

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) Buildings hereafter renovated or altered: A building or structure hereafter renovated or altered shall not be occupied or used until the certificate of approval 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 otherwise provided in the regulations. Any use or occupancy which was not discontinued during the work of renovation or alteration shall be discontinued within 30 calendar days after the completion of the alteration, unless the certificate of approval is secured from the enforcing agency.

(c) Building hereafter reconstructed: A building or structure, or portion thereof, hereafter reconstructed shall not be used until a certificate of occupancy shall have been issued for the entire building or structure or the portion being reconstructed, as the case may be, by the construction official, certifying that the work has been completed in accordance with the provisions of the approved permit, except as otherwise provided in these rules.

(d) Building hereafter extended: No addition which increases the height or area of an existing building or structure shall be used until a 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 otherwise provided in these rules.

(e) 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.

(f) Change of use: After a change of use has been made in a building or structure, the reestablishment of a prior use is prohibited unless the building complies with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6, Rehabilitation Subcode, for the prior use.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

(j) 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.

(k) 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 violation 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. Backflow preventers used to isolate high hazard sources of contamination as defined in the plumbing subcode: 12 months.
5. Swimming pools, spas and hot tubs: 12 months.

(l) 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.

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

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

(o) 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.

Amended by R.1998 d.28, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3603(a), 30 N.J.R. 129(a).

Amended (b); added new (c) and (d); recodified existing (c) as (e); recodified existing (d) as (f) and amended it to include reference to N.J.A.C. 5:23-6; recodified existing (e) through (m) as (g) through (o).

Amended by R.2000 d.47, effective February 7, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2314(a), 32 N.J.R. 443(a).

In (k), inserted references to installations throughout, inserted "and no installation shall be opened for use or occupancy" following "operation" and substituted "issued" for "reissued" at the end of the last sentence of the introductory paragraph, and added 5.

Amended by R.2000 d.166, effective April 17, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 4151(a), 32 N.J.R. 1376(a).

Rewrote k(4).

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 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.

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 or certificate of approval shall be issued for any building or project that includes a vapor delivery liquefied petroleum gas installation that is greater than 250 gallons, but not more than 2,000 gallons, except after filing by the owner with the construction official of a photocopy of a notice of LP gas installation filed, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:18-6.3(c), with the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, Division of Codes and Standards, Bureau of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Compliance, PO Box 814, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0814.

(h) 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).
Amended by R.2001 d.141, effective May 7, 2001.
See: 32 N.J.R. 3917(a), 33 N.J.R. 746(a), 33 N.J.R. 1399(d).
Added new (g); recodified former (g) as (h).

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 establish by ordinance enforcing agency fees for the following activities: plan review; construction permits; certificate of occupancy; elevator device inspections and tests; demolition permit; moving of building permit; lead abatement clearance certificate; annual electrical inspection of swimming pools, spas and hot tubs; 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.

Amended by R.2000 d.47, effective February 7, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2314(a), 32 N.J.R. 443(a).

Inserted a reference to annual electrical inspection of swimming pools, spas and hot tubs in the first sentence.

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 percent 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 2½ 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.

(b) An inspector, or team of inspectors, on presentation of proper credentials, shall have the right to enter and inspect such premises, and any and all construction thereon, for purposes of insuring compliance with the provisions of the applicable construction permit, and the regulations. All inspection pursuant to the act and the regulations shall be between the hours of 9:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. on business days, or when construction is actually being undertaken; provided, however, that inspections may be conducted at other times if the enforcing agency has reasonable cause to believe that an immediate danger to life, limb or property exists, or if permission is given by an owner, or his agent, architect, engineer or builder. No person shall accompany an inspector or team of inspectors on any inspection pursuant to the regulations, unless his presence is necessary for the enforcement of the regulations, or unless consent is given by an owner or his agent, architect, engineer or builder.

(c) Any construction official, subcode official or any inspector, presenting themselves for inspection of any occupied building shall present to the owner the owner's agent or occupant their personal identification as provided by the municipality.

(d) After the certificate of occupancy shall have been granted, the construction official shall not enter upon such premises for purpose of inspection, unless upon reasonable grounds to believe that a condition of the certificate of occupancy has been violated, or in the case of equipment granted approvals of limited duration pursuant to this subchapter, or in the case of emergencies, or unsafe buildings, or upon reasonable cause to believe construction work is underway without a permit having been issued.

(e) Nothing herein is intended to limit the right of a municipality to adopt property maintenance regulations and provide for inspection, pursuant to any other law, ordinance or judicial decision of this State. However, no such regulation shall conflict with any provision of the regulations.

Administrative Correction to (b): Changed "than" to "that".
See: 22 N.J.R. 2503(b).

5:23-2.30 Violation, notice and orders

(a) Whenever the construction official or the appropriate subcode official shall determine that there exists a violation of the provisions of the regulations, or of a detailed statement or plan approved thereunder, or where there exists a violation of a permit or certificate issued under the regulations, the construction official shall issue a notice of violation and orders to terminate directing the discontinuance of the illegal action or condition and the correction of the violation.

(b) The notice and orders shall contain at least the following information:

1. The name and address of the owner; the address at which the violation occurred; the name and address of the person to whom the order is directed, and if it be other than the owner, a copy shall be delivered to the owner or his agent stating that the owner bears joint responsibility for bringing about compliance with the person named and that if a penalty is imposed, the enforcing agency will not issue a certificate of occupancy until such penalty has been paid; the permit number, a citation to the sections of the regulations violated; an order to terminate violations within a time specified in the order; the amount of penalty assessed, if any, and if cumulative, an explanation of the method of computation; and shall be signed by the appropriate subcode official and the construction official.

2. Unless an immediate hazard to health and safety is posed, the construction official shall permit such time period for correction as is reasonable within the context of the situation.

(b) On or before February 10 of each year, in a municipality that budgets according to the calendar year (January 1 to December 31), or on or before August 10 of each year, in a municipality that budgets according to the State fiscal year (July 1 to June 30), the construction official shall, with the advice of the subcode officials and in consultation with the municipal finance officer, prepare and submit to the governing body a report detailing the receipts and expenditures of the enforcing agency and indicating his recommendations for a fee schedule, based on the operating expense of the agency.

1. The report shall be structured in accordance with (c) below and with such guidelines as shall be issued from time-to-time by the Commissioner so as to accurately portray true enforcing agency expenses in general and for structures of different use groups. This report shall serve as the basis for the ordinance to be enacted by the municipality, as it may deem appropriate, establishing the fee schedule.

2. A copy of the construction official's report recommending a fee schedule and setting forth enforcing agency revenues and expenses shall be filed with the Department when prepared and a copy of the ordinance, together with the fee schedule, shall be filed with the Department when enacted or amended.

3. The appropriation and expenditure of construction code fee revenues generated from the fee schedule established pursuant to (b)1 above shall be audited annually by an independent auditor acceptable to the Department and a copy of the auditor's report shall be provided to the Department when it is issued to the municipality. Submission of a copy of the annual municipal audit required to be submitted to the Division of Local Government Services at the time that it is required to be submitted to that Division shall constitute compliance with this requirement provided, however, that the annual municipal audit tests and contains an opinion that all expenditures of construction code fees have been made for purposes herein permitted.

(c) Costs: The fee schedule shall be calculated to reasonably cover the municipal costs of enforcing the regulations.

1. It is the purpose and intent of this subsection to facilitate the accumulation by municipalities of the funds necessary to offset future construction code enforcement expenses, to ensure that construction code revenue is used only for construction code enforcement purposes, and to provide a means of making such revenue readily available for such purposes from year to year.

2. All fees collected pursuant to the fee schedule established in accordance with (b)1 above shall be appropriated in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Construction Code Act and the Local Budget Law to be applied solely to meet the municipal costs of enforcing the regulations, which costs shall be defined as including only the following:

i. Salaries and employee benefits for licensed code enforcement officials and inspectors and clerical personnel assigned to the enforcing agency, in an amount proportionate to the time spent in performing work for the enforcing agency provided, however, that detailed time records are kept where employees divide their time between Uniform Construction Code and Non-Uniform Construction Code duties;

ii. Cost of motor vehicles in an amount proportionate to their use by or for the enforcing agency. Payments for this purpose may be in the form of mileage reimbursement paid to employees for use of their own motor vehicles, cost of purchase of motor vehicles by the municipality for the exclusive use of the enforcing agency (which cost may not be amortized), depreciation and operating expenses of motor vehicles made available to the enforcing agency by another municipal agency, and cost of rental of motor vehicles for use by the enforcing agency;

iii. Direct costs in support of the agency such as equipment, supplies, furniture, office equipment maintenance, standardized forms, printing, and safety equipment that are supplied directly to the enforcing agency for its sole use;

iv. Professional expenses of enforcing agency personnel that are directly related to the enforcement of the regulations, including publications, membership dues, license fees, and authorized travel to conferences, meetings and seminars;

v. Fees for services performed under contract by private on-site inspection agencies;

vi. Documented charges for legal services required in connection with construction code enforcement litigation;

vii. Fees for the annual audit of the dedicated fund by an independent auditor; and

viii. Subject to the limitations set forth in (c)3 below, indirect, overhead, and other expenses of the municipality in support of the enforcing agency, including:

(1) Legislative and Executive expenses;

(2) Administration, including personnel, payroll, and general training services provided to the agency in common with all other municipal offices;

(3) Central services shared jointly with other municipal offices, such as telephone, reproduction, centralized computer services, etc.;

(4) Insurance except for group insurance premiums included under employer fringe benefits;

(5) General building maintenance expenses;

(6) Finance, including bookkeeping, purchasing, and auditing;

(7) Office space expenses, including rent or interest and debt service on municipal capital facilities; and

(8) Such other expenses as may be properly allocable to construction code enforcement.

3. Indirect and overhead expenses charged to the construction code fee revenues shall not exceed 12 percent of all other costs of the enforcing agency unless the indirect and overhead expenses of the municipality exceed 12 percent of the entire municipal budget, in which case indirect and overhead expense may be charged to construction code fee revenues in proportion to the general municipal overhead and expense ratio. A detailed written justification for any charge for indirect and overhead expenses in excess of 12 percent shall be prepared and made available for inspection both by the Department and by the public.

4. This subsection shall not be construed as precluding the use of money from the general fund of the municipality to pay costs of code enforcement when the construction code fee revenues generated from the fee schedule established pursuant to (b)1 above are insufficient for that purpose or when necessary to compensate the enforcing agency for work done without fee pursuant to statute or ordinance.

(d) Interlocal enforcement: When two or more municipalities or a county and one or more municipalities enter into an agreement to administer and enforce this chapter pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.4(a)2 and the Interlocal Service Act (N.J.S.A. 40:8A-1 et seq.), there shall be one uniform fee schedule which shall be applied by all parties to the agreement. Said fee shall be collected by the interlocal enforcing agency performing the administration and enforcement of the regulations. No additional fee shall be required to be paid or be paid by an applicant to any municipality or county for any Uniform Construction Code enforcement service. The enforcing agency shall maintain financial records showing for each municipality the amounts of money collected and expended in the enforcement of this chapter.

Amended by R.1982 d.401, effective November 15, 1982.
See: 14 N.J.R. 495(a), 14 N.J.R. 1300(a).

Added (d). Prior to recodification of N.J.A.C. 5:23, this section was codified at 5:23-4.8.

Amended by R.1982 d.402, effective November 15, 1982.
See: 14 N.J.R. 943(a), 14 N.J.R. 1300(b).

Added to (b)2 that copy of report . . . must be filed every two years. Emergency amendment, R.1989 d.405, effective July 3, 1989 (expires September 1, 1989).

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(b).

In (a): added "certificates of continued occupancy, certificate of approval" and deleted "moving of building permit . . .".

In (a)1: added language regarding rounding of dollar amounts in fees.

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.115, effective February 5, 1990 (operative March 1, 1990).

See: 21 N.J.R. 3348(a), 22 N.J.R. 352(a).

Requirements added at (c) for the establishment of a mechanism (dedication by rider) to ensure construction fees are used for no other purpose than to fund annual costs for the operation of enforcing agencies.

Amended by R.1990 d.489, effective October 1, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1871(a), 22 N.J.R. 3147(a).

Amended to state that appropriation of municipal construction code fees may be done by rider or by estimates in advance, in accordance with the Local Budget Law, N.J.S.A. 40A:4-1 et seq.

Amended by R.1992 d.148, effective April 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 169(a), 24 N.J.R. 1399(a).

Construction official may report based on the municipality's fiscal year.

Amended by R.1996 d.544, effective December 2, 1996 (operative February 1, 1997).

See: 28 N.J.R. 3996(a), 28 N.J.R. 5071(a).

Case Notes

Fee schedules must be calculated to reasonably cover municipal code enforcement costs. Bureau of Construction Code Enforcement v. Hasbrouck Heights, 4 N.J.A.R. 282 (1983).

5:23-4.18 Standards for municipal 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 submission of an 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; provided however, that the municipality may provide by ordinance that the plan review fee be paid at the time of granting the permit. 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 computed in accordance with (c) below herein plus any 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. 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 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 purposes of establishing the annual construction permit fee. Annual permits may be issued for building/fire protection, electrical and plumbing. Annual permit fees shall be non-refundable.

5. 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 municipal construction official, who shall forward the fee and list 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.

(b) Plan review fees:

1. Plan review fees shall be computed as a percentage of the fee to be charged for the construction permit. This percentage shall, to the extent possible, approximate the actual costs incurred in plan review activities, but in any case shall be not less than five percent nor more than 25 percent of the amount that would be charged for the construction permit. For projects which do not require plan review for all subcodes, the fee shall be the appropriate percentage of the subcode fee which is applicable.

2. N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.26 requires the designation of 20 percent of the construction permit fee as the plan review fee for the purpose of providing for plan review by the department or waiver of plan review.

3. If a municipality has not established a plan review fee by ordinance, 20 percent of the construction permit fee shall be designated as the plan review fee for prototype plans, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.26.

(c) Basic construction fee: The basic construction fee shall be computed on the basis of the volume of the building or, in the case of alterations, the estimated construction cost, and the number and types of plumbing, electrical and fire protection fixtures and devices as herein provided.

1. Fees for new construction or alterations shall be as follows:

i. Fees for renovations, alterations, reroofing, repairs, and site construction associated with pre-engineered systems of commercial farm buildings, pre-manufactured construction, and the external utility connections for premanufactured construction, shall be based upon the estimated cost of the work. The fee shall be computed as a unit rate per \$1,000 of estimated cost.

ii. Fees for renovations, alterations, and repairs shall be based upon the estimated cost of the work. The fee shall be computed as a unit rate per \$1,000 of estimated cost.

iii. Fees for additions shall be computed on the same basis as for new construction for the added portion;

iv. Fees for combination renovations and additions shall be computed as the sum of the fees for the addition and alteration computed separately in accordance with (b) and (c) above;

v. The unit rates may vary for different occupancy groups or structures of different sizes within the same occupancy group, but this shall be clearly indicated in the ordinance and schedule;

vi. Temporary structures and all structures for which volume cannot be computed, such as swimming pools and open structural towers, shall be charged a flat rate;

vii. Fees for minor construction work shall be based upon the estimated cost of the work. The fee shall be computed as a unit rate per \$1,000 of estimated cost or fraction thereof.

2. Plumbing fixtures and stacks: Fees shall be based upon the number of plumbing fixtures, devices, plumbing stacks and utility service connections to be installed. Utility service connections include sewer connections and water service connections. The fee shall be a unit rate per fixture, stack, and utility service connection. The unit rate may vary for different types of fixtures and utility service pipes, but this shall be clearly indicated in the ordinance and schedule. There shall be no inspection fee charged for gas service entrances.

3. Electrical fixtures and devices: Fees shall be based upon the number of electrical fixtures or rating of electrical equipment and devices to be installed. The fee shall be a unit rate per fixture or per kilowatt, horsepower or ampere rating of the device or equipment. The unit rate may vary for different types of fixtures or devices, but this shall be clearly indicated in the ordinance and schedule.

4. Fees shall be based upon the number of sprinkler heads, standpipes, and detectors (smoke and heat) and shall be reasonable unit charges. Fees may also be charged for the inspection of premanufactured fire suppression systems, for gas and oil fired appliances not connected to the plumbing system, for kitchen exhaust systems and for incinerators and crematoriums. The municipal ordinance shall clearly set forth what fees are to be charged for what devices.

5. The municipality shall set a flat fee for a mechanical inspection in a Use Group R-3 or R-4 structure by a mechanical inspector or a plumbing inspector. No separate fee shall be charged for gas, fuel oil, or water piping connections associated with the mechanical equipment inspected.

(d) Demolition permit fees: Permit fees for demolition of a building or structure shall be a flat fee. This fee may vary according to type of structure or whether there has been a condemnation, but this shall be clearly indicated in the ordinance and schedule.

(e) Sign permit fees: The fee for a permit to construct a sign shall be either based upon the square foot area of the surface of the sign, computed on one side only for double-faced signs, or a flat fee per sign.

(f) Certificate fees:

1. The fee for a certificate of occupancy for new construction shall be computed as a percentage of the fee to be charged for the construction permit. This percentage shall be an amount sufficient to cover the actual costs for processing the certificate of occupancy. The municipality may, in the alternative, establish a flat fee for the certificate of occupancy.

2. The municipality shall establish a flat fee for certificate of continued occupancy, for certificate of occupancy granted pursuant to a change of use, for multiple certificates of occupancy (as for a shopping center), and similar conditions.

3. There shall be no fee charged for a certificate of approval issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.23(j).

4. There shall be no fee for a certificate of compliance.

(g) Elevator, backflow preventer and cross connection fees are as follows:

1. The fee for a permit to install an elevator device shall be a flat fee. The fee may vary for different types of inspections, tests and elevator devices.

2. The fees for inspections and witnessing of tests for an elevator, escalator, moving walk, dumbwaiter or other elevator device shall be flat fees. These fees may vary for different required inspections and tests, but any variation shall be set forth in the ordinance and the schedule.

3. The categories of municipal elevator fees shall be identical to the categories of elevator fees listed at N.J.A.C. 5:23-12.6(a) and (b).

4. For cross-connections and backflow preventers that are subject to testing and require reinspection, the fee shall be a flat fee.

(h) No special fee shall be established for any class or type of work which is undertaken as a part of work authorized by a construction permit, except elevator and sign permits as herein provided. Other special fees may be established for work regulated by the code but not undertaken as a part of the new construction project. Such special fees shall be flat fees.

(i) Whenever a permit is received based on an approved prototype plan, the permit fee shall be reduced by the amount of the plan review fee.

(j) Rules concerning the appeal of fees are:

1. Whenever any person shall believe that the fees established by a municipality, pursuant to this subsection, fail to meet the standards of this section for establishing fees, that person shall be entitled to petition the commissioner for a review of the fee schedule in question.

i. Any such petition shall state the name, place of residence and the manner in which the fee schedule affects the petitioner. It shall further state the manner in which the petitioner believes the fees established to be inconsistent with the standards established herein.

ii. If, upon investigation, the commissioner determines that there is reason to believe that the fees in question do not meet the standards established herein, then the commissioner shall set a time and the place for a hearing. The purpose of the hearing shall be to determine the facts.

iii. No such hearing shall be called except upon 30 days notice to the municipality and the petitioner. The municipality shall be required to furnish such information concerning construction volume, construction activity, and local enforcing agency costs as the commissioner may require in order that a determination may be made.

iv. As soon as practical after the conclusion of such a hearing, the commissioner shall make a finding and determination as to whether the fee schedule in question, as a whole or in any of its parts, conforms or fails to conform to the standards established in this section.

2. In addition to any other actions that he may take upon determining that the fees established by a municipality fail to meet the standards of this section, the commissioner may order the repayment of the excess amount of such fees to the persons who have paid them.

(k) Fees to be charged by municipalities where private on-site inspection and plan review agencies carry out sub-code official responsibilities shall not exceed the amounts to be paid to those private agencies for those services, pursuant to the contract between the private agency and the municipality, by more than 15 percent.

(l) The fee charged for the annual electrical inspection of swimming pools, spas or hot tubs shall be a flat fee and the amount of the fee shall be set to cover the costs.

Amended by R.1984 d.260, effective July 2, 1984.

See: 16 N.J.R. 3(a), 16 N.J.R. 1714(c).

Section substantially amended.

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

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

Old (a)4 deleted and new text substituted.

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)4 "annual permit-fees shall be non-refundable" and (a)5 "Prior to the issuance of the annual permit" and "Bureau of Construction Code Enforcement."

Emergency amendment, R.1989 d.405, effective July 3, 1989 (expires September 1, 1989).

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(b).

Minor technical changes made throughout section.
Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1989 d.512, effective September 1, 1989 (operative January 1, 1990 for 4.18(c)-(e)).

See: 21 N.J.R. 2127(a), 21 N.J.R. 3086(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1989 d.405 readopted with change.

Added sections (c)4; (k)liv and v.

Deleted sections (e), "Removal permit fees"; (l)lii, "Fire subcode"; and (l)4, "Elevator fees . . .", with renumbering and recodification.
Amended by R.1991 d.325, effective July 1, 1991.

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

Uniform flat fees for elevators to be set forth in ordinance and schedule.

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 (a)5.

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.1993 d.187, effective May 3, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 624(a), 25 N.J.R. 1875(a).

Added (c)5.

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.1993 d.665, effective December 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4548(a), 25 N.J.R. 5928(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.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 (a)5 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).

Rewrote (f) and (g).

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.409, effective October 6, 1997.

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

Amended by R.1997 d.418, effective October 6, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3402(a), 29 N.J.R. 4286(a).

In (c)5, inserted reference plumbing inspector.

Amended by R.2000 d.47, effective February 7, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2314(a), 32 N.J.R. 443(a).

Rewrote (c)3; and added (l).

Case Notes

Owner was not entitled to hearing before administrative law judge to review adverse determination of Department of Community Affairs regarding its challenge to permit fees charged in connection with construction of new building absent evidence that township's permit fee revenues exceeded its expenditures, in violation of governing law. *Toys R Us, Inc. v. Township of Mount Olive*, 300 N.J.Super. 585, 693 A.2d 539 (A.D.1997).

Fee standards violation. *Bureau of Construction Code Enforcement v. Hasbrouck Heights*, 4 N.J.A.R. 282 (1983).

5:23-4.19 State of New Jersey training fees

(a) In order to provide for the training and certification and technical support programs required by the Act, an enforcing agency, including the Department when acting as the local agency, shall collect a surcharge fee to be based upon the volume of new construction within the municipali-

ty. Said fee shall be accounted for and forwarded to the Division of Codes and Standards in the manner herein provided.

(b) Amount: This fee shall be in the amount of \$0.0016 per cubic foot volume of new buildings and additions. Volume shall be computed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.28. The fee for all other construction shall be \$0.80 per \$1,000 of value of construction.

1. No fee shall be collected for preengineered systems of commercial farm buildings.

2. No fee shall be collected for permits to perform asbestos abatement or lead abatement.

3. No fee shall be collected for permits for the construction or rehabilitation of residential units that are to be legally restricted to occupancy by households of low or moderate income, as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.5.

4. No fee shall be collected for demolition of buildings or structures.

(c) Remitting and reporting:

1. The municipality shall remit fees to the Bureau on a quarterly basis, in conjunction with report number R-840B State Training Fee Report in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.5(e). Fees remitted shall be for the quarter. Checks shall be made payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey."

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.

Amended by R.2001 d.194, effective June 18, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1041(a), 33 N.J.R. 2097(a).

In (a), substituted "Division of Codes and Standards" for "Bureau of Regulatory Affairs"; in (b), added 3 and 4.

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. The construction or rehabilitation of 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 permit 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 rating of electrical devices, the number of sprinklers, standpipes and detectors (smoke and heat) at the unit rates and/or the applicable flat fees as 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, A-5, 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 building under N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.2(d), with the maximum fee for such structures on farms not to exceed \$1,145.

(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 Department 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.

(7) The fee for an above-ground swimming pool shall be \$100.00 for a pool with a surface area greater than 550 square feet; the fee in all other cases shall be \$50.00. The fee for an in-ground swimming pool shall be \$150.00 for a pool with a surface area greater than 550 square feet; the fee in all other cases shall be \$75.00.

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 fee shall be as follows:

(1) For the first block consisting of one to 50 receptacles, fixtures or devices, the fee shall be \$36.00; for each additional block consisting of up to 25 receptacles, fixtures or devices, the fee shall be \$6.00. For the purpose of computing this fee, receptacles, fixtures or devices shall include lighting fixtures, wall switches, convenience receptacles, sensors, dimmers, alarm devices, smoke and heat detectors, communications outlets, light-standards eight feet or less in height including luminaries, emergency lights, electric signs, exit lights or similar electric fixtures and devices rated 20 amperes or less including motors or equipment rated less than one horsepower (hp) or one kilowatt (kw).

(2) For each motor or electrical device rated from one hp or one kw to 10 hp or 10 kw; for each transformer or generator rated from one kw or one kva to 10 kw or 10 kva; for each replacement of wiring involving one branch circuit or part thereof; for each storable pool or hydro massage bath tub; for each under-water lighting fixture; for household electric cooking equipment rated up to 16 kw; for each fire, security or burglar alarm control unit; for each receptacle rated from 30 amperes to 50 amperes; for each light-standard greater than eight feet in height

including luminaries; and for each communications closet, the fee shall be \$10.00.

(3) For each motor or electrical device rated from greater than 10 hp or 10 kw to 50 hp or 50 kw; for each service equipment, panel board, switch board, switch gear, motor-control-center, or disconnecting means rated 225 amperes or less; for each transformer or generator rated from greater than 10 kw or 10 kva to 45 kw or 45 kva; for each electric sign rated from greater than 20 amperes to 225 amperes including associated disconnecting means; for each receptacle rated greater than 50 amperes; and for each utility load management device, the fee shall be \$46.00.

(4) For each motor or electrical device rated from greater than 50 hp or 50 kw to 100 hp or 100 kw; for each service equipment, panel board, switch board, switch gear, motor-control-center or disconnecting means rated from greater than 225 amperes to 1,000 amperes; and for each transformer or generator rated from greater than 45 kw or 45 kva to 112.5 kw or 112.5 kva, the fee shall be \$92.00.

(5) For each motor or electrical device rated greater than 100 hp or 100 kw; for each service equipment, panel board, switch board, switch gear, motor-control-center or disconnecting means rated greater than 1,000 amperes; and for each transformer or generator rated greater than 112.5 kw or 112.5 kva, the fee shall be \$457.00.

(6) The fee charged for electrical work for each permanently installed private swimming pool as defined in the building subcode, spa, hot tub or fountain shall be a flat fee of \$46.00 which shall include any required bonding, and associated equipment such as filter pumps, motors, disconnecting means, switches, required receptacles, and heaters, etc., excepting panelboards and under-water lighting fixtures. For public swimming pools, the fee shall be charged on the basis of number of electrical fixtures and rating of electrical devices involved in accordance with (c)2iii(1) through (5) above.

(7) The fee charged for the installation of single and multiple station smoke or heat detectors and fire, burglar or security alarm systems in any one or two-family dwelling shall be a flat fee of \$23.00 per dwelling unit. For fire, burglar and security alarm systems and detectors in buildings other than one or two-family dwellings, the fee shall be charged in accordance with (c)2iii(1) and (2) above.

(8) For installations consisting of multimeter stacks, the fee shall be based on the ampere rating of the main bus and not upon the number of meters or rating of disconnects on the meter stack. Individual loadside panel boards shall be charged in accordance with (c)2iii(3), (4) or (5) above. There shall be no additional fee charged for the concurrent installation of individual feeder conductors.

(9) For motors or similar devices requiring concurrent installation of individual controls, relays and switches, the fee shall be based only upon the rating of the motor or device. There shall be no additional fee charged for the concurrent installation of individual circuit components, for example, controllers, starters, and disconnecting means.

(10) For electrical work requiring replacement of service entrance conductors or feeder conductors only, the fee shall be in accordance with (c)2iii(2) through (5) above based on the designated ampere rating of the overcurrent device of the service or feeder.

(11) The fee charged for process equipment shall be based on the ampere rating of the overcurrent device protecting the conductor feeding the process equipment or the cutoff device.

(12) For the purpose of computing these fees, all electrical and communications devices, utilization equipment and motors which are part of premises wiring, except those which are portable plug-in type, shall be counted.

iv. For fire protection and 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, the fee shall be as follows:

(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.

(9) For single and multiple station smoke or heat detectors and fire alarm systems in any one or two-family dwellings, there shall be a flat fee of \$23.00 per dwelling unit. For detectors and fire alarm systems in buildings other than one or two-family dwellings, the fee shall be charged in accordance with (c)2iv(2) above.

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 or R-4 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.

10. The fee for the annual electrical inspection of swimming pools, spas or hot tubs shall be \$36.00.

(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)2iii(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).

Amended by R.1998 d.35, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 4215(a), 30 N.J.R. 194(a).

In (c)2.i.(1), added A-5 structures to the fee schedule.

Amended by R.2000 d.47, effective February 7, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2314(a), 32 N.J.R. 443(a).

Rewrote (c).

Amended by R.2000 d.166, effective April 17, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 4151(a), 32 N.J.R. 1376(a).

In (c)3i, inserted a reference to group R-4.

Amended by R.2001 d.194, effective June 18, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1041(a), 33 N.J.R. 2097(a).

In (a)5, substituted "The construction or rehabilitation of" for "Newly constructed".

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.