;

ii. Clear PB piping;

iii. Flexible traps and tailpieces;

iv. Sheet and tubular copper and brass trap and tailpiece fittings less than B & S 17 gauge (.045 in.);

v. Water closets requiring in excess of an average of 1.6 gallons per flush, that either have a manufacturer's date stamp of July 1, 1991 or later or were not purchased by the distributor prior to July 1, 1991;

vi. Plumbing fixtures that do not meet the standards listed in the plumbing subcode.

4. Miscellaneous materials and supplies:

i. Portable unvented natural gas, liquified petroleum gas and kerosene heaters when offered for sale for use in buildings for human occupancy, unless they are tested, listed, labeled and certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory such as the American Gas Association Laboratories (AGA), Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) or Factory Mutual (FM);

ii. Urea formaldehyde foam insulation, unless offered for sale for use elsewhere than in buildings.

R.1983 d.296, effective August 1, 1983.

See: 15 N.J.R. 587(a), 15 N.J.R. 1247(a).

Amended by R.1985 d.38, effective February 19, 1985.

See: 16 N.J.R. 3074(a), 17 N.J.R. 421(a).

(d) added.

Amended by R.1987 d.374, effective September 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1024(a), 19 N.J.R. 1720(b).

(d)1i and ii: 904.2 was 1404.2; 904.3 was 1404.3.

Amended by R.1990 d.507, effective October 15, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2208(a), 22 N.J.R. 3214(a).

Text conformed to BOCA National Code/1990.

Amended by R.1992 d.47, effective February 3, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 3602(a), 24 N.J.R. 405(a).

Low volume water closet exception added at (d)4iii.

Amended by R.1993 d.662, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3891(a), 25 N.J.R. 5918(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.508, effective December 1, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3762(a), 29 N.J.R. 5062(a).

In (d)2i, added reference to CSA/NRTL standards; in (d)3i, added the exception for transition glues; and inserted (d)3vi.

5:23-3.9 Interpretations and opinions

(a) Whenever the commissioner shall, in accordance with applicable provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, make any rule constituting an interpretation of any provision of the regulations, such shall be binding provided, however, that such interpretations shall be prospective in nature. Such interpretations shall not alter the ruling of a subcode official already rendered in a specific instance relating to a specific permit or structure. Requests for interpretations shall be in the form, and submitted in accordance with the procedure, set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:29.

(b) In response to a written inquiry or request setting forth a specific factual situation, or upon its own initiative, the Construction Code Element may issue a formal technical opinion to clarify provisions of the adopted subcodes. Such formal technical opinion shall be signed by the Assistant Director of the Element and shall be binding upon the Element and upon other code enforcement agencies and licensed officials. Formal technical opinions shall be prospective in nature, shall be based upon adopted subcodes or upon authoritative test results or standards incorporated by reference into an adopted subcode and shall not alter the ruling of a licensed official already rendered in a specific instance relating to a specific permit or structure, except that any such formal technical opinion may be considered in the context of an appeal from any such ruling.

(c) The Construction Code Element may issue bulletins to provide advice to code enforcing agencies, builders, and designers. Bulletins may be issued when the Element finds that an issue that is in need of clarification is adequately dealt with by existing rules and that rulemaking is therefore not appropriate or necessary. Consultation with the Code Advisory Board shall be required prior to the issuance of any bulletin.

(d) In response to a written or oral inquiry or request setting forth a specific factual situation, a staff member of the Construction Code Element may issue an informal opinion as to the proper application of the regulations if the issue is one with which he has authority to deal. Such informal opinion shall only be in writing if it is issued in response to a written inquiry or request and shall not be binding upon the Element or any other party.

Amended by R.1981 d.454, effective December 7, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 561(a), 13 N.J.R. 886(a).

Section substantially amended.

Administrative Correction: Name change.

See: 22 N.J.R. 2503(b).

Amended by R.1995 d.340, effective June 19, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1512(a), 27 N.J.R. 2388(a).

Redesignated (c) as (d) and added a new (c).

5:23-3.10 (Reserved)

Amended by R.1987 d.509, effective December 7, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1264(a), 19 N.J.R. 2270(a).  
Substantially amended.  
Amended by R.1990 d.507, effective October 15, 1990.  
See: 22 N.J.R. 2208(a), 22 N.J.R. 3214(a).  
Text conformed to BOCA National Code/1990.  
Recodified to 5:23-4.3A by R.1992 d.272, effective July 6, 1992.  
See: 24 N.J.R. 1446(a), 24 N.J.R. 2424(a).  
Section was "Enforcing agency classification".

**5:23-3.11 Enforcement activities reserved to the Department**

(a) Except as otherwise provided in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.11A(c) and (d), the Department of Community Affairs shall be the sole plan review agency for the following structures:

Amended by R.1982 d.220, effective July 19, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 456(a), 14 N.J.R. 755(b).

In (c)3i deleted "state fiscal" and "third and fourth quarter" and added "quarters of the calendar" year. In (c)3ii deleted reporting on an annual basis and added quarterly report. Also added iii and (1). Prior to recodification of N.J.A.C. 5:23, this section was codified at 5:23-4.8(c).

Amended by R.1983 d.611, effective January 3, 1984.

See: 15 N.J.R. 1789(a), 16 N.J.R. 45(b).

In (c), deleted old 1.-3. and added new 1.

Emergency adoption, R.1989 d.405, effective July 3, 1989 (expires September 1, 1989).

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(b).

In (b): changed "will" to "shall" and changed "\$0.0006" to "\$0.0014" per cubic foot.

Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1989 d.512, effective September 1, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(a), 21 N.J.R. 3086(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1989 d.405 readopted without change.

Amended by R.1990 d.61, effective February 5, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3346(b), 22 N.J.R. 351(b).

At (c)1, monthly reporting and fee submissions changed to quarterly.

Amended by R.1991 d.181, effective April 1, 1991, operative July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 257(b), 23 N.J.R. 1029(a).

In (b) increased fee amount from \$0.0014 to \$0.0016 per cubic foot.

Amended by R.1992 d.47, effective February 3, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 3440(a), 24 N.J.R. 405(a).

Fees to be paid to Regulatory Affairs.

Amended by R.1992 d.392, effective October 5, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2657(a), 24 N.J.R. 3521(b).

Fee amount amended at (b).

Amended by R.1995 d.603, effective November 20, 1995 (operative March 20, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2655(a), 27 N.J.R. 4699(a).

Administrative Correction.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1981(b).

Amended by R.1997 d.303, effective July 21, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 1437(b), 29 N.J.R. 3247(a).

Subdivided (b); in (b), deleted reference to preengineered systems of commercial farm buildings; and added (b)2.

## 5:23-4.20 Departmental fees

### (a) General:

1. The fee for plan review, computed as a percentage of the fee for a construction permit, shall be paid at the time of application for a permit. The amount of this fee shall then be deducted from the amount of the fee due for a construction permit, when the permit is issued. Plan review fees are not refundable.

2. The fee to be charged for a construction permit will be the sum of the basic construction fee plus all applicable special fees, such as elevator or sign fees. This fee shall be paid before a permit is issued.

3. The fee to be charged for a certificate of occupancy shall be paid before a certificate is issued. This fee shall be in addition to the construction permit fee.

4. Where the Department, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.24, is designated as the plan review agency, or when the Department has been requested to provide plan review services by a municipality pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.24, or when the Department is designated as the local enforcing agency pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.3, the following schedule of fees shall pertain.

5. Newly constructed residential units that are to be legally restricted to occupancy by households of low or moderate income shall be exempted from the fees set forth in (b) and (c) below and otherwise payable to the Department.

(b) Departmental plan review fee: The fees listed in (c) below shall be in addition to a Departmental plan review surcharge in the amount of 40 percent of each listed fee. Where the Department performs plan review only, the plan review fee shall be in the amount of 25 percent of the new construction permit fee which would be charged by the Department pursuant to these rules.

(c) Departmental enforcing agency fees shall be as follows:

1. Plan review fee: The fee for plan review shall be 20 percent of the amount to be charged for a new construction permit, except that elevator device plan review shall be as in (c)6 and 7 below.

2. The basic construction fee shall be the sum of the parts computed on the basis of the volume or cost of construction, the number of plumbing fixtures and pieces of equipment, the number of electrical fixtures and devices and the number of sprinklers, standpipes, and detectors (smoke and heat) at the unit rates provided herein plus any special fees.

i. Building volume or cost: The fees for new construction or alteration are as follows:

(1) Fees for new construction shall be based upon the volume of the structure. Volume shall be computed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.28. The new construction fee shall be in the amount of \$0.027 per cubic foot of volume for buildings and structures of all use groups and types of construction as classified and defined in articles 3 and 4 of the building subcode; except that the fee shall be \$0.015 per cubic foot of volume for use groups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, F-1, F-2, S-1 and S-2, and the fee shall be \$0.0008 per cubic foot for structures on farms, including commercial farm buildings under N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.2(d), with the maximum fee for such structures on farms not to exceed \$1,145.00.

(2) Fees for renovations, alterations and repairs or site construction associated with pre-engineered systems of commercial farm buildings, premanufactured construction, and the external utility connection for premanufactured construction shall be based upon the estimated cost of work. The fee shall be in the amount of \$24.00 per \$1,000. From \$50,001 to and including \$100,000, the additional fee shall be in the amount of \$18.00 per \$1,000 of estimated cost above \$50,000. Above \$100,000, the additional fee shall be in the amount of \$15.00 per \$1,000 of estimated cost above \$100,000. For the purpose of determining estimated cost, the applicant shall submit to the Depart-

ment such cost data as may be available produced by the architect or engineer of record, or by a recognized estimating firm, or by the contractor. A bona fide contractor's bid, if available, shall be submitted. The Department shall make the final decision regarding estimated cost.

(3) Fees for additions shall be computed on the same basis as for new construction for the added portion.

(4) Fees for combination renovations and additions shall be computed as the sum of the fees computed separately in accordance with items (2) and (3) above.

(5) The fee for tents, in excess of 900 square feet or more than 30 feet in any dimension, shall be \$92.00.

(6) The fee for roofing and siding work completed on structure in use group R-3 and R-4 shall be \$46.00.

ii. Plumbing fixtures and equipment: The fees shall be as follows:

(1) The fee shall be in the amount of \$10.00 per fixture, piece of equipment or appliance connected to the plumbing system, and for each appliance connected to the gas piping or oil piping system, except as indicated in (c)2ii(2) below.

(2) The fee shall be \$65.00 per special device for the following: grease traps, oil separators, refrigeration units, utility service connections, backflow preventers equipped with test ports (double check valve assembly, reduced pressure zone and pressure vacuum breaker backflow preventers), steam boilers, hot water boilers (excluding those for domestic water heating), active solar systems, sewer pumps and interceptors. There shall be no inspection fee charged for gas service entrances.

iii. Electrical fixtures and devices: The fees shall be as follows:

(1) For from one to 50 receptacles or fixtures, the fee shall be in the amount of \$36.00; for each 25 receptacles or fixtures in addition to this, the fee shall be in the amount of \$6.00; for the purpose of computing this fee, receptacles or fixtures shall include lighting outlets, wall switches, fluorescent fixtures, convenience receptacle, smoke and heat detectors, or similar fixture, and motors or devices of less than or equal to one horsepower or one kilowatt.

(2) For each motor or electrical device greater than one horsepower and less than or equal to 10 horsepower; and for transformers and generators greater than one kilowatt and less than or equal to 10 kilowatts, the fees shall be \$10.00.

(3) For each motor or electrical device greater than 10 horsepower and less than or equal to 50 horsepower; for each service panel, service entrance, or sub-panel less than or equal to 200 amperes; for each transformers and generators greater than 10 kilowatts and less than or equal to 45 kilowatts; and for each utility load management device, the fee shall be \$46.00.

(4) For each motor or electrical device greater than 50 horsepower and less than or equal to 100 horsepower; for each service panel, service entrance or sub panel greater than 200 amperes and less than or equal to 1,000 amperes; and for transformers and generators greater than 45 kilowatts and less than or equal to 112.5 kilowatts, the fee shall be \$92.00.

(5) For each motor or electrical device greater than 100 horsepower; for each service panel, service entrance or sub panel greater than 1,000 amperes; and for each transformer or generator greater than 112.5 kilowatts, the fee shall be \$457.00.

(6) For the purpose of computing these fees, all motors except those in plug-in appliances shall be counted, including control equipment, generators, transformers and all heating, cooking or other devices consuming or generating electrical current.

iv. Fire protection and other hazardous equipment: sprinklers, standpipes, detectors (smoke and heat), pre-engineered suppression systems, gas and oil fired appliances not connected to the plumbing system, kitchen exhaust systems, incinerators and crematoriums:

(1) The fee for 20 or fewer heads shall be \$65.00; for 21 to and including 100 heads, the fee shall be \$120.00; for 101 to and including 200 heads, the fee shall be \$229.00; for 201 to and including 400 heads, the fee shall be \$594.00; for 401 to and including 1,000 heads, the fee shall be \$822.00; for over 1,000 heads, the fee shall be \$1,050.

(2) The fee for one to 12 detectors shall be \$36.00; for each 25 detectors in addition to this, the fee shall be in the amount of \$12.00.

(3) The fee for each standpipe shall be \$229.00.

(4) The fee for each independent pre-engineered system shall be \$92.00.

(5) The fee for each gas or oil fired appliance that is not connected to the plumbing system shall be \$46.00.

(6) The fee for each kitchen exhaust system shall be \$46.00.

(7) The fee for each incinerator shall be \$365.00.

(8) The fee for each crematorium shall be \$365.00.

3. Fees for certificates and other permits are as follows:

i. The fee for a demolition or removal permit shall be \$65.00 for a structure of less than 5,000 square feet in area and less than 30 feet in height, for one or two-family residences (use group R-3 of the building code), and structures on farms, including commercial farm buildings under N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.2(d), and \$120.00 for all other use groups.

ii. The fee for a permit to construct a sign shall be in the amount of \$1.20 per square foot surface area of the sign, computed on one side only for double-faced signs. The minimum fee shall be \$46.00.

iii. The fee for a certificate of occupancy shall be \$28.00.

iv. The fee for a certificate of occupancy granted pursuant to a change of use group shall be \$120.00.

v. The fee for a certificate of continued occupancy issued under N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.23(c) shall be \$120.00.

vi. The fee for plan review of a building for compliance under the alternate systems and non-depletable energy source provisions of the energy subcode shall be \$274.00 for one and two-family homes (use group R-3 of the building subcode), and for light commercial structures having the indoor temperature controlled from a single point, and \$1,369.00 for all other structures.

vii. The fee for an application for a variation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.10 shall be \$594.00 for class I structures and \$120.00 for class II and class III structures. The fee for resubmission of an application for a variation shall be \$229.00 for class I structures and \$65.00 for class II and class III structures.

viii. The fee for a permit for lead hazard abatement work shall be \$140.00. The fee for a lead abatement clearance certificate shall be \$28.00.

4. For cross connections and backflow preventers that are subject to testing, requiring reinspection annually, the fee shall be \$46.00 for each device when they are tested.

5. Annual permit requirements are as follows:

i. The fee to be charged for an annual construction permit shall be charged annually. This fee shall be a flat fee based upon the number of maintenance workers who are employed by the facility, and who are primarily engaged in work that is governed by a subcode. Managers, engineers and clericals shall not be considered maintenance workers for the purpose of establishing the annual construction permit fee. Annual permits may be issued for building/fire protection, electrical and plumbing.

ii. Fees for annual permits shall be as follows:

(1) One to 25 workers (including foremen) \$667.00/worker; each additional worker over 25, \$232.00/worker.

(2) Prior to the issuance of the annual permit, a training registration fee of \$140.00 per subcode and a list of not more than three individuals to be trained per subcode shall be submitted by the applicant to the Department of Community Affairs, Bureau of Code Services, Training Section along with a copy of the construction permit (Form F170). Checks shall be made payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey." The Department shall register these individuals and notify them of the courses being offered.

6. The fee for plan review for elevator devices in structures in Use Groups R-3, R-4 and for elevator devices wholly within dwelling units in R-2 structures shall be \$50.00 for each device.

7. The fee for plan review for elevator devices in structures in Use Groups other than R-3, R-4 and devices in R-2s exempted by (c)6 above shall be \$260.00 for each device.

8. The fees for elevator device inspections and tests shall be as set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.

9. The fee for a mechanical inspection in a Use Group R-3 or R-4 structure by a mechanical inspector shall be \$43.00 for the first device and \$10.00 for each additional device. No separate fee shall be charged for gas, fuel oil, or water piping connections associated with the mechanical equipment inspected.

(d) The fee for an application by a manufacturer, distributor, owner or any other person for approval of any fixture, appurtenance, material or method, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.8, shall be an amount equal to the cost incurred, or to be incurred, by the Department for such tests as the Department may require, plus an administrative surcharge in the amount of 10 percent of such cost.

Amended by R.1982 d.402, effective November 15, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 943(a), 14 N.J.R. 1300(b).

Text substantially amended. Department fees increased approximately 50 percent.

Amended by R.1982 d.463, effective January 3, 1983.

See: 14 N.J.R. 1129(a), 14 N.J.R. 1449(a).

Added (c)10, periodic reinspection fees.

Amended by R.1983 d.548, effective December 5, 1983.

See: 15 N.J.R. 1406(a), 15 N.J.R. 2033(b).

In (c)2., added "mechanical systems and equipment" and "the number of sprinklers and standpipes". Also added iv.-v.

Amended by R.1983 d.641, effective January 17, 1984.

See: 15 N.J.R. 1911(a), 16 N.J.R. 129(b).

Substantial changes in section.

Correction: 16 N.J.R. 2267(a).

Amended by R.1985 d.351, effective July 15, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1029(a), 17 N.J.R. 1756(b).

(c)11 and 12 added.

Amended by R.1986 d.213, effective June 16, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 2490(a), 18 N.J.R. 1266(a).

Added text to (a)12 "Prior to the issuance of the annual permit" and "Bureau of Construction Code Enforcement".

Amended by R.1987 d.490, effective November 16, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1684(a), 19 N.J.R. 2134(a).

Fees raised.

Emergency amendment, R.1989 d.405, effective July 3, 1989 (expires September 1, 1989).

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(b).

Amended extensively based on an overall increase of approximately 30 percent in fees for code enforcement and planned real estate development, and an increase in the State training fee per cubic foot volume of new construction. Changed fee amounts throughout. Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1989 d.512, effective September 1, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(a), 21 N.J.R. 3086(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1989 d.405 readopted with change.

Restructured section.

In (a): added new 5.

In (c): deleted (c)2i(5) regarding minor construction work fees.

In (c)2ii(2): added text to specify equipment fees and deleted (c)2ii(3) regarding fixtures.

In (c)2iii: deleted (3)-(5) and added new (3)-(6).

Deleted (c)3-6 regarding fees, and added (c)2iv, with new (3)-(7) on new fee structure.

Added (c)3 and 4 and renumbered (c)7-12 as (c)3-6ii.

Amended by R.1990 d.61, effective February 5, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3346(b), 22 N.J.R. 351(b).

Technical change of Form number in (c)6ii.

Amended by R.1991 d.181, effective April 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 257(b), 23 N.J.R. 1029(a).

In (b), plan review surcharge increased from 30 to 40 percent; plan review only increased from 20 to 25 percent; minimum fee increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00.

In (c)2, basic construction fee permit increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00.

In (c)2i(1), new construction fee increased from \$0.019 to \$0.025; for use groups A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, F-1, F-2, S-1, S-2 increased from \$0.011 to \$0.014; farm structures increased from \$0.0005 to \$0.0007; maximum farm structures fee increased from \$815.00 to \$1,060.

In (c)2i(2), fees increased from \$17.00 to \$22.00; from \$13.00 to \$17.00 above \$50,000; from \$11.00 to \$14.00 above \$100,000.

In (c)2ii(1), fee increased from \$7.00 to \$9.00 per fixture.

In (c)2ii(2), fee increased from \$46.00 to \$60.00 per special device.

In (c)2ii(1), fee increased from \$25.00 to \$33.00 for one to 50 receptacles or fixtures; each 25 additional increased from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

In (c)2iii(2), fee increased from \$7.00 to \$9.00.

In (c)2iii(3), fee increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00.

In (c)2iii(4), fee increased from \$65.00 to \$85.00.

In (c)2iii(5), fee increased from \$325.00 to \$423.00.

In (c)2iv(1), fee increased from \$46.00 to \$60.00 for 20 or fewer heads; from \$85.00 to \$111.00 for 21 to 100 heads; from \$163.00 to \$212.00 for 101 to 200 heads; from \$423.00 to \$550.00 for 201 to 400 heads; from \$585.00 to \$761.00 for 401 to 1,000 heads; from \$748.00 to \$972.00 for over 1,000 heads.

In (c)2iv(2), fee increased from \$163.00 to \$212.00.

In (c)2iv(3), fee increased from \$65.00 to \$85.00.

In (c)2iv(4) and (5), fee increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00.

In (c)2iv(6) and (7), fee increased from \$260.00 to \$338.00.

In (c)4i, demolition and removal permit increased from \$46.00 to \$60.00 and for form structure removal from \$85.00 to \$111.00.

In (c)4ii, fee for permit to construct a sign increased from \$0.85 to \$1.11 per square foot; minimum fee increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00.

In (c)4iii, certificate of occupancy fee increased from \$85.00 to \$111.00; minimum fee for form structures increased from \$46.00 to \$60.00.

In (c)4iv, fee increased from \$124.00 to \$161.00.

In (c)4v, fee increased from \$85.00 to \$111.00.

In (c)4vii, fee increased from \$20.00 to \$26.00.

In (c)4viii, fees increased from \$195.00 to \$254.00 for one and two-family homes and from \$975.00 to \$41,268 for light commercial structures.

In (c)4ix, fees increased from \$423.00 to \$550.00 for class I structures and from \$85.00 to \$111.00 for class II and III structures. Resubmission of applications increased from \$163.00 to \$212.00 for class I structures and from \$46.00 to \$60.00 for class II and III structures.

In (c)5iii, fees increased from \$33.00 to \$43.00 for thrice annual testing and from \$85.00 to \$111.00 for annual testing.

In (c)6ii(1), fees increased from \$475.00 to \$618.00 for one to 25 workers and from \$165.00 to \$215.00 per worker over 25.

In (c)6ii(2), fee increased from \$100.00 to \$130.00.

Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 805(a), 23 N.J.R. 2046(a).

Departmental fees set at (c).

Amended by R.1992 d.147, effective April 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 170(a), 24 N.J.R. 1397(a).

Elevators wholly within R-2 residences exempt.

Notice of correction, effective May 18, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1879(b).

Amended by R.1992 d.230, effective June 1, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 168(a), 24 N.J.R. 2052(a).

Form numbers changed in (c).

Amended by R.1992 d.313, effective August 3, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1846(a), 24 N.J.R. 2712(b).

No inspection fee for gas service entrances.

Amended by R.1992 d.390, effective October 5, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1844(a), 24 N.J.R. 3515(b).

Fee for indirect apportionment systems set at (d).

Amended by R.1992 d.392, effective October 5, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2657(a), 24 N.J.R. 3521(b).

Fees increased throughout.

Amended by R.1993 d.187, effective May 3, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 624(a), 25 N.J.R. 1875(a).

Added (c)9.

Amended by R.1994 d.28, effective January 18, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4546(b), 26 N.J.R. 352(a).

Administrative Correction.

See: 26 N.J.R. 796(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.323, effective July 5, 1994 (operative January 1, 1995).

See: 25 N.J.R. 2162(a), 26 N.J.R. 2780(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.434, effective September 6, 1994 (operative January 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 1911(a), 26 N.J.R. 3706(b).

Amended by R.1995 d.381, effective July 17, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 970(a), 27 N.J.R. 2715(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.475, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1716(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(a).

In (c)5ii(2) added individuals to be trained and registered.

Amended by R.1995 d.476, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1846(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(b).

Eliminated minimum fee in (b) and rewrote (c).

Amended by R.1995 d.603, effective November 20, 1995 (operative March 20, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2655(a), 27 N.J.R. 4699(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.647, effective December 18, 1995 (operative March 18, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 3517(a), 27 N.J.R. 5012(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.409, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2736(a), 29 N.J.R. 4281(a).

### 5:23-4.21 Private enforcing agency authorization and reauthorization fees

(a) Authorization fee: Any onsite inspection agency submitting an application to the Department under N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.12 for approval as an inspection agency shall pay a fee of \$2,800 for each subcode for which authorization is sought.

(b) Reauthorization fee: Any onsite inspection agency submitting an application to the Department under N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.12 for reapproval as an inspection agency shall pay a fee of \$1,400 for each subcode for which authorization is sought plus an amount equal to five percent of the gross revenue earned from State Uniform Construction Code enforcement activities during the previous 12-month period. This fee shall be paid to the Department in 12 equal installments, beginning with the month immediately following the end of the 12 month period from which the fee is calculated. Payment shall be made prior to the last business day of each month.

Section was "Requirements for submission of compliance assurance programs".

**5:23-4A.16 (Reserved)**

Repealed by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Section was "Building system documentation, quality control program requirements and on-site installation instructions requirements".

**5:23-4A.17 (Reserved)**

Repealed by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Section was "Approval of evaluation and inspection agencies".

**5:23-4A.18 (Reserved)**

Repealed by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Section was "Procedures for approving evaluation and inspection agencies and delegating authority to them".

**5:23-4A.19 (Reserved)**

Repealed by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Section was "Continued approval of evaluation and inspection agencies".

**5:23-4A.20 (Reserved)**

Repealed by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Section was "Suspension and revocation; evaluation and inspection agencies".

**5:23-4A.21 (Reserved)**

Repealed by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Section was "Reciprocity".

**5:23-4A.22 (Reserved)**

Repealed by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Section was "Procedures for granting or refusing reciprocity to another jurisdiction".

**5:23-4A.23 (Reserved)**

Repealed by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Section was "Procedures for reciprocal certification of industrialized modular buildings or building components".

**5:23-4A.24 (Reserved)**

Repealed by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Section was "Suspension and revocation; reciprocal certification".

**5:23-4A.25 (Reserved)**

Repealed by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Section was "State licensure and training".

**5:23-4A.26 (Reserved)**

Repealed by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Section was "Appeals".

**5:23-4A.27 (Reserved)**

Repealed by R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

Section was "Conduct of hearings".

## SUBCHAPTER 4B. MANUFACTURED HOMES AND MANUFACTURED HOME ADD-ON UNITS NOT SUBJECT TO FEDERAL REGULATION

**Authority**

N.J.S.A. 52:27D-124.

**Source and Effective Date**

R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

**5:23-4B.1 Scope**

(a) This subchapter shall govern the design, manufacture and installation of manufactured homes, and manufactured home add-on units, not subject to the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards, intended for installation in this State.

(b) Manufactured homes and manufactured home add-ons may be sold for, delivered to, or installed on building sites located in any jurisdiction of this State, if they have been approved and certified pursuant to this subchapter.

**5:23-4B.2 Applicability**

Approval of evaluation and inspection agencies, documents submission, review and approval, construction control, and inspection and certification of manufactured home add-on units shall, additionally be governed by the applicable requirements of the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards.

**5:23-4B.3 Standards**

(a) Manufactured (mobile) homes, as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4, shall:

1. Comply with all the applicable provisions of the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards; and
2. Be approved or certified in accordance with the said Federal standards.

(b) Manufactured home add-on units shall:

1. Comply with the applicable provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23; and
2. Be certified pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4B.7.

**5:23-4B.4 Administration and enforcement**

(a) The Department shall administer and enforce all provisions of this subchapter. The Department shall have responsibility for evaluating and approving building systems and for inspecting and certifying manufactured home add-on units for compliance with this subchapter. The Department shall allow the use in the State of New Jersey of manufactured home add-on units labeled and certified by approved evaluation and inspection agencies in accordance with this subchapter.

(b) The Department shall approve building systems for manufactured home add-on units and shall approve compliance assurance programs that comply with the requirements of this subchapter. The Department may delegate to approved evaluation agencies all or part of the evaluation of building systems and compliance assurance programs.

**5:23-4B.5 Acceptability**

(a) Manufactured (mobile) homes built in accordance with the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards and bearing a Federal label of certification shall be accepted as conforming to the requirements of this chapter for purposes of local construction inspection approval.

(b) Manufactured (mobile) home add-on units built in accordance with the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code and bearing a manufactured home add-on label of certification shall be accepted as conforming to the requirements of this chapter for the purpose of local construction inspection approval.

**5:23-4B.6 Approvals of building systems and compliance assurance program**

(a) Approved evaluation agencies shall be permitted to approve building systems and compliance assurance program for manufactured home add-on units.

(b) Building systems shall be evaluated and approved in accordance with this subchapter.

(c) Compliance assurance programs shall be evaluated and approved in accordance with this subchapter.

**5:23-4B.7 Certification**

(a) Manufactured home add-on units accepted by the Department or by an approved inspection agency as having been manufactured according to an approved building system and an approved compliance assurance program shall be certified by the Department as complying with the requirements of this chapter.

(b) The Department may delegate to evaluation and inspection agencies all or part of the inspection or the issuance or attachment of labels to manufactured home add-on units.

(c) A Department label of certification for each manufactured home add-on unit that is certified pursuant to this subchapter shall be permanently attached thereto in an accessible and visible location. The location of the label shall be indicated on the approved building system documentation.

1. An approved label for a manufactured home add-on unit shall bear the following information:

i. State of New Jersey—Department of Community Affairs—approved mobile home add-on unit—N.J.A.C. 5:23; and

ii. A label serial number.

**5:23-4B.8 Labels; fees**

(a) An approved evaluation and inspection agency requesting the Department to issue labels of certification for manufactured home add-on units shall pay a fee of \$70.00 for each label.

(b) One manufactured home add-on unit label of certification shall be required for each manufactured home add-on unit.

**5:23-4B.9 Requirements for submission of compliance assurance documents**

(a) The manufacturer shall not start production of any manufactured home add-on unit unless the building systems documents, compliance assurance program and on-site installation instructions have been approved in accordance with this subchapter.

(b) The building systems documents consist of plans, specifications, calculations, test results and/or other documents that describe in detail the product and manufacturing processes employed to produce manufactured home add-on units. The documents need only show details for equipment provided by the manufacturer. The documents shall be comprehensively indexed and shall meet the requirements of this subchapter.

(c) The compliance assurance program is a system employed by the manufacturer to assure conformance with the approved building system documents. The compliance assurance manual shall be comprehensively indexed and shall meet the requirements of this subchapter.

(d) The on-site installation instructions shall consist of specific installation procedures provided by the manufacturer that specify the materials and procedures required to install the unit in conformance with the code and applicable standards. Specific installation procedures provided by the manufacturer shall include:

1. Details for connection of manufactured home add-on units to the foundation;

2. Structural connections as required;

3. Connections required to complete the mechanical and/or utility systems; and
4. Any special conditions affecting other structural elements.

**5:23-4B.10 Appeals**

(a) Any person, firm or corporation acting on behalf of itself or a class adversely affected by any notice, order, ruling, decision or action of any evaluation and inspection agency or of the Commissioner may file an appeal.

(b) An application for a hearing must be filed within 20 business days of receipt by the appellant of the notice, order, ruling, decision or action complained of.

(c) The notice of appeal may be filed either in person or by mail and shall be addressed to the Hearing Coordinator, Division of Codes and Standards, PO Box 802, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0802.

(d) The application shall be in writing and shall set forth the rule under which the appeal is being brought and the facts and circumstances of the case.

(e) The application shall include, where appropriate, the following information and documentation:

1. A copy of the notice, order, ruling, decision or action that is the subject of the appeal;
2. A copy of the building system, compliance assurance program or other document involved;
3. A description of the industrialized/modular building or building component affected;
4. A statement of the relief sought by the appellant; and
5. In the event of an appeal from an action or decision of an evaluation and inspection agency, the application shall contain a copy or, if that is unavailable, a written statement, of the prior decision or other action of the agency being appealed.

Amended by R.1997 d.409, effective October 6, 1997.  
See: 29 N.J.R. 2736(a), 29 N.J.R. 4281(a).

**5:23-4B.11 Conduct of hearings**

Hearings in contested cases shall be conducted by the Office of Administrative Law pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq. and the Uniform Administrative Procedure Rules, N.J.A.C. 1:1.

## SUBCHAPTER 4C. ENFORCEMENT OF FEDERAL MANUFACTURED HOME STANDARDS

Authority  
N.J.S.A. 52:27D-124.

**Source and Effective Date**

R.1994 d.96, effective February 22, 1994.  
See: 25 N.J.R. 5388(a), 26 N.J.R. 1073(a).

**5:23-4C.1 Delegation of authority**

The authority of the Department of Community Affairs as the State Administrative Agency to enforce Federal manufactured home construction and safety standards is hereby delegated to the Bureau of Code Services (the "Bureau"), CN 816, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

**5:23-4C.2 Relation to Federal law**

(a) This subchapter incorporates the Federal regulations found at 24 C.F.R. Sections 3282.152, 3282.153, 3282.309 and 3282.401 et seq. (Subpart I), including all subsequent amendments and supplements to these sections. These sections are hereby incorporated by reference.

(b) Every manufacturer who produces manufactured homes in this State shall comply with all applicable requirements of 24 C.F.R. Section 3282.401 et seq. (Subpart I).

(c) The Bureau shall monitor manufacturer compliance with the requirements of 24 C.F.R. Section 3282.401 et seq. (Subpart I) primarily by checking records required to be kept by manufacturers in the State pursuant to 24 C.F.R. Section 3282.404(b) at least once annually.

(d) Nothing in this chapter shall be read to conflict with any provision of the Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-383) as amended or Federal regulations promulgated thereunder (42 U.S.C. Section 5401 et seq.). Whenever it shall appear that a provision of this chapter is in conflict with any Federal standard or requirement under the Federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act, Federal law shall govern.

**5:23-4C.3 Complaint procedure**

(a) Complaints or other information concerning an imminent safety hazard or a failure to conform with applicable standards of any manufactured home manufactured, sold, leased, introduced, imported or delivered in this State may be made to the Bureau.

(b) When a consumer complaint or other information indicating the possible existence of an imminent safety hazard or a failure to conform to applicable standards is received by the Bureau, the Bureau shall forward the complaint or other information to the manufacturer of the manufactured home in question.

(c) When it appears from the complaint or other information that more than one manufactured home may be involved, the Bureau shall send a copy of the complaint or other information to the State Administrative Agency of the state where the manufactured home was manufactured or, if there is no such State Administrative Agency, to the Secre-

tary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (the "Secretary") and, when it appears that an imminent safety hazard or serious defect may be involved, simultaneously send a copy to the Secretary.

#### 5:23-4C.4 Hearing and appeal procedures

(a) When the Bureau is the appropriate agency to hold a hearing for presentation of views as provided for at 24 C.F.R. Sections 3282.405 and 3282.407, the Bureau shall follow the procedures set forth in 24 C.F.R. Sections 3282.152 and 3282.153, with the Bureau acting as the Secretary would otherwise act under that section. Where 24 C.F.R. Section 3282.152 requires publication in the Federal Register, the Bureau shall provide equivalent notice throughout the State by publication in the New Jersey Register.

(b) Any person who is aggrieved by any determination issued by the Bureau pursuant to 24 C.F.R. Section 3282.407, or who is aggrieved by application of this subchapter, shall be entitled to a hearing on the matter pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act before the Office of Administrative Law.

1. The hearing request shall be in writing, shall be addressed to the Hearing Coordinator, Division of Codes and Standards, PO Box 802, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0802, shall state the basis for the appeal and shall be filed within 15 days of receipt of the ruling, notice, order or action complained of.

2. The final decision in each such case shall be issued by the Commissioner.

3. Any determination of the Bureau that is not appealed to a hearing before the Office of Administrative Law shall be considered the final determination of the Bureau and of the Department of Community Affairs upon the expiration of the 15 day period for submission of a hearing request.

4. When a final determination by the Bureau and the Department of Community Affairs has become effective, or when notice has been given to a manufacturer of the final decision of the Commissioner, that a defect or noncompliance exists, the manufacturer may, within 10 days of the effective date of such final determination or receipt of notice of such final decision, appeal to the Secretary.

(c) Any party in a proceeding held pursuant to 24 C.F.R. Section 3282.407, including, specifically, owners of affected manufactured homes, states in which affected manufactured homes are located, consumer groups representing owners, manufacturers and parties with similar substantial interest, may appeal to the Secretary in writing any final determination or final decision of the Bureau or of the Commissioner that is adverse to the interest of that party. This appeal shall be made within 30 days of the effective date of the final determination by the Bureau or of notice of the final decision of the Commissioner, as the case may be.

Amended by R.1997 d.409, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2736(a), 29 N.J.R. 4281(a).

Rewrote (b)1.

#### 5:23-4C.5 Monitoring inspection fee

There is hereby established a monitoring inspection fee of \$19.00 which is to be paid by manufacturers for each manufactured home manufactured in New Jersey.

### SUBCHAPTER 5. LICENSING OF CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS

#### 5:23-5.1 Title; scope; intent

(a) This subchapter of the regulations adopted pursuant to authority of the Uniform Construction Code Act, entitled "Licensing of Code Enforcement Officials", shall be known and may be cited throughout the regulations as subchapter 5, and when referred to in this part of the regulations may be cited as "this subchapter."

(b) Unless otherwise specifically provided, all references to article or section numbers, or to provisions not specifically identified by number, shall be construed to refer to such article, section or provision of this subchapter.

(c) This subchapter shall control all matters relating to qualifications for and licensing of all subcode enforcement officials engaged in or to be engaged in the administration and enforcement of the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code, including types of licensed code enforcement officials; procedures for application, issuance, denial and revocation of licenses; the approval of testing and/or educational programs offered to meet the requirements for licensing of code enforcement officials or construction board of appeal members; application fees for a license; and enforcement of penalties for violations of this subchapter. Additional provisions regarding the licensing of elevator subcode officials are contained in N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.

(d) The Uniform Construction Code has been adopted to ensure public safety, health, and welfare insofar as they are affected by building construction. In order for the code to be enforced adequately and effectively, code officials will need to have sufficient knowledge and competence to administer and interpret the code's standards. This can best be achieved through the creation of an education and training program and the development of licensing requirements.

1. It is the purpose of this subchapter to establish standards and procedures for the licensing of Uniform Construction Code enforcement officials, and to require all persons performing duties with respect to the inspection of building construction for any political subdivision within this State, or in a private capacity, to be licensed as provided in this subchapter.

## SUBCHAPTER 6. (RESERVED)

## SUBCHAPTER 7. BARRIER FREE SUBCODE

**Subchapter Historical Note**

Subchapter 7, Barrier Free Subcode, sections 7.1 through 7.99 were repealed by R.1995 d.144 and existing sections 7.100 through 7.116 were recodified as sections 7.2 through 7.18, effective March 20, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995). See: 26 N.J.R. 2698(a), 26 N.J.R. 3524(a), 27 N.J.R. 1180(a).

**Law Review and Journal Commentaries**

Disability Law: Public Accommodations and the ADA. David J. Popiel, 170 N.J.Law. 16 (Mag.) (July 1995).

Disability Law: Housing Discrimination and the Disabled. David P. Lazarus, Susan DiMaria, 170 N.J.Law. 20 (Mag.) (July 1995).

**5:23-7.1 Accessibility standards**

(a) Chapter 11 of the building subcode, entitled "Accessibility," is adopted with the modifications set forth in this subchapter.

1. Copies of the building subcode, which is the BOCA National Building Code/1993, including all subsequent revisions and amendments thereto, may be obtained from the sponsor at: BOCA, International, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478-5795.

2. Copies of CABO/ANSI A117.1, referenced in the BOCA National Building Code, may be obtained from the secretariat at: Council of American Building Officials, 5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 708, Falls Church, Virginia 22041.

(b) The following sections of chapter 11 of the building subcode are modified as follows:

1. Section 1103.1, Exception 3 is modified to read as follows: "Buildings of Use Group R-2, R-3 or R-4 with three or fewer dwelling units are not required to comply with the provisions of this Chapter. For purposes of applying this Chapter, dwelling units within a single structure separated by fire walls do not constitute separate buildings.

3.1. Multistory dwelling units in buildings without elevators are not required to comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

3.2. Accessory structures for individual exempt dwelling units are not required to comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

3.3 Facilities and their associated sites available to the general public or available for the common use of the building's residents are required to comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

3.4 When any dwelling unit, regardless of whether it is exempt from the provisions of this Chapter, includes a B use or an M use, the portion of the dwelling unit used exclusively for the B use or M use and that portion used both for the B use or M use and for residential purposes shall comply with all applicable provisions of this subchapter. This shall include the sidewalk, if any, the door or entryway and hallways, and those portions of the dwelling unit, interior or exterior, available to or used by customers or clients, including toilet facilities."

2. In Section 1104.2, Exception 2, is modified to read as follows: "Buildings of less than 10,000 square feet total gross enclosed floor area and less than three stories in height shall not be required to have elevators unless they house the offices of health care providers (Use Group B), passenger transportation facilities and airports (Use Group A-3), multitenant facilities of Use Group M, or are owned and occupied by public entities. Additionally, floors with less than 3,000 square feet are not required to be served by an elevator unless they contain the offices of health care providers (Use Group B) or are within passenger transportation facilities and airports (Use Group A-3), multitenant facilities of Use Group M, or buildings owned and occupied by public entities."

3. In Section 1104.2, add the following exceptions:

"3. In buildings of Use Group R-2, R-3 or R-4 elevators are required to provide an accessible route of travel with the following exceptions:

3.1 Buildings which are less than four stories and which have four or fewer dwelling units per floor;

3.2 Buildings less than three stories.

3.3 Floors that contain less than 3,000 square feet and are at other than the entry level."

4. Section 1105.1 is modified to read as follows: "Where parking is provided at sites required to be accessible or adaptable, accessible parking spaces complying with CABO/ANSI A117.1 listed in Chapter 35 shall be provided in compliance with Table 1105.1 except as required by Sections 1105.2 and 1105.3." At Table 1105.1, delete the title and text of "Note a."

5. In Section 1107.2.3, Table 1107.2.3 is modified to provide that, in assembly spaces with a capacity of over 500 seats, the number of required wheelchair spaces shall be "6 plus 1 for each 100 over 500."

6. Section 1107.3.3 is modified to read as follows: "Buildings or portions thereof of Use Group I-3 shall have at least one accessible inmate confinement area or room per institution, and at least one accessible inmate toilet and bathing facility per institution. All public or common areas and employee areas, including toilet or bathing facilities, shall be accessible."

7. Section 1107.4.1 is modified to read as follows: "In occupancies in Use Group R-1 containing six or more

guestrooms, accessible guestrooms shall be provided in accordance with the following table:

Number of Rooms	Accessible Rooms
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8
401 to 500	9
501 to 1000	2% of Total
1001 and up	20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1000

Add the following note at the end of the Table: "Note: Owner-occupied residences with 1-5 lodgers are Use Group R-3 and are exempt."

In hotels with more than 50 guestrooms, roll-in type showers shall be provided in one-half, but not less than one, of the required accessible guestrooms."

8. The main paragraph of Section 1107.4.2 is modified to read as follows: "Unless exempted under Section 1103.1, as modified, all dwelling units in buildings served by elevators and all ground floor units in buildings without elevators shall be made adaptable in accordance with CABO/ANSI A117.1 listed in Chapter 35. For purposes of applying this requirement, the ground floor shall mean the first floor of a building containing dwelling units, regardless of whether that floor is at grade."

9. Section 1107.4.2, Exceptions are modified to read as follows:

"1. In buildings without elevators, multistory dwelling units are not required to comply with the provisions of this Chapter. In multistory dwelling units in buildings with elevators, all rooms or spaces on the entry level must be accessible or adaptable and an adaptable bathroom or powder room must be provided on the entry level; however, an interior accessible route to the other levels of living space is not required.

2. Recreational facilities must be accessible in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.2 through 7.18."

10. The main paragraph of Section 1107.4.3 is modified to read as follows: "In buildings of Use Group R-2 and R-3 not otherwise exempted from the provisions of this Chapter by Section 1103.1, as modified, at least one accessible route shall connect accessible building or facility entrances with all accessible and adaptable dwelling units within the building or facility and with those exterior and interior spaces and facilities that serve the accessible or adaptable dwelling unit."

11. Delete the title and text of the Exception to Section 1107.4.3.

12. In Section 1108.3, modify the Exception as follows:

"Exceptions

1. Elevators within a dwelling unit.
2. Platform lifts may be part of an accessible route when necessary to provide:

2.1 a line of sight while complying with dispersal requirements in A use buildings;

2.2 access to a performing area;

2.3 access to incidental occupiable spaces, such as, but not limited to, projection booths and equipment control rooms, that are not open to the general public and that have not more than 5 occupants."

13. In Section 1108.7, add the following additional subsections:

"1108.7.4 Telephones: When public use telephones are provided, one telephone per floor or one telephone in each bank of public telephones shall comply with CABO/ANSI A117.1, Section 4.29. Each accessible public telephone and 25 percent of other public telephones in each bank shall be equipped with volume control that complies with CABO/ANSI A117.1, Section 4.29.5. At each accessible telephone, either a forward or a parallel approach shall be provided that complies with CABO/ANSI A117.1, Section 4.2.4.

1108.7.5 Automatic Teller Machines (ATM's): At each ATM, clear floor space shall be provided for either a parallel or forward approach pursuant to CABO/ANSI A117.1, Section 4.2.4. If only a forward approach is provided, all operating controls shall comply with the reach ranges in CABO/ANSI A117.1, Section 4.2.5. If only a parallel approach is provided, reach ranges shall be provided as follows: Where the reach depth to the controls is 10" or less, the maximum height for the controls shall be 54". For each increase in reach depth of 1", the maximum height for the controls shall be reduced by 1/2". The reach depth shall not exceed 24" with a corresponding maximum height of 46". If both a parallel and a forward approach are provided, the reach ranges shall comply with CABO/ANSI A117.1, Section 4.2.5 or with the parallel reach range requirements described above."

14. Section 1108.7.3 is modified to read as follows:

"Where check-out aisles are provided, accessible check-out aisles shall be installed in accordance with Table 1108.7.3. Where checkout aisles of different types are provided (express lanes, for example), at least one of each type shall be accessible. Traffic control devices, security devices and turnstiles located in accessible check-out aisles or lanes shall be accessible."

15. Section 1109.2, number 1, is modified to read as follows:

“1. Accessible parking spaces required by Section 1105.1. Each accessible parking space shall be marked with an R7-8 sign from the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices displaying the international symbol of accessibility. Beneath the R7-8 sign, each accessible parking space shall also be marked with an R7-8P sign, as required by N.J.S.A. 39:4-197.3.c., containing the following language:

“PENALTY  
\$100 FIRST OFFENSE  
SUBSEQUENT OFFENSES  
\$100 MINIMUM AND/OR  
UP TO 90 DAYS  
COMMUNITY SERVICE  
TOW-AWAY ZONE”

The bottom of the R7-8 sign shall be mounted approximately 60 inches above the parking lot surface.”

16. Section 1109.2, number 4, is modified to read as follows:

“4. Accessible toilet and bathing units.”

17. Section 1110.4 is modified to read as follows: “These provisions shall apply to buildings and facilities designated as historic structures that undergo alterations or a change of occupancy, unless technically infeasible. If the historic character of the building is adversely affected, the application of Section 3406.0 shall be permitted. At a minimum, at least one accessible route from an accessible parking space, public transportation stop or passenger loading zone to an accessible entrance shall be provided; at least one accessible entrance shall be provided; an accessible route from the accessible entrance to all publicly-used spaces on the level of the accessible entrance shall be provided; when toilet facilities are provided, at least one accessible toilet facility shall be provided.”

(c) The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to a change of use of a building of less than 10,000 square feet total gross enclosed floor area where there is no attendant construction or renovation work being performed.

(d) When alteration or renovation work is performed on a building, the following shall apply:

1. No alteration work shall decrease the accessibility of the building;
2. No alteration shall be required to provide greater accessibility than is required by the standards for new construction;
3. If compliance with the new construction standards in (b) above is technically infeasible, accessibility shall be provided to the maximum extent feasible.

4. Accessibility shall be included as part of alteration work to the extent that the cost of providing accessible building features, such as, but not limited to, an accessible building entrance, an accessible route to the altered area, accessible restrooms, accessible telephones, or accessible drinking fountains is not disproportionate to the cost of the overall alteration work. A cost is considered disproportionate if it exceeds 20 percent of the cost of the alteration work.

(e) Variations and exceptions are as follows:

1. Where it can be demonstrated that one or more of the provisions of this subchapter are technically infeasible, variations or exceptions to those specific provisions may be granted if:
  - i. The spirit and intent of the law are observed;
  - ii. Public welfare and safety are assured; and
  - iii. Equivalent facilitation and protection for people with disabilities are secured.
2. In no case shall a complete waiver of these requirements be granted.
3. Procedures for granting variations and exceptions shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.9 through 2.13.

(f) Enforcement of this subchapter shall be the primary responsibility of the building subcode official except as otherwise designated below:

1. Plan review with regard to compliance with BOCA, Chapter 11, Section 1108; CABO/ANSI A117.1, Sections 4.15 (drinking fountains); 4.17 through 4.22 (bathroom facilities); 4.33.3.2 (dwelling units—water closets); 4.33.3.4.4 (bathtub—faucets); 4.33.3.4.5 (shower spray unit); and 4.33.4.5.1 through 4.33.4.5.4 (dwelling units—counters and sinks) shall be the joint responsibility of the building and plumbing subcode officials.
2. Plan review and inspection with regard to compliance with CABO/ANSI A117.1, Section 4.25 of the controls and operating mechanisms regulated by the electrical, fire protection, or plumbing subcodes shall be the responsibility of the corresponding subcode official. Controls of all other mechanisms shall be inspected by the building subcode official.
3. Inspection with regard to compliance with CABO/ANSI A117.1, Sections 4.15.2 (drinking fountains—spouts); 4.15.3 (drinking fountains—operable parts); 4.17.1 (water closets—general); 4.17.3 (water closets—height); 4.17.5 (water closets—flush controls); 4.18.2 (toilet stalls); 4.19.2 (urinals—height); 4.19.4 (urinals—flush controls); 4.20.2 (lavatories—height); 4.20.4 (lavatories—exposed pipes); 4.20.5 (lavatories—controls); 4.21.5 through 4.21.8 (bathtubs—controls, shower unit, enclosure, rim); 4.22.2.1 (transfer showers); 4.22.2.2 (showers—size and clearance); 4.22.3 (showers—seat);

4.22.5 through 4.22.8 (showers—controls, shower unit, threshold, enclosure); 4.33.3.2.1 and 4.33.3.2.2 (dwelling units, water closets—placement and height); 4.33.3.3.1 (lavatories); 4.33.3.4.4 (faucets); 4.33.3.4.5 (shower spray); 4.33.4.5.1 through 4.33.4.5.4 and 4.33.4.5.8 (dwelling units—sinks); shall be the responsibility of the plumbing subcode official.

4. Enforcement of the technical requirements for elevators shall be the responsibility of the elevator subcode official. The building subcode official shall be responsible to ensure that the elevator is on an accessible route.

New Rule, R.1995 d.144, effective March 20, 1995 (operative July 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 2698(a), 26 N.J.R. 3524(a), 27 N.J.R. 1180(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.304, effective July 21, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2204(a), 29 N.J.R. 3248(a).

Substantially amended (f).

#### Case Notes

Department has duty to promulgate regulations prescribing kinds, types and quality of public facilities for physically handicapped. *D.I.A.L., Inc. v. New Jersey Dept. of Community Affairs*, 254 N.J.Super. 426, 603 A.2d 967 (A.D.1992).

Uniform Construction Code Act requires Commissioner to adopt State Uniform Construction Code. *D.I.A.L., Inc. v. New Jersey Dept. of Community Affairs*, 254 N.J.Super. 426, 603 A.2d 967 (A.D.1992).

City could pursue its claim against debtor alleging violation of certificate of occupancy without impediment from automatic stay and city's dispute with debtor did not need to be resolved in bankruptcy forum. *Matter of 560 Ocean Club, L.P.*, Bkrcty.D.N.J.1991, 133 B.R. 310.

#### 5:23-7.2 Recreation

(a) All facilities, equipment, and sites or portions thereof, intended for outdoor active or passive recreation shall meet all applicable requirements of this subchapter in addition to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.3 through 18. All support facilities and site access points required to be on an accessible route of travel shall be made accessible in accordance with the applicable provisions of this subchapter.

“French drain” or “channel drain” means a path used to assist with water drainage which is installed in basements of some structures during initial construction, which consists of a gap (typically one-half to one and one-half inch in width) between the basement block wall and the concrete floor slab around the entire inside perimeter of the basement.

“Picocurie per Liter (pCi/L)” means 2.2 disintegrations per minute of radioactive material per liter. It may be used as a measure of the concentration of radon gas in air. One picocurie is equivalent to 10–12 Curies.

“Radon” means the radioactive noble gas radon-222.

“Radon progeny” means the short-lived radionuclides formed as a result of the decay of radon-222, including polonium-218, lead-214, bismuth-214 and polonium-214.

“Sump” means a pit or hole in or through a basement floor slab designed to collect water, and from which such water is drained by means of a vertical-lift or sump pump.

“Sump pump” means a pump used to move collected water out of the sump to an above grade discharge remote from the structure.

“Working level (WL)” means that concentration of short-lived radon decay products that will result in 130,000 million electron volts of potential alpha-particle energy per liter of air. Working level is a measure of radon decay product concentration in air.

### 5:23-10.3 Enforcement

(a) The provisions of this subchapter shall be enforced by the enforcing agencies having responsibility for the enforcement of this chapter.

(b) Enforcement responsibility shall be divided among subcode officials in the following manner:

1. For new structures and additions:
  - i. Except as otherwise indicated in (b)1ii below, plan review and inspection with regard to compliance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-10.4(b) shall be the responsibility of the building subcode official;
  - ii. Plan review and inspection with regard to work performed under N.J.A.C. 5:23-10.4(b) that is otherwise subject to the plumbing, electrical or fire protection subcode shall be the responsibility of the plumbing, electrical or fire protection subcode official, respectively.
2. For existing structures:
  - i. Construction enforcement responsibility for verification that radon mitigation work in all structures, other than detached one and two family dwellings, is in conformance with the adopted subcodes shall be as set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.4(a), (c), (d) and (f).

- ii. In existing detached one and two family dwellings, the building subcode official shall be responsible for verification that all construction aspects of radon mitigation work are in conformance with the adopted subcodes, except that the electrical subcode official shall be responsible for those construction aspects that are subject to the electrical subcode.

Amended by R.1991 d.429, effective August 19, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1487(a), 23 N.J.R. 2501(a).

In (b), added 5 and 6.

Amended by R.1994 d.609, effective December 19, 1994 (operative April 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 2704(a), 26 N.J.R. 5007(b).

### 5:23-10.4 Construction techniques

(a) Tier one radon hazard areas shall be identified in accordance with the county/municipal radon listing established by the Department of Environmental Protection. The current list of municipalities in tier one areas is set forth in Appendix 10-A of this subcode.

(b) The construction techniques set forth in this subsection shall be the minimum radon hazard protective features required to be incorporated into construction of buildings in Use Groups E and R in tier one areas, and may be incorporated elsewhere, in order to minimize radon and radon progeny entry and facilitate any post-construction radon removal that may be required. Enumeration of these construction techniques is not intended to preclude voluntary use of additional or more extensive techniques. Full compliance with these construction techniques is not required for additions; however, those construction techniques that are feasible shall be incorporated.

1. A continuous vapor barrier not less than six-mil (.006 inch; .152 mm) polyvinyl chloride or polyethylene with any seams overlapped not less than 12 inches (305 mm), or other approved materials, shall be installed under the slab in basement and slab-on-grade construction and on the soil in crawl space construction.

2. Floors of basements and slab on grade construction shall be placed over a base course, not less than four inches (102 mm) in thickness, consisting of gravel or crushed stone containing not more than 10 percent of material that passes through a No. 4 sieve.

3. Basement slabs with interior foundation pipe drains installed shall have a solid three-inch minimum diameter vent pipe section installed in conjunction with this drainage system and be connected to an independent vent stack pipe terminating at an approved location on the exterior of the building.

4. Basement slabs which do not have an interior foundation pipe drain, and slab on grade construction (excluding non-habitable spaces such as garages), shall be provided with one three-inch minimum solid vent pipe section with a “T” pipe fitting for every 1,500 square feet, or portion thereof, of slab area, this vent pipe section to be

installed into the sub-slab aggregate. The horizontal openings of the "T" pipe fitting shall be placed in the sub-slab aggregate. The vertical portion of the "T" pipe fitting shall be connected to an independent vent stack pipe terminating at an approved location on the exterior of the building. Where more than one vent pipe section is provided, interconnection of these sections into a single independent vent stack is permitted.

5. Basement slabs with French drains or channel drains shall not be allowed unless interior foundation pipe drains as described in this section are installed.

6. Joints in foundation walls and floors, including, without limitation, control joints between slab sections poured separately, and between foundation wall and floor (except for French drains or channel drains), as well as penetrations of the foundation walls and floor including, but not limited to, utility penetrations, shall be substantially sealed by utilizing a non-cracking polyurethane or similar caulk, or equivalent, in order to close off the soil gas entry routes. Any openings or penetrations of the floor over the crawl space shall be substantially sealed in order to close off the soil gas entry routes.

7. Untrapped floor drains shall be provided with removable stoppers which substantially close off the soil gas entry routes.

8. A sump cover which substantially closes off the soil gas entry routes shall be provided for all sump installations. If foundation pipe drains terminate at a sump installation and provisions are made for venting from the sump installation, the three-inch diameter solid vent pipe section requirement of (b)3 above need not be provided.

9. Any ductwork that is routed through a crawl space or beneath a slab shall be properly taped or sealed.

10. Sealant materials that substantially close off the soil gas entry routes shall be installed on any doors or other openings between basements and adjoining crawl spaces that are vented to the exterior.

11. The tops of foundation walls, including, without limitation, interior ledges, that are constructed of hollow masonry units shall be capped or the voids shall be completely filled.

12. The independent vent stack pipe provided in accordance with (b)3, 4 or 8 above shall be an adequately supported, gas tight, three-inch minimum diameter solid pipe, through any enclosed portions of the building. The pipe shall be routed in a manner that makes it accessible for the installation of a future in-line vent pipe fan in a non-conditioned (not heated or cooled) space, including, without limitation, an attic space, but excluding a basement or crawl space, and installed in a configuration, and supported in a manner, that will ensure that rain water or condensate accumulation within the pipes will drain downward into the ground beneath the slab or vapor barrier. The vent stack pipe shall meet the following termination requirements:

i. Vent pipes shall terminate at least 12 inches above the roof, measured from the highest point where the vent intersects the roof. When a vent pipe extension terminates on an occupiable roof the vent pipe shall extend at least seven feet above the roof surface. Exception: Buildings more than three stories in height shall be allowed to extend vent pipe terminals through a wall provided that the termination is at least 20 feet above grade and is effectively screened.

ii. No vent terminal shall be located directly beneath any door, window, or other ventilating opening of the building or of an adjacent building nor shall any such vent terminal be within 10 feet horizontally of such an opening unless it is at least two feet above the top of such opening.

iii. No vent terminal shall be closer than 10 feet horizontally from any lot line. Where this 10 foot horizontal distance is not possible due to lot width, the vent terminal shall be placed as remote from the lot line as practicable.

13. Radon vent pipes shall be identifiable and clearly labeled at intervals of not more than 25 feet in concealed locations, not more than 50 feet in exposed locations and not less than once in any room or space.

14. Electrical junction boxes shall be installed near the provided area, such as an accessible attic space, where a future in-line vent pipe fan and system failure alarms may be installed.

15. In combination basement/crawl space or slab-on-grade/crawl space buildings a three-inch minimum solid vent pipe shall be provided between the areas and interconnected into the independent vent stack to permit use of a single in-line vent pipe fan if activation of the system is desired.

16. In order to reduce stack effect, air passages that penetrate the conditioned envelope of the building, such as attic access openings, or other openings installed in top-floor ceilings, shall be closed, gasketed or otherwise sealed with materials approved for such applications.

Amended by R.1994 d.609, effective December 19, 1994 (operative April 1, 1995).  
See: 26 N.J.R. 2704(a), 26 N.J.R. 5007(b).

**APPENDIX 10-A**

**New Jersey Municipalities in Tier 1**

County	Municipality	
Burlington	Chesterfield	Mansfield
Camden	Magnolia	Somerdale
	Runnemede	
Cumberland	Bridgeton	
Gloucester	Deptford	Harrison
	East Greenwich	Wenonah
	Greenwich	

County	Municipality	
Hunterdon	All municipalities except Kingswood and Union	
Mercer	Ewing	Pennington
	Hopewell Borough	Princeton Borough
	Hopewell Township Lawrence	Princeton Township
Middlesex	Highland Park North Brunswick	Piscataway
Monmouth	Allentown	Marlboro
	Colts Neck	Roosevelt
	Freehold Borough	Shrewsbury Borough
	Freehold Township	Shrewsbury Township
	Holmdel Little Silver	Upper Freehold
Morris	Chester Borough	Morris Plains
	Chester Township	Morristown
	Dover	Mount Olive
	Harding	Randolph
	Jefferson	Roxbury
	Long Hill	Victory Gardens
	Mendham Borough	Washington
	Mendham Township	Wharton
	Morris	
Passaic	Pompton Lakes	West Milford
Salem	Woodstown	
Somerset	Bernardsville	Montgomery
	Bernards	Peapack & Gladstone
	Branchburg	Rocky Hill
	Far Hills	Somerville
	Hillsborough	Warren
	Franklin Millstone	Watchung
Sussex	All municipalities except Hardyston	
Warren	All municipalities	

Public Notice.  
See: 23 N.J.R. 3745(a).  
Revised Tier I list issued.  
Administrative change.  
See: 26 N.J.R. 3707(b).  
Administrative change.  
See: 27 N.J.R. 3600(a).  
Administrative change.  
See: 28 N.J.R. 4783(a).

**SUBCHAPTER 11. (RESERVED)**

**Subchapter Historical Note**

Subchapter 11, Indoor Air Quality Standards and Procedures for Buildings Occupied by Public Employees, was repealed by R.1995 d.612, effective December 4, 1995. See: 27 N.J.R. 3518(a), 27 N.J.R. 4885(a).

**SUBCHAPTER 12. ELEVATOR SAFETY  
SUBCODE**

**5:23-12.1 Title; scope; intent**

(a) This subchapter of the rules adopted pursuant to the authority of the Uniform Construction Code Act, entitled

“Elevator Safety Subcode,” shall be known and cited throughout this chapter as subchapter 12 or N.J.A.C. 5:23-12, and when referred to in this subchapter may be cited as “this subchapter.”

(b) Unless otherwise specifically provided, all references to paragraphs, sections, or to provisions not specifically identified, shall be construed to refer to such paragraph or section or provision of this subchapter.

(c) This subchapter shall control all matters relating to administration of tests and inspections of elevator devices as defined in (e) below.

(d) It is the purpose of this subchapter to enhance the public safety, health and welfare by ensuring that elevator devices as defined in this subchapter are periodically inspected and maintained in accordance with nationally recognized, referenced standards.

(e) For purposes of this subchapter, “elevator” or “elevator device” means a hoisting and lowering device equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides for the transportation of individuals or freight in a substantially vertical direction through successive floors or levels of a building or structure; or, a power driven, inclined, continuous stairway used for raising or lowering passengers; or, a type of passenger carrying device on which passengers stand or walk, and in which the passenger carrying surface remains parallel to its direction of motion and is uninterrupted. This includes, without limitation, elevators, escalators, moving walks, dumbwaiters, wheelchair lifts, manlifts, stairway chairlifts and any device within the scope of ASME A17.1 (Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators) or ASME A90.1 (Safety Standard for Belt Manlifts).

1. This definition shall not apply to any conveyor devices that are process equipment.

**5:23-12.2 Referenced standards**

(a) Periodic, routine and acceptance tests and inspections, if applicable, shall be required on all new, altered and existing power elevators, escalators, dumbwaiters, moving walks, wheelchair lifts, manlifts and stairway chairlifts in accordance with the most recent edition of ASME A17.1 referenced in the building subcode. This subsection shall not apply to elevator devices in structures in Use Groups R-3 or R-4, or to any elevator device located wholly within a dwelling unit in an R-2 structure if the device is not accessible to the general public.

(b) All operating and electrical parts and accessory equipment or devices for elevator devices shall be maintained in safe operating condition. The maintenance of elevators, dumbwaiters and escalators shall conform to the most recent edition of ASME A17.1 referenced in the building subcode.

(c) (Reserved)

(d) If, upon inspection of any elevator device subject to the requirements of this subchapter, the equipment is found to be in a dangerous condition, or if there is an immediate hazard to persons riding on or using any such device, or if the design, or the method of operation in combination with the design, of the device is determined to be inherently dangerous by the elevator subcode official, the elevator subcode official shall so advise the construction official so that a notice of unsafe structure may be issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.32.

(e) Inspection and testing procedures for equipment within the scope (section 1) of the ASME A17.1 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of ASME A17.2.

(f) Any education, experience or training requirements included or cited in reference standards shall not be binding in this State.

Amended by R.1993 d.662, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3891(a), 25 N.J.R. 5918(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.564, effective November 6, 1995 (operative March 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 2829(a), 27 N.J.R. 4281(a).

### 5:23-12.3 Inspection and test schedule

(a) Routine, periodic and acceptance inspections and test of elevators shall be conducted as follows:

1. Routine and periodic inspections shall be made at intervals of not more than six months for all manlifts, and at intervals not exceeding those set forth in ASME A17.1 referenced in the most recent edition of the building subcode for elevators, escalators and dumbwaiters and moving walks. Stairway chairlifts and wheelchair lifts shall be inspected at intervals not exceeding one year.

2. Routine tests shall be made and periodic tests shall be witnessed at intervals not exceeding those set forth in the most recent edition of ASME A17.1 referenced in the building subcode.

3. Routine and periodic inspections, including any applicable acceptance inspections, shall be made by the elevator subcode official or elevator inspector. Routine tests shall be made and periodic tests, including any applicable acceptance tests, shall be witnessed by the elevator subcode official or elevator inspector.

4. Each building containing devices covered by this subchapter shall have an inspection cycle established by the enforcing agency. This cycle shall be consistent with the routine and periodic inspection and test intervals required in this section. Once this cycle is established, all such devices in the building shall be subject to inspections and tests, except as exempted by this section or by N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.9.

i. Elevator devices that have been temporarily taken out of operation for alteration work to be performed shall be exempt from routine and periodic inspection and test requirements as long as the elevator device is not accessible to the public or placed back in operation. Those devices that are still in operation, even though they are included in the alteration permit, shall be subject to routine and periodic inspections within the cycle of inspections in the building.

ii. Elevator devices that have been removed from service as per ASME A17.1 are exempt from routine and periodic inspections and tests until the device is placed back in service as per ASME A17.1, which is referenced in the building subcode. Taking a device in or out of service by Code shall be considered minor work within the meaning of N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.17A.

iii. Elevator devices that are used for construction purposes as per ASME A17.1 referenced in the building subcode are subject to inspections and tests required by ASME A17.1 for elevators used for construction. Such devices shall not be accessible to the public. During the operation of the device for construction purposes the owner shall assure that the device is used only for construction purposes by providing a designated operator, authorizing of key operation or by other methods acceptable to the elevator subcode official.

5. Elevator devices in structures classified as Use Group R-3 and R-4, except those elevator devices accessible to the public, shall be exempt from periodic inspection and test requirements. Elevator devices wholly within dwelling units in R-2 structures and not accessible to the general public shall also be exempt. In addition, signed statements and supporting inspection and acceptance test reports, filed by an approved qualified agent or agency for elevator devices in such structures, other than elevator devices accessible to the public, may be accepted by the construction official, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.19 and 2.20, in lieu of inspections performed by and acceptance tests witnessed by the enforcing agency for work requiring a permit. If the construction official designates the elevator subcode official to perform the inspection and to witness acceptance test for work under a permit in such structures, those inspections and tests shall assure compliance with the requirements of the code(s) under which the permit was issued.

Amended by R.1995 d.476, effective September 5, 1995 (operative January 1, 1996).

See: 27 N.J.R. 1846(a), 27 N.J.R. 3325(b).

Added (a)4 and 5.

### 5:23-12.4 Registration of elevator devices

(a) On or before July 1, 1992, and thereafter as required by (e) below, the owner of every existing structure containing one or more elevator device, other than a structure in Use Group R-3 or R-4, or other than an elevator device wholly within a dwelling unit in an R-2 structure that is not accessible to the general public, shall register each elevator device with the Department on a form provided by the Commissioner.