

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).

Chapter Expiration Date

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1c, Chapter 23, Uniform Construction Code, expires on March 8, 2003. See: 34 N.J.R. 351(a).

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 Chapter 23 superseded N.J.A.C. 5:16, Standard Building Code and N.J.A.C. 5:20, Safety Glazing Materials, which were repealed by R.1978 d.360, effective October 6, 1978.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 Chapter 23 also superseded N.J.A.C. 5:21, Uniform Standards Code for Mobile Homes, which was repealed by R.1982 d.7, effective February 1, 1982.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 regulations 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. “Rehabilitation Subcode” 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.

(b) A building or structure shall not be constructed, extended, repaired, removed, renovated, altered or reconstructed in violation of these provisions, except that no permit shall be required for ordinary repairs as provided herein, and except further that the raising, lowering or moving of a building or structure 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).

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

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

Rewrote (b), new exception that no permit required for ordinary repairs.

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 undertaken after the effective date of the regulations or any subsequent amendment thereof.

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

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

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) Existing structures, when repaired, renovated, altered or reconstructed, shall conform to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6, Rehabilitation Subcode.

(b) If an existing structure is damaged by fire or any other cause, the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6, Rehabilitation Subcode, shall apply to the restoration of such building or structure.

(c) Any work which is mandated by any housing, property or fire safety maintenance code, standard or regulation or other State or local law requiring improvements to buildings or structures shall be made to conform only to the requirements of that code, standard, law or regulation and shall not be required to conform to the subcodes adopted pursuant to this chapter unless the code requiring the alteration so provides.

1. Except as otherwise provided in N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.2(g), any requirement of any other code, standard, regulation, ordinance or law that is more restrictive than any requirement of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6 applicable to the same issue shall not be enforceable.

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).

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

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

Rewrote (a) stating existing structures shall conform to 5:23-6, "Rehabilitation Subcode"; deleted (a)1 through (a)6; rewrote (b), (c) and inserted (c)1; deleted (a)7i through (b)1.

Amended by R.2002 d.5, effective January 7, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3392(a), 34 N.J.R. 267(a).

Rewrote (c)1.

5:23-2.5 Concerning increase in size

If the structure is increased in floor area or height, then the increased portion of the structure shall conform to the requirements of this chapter applicable to new construction, while any related work within the existing structure shall conform with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6, Rehabilitation Subcode.

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.

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

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

Rewrote (a) to conform with "Rehabilitation Subcode"; deleted (a)1 through (c)

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 of use

(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 of use: It shall be unlawful to change the use of any structure or portion thereof 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 shall comply with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6, Rehabilitation Subcode.

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).

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

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

New heading "Change of use"; rewrote (b); added "Rehabilitation Subcode" in (b)1; deleted (b)1i through (c).

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 maintenance

(a) Ordinary maintenance to structures may be made without filing a permit application with or giving notice to the construction official.

(b) Such maintenance 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).

Amended by R.1999 d.424, effective December 6, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2428(a), 31 N.J.R. 4001(c).

Substituted references to ordinary maintenance for references to ordinary repairs throughout; and in (a), substituted a reference to permit applications for a reference to applications.

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 sub-

code, 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, repair, renovate, alter, reconstruct or demolish a structure, or change the use of a building or structure, or portion thereof, or 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 subcode, in writing and obtaining the required permit therefor.

1. Exception: No permit shall be required for ordinary maintenance as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-1.4 and 2.7.

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

1. Ordinary maintenance as defined in 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)22ii. A temporary greenhouse meeting the criteria set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14(b)22ii(4) shall not require a permit except as otherwise provided in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.14(b)22ii(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;

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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.

8. A permit shall not be required for garden type utility sheds and similar structures, which are 100 square feet or less in area, 10 feet or less in height and accessory to buildings of Use Groups R-2, R-3 or R-4. Such garden type utility sheds and similar structures are required to comply with N.J.A.C. 5:23-9.9.

9. A permit shall not be required for fences six feet or less in height. This exception does not apply to barriers surrounding public or private swimming pools.

(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 work subject to this chapter 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 is 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.

(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)1iv and v.

Deleted sections (e), "Removal permit fees"; (l)1ii, "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).

Amended by R.2001 d.347, effective October 1, 2001.

See: 32 N.J.R. 3218(a), 33 N.J.R. 3430(a).

Rewrote (f).

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 municipality. 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.

5. No fee shall be collected for work consequential to a natural disaster when the local code enforcement agency is waiving its fee.

(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.

Amended by R.2002 d.42, effective February 4, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3713(a), 34 N.J.R. 732(a).

In (b), added 5.

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.

6. No fee shall be collected for work consequential to a natural disaster when the Department is the local enforcing agency.

(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 the first issuance and the renewal of a temporary certificate of occupancy shall be \$28.00.

(1) Exception: There shall be no fee for the first issuance of the temporary certificate of occupancy provided the certificate of occupancy fee is paid at that time.

(2) Exception: Where a written request for a temporary certificate of occupancy is made for reasons other than uncompleted work covered by the permit (such as uncompleted work required by prior approvals from state or municipal agencies), no renewal fee shall be charged.

vii. 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.

viii. 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.

ix. 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, Education Unit 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".

Amended by R.2001 d.347, effective October 1, 2001.

See: 32 N.J.R. 3218(a), 33 N.J.R. 3430(a).

In (c)3, inserted new vi, and recodified former vi through viii as vii through ix.

Amended by R.2002 d.6, effective January 7, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2570(a), 33 N.J.R. 3883(a), 34 N.J.R. 268(a).

In (c)5ii(2), substituted "Education Unit" for "Training Section".

Amended by R.2002 d.42, effective February 4, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3713(a), 34 N.J.R. 732(a).

In (a), added 6.

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.

(b) A candidate for a license as amusement rides inspector I.C.S. shall have successfully completed an examination as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.23A.

New Rule, R.2001 d.303, effective September 4, 2001.
See: 33 N.J.R. 1991(a), 33 N.J.R. 2989(a).

5:23-5.19C Amusement ride inspector H.H.S. requirements

(a) A candidate for a license as an amusement ride inspector H.H.S. shall meet the following experience requirements:

1. Five years of experience in the design, manufacture, operation, repair or inspection of carnival-amusement rides.

(b) A candidate for a license as amusement rides inspector I.C.S. shall have successfully completed an examination as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.23A.

New Rule, R.2001 d.303, effective September 4, 2001.
See: 33 N.J.R. 1991(a), 33 N.J.R. 2989(a).

5:23-5.19D Boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector R.C.S. requirements

(a) A candidate for a license as a boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector R.C.S. meet one of the following experience requirements:

1. Five years of experience as an operator of high pressure boilers;
2. Five years of experience as a boiler maker; or
3. Five years of experience as an insurance inspector of boilers.

(b) A candidate for a license as a boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector R.C.S. shall have successfully completed an examination as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.23A.

New Rule, R.2001 d.303, effective September 4, 2001.
See: 33 N.J.R. 1991(a), 33 N.J.R. 2989(a).

5:23-5.19E Boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector I.C.S. requirements

(a) A candidate for a license as a boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector I.C.S. shall meet the following experience requirements:

1. Five years as an inspector of high pressure boilers;
or

2. Ten years as a grade A (gold seal) or grade B (red seal) operator of high pressure boilers.

(b) A candidate for a license as a boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector I.C.S. shall also meet the following requirements:

1. Possession for not less than one year of a class 1 grade A (gold seal) operator's license; and
2. Successful completion of an examination as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.23A.

New Rule, R.2001 d.303, effective September 4, 2001.
See: 33 N.J.R. 1991(a), 33 N.J.R. 2989(a).

5:23-5.19F Boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector H.H.S. requirements

(a) A candidate for a license as a boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector H.H.S. shall meet the following experience requirements:

1. Five years as an inspector of high pressure boilers;
or
2. Ten years as a grade A (gold seal) or grade B (red seal) operator of high pressure boilers.

(b) A candidate for a license as a boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector H.H.S. shall also meet the following requirements:

1. Possession for not less than one year of a class 1 grade A (gold seal) operator's license; and
2. Successful completion of examinations as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.23A.

New Rule, R.2001 d.303, effective September 4, 2001.
See: 33 N.J.R. 1991(a), 33 N.J.R. 2989(a).

5:23-5.20 Standards for educational programs

(a) To carry out their responsibilities, code enforcement officials must be fully knowledgeable about code standards and adequately prepared to administer and enforce them properly. Code enforcement officials have the necessary technical and administrative training to effectively enforce the Uniform Construction Code at the local level. This article adopts explicit guidelines and standards for code enforcement official educational programs. Procedures governing the approval of such educational programs set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.24.



(b) This subsection covers the organizational, administrative and operational functions that support the code enforcement educational programs.

1. Purposes and objectives: Programs for the effective education of code enforcement officials are expected to operate with appropriate purposes and objectives. An institution seeking initial and continuing approval of education programs should include in its category clearly defined statements of such purposes and objectives.

2. Organization: Sound educational programs can be operated effectively only when supported by adequate institutional arrangements. Accordingly, only programs offered by or under the auspices of institutions of higher education, licensed by the New Jersey Commission on Higher Education can be considered for approval.

i. The provisions of (b)2 above notwithstanding, the Commissioner may approve other training programs, such as those conducted by an evaluation or inspection agency authorized to enforce standards adopted pursuant to the Interstate Compact on Industrialized/Modular Buildings, where the students are solely code enforcement officials employed by the agency or by national model code organizations. The educational program proposal by any such evaluation or inspection agency must be submitted to the Department in the form specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.24.

3. Admission, retention and evaluation policies and practices:

i. Admission to code enforcement official education programs: Provision should be made within the institution for orderly methods of obtaining and filing information relative to candidates applying for admission to code enforcement official education programs.

ii. Grading: An institution shall have evaluation procedures, including a mid-term and final examination, to assess the quality of its students when they complete programs and, at the very least, establish and apply pass/fail criteria.

iii. Retention: The nature of professional code enforcement studies calls for achievement and growth in technical competence. An institution should determine as objectively and systematically as possible specific strengths and weaknesses of the student as these effect the continuation of the student in code enforcement education programs.

iv. Evaluation: The institution should design and implement a well-defined plan for continuing evaluation of students enrolled in code enforcement programs. Measures of academic ability, observation by faculty (in courses, laboratories and field experiences) and other modes of appraisal should be utilized to assess specific strengths and weaknesses as they affect the student's retention within the education programs,

readiness to assume a professional role in code enforcement.

4. Student personnel:

i. Supporting student services: Each student should know where to secure guidance and who is officially responsible for this program. Attention must be given to a plan for maintaining desirable student-faculty relationships.

ii. Student records: It is the responsibility of the institution to maintain an adequate system of student personnel accounting, including a permanent cumulative record of each student enrolled. To facilitate ready interpretation by licensing authorities, the graduate is entitled to an intelligible and adequate transcript of record, including a statement of course titles.

5. Faculty: Faculty members should be competent in their fields and have contacts with code enforcement environments and other sources so their teaching and research are current and relevant.

i. Faculty competence: The quality of the faculty is one of the more important factors in judging the effectiveness of an institution. Appraisal of the faculty should be made in terms of its competence to provide the program for which approval is being sought. Each faculty member, in subject matter and in professional fields, should have a high degree of competency in his area. The faculty consists of those instructors who teach in the curriculums and all personnel who direct students in all types of activities included as part of the curriculums. Those who teach courses should be familiar with practices in the code enforcement professional and/or building construction technology generally.

ii. Part-time faculty: The institution, recognizing that an appropriate faculty is one of the major determinants of the quality of its educational programs, should make provision for the use of part-time or adjunct faculty.

(1) No individual who has ever had a license suspended for a period of six months or more or has ever had a license revoked for any reason set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.25 shall be eligible to instruct code enforcement educational program.

iii. Instruction: The institution will be expected to evaluate instruction systematically based on the performance of its students within the institution. Consideration will be given to such items as the performance of the student in class tests, the quality of their subsequent work, and the degree to which the institution as a whole attains its goals in the preparation of code enforcement personnel. The institution should show that it utilizes a variety of appropriate instructional procedures which contribute to the effectiveness of the student's preparation, such as class discussions, lectures, laboratory work, and newer media.

6. Facilities and instructional materials: The institution shall provide physical facilities, instructional materials and other resources essential for conducting education programs.

i. Building and grounds: An institution should have a physical plant designed to serve effectually its defined purposes for education.

ii. Library: The library, as the principal materials resource center of the institution, should be adequate for the instructional research and other services pertinent to the code enforcement educational programs.

iii. Laboratories: Each institution should be provided with laboratory equipment sufficient for instructional purposes for each program offered.

iv. Inspection experiences: Each institution should establish a field experience center or centers either as part of the institution or in cooperation with nearby code enforcement agencies. These may be organized for field inspection experiences.

(c) All courses for credit toward a code enforcement official license should be designed to meet the following general standards:

1. Standard I, Institutional responsibility: Each institution is responsible for developing its code enforcement courses within the general policies relating to education and licensure of code enforcement officials in the State.

2. Standard II, Statement of objectives: Each course should be built upon a clear-cut statement of its purpose and objectives. These statements should be prepared by the instructors concerned, should be based on analysis of current practices and recommendations of the professional organizations representing this field, and should be available in writing.

3. Standard III, Statement of competencies: Each code enforcement course should be built on a clearly formulated statement of the competencies needed in the area.

4. Standard IV, Evaluation and recommendation of the student: Each course should include provision for a systematic program of evaluation procedures to determine the degree of the student's attainment of competency. These evaluation procedures should serve as the basis for recommending the student for credit toward the appropriate license.

5. Standard V, Supporting facilities and schedule: Each course should be supported by plant, facilities, equipment, library, and media resources and should include opportunities for field or laboratory experiences. Meeting-time adequate to implement a schedule course, including appropriate field and laboratory experiences, should be provided.

6. Standard VI, Staff: Each course should be staffed by instructors well-qualified by training and experience in the subject matter of the particular course area.

(d) Each course of study shall consist of a planned pattern of instruction and experiences designed to meet the standards specified herein.

1. Building inspector R.C.S.: The following standards apply to programs designed to satisfy the educational program requirements for a license as building inspector R.C.S.:

i. Subject areas: The program shall provide at least 60 contact hours of instruction. It shall ensure technical competencies in the following subject as it applies to class III buildings as established in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.

(1) Subject: Plan review and field inspection:

(A) Area 1, Structural design and analysis techniques: Structural design and analysis techniques necessary to check compliance with the code. Study may be limited to those wood-framing, light steel, and wall bearing construction systems which characterize the majority of class III buildings. Work should include foundation, wall, floor and roof framing systems.

(B) Area 2, Materials: Basic material standards and the field identification of materials complying with those standards utilizing methods such as lumber, plywood, steel and fire assembly-type, quality or grade markings. Code and enforcement requirements related to weatherability and durability of installed construction materials.

(C) Area 3, Plan review: Basic fire protection requirements including height and area limitation, means of egress, fire resistance ratings of structural elements, flame spread classification of construction materials, and combustibility of materials. Instruction in plan reading sufficient to permit an understanding of the process and to prepare the student to perform the duties of the position.

(D) Area 4, Inspection techniques: The use of basic inspection tools and test methods; the construction process for smaller buildings and the points at which inspection report writing including their preparation of violation notices and required inspection record keeping.

(E) Area 5, Uniform Construction Code: Organization and content of the Uniform Construction Code regulations and organization and content of the building subcode; fundamental knowledge of the building subcode's background, purpose, history, place in local government structure and relation to construction code enforcement programs at other levels of government. Basic classification of structures into class categories.

ii. The texts that are used in teaching this course shall include, but not be limited to, the BOCA National Building Code, the BOCA National Mechanical Code and the CABO One & Two Family Dwelling Code.

2. Building inspector I.C.S.: The following standards apply to programs designed to satisfy the educational program requirements for licensure as a building inspector I.C.S.

i. Prerequisites: Completion of an educational program meeting the requirements for building inspector I.C.S.

ii. Subject requirements: The program shall consist of two major subjects as specified below and shall provide at least 45 contact hours of instruction in each subject. It shall ensure technical competencies in the following areas as they apply to class II buildings as established in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.

iii. Subject 1, Building construction and technology:

(1) Area 1, Structural systems:

(A) Structural design and analysis techniques necessary to check compliance with the requirements of the building subcode. Study may be limited to the type of structural systems and systems components commonly found in buildings of the size and complexity found in class II construction. Work should include soils analysis and engineering, foundation design, and wood frame, steel frame, reinforcement concrete or masonry wall bearing construction systems and cover sound installation practices as well as design theory. Particular emphasis should be placed on field verification procedures which ensure that materials actually installed are of the same strength and quality as assumed in the design calculations including controlled materials procedures.

(B) Basic durability and weatherability standards incorporated in the building subcode, such as roofing and siding installation, flashing, window and door installation tolerance and infiltration standards, interior finish installation requirements, durability and weatherability testing procedures and material standards included in or referenced by the subcode.

(C) Requirements of the building subcode with emphasis on the regulatory theory and purpose of these subcodes.

(2) Area 2, Fire protection systems:

(A) Systems design and installation practices required by the building subcode and/or its referenced standards for active and passive fire suppression, fire detection, and fire alarm systems.

(B) Testing methods, agencies and test verification procedures incorporated in the code for combustibility, flame spread, and fire resistance ratings.

(C) Basic code requirements designed to provide for fire protection, including height and area restrictions, fire ratings of structural components, arrangement, sizing, and protection of means of egress, flame spread and smoke generated requirements, material combustibility standard and the requirements for installation of fire detection, alarm and suppression systems.

(3) Area 3, Mechanical systems:

(A) General requirements of the electrical and plumbing subcodes and their relationship to the building subcode with emphasis on the regulatory theory and purpose of those subcodes.

(B) Subcode requirements for natural and/or artificial light, and ventilation sufficient to permit accurate checking of proposed or actual construction for compliance with those requirements.

(C) General systems design and installation practices for mechanical heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems and building lighting systems which emphasize on adequacy of same based upon the design standard incorporated in the subcode or its reference standards.

iv. Subject 2, Plan review and field inspection:

(1) Area 1, Uniform Construction Code: Organization and content of Uniform Construction Code regulations, including the barrier free subcode and organization and content of the building subcode; basic classification of structures into class categories.

(2) Area 2, Plan review:

(A) Methods of systematic plans analysis.

(B) Information pertaining to structural, architectural, mechanical, plumbing, fire protection and electrical features of building which must be shown on the plans to insure compliance with the requirements of the code.

(C) Code requirements related to fire divisions in buildings.

(D) Design analysis methods needed to ensure that structural and mechanical elements of building depicted on plans do in fact conform to code requirements.

(3) Area 3, Field inspection: Field inspection and controlled inspection techniques necessary to ensure that the materials installed at the construction site are of the same strength and quality as assumed by the design calculations and that they are installed in the manner required to achieve and preserve that

strength. The program shall provide instruction in basic inspection report writing including the preparation of violation notices and required record keeping.

v. The texts used in teaching this course shall include, but not be limited to, the BOCA National Building Code, the BOCA National Mechanical Code and the BOCA National Energy Conservation Code.

3. Building inspector H.H.S.: The following standards apply to programs designed to satisfy the educational requirements for licensure as building inspector H.H.S.

i. Prerequisites: Completion of an educational program meeting the requirements for building inspector I.C.S.

ii. Subject requirements: The program shall consist of two major subjects as specified below and shall provide at least 30 contact hours of instruction in each subject. It shall ensure technical competencies in the following subject areas as they apply to class I and all other structures as established in subchapter 3 of these regulations.

iii. Subject 1, Advanced structural systems: Structural design and analysis technique necessary to check compliance with the code for the heavily loaded and technically advanced structural systems which characterize class I buildings. Subject covered should include pile and other foundation systems used to bear very heavy loads, analysis of high-rise framing systems including wind load and seismic considerations.

iv. Subject 2, Advanced mechanical systems: Requirements for and the design principals involved in the various types of heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems found in class I structures, with particular emphasis on procedures ensuring adequacy of installation including fire protection requirements for such systems.

v. The texts used in teaching this course shall include, but not be limited to, the BOCA National Building Code, the BOCA National Mechanical Code and the BOCA National Energy Conservation Code.

4. Electrical inspector I.C.S.: The following standards apply to programs designed to satisfy the educational program requirements for licensure as an electrical inspector I.C.S.

i. Subject requirements:

(1) The program shall consist of two major subjects as specified below and shall provide at least 30 hours of instruction in each subject.

(2) It shall ensure technical competencies in the following as they apply to class II and class III structures as established in subchapter 3 of these regulations.

ii. Subject 1, Systems design:

(1) Electrical service sizing and design to ensure adequate electrical service.

(2) Branch circuit and feeder design including conductor sizing and over-current protection requirements for the various types of circuits, including general lighting and power, appliance and motor circuits, switchboard and panelboard systems.

(3) Requirements for special fixtures, methods and devices required by the code in particular circumstances.

iii. Subject 2, Plan review and field inspection:

(1) Area 1, Uniform Construction Code:

(A) Organization and content of the Uniform Construction Code regulations and organization and content of the electrical subcode.

(B) Fundamental knowledge of electrical subcode's background, purpose, history, place in local government structure and relation to construction code enforcement programs at other levels of government.

(C) Basic classification of structures into class categories.

(2) Area 2, Plan review:

(A) Methods of systematic plans analysis. Identification of information that must be shown on the plans to insure compliance with the requirements of the code.

(B) Material requirements found in the code, including the ability to recognize approved material and standards and test methods which lead to such approval.

(3) Area 3, Field inspection:

(A) Proper installation methods for all approved materials leading to an ability to ensure that all materials are installed in accordance with proper methods.

(B) Basic inspection report writing including the preparation of violation notices and required inspection record keeping.

iv. The texts used in teaching this course shall include, but not be limited to, the National Electrical Code (NEC).

5. Electrical inspector H.H.S.: The following standards apply to programs designed to satisfy the educational program requirements for licensure as an electrical inspector H.H.S.

i. Prerequisites: Completion of an educational program meeting the requirements for electrical inspector I.C.S.

ii. Subject requirements: The program shall consist of one major subject as specified below and shall provide at least 45 hours of instruction in this subject. It shall ensure technical competencies in the following as it applies and class I and all other structures as established in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.

(1) Subject 1, Advanced electrical systems design: The procedures, methods and calculations necessary to check the design, material, and installation practices for the more complex systems which characterize class I buildings, with particular attention being paid to the hazardous uses identified in article 4 of the building subcode and the hazardous (classified) locations identified in the electrical subcode.

iii. The texts used in this course shall include, but not be limited to, the National Electrical Code (NEC).

6. Fire protection inspector I.C.S.: The following standards apply to programs designed to satisfy the educational program requirements for licensure as a fire protection inspector I.C.S.

i. Subject requirements: The program shall consist of two major subjects as specified below and shall provide at least 60 contact hours of instruction in each subject. It shall ensure technical competencies in the following subjects as they apply to class II and class III as established in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.

ii. Subject 1, Plan review and field inspection:

(1) Area 1, Uniform Construction Code:

(A) Organization and content of the Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23; organization and content of the fire protection subcode.

(B) Fundamental knowledge of the fire protection subcode's background purpose, history, place in local government structure and relation to construction code enforcement programs at other levels of government.

(C) Basic classification of structures into class categories.

(2) Area 2, Systems design: Systems design and installation practices required by the Uniform Construction Code and/or its referenced standards for active and passive fire suppression; understanding of fire detection and fire alarm systems sufficient to permit the review of plans to determine the adequacy of the systems.

(3) Area 3, Plan Review:

(A) Basic fire protection requirements; height and area limitations; fire resistance ratings of structural components; arrangement, sizing and protection of means of egress; flame spread and smoke generated requirements; combustibility of materials; and requirements for installation of fire

detection; alarm and suppression systems; chimneys, flues and vents; and heating equipment and appliances.

(B) Methods of systematic plans analysis: The information pertaining to structural, architectural, mechanical, fire protection and electrical features of a building that must be shown on the plans to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Uniform Construction Code.

(C) Analysis methods needed to ensure that fire protection elements of buildings depicted on plans do in fact conform to code requirements.

(4) Area 4, Materials: Testing methods, agencies and test verification procedures incorporated in the code for combustibility, flame spread, and smoke generation requirements and fire resistance ratings.

iii. Subject 2, Fire protection systems:

(1) Area 1, Fire protection:

(A) Systems design and installation practices required by the code and/or its referenced standards for active and passive fire suppression; fire detection and fire alarm systems sufficient to permit the adequacy of systems designed to be checked through plan reviews and field inspections.

(2) Area 2, Electrical installations:

(A) An understanding of the material requirements found in the electrical code, including the ability to recognize approved material and an understanding of the standards and test methods which lead to such approval.

(B) An understanding of the proper installation methods of all approved materials, leading to an ability to ensure that all materials are installed in accordance with proper methods.

(3) Area 3, Fire prevention:

(A) The relationship of fire prevention codes that regulate the use and occupancy of buildings and fire protection codes that regulate their construction; the fire prevention code provisions; enforcement procedures and objectives including the protection of places of assembly; the fire prevention code and its enforcement that will ensure an understanding of the manner in which those fire hazards not regulated by the construction code can be regulated in the interest of public safety and fire protection generally.

(4) Area 4, Field inspection:

(A) The use of basic inspection tools and test methods.

(B) The construction process and the points at which inspections must be made.

(C) Field inspection and controlled inspection techniques necessary to ensure that the materials installed at the construction site are of the same strength and quality as assumed by the design calculations and that they are installed in the manner required to achieve and preserve that strength.

(D) Basic inspection report writing, including the preparation of violation notices and required inspection record keeping.

iv. The texts used in teaching this course shall include, but are not limited to, the BOCA National Building Code, the BOCA National Mechanical Code, the CABO One & Two Family Dwelling Code, National Electrical Code (NEC) and the National Standard Plumbing Code.

7. Fire protection inspector H.H.S.: The following standards apply to programs designed to satisfy the educational program requirements for a license as a fire protection inspector H.H.S.

i. Prerequisites: Completion of an educational program meeting the requirements for fire protection inspector I.C.S.

ii. Subject requirements: The program shall consist of one major subject as specified below and shall provide at least 60 contact hours of instruction. It shall ensure technical competencies in the following areas as they apply to class I and all other structures as established in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.

iii. Subject 1, Advanced fire protection requirements and plan review techniques:

(1) Area 1, Fire protection requirements: Material requirements established by the code including testing and listing procedures, an understanding of test methods, an ability to read, understand and interpret test reports for both active and passive fire protection requirements of systems of the type required to be incorporated in class I buildings.

(2) Area 2, Plan review:

(A) Code requirements related to fire divisions in buildings exceeding the height and area limitations established in the code for certain combinations of use and construction types such as regional shopping malls and high-rise construction.

(B) Code requirements related to unlimited area buildings design analysis methods needed to ensure that fire protection elements of buildings depicted on plans do in fact conform to code requirements.

iv. The texts used in teaching this course shall include, but not be limited to, the BOCA National Building Code, the BOCA National Mechanical Code, the National Electrical Code (NEC) and the National Standard Plumbing Code.

8. Plumbing inspector I.C.S.: The following standards apply to programs designed to satisfy the educational program requirements for a license as plumbing inspector I.C.S.

i. Subject requirements: The program shall consist of two major subjects as specified below and shall provide at least 45 contact hours of instruction in each subject. It shall ensure technical competencies in the following areas as they apply to class II and class III structures as established in subchapter 3 of these regulations.

ii. Subject 1, System design:

(1) Design and analysis techniques necessary to check the design of water service, hot and cold water distribution systems, hot water heating equipment, plumbing fixture layout and quantity, venting systems, and sanitary drainage systems for compliance with the code and adopted standards.

(2) Design and analysis techniques needed to ensure the compliance of in-building storm water drainage systems with the requirements of the code.

(3) Plumbing installation testing methods required to be employed by the code and proper application.

iii. Subject 2, Plan review and inspection methods and procedures:

(1) Area 1, Uniform Construction Code:

(A) Organization and content of Uniform Construction Code;

(B) Regulations;

(C) Organization and content of plumbing subcode;

(D) Organization and content of the Barrier Free Subcode;

(E) Basic classification of structures into class types;

(F) Fundamental knowledge of the plumbing subcode's background, purpose, history, place in local government structure and relation to code enforcement programs at other levels of government.

iv. Area 2, Plan review and field inspection:

(1) Plan reading sufficient to permit an understanding of the process and to prepare the students to perform the duties of their position.

(2) Material standards in the code and methods by which those standards are developed.

(3) Installation methods and practices required to ensure that all approved materials including joints, conductors, traps and cleanouts, and structural support requirements are installed properly.

(4) Plumbing fitting and fixture requirement leading to an ability to ensure that all fittings and fixtures installed conform to the requirements of the code.

(5) Basic inspection report writing including the preparation of violation notices and required record keeping.

v. Area 3, Public health requirements:

(1) Knowledge of New Jersey Health Law and Code, including prior approval requirements.

vi. The texts used in teaching this course shall include, but not be limited to, the National Standard Plumbing Code, the BOCA National Mechanical Code, the BOCA National Energy Conservation Code and the CABO One & Two Family Dwelling Code.

9. Plumbing inspector H.H.S.: The following standards apply to programs designed to satisfy the educational program requirements for licensure as a plumbing inspector H.H.S.:

i. Prerequisites: Completion of an educational program meeting the requirements for plumbing inspector I.C.S.

ii. Subject requirements: The program shall consist of two major subjects as specified below and shall provide at least 60 hours of instruction in these subjects. It shall ensure technical competencies in the following as it applies to class I and all other structures as established in N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.

(1) Subject 1, Advanced plumbing system design: Plumbing system design component that will ensure the technical competence necessary to check the systems design and installation for the large and complex systems which characterize class I buildings, including pumps, pressure tanks and other such plumbing installations required.

(2) Subject 2, Advanced mechanical systems: Requirements for, and the design principals involved in,

the various types of heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems found in class 1 structures.

iii. The texts used in teaching this course shall include, but not be limited to, the National Standard Plumbing Code, the BOCA National Mechanical Code, and the BOCA National Energy Conservation Code.

10. Subcode official program: The following standards apply to programs designed to satisfy the educational program requirements for a license as a subcode official.

i. Prerequisites: Possession of a license as an inspector of the same type and specialty as the subcode official being applied for.

ii. Subject requirements: The program shall provide at least 45 contact hours of instruction. It shall ensure competence in subcode administration and enforcement and include instruction in the following subject:

(1) Subject, Subcode administration:

(A) Area 1, Administration: Subcode administration's background, purpose, place in local government structure and relation to construction code administration programs at other levels of government. Office procedures for inspectors, including forms and records used and purpose of each Method of establishing and maintaining proper review and approval of permit applications for compliance with the construction code and applicable laws and ordinances under the jurisdiction of related public agencies, including application contents, use of procedure and information sheets for applications, use of check lists for compliance with applicable ordinances, and processing of applications.

(B) Area 2, Legal aspects of Code enforcement: Purpose and fundamentals of stop orders, notices of penalty, and court action; powers and procedures available to deal with hazardous conditions and emergency situations including emergency work orders and bids and quotations process. Procedures for processing cases involving condemnations and other violations of the subcode from initiation through final compliance. Preparation of case records. Situations requiring a warrant and process of obtaining and issuing the warrant. The administrative hearing process under the State Construction Code Act. Legal aspects of the operations of the enforcing agencies, including legal processes and rules of evidence. Legal responsibilities of inspection personnel. Method of appealing hearing decisions to court and legal basis of doing so.

(C) Area 3, Related legislation: Legal rights of landlords and tenants under Federal, State and local laws. Relocation laws and their relationship to code enforcement. Relationship of housing maintenance provisions, State and local.

11. Elevator Inspector H.H.S.: The following standards apply to programs designed to satisfy the educational program requirements for licensure as elevator inspector H.H.S. Each such program shall consist of three major subjects and shall provide at least 90 contact hours with a minimum of at least 30 contact hours of instructions in each subject as specified below and shall ensure technical competence in the following subject areas as they apply to all structures:

i. Subject 1: Inspection and testing rules and regulations for elevators, escalators, lifts and other miscellaneous hoisting and elevating equipment; hoistways and related constructions:

(1) Minimum requirements, acceptance tests; periodic and routine tests and inspections; alterations, repairs, replacements and maintenance; certificate of compliance;

(2) Construction of hoistways, enclosures and machine room; vents and opening protective requirements; pits; clearances and runbys for cars and counterweights; hoistway doors, hardware and operations; chair platforms; special requirements for escalators and other elevating equipment.

ii. Subject 2: Machinery and equipment for elevators, escalators and lifts:

(1) Guide rails; buffers and bumpers; counterweights; car frame and platforms; safeties and speed governors; suspension ropes; capacities; driving machines; valves, pipings and tanks for hydraulic elevators; terminal stopping devices; operating devices and control equipment; emergency operation and signalling devices; power wiring and controls.

iii. Subject 3: Plan review and inspection techniques:

(1) Performance standards for machinery, equipment and systems, materials standards; engineering and type tests; design data; special requirements for escalators, chairlifts and other elevating equipment; barrier-free subcode requirements for elevators and lifts; plan review techniques for electrical and mechanical systems; inspection techniques and checklists for inspection—inside the car, outside hoistway, top of car, machine room and pit and testing of various systems.

12. Construction official: The following standards apply to programs designed to satisfy the educational program requirements for a construction official license.

i. Prerequisites:

(1) Possession of a license as an inspector of the same type and specialty as the construction official license for which application is being made.

(2) Completion of the educational program required for subcode official.

ii. Subject requirements: The program shall provide at least 45 contact hours of instruction. It shall ensure competence in construction code administration and enforcement and shall include instruction in the following subject.

(1) Subject, Construction code administration:

(A) Area I, Administration: Construction code administration's background, purpose, place in local government structure and relation to construction code administration programs at other levels of government. Personnel management including required personnel, records, budgeting. Basic principles of supervision and management. Local enforcement agency administration including records, reports, equipment, personnel procedures and regulations of the Federal, State and local government. Preparation of agency's budget, record keeping requirements under the State Uniform Construction Code including permit and certificate of occupancy records, variation application records and violation files and records. Major forms of manual and electronic methods of data processing. Method of establishing and maintaining proper review and approval procedures for permit applications to ensure compliance with the construction code and applicable laws and ordinances.

(B) Area 2, Legal methods of code enforcement: Purpose and fundamentals of stop orders, notices of penalties and court action. Powers and procedures available to deal with hazardous conditions and emergency situations including emergency work orders and bids and quotations process. Procedures for processing cases involving condemnations and other violations of the subcode from initiation through final compliance. Preparation of case records. Situations requiring a search warrant and the process of obtaining and issuing the warrant. The administrative hearing process under the State Construction Code Act. Legal aspects of the operations of the building and housing inspection agencies, including legal processes and rules of evidence. Legal responsibilities of inspection personnel. Appeals and process before boards of appeal.

(C) Area 3, Related legislation: Legal rights of landlords and tenants under Federal, State and local laws. Relocation laws and their relationship to code enforcement. Relationship of housing maintenance provisions State and local.

(D) Area 4, Subcodes: Housing code provisions including occupancy loads, minimum utilities and facilities. Building subcode provisions including structural requirements, durability and weatherability requirements, and light, air and ventilation requirements. Electrical subcode provisions including minimum service and appliances and basic circuits. Fire prevention code provisions including special permits required, storage and handling of goods and materials, maintenance of exit facilities and maintenance of fire protection equipment. Fire Protection subcode provisions including height and area requirements, fire resistance, flame spread and combustibility requirements; and fire alarm, detection and suppression systems. Plumbing subcode provisions including sanitary waste disposal, water supply, venting and required facilities.

Amended by R.1985 d.612, effective January 6, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1821(a), 18 N.J.R. 80(a).

Was 5:23-5.6.

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

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

This section was "Facility fire protection supervisor requirements" which was repealed and 5.21 was recodified.

Administrative Correction to (a), (b)2 and (b)5.

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

Amended by R.1991 d.308, effective June 17, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1085(a), 23 N.J.R. 1923(a).

Midterm and final exams required at (b); RCS program increased to 60 contact hours; BOCA Building, Mechanical, Plumbing, Energy Conservation, Barrier-Free and CABO codes required in all courses, fire protection inspector subject requirements specified in greater detail.

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

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

Added elevator inspector standards at (d)11.

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

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

Subdivided (b)2 and substantially amended (b)2i.

5:23-5.21 Renewal of license

(a) The Department may issue the appropriate license following submission of an application, payment of the required nonrefundable fee, and verification by the Licensing Unit of the Bureau of Code Services that the applicant meets the requirements for renewal of the license established herein.

(b) Every three years, any license already issued shall be renewed upon submission of an application, payment of the required nonrefundable fee, and verification by the Licensing Unit of the Bureau of Code Services that the applicant has met such continuing educational requirements as may be established by the Commissioner.

1. The Department shall renew the license previously issued for a term of three years; provided, however, that it may renew any such license for a shorter period of time if so requested by the licensee. The renewal period shall begin 90 days prior to the expiration dates, which shall be July 31 or January 31.

(c) The Department shall issue, upon application, a duplicate license wallet card of the appropriate type and specialty, upon a finding that the license has been issued, and that the applicant is entitled to such license wallet card to replace one that has been lost, destroyed, or mutilated. Payment of a fee of \$10.00 shall be required.

(d) Continuing education requirements are as follows:

1. The following continuing education requirements are based upon the type(s) of license(s) held, and not upon employment positions held. Continuing Education Units (CEUs) will be subject to approval by the Bureau of Code Services. One CEU equals 10 contact hours. CEUs will be awarded both for technical and for administrative licenses.

i. Inspector license only—1.5 CEU (technical);

ii. Inspector and subcode official licenses—2.0 CEU's (1.5 technical and 0.5 administrative);

iii. Inspector, subcode official and construction official licenses—2.5 CEU's (1.5 technical and 1.0 administrative).

2. If an individual adds an inspector license in a new subcode area to an existing license, there will be no additional continuing education requirement for the new licenses during that licensure period.

3. If an individual adds administrative licenses to an existing license, there will be no additional continuing education requirement for the new administrative license during that licensing period.

4. To maintain a mechanical inspector's license, 1.5 CEU (technical) shall be completed, as required by this section, in addition to any other CEU requirements for other licenses held.

5. The Department may determine that attendance at specific seminar(s) is mandatory for individual inspectors, subcode officials, or construction officials.

i. The Barrier Free Subcode seminar shall be a mandatory seminar. Each licensed building subcode official or building inspector shall have completed this course for license renewal on or after July 1, 1998. Barrier Free Subcode seminars completed after July 1, 1995 shall be counted toward meeting this requirement.

ii. The framing inspection seminar, which shall provide instruction in inspection methods and procedures, shall be a mandatory seminar. For licenses renewed on or after January 1, 2002, each licensed building inspector shall have completed the framing inspection seminar in order to renew his or her building inspector license(s). Beginning in the fall semester of 2001, the framing inspection seminar delivered through the Department's continuing education program shall be the only framing inspection seminar deemed to satisfy this requirement.

iii. If the Department establishes mandatory seminar(s), the seminar(s) will be offered in sufficient numbers and locations so as to facilitate compliance.

iv. For those code officials who do not complete the mandatory seminar(s), the Department shall offer either a special seminar or video seminar so the code official may be in compliance. The Department shall charge a fee of \$50.00 per person to attend any video seminar or special seminar.

6. CEU credit for a given course shall be allowed with respect to all licenses held by a licensee to which the course may be applicable.

(e) Lapsed license renewal requirements are as follows:

1. Where the holder of a license has allowed the license to lapse by failing to renew the license as provided for in (b) above, a new application and license shall be required. If such application is made within three years of the license having lapsed, then application may be made in the same manner as a renewal application.

2. The late renewal application shall be accompanied by the appropriate renewal fee and an additional late fee of \$65.00 per year or fraction thereof.

3. Additionally, the licensee must make up or meet the annual continuing education training requirement for each active and expired year as specified herein.

4. Where a license has lapsed for a period exceeding three years, a new application shall be required in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.5, and the applicant must meet all current licensure requirements.

(f) After revocation of a license upon any of the grounds set forth in these rules, the Licensing Unit may not renew or reinstate such license; however, a person may file a new application for a license with the Department.

(g) The Department shall not issue a new license to an applicant whose license was previously revoked unless and until the following conditions are met:

1. At least three years shall have passed since the effective date of the revocation of the previous license;

2. If the applicant was convicted of a crime related in any way to code enforcement, the Department shall have determined in light of the factors set forth in N.J.S.A. 2A:168A-2, that the applicant has been fully rehabilitated and that licensing the applicant would not be detrimental to the public welfare;

3. The applicant shall have made full restitution to any person who sustained a loss as a result of the act or omission for which the previous license was revoked; and

4. All conditions imposed by the order of revocation shall have been complied with.

Amended by R.1982 d.8, effective February 1, 1982.

See: 13 N.J.R. 799(b), 14 N.J.R. 143(a).

(b): Deleted "prior to July 31 in the second year" and added "The renewal . . . January 31".

(c): Deleted "equal to . . . license" and substituted "as may be . . . Commissioner" therefor.

(d): Subsection was "reserved"; test added through (d)1iii.

(e): Added "in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.5".

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

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

Expiration date changed from "45 days" to "90 days".

(e) substantially amended.

Amended by R.1985 d.528, effective October 21, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1705(a), 17 N.J.R. 2535(b).

Deleted text in (f) "When it can . . . a new license."; (g) added.

Amended by R.1985 d.612, effective January 6, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1821(a), 18 N.J.R. 80(a).

Was 5:23-5.7.

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

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

Added (d)2 and recodified from 5.22.

Administrative Correction to (d), (d)1i and (f).

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

Amended by R.1991 d.181, effective April 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 257(b), 23 N.J.R. 1029(a).

In (e)2, fee increased from \$30.00 to \$40.00.

Amended by R.1992 d.272, effective July 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1446(a), 24 N.J.R. 2424(a).

Fee non-refundable; renewal process begins 90 days before expiration.

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.

Amended by R.1993 d.187, effective May 3, 1993.

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

Added (d)4.

Amended by R.1996 d.53, effective February 5, 1996.

See: 27 N.J.R. 4056(a), 28 N.J.R. 815(b).

Amended by R.1996 d.545, effective December 2, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 3997(a), 28 N.J.R. 5071(b).

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

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

In (d), Substituted "Bureau of Code Services" for "Bureau of Technical Services"; and added (d)5ii(1).

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.256, effective May 18, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 758(a), 30 N.J.R. 1777(b).

In (d), rewrote 5; deleted former 5i and ii; recodified former 5ii(1) as 5i, and recodified former 5iii and iv as ii and iii.

Amended by R.2002 d.23, effective January 22, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2935(a), 33 N.J.R. 3883(a), 34 N.J.R. 523(a).

In (d)5, added new ii, and recodified existing ii through iii as iii through iv.

Case Notes

Denial of relicensure upheld for formerly licensed electrical subcode official who pled guilty to disorderly persons offense (based upon former licensee's misconduct while performing public responsibilities authorized by license). *Bevacqua v. Renna*, 213 N.J.Super. 554, 517 A.2d 1215 (App.Div.1986).

Examination of educational standards at former N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.6. *Twp. of Burlington v. Middle Department Inspection Agency, Inc.*, 175 N.J.Super. 624, 421 A.2d 616 (Law Div.1980).

5:23-5.22 Fees

(a) No application for a license shall be acted upon unless said application is accompanied by a non-refundable fee as specified herein.

1. A non-refundable application fee of \$65.00 shall be charged in each of the following instances:

i. Application for any one given technical license specialty, or for the Inplant Inspector or Mechanical Inspector license.

ii. Application for any one given technical license specialty plus the related Subcode Official license, if both are applied for at the same time.

iii. Application for any one given technical license specialty plus the related Subcode Official license, as well as the Construction Official license, if all three are applied for at the same time.

2. A non-refundable application fee of \$35.00 shall be charged for each administrative license applied for separately from a technical license.

3. Persons rejected for one or more licenses, and who subsequently reapply, are subject to the fee schedule as defined in (a)1i, ii and iii above.

4. Renewal fee: The three year renewal application fee shall be \$65.00.

5. Persons who have become ineligible to retain their administrative license by reason of failure to remove the provisional status of such license within the prescribed two-year period must submit a non-refundable application fee of \$35.00 in order to reapply for said administrative license without recourse to any further provisional status privilege.

6. Registration and examination fees for the certification of construction code officials: The fee schedule shall be as submitted by the administrative agency of the examination program to the Department.

Amended by R.1983 d.548, effective December 5, 1983.

See: 15 N.J.R. 1406(a), 15 N.J.R. 2033(b).

In (a)1, added i-iii. In (a) 2 and 3, deleted old and added new text. In (a)4, increased fee from \$20.00 to \$30.00. Also added 5 and 6.

Amended by R.1985 d.612, effective January 6, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1821(a), 18 N.J.R. 80(a).

Was 5:23-5.12.

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

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

Recodified from 5.23.

Administrative Correction to (a)3.

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

Amended by R.1991 d.181, effective April 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 257(b), 23 N.J.R. 1029(a).

In (a)1, fee increased from \$30.00 to \$40.00.

In (a)2, fee increased from \$10.00 to \$20.00.

In (a)4, fee increased from \$30.00 to \$40.00.

In (a)5, fee increased from \$10.00 to \$20.00.

Amended by R.1992 d.272, effective July 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1446(a), 24 N.J.R. 2424(a).

Fee non-refundable; fee as charged to Department by administering agency.

Amended by R.1993 d.187, effective May 3, 1993.

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

Mechanical inspector added to (a)1i.

Amended by R.1996 d.53, effective February 5, 1996.

See: 27 N.J.R. 4056(a), 28 N.J.R. 815(b).

5:23-5.23 Examination requirements

(a) Examinations shall be held, at least twice annually, to establish eligibility for the following license specialties: building inspector R.C.S., building inspector I.C.S., building inspector H.H.S., electrical inspector I.C.S., electrical inspector H.H.S., fire protection inspector I.C.S., fire protection inspector H.H.S., plumbing inspector I.C.S., plumbing inspector H.H.S., elevator inspector H.H.S., and implant inspector.

1. In instances where more than one license level within a given subcode area requires the successful completion of one or more examination modules, award of the higher level license specialty will be dependent upon

successful completion of the educational program in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.20 and the examination module(s) required for the lower level license, or possession of the applicable lower level license.

2. Applicants for licenses listed above shall demonstrate competence by successful completion of the relevant examination modules of the National Certification Program for Construction Code Inspector administered by the Educational Testing Service for the Department.

(b) Requirements for specific licenses are as follows:

1. Examination requirement for the building inspector R.C.S.:

i. Successful completion of examination module 1A—Building One and Two Family Dwelling.

2. Examination requirements for building inspector I.C.S.:

i. Successful completion of examination modules 1B—Building General and 4A—Mechanical One and Two Family Dwelling.

3. Examination requirements for building inspector H.H.S.:

i. Successful completion of examination module 1C—Building Plan Review.

4. Examination requirements for electrical inspector I.C.S.:

i. Successful completion of examination modules 2A—Electrical One and Two Family Dwelling and 2B—Electrical General.

5. Examination requirements for electrical inspector H.H.S.:

i. Successful completion of examination module 2C—Electrical Plan Review.

6. Examination requirements for fire protection inspector I.C.S.:

i. Successful completion of examination modules 3B—Fire Protection General and 4A—Mechanical One and Two Family.

7. Examination requirements for fire protection inspector H.H.S.:

i. Successful completion of examination module 3C—Fire Protection Plan Review.

8. Examination requirements for plumbing inspector I.C.S.:

i. Successful completion of examination modules 5A—Plumbing One and Two Family Dwelling and 5B—Plumbing General.

9. Examination requirements for plumbing inspector H.H.S.:

i. Successful completion of examination module 5C—Plumbing Plan Review.

10. Examination requirements for inplant inspector:

i. Successful completion of examination modules 1A—Building One and Two Family Dwelling, 2A—Electrical One and Two Family Dwelling, 4A—Mechanical One and Two Family Dwelling and 5A—Plumbing One and Two Family Dwelling.

11. Examination requirements for elevator inspector:

i. Successful completion of examination module 6B—Elevator General.

12. Examination requirements for mechanical licensure are:

i. Successful completion of the National Certification Test, 4A Mechanical, 1 and 2 family; and

ii. Successful completion of the National Certification Test, 4B Mechanical General.

(c) Rules concerning notice of examinations are:

1. Notice of examinations shall be given by announcements available from the Licensing Unit and at such other places as the Department may determine to be appropriate.

(d) Examinations shall be conducted in accordance with the rules and procedures established by the Educational Testing Service.

(e) After an examination has been completed and scored, applicants shall be notified of their final rating.

(f) The following records pertaining to every examination shall be preserved for a period of three years:

1. The resulting list of grades;

2. Such other records of information in the custody of the Department as may be pertinent.

Amended by R.1982 d.10, effective February 1, 1982.

See: 13 N.J.R. 801(a), 14 N.J.R. 143(b).

(a) substantially amended.

Amended by R.1982 d.436, effective December 20, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 734(a), 14 N.J.R. 1449(a).

Increased examinations from once to twice annually. Added the National Certification Program Construction Code Inspector Tests by E.T.S. Deleted old text in (i) concerning rules for the conduct of examinations and added present text. Revised (m) concerning the preservation of examination records by deleting description of tests and applicant test papers.

Amended by R.1983 d.641, effective January 17, 1984.

See: 15 N.J.R. 1911(a), 16 N.J.R. 129(b).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1985 d.612, effective January 6, 1986.

See: 17 N.J.R. 1821(a), 18 N.J.R. 80(a).

Was 5:23-5.9.

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

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

Recodified from 5.24 and deleted (f) and (g).

Administrative Correction to (a).

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

Amended by R.1991 d.308, effective June 17, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1085(a), 23 N.J.R. 1923(a).

Exam modules 4A—Mechanical and 1 and 2 Family added to fire protection inspector ICS exam requirements.

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

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

Stylistic changes.

Amended by R.1992 d.272, effective July 6, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1446(a), 24 N.J.R. 2424(a).

Stylistic changes.

Amended by R.1993 d.187, effective May 3, 1993.

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

Added (d)12.

5:23-5.23A Examination requirements for State-jurisdiction subcode technical licensure

(a) Applicants for licensure as amusement ride inspector I.C.S. and amusement ride inspector H.H.S. shall demonstrate competence by successful completion of the relevant examinations of the National Association of Ride Safety Officials (NAARSO). Requirements for specific licenses are as follows:

1. Examination requirement for amusement ride inspector I.C.S.:

i. Successful completion of the Level I (Basic) Inspector examination;

2. Examination requirement for amusement ride inspector H.H.S.:

i. Successful completion of the Level II (Advanced) Inspector examination.

(b) Applicants for licensure as boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector R.C.S., boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector I.C.S. and boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector H.H.S. shall demonstrate competence by successful completion of the following examinations:

1. Examination requirements for boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector R.C.S.:

i. Successful completion of the examination for a Certificate of Competency administered by the Division of Codes and Standards;

2. Examination requirements for boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector I.C.S.:

i. Successful completion of the Basic examination of the National Board Commission.

3. Examination requirements for boiler, pressure vessel and refrigeration inspector H.H.S.:

i. Successful completion of the Basic, Level A (Shop) and Level B (Supervisory) examinations of the National Board Commission.

New Rule, R.2001 d.303, effective September 4, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1991(a), 33 N.J.R. 2989(a).

5:23-5.24 Procedure for approving educational programs

(a) Any licensed institution of higher education may submit any credit or noncredit course for approval as a component of the educational programs required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.20 herein. The application should be in letter form, be submitted at least 60 days prior to the first class session of the course, and contain all the information specified herein.

(b) Each application should be submitted in the name of the institution by a person authorized to do so. It should contain the following minimum information:

1. The name of the course or program;
2. A description of the length of each session, the frequency of the sessions and the total number of sessions;
3. An outline showing the course or program content broken down by session. Any laboratory or practical work should be identified as such;
4. A description of any texts or materials to be used. The description should identify whether the text or materials will be mandatory or suggested;
5. A description of the institution's standard for faculty members who will be employed to instruct the course or program;
6. An estimate of the program's duration (that is, the number of times it will be offered);
7. A statement that the institution will notify the department if the program is withdrawn or changed at anytime;

8. A statement that the institution will conduct the course or program in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.20 herein and will maintain such records as are therein required;

9. A statement of such charges as the institution has established for the course or program.

(c) The Department reserves the right to undertake such reviews as may be necessary to verify the accuracy of an application or conformity with these regulations. The institution, by submitting an application, expressly agrees to cooperate in such reviews.

(d) An institution may conduct a program which satisfies only a portion of the requirements established in N.J.A.C. 5:23-5.20 or may establish a series of courses designed to fulfill all the requirements for the educational program of that article.

(e) Upon verification that the program or course will satisfy some or all of the educational program requirements, the department will:

1. Issue a letter of approval to the institution which letter shall contain any terms or conditions of such approval;

2. Place the name of the institution and the course on the Department's list of approved courses. That list will be made available to the public.

i. Any approval shall be limited in that it is effective only as long as the course conforms to the application submitted and approved.

3. Elevators shall be equipped with emergency operation as required by ASME A.17.1-1987, Rules 211.3 through 211.4 and 211.7.

i. Phase II emergency operation shall be provided only if required by the requirements for highrise buildings contained in the supplemental requirements for each use group, N.J.A.C. 5:23- 6.12A through 6.28A. In addition, when phase II emergency operation is required, standby power shall be provided. Standby power shall be installed in accordance with the electrical subcode. The elevator powered by a standby power system shall be subject to the requirements of ANSI/ ASME A17.1-1993 Rule 211.2.

4. Escalators shall conform to ASME A17.3-1993 for Operating and Safety Devices (Section 5.3), Anti-Slide Devices (5.1.4), Handrail Guards (5.1.6), Guards at Ceiling or Soffit Intersection (5.1.3), Lighting (5.4), Distinction Between Comb and Step (5.5.2), Adjacent Floor Surfaces (5.5.3). (Elevator)

(h) Specific Occupancy Areas: Specific occupancy areas, as listed below, shall comply with the following:

1. Paint shops in other than Use Group F which contain chemicals below the exempt amount for Use Group H, waste and soiled linen collection rooms and chute termination rooms shall be separated from other portions of the building by a one hour fire partition or provided with an automatic fire suppression system.

2. Incinerator rooms in all use groups shall be separated from other portions of the building by a two hour fire separation assembly and provided with an automatic fire suppression system.

3. In Use Groups I-2 and I-3, physical plant maintenance shops, laundries in excess of 100 square feet in area and padded cells shall be separated from other portions of the building by a one hour fire partition or provided with an automatic fire suppression system. (Building)

5:23-6.31 Change of use

(a) General: The following are of general applicability to changes of use:

1. When the use of a building is changed, then the building must be brought into compliance with the requirements of this section. Each of the lettered subsections of this section establishes a specific type of requirement. This section establishes requirements for compliance with the basic requirements of this subcode, for means of egress, for enclosure of vertical openings, for height and area limitation, for exterior wall fire resistance, for fire suppression systems, for fire alarm systems, for fire detection systems, for structural soundness, for plumbing, electrical, and mechanical systems, and for accessibility.

i. Limit on new buildings undergoing a change of use: Buildings that have been occupied for their originally intended use for less than one year shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Uniform Construction Code for new construction for the proposed use.

2. The subsections governing compliance with the basic requirements, means of egress, height and area limitations, exterior wall fire resistance, and fire suppression incorporate Relative Use Group Hazard Index Tables. Compliance with the requirements of the subsection is required when the change of use will increase the relative hazard. Each of the subsections should be applied separately to the proposed new use.

3. This section may require an owner to undertake work in order to be permitted to change the use of a building or a portion of a building. Additionally, the owner of a building may wish to undertake other work not required by the section. That work must comply with the requirements for repair, renovation, alteration, and/or reconstruction applicable to the new use group in accordance with the provisions of this subcode.

4. Existing fire alarm, fire suppression, standpipe, smoke control and emergency power systems shall not be removed without replacement and shall be maintained in operating condition. (Fire)

(b) Compliance with Basic Requirements: Compliance with the basic requirements shall be required as follows:

TABLE B
Relative Use Group Hazard

1 (highest)	H-1, H-2, H-3
2	A-1, A-2, H-4, F-1, I-3, M, S-1
3	A-3, A-5, B, F-2, I-2, R-1, S-2
4	A-4, E, I-1, R-2 more than two stories in height or more than four dwelling units
5 (lowest)	R-2 two stories or fewer in height and four dwelling units or less, R-3, R-4, U

1. When the use of a building is changed to a higher relative use group hazard as shown in Table B above, the building shall comply with the basic requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 applied throughout the building for the new use group unless otherwise provided. Where another lettered subsection of this section establishes a requirement that differs from the basic requirement, the requirement contained in that other lettered subsection shall govern.

i. Where a portion of a building is changed to a higher relative use group hazard, the building shall comply with the basic requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 for fire suppression and fire detection and/or alarms applied throughout the building for the new use group unless the proposed use is separated from the existing use(s) by assemblies with the appropriate fireresistance rating in accordance with

Table 313.1.2 of the building subcode in which case only the portion changed shall comply. The portion of the building changed shall comply with all the other basic requirements of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 for the new use group.

2. When a change of use is made to an equal or lesser relative use group hazard as shown in Table B above, the existing building is not required to comply with the basic requirements except where required in connection with alteration or reconstruction work by the sections of this subcode applicable to alteration or reconstruction work.

3. Where the character of use of an existing building or portion thereof is changed to one of the following special use or occupancy categories as defined in the building subcode, the building or portion shall comply with the referenced section of the building subcode specific to the special use or occupancy regardless of whether a change of use group is involved.

- i. Covered Mall Building—Section 402.0;
- ii. Atriums—Sections 404.0;
- iii. Underground Structures—Section 405.0;
- iv. Open parking structures—Section 406.0;
- v. Private Garages—Section 407.0;
- vi. Public Garages—Section 408.0;
- vii. Use Group I-3—Section 410.0;
- viii. Motion Picture Projection Rooms, Screening Rooms and Sound Stages—Section 411.0;
- ix. Stages and Platforms—Section 412.0;
- x. Special Amusement Buildings—Section 413.0;
- xi. HPM Facilities—Section 416.0;
- xii. Hazardous Materials—Sections 417.0 and 418.0;
- xiii. Spray Booths, Spray Rooms, and Spray Storage Rooms—Section 419.0. (Plan review—Building, Fire, Inspection-Building.)

4. Any fire suppression or fire detection and/or alarm requirements applicable to the special use or occupancy shall be applied throughout the entire building unless the special use or occupancy is separated from the remainder of the building by fire separation assemblies having a rating of at least two hours. (Fire)

(c) Means of Egress: The following requirements apply to means of egress in a change of use:

TABLE C
Hazard Categories and Classifications
Means of Egress

Relative Hazard	Use Classification
1 (highest)	H-1, H-2, H-3
2	I-2, I-3
3	A, E, I-1, M, R-1, R-2
4	B, F-1, R-3, R-4, S-1, H-4
5 (lowest)	F-2, S-2, U

1. For any change of use, except a change of use to Use Group A-2, the occupant load of the space shall be calculated based on the capacity of the exits as per N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.11(b). The occupant load shall not exceed one occupant per five square feet floor area unless the building complies with Chapter 10 of the building subcode in its entirety.

i. For Use Group A-2, the occupant load shall be calculated using section 1008.1 of the building subcode, except the maximum occupant load shall not exceed one occupant per 5 square feet of occupiable floor space.

ii. Where a portion of a building undergoes a change of use, the determination of the capacity of the exit(s) serving that portion shall include all spaces served by those exit(s).

2. When a change in use is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table C above, the entire building or portion thereof shall comply with the following requirements of the building subcode or of this subcode as specified below.

i. Sections 1005.5 (Open-sided walking surfaces) and 1005.7 (Air movement in egress elements).

ii. Sections 1006.2 (Arrangement), 1006.3 (Exit discharge), 1006.4 (Remote location), 1006.5 (Length of travel), 1006.6 (Elevators, escalators and moving walks) and 1006.7 (Common path of travel).

iii. Section 1008.1 for Use Group A-2, except the maximum occupant load shall not exceed one occupant per 5 square feet of occupiable floor space.

iv. Sections 1010.2 (Minimum number) and 1010.3 (Buildings with one exit).

(1) Exception: The occupant load of the space may be restricted in order to comply with the requirements of these sections.

v. Section 1011.4 (Corridor enclosure) and the Basic Requirements of this subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30) for corridor widths.

(1) Existing lath and plaster in good condition or existing ½-inch thick gypsum wall board on both sides of the wall shall be accepted where a one-hour fire separation assembly is required by 1011.4 (Corridor enclosure).

vi. Section 1012.0 (Assembly aisles and aisle accessways).

vii. Section 1013.0 (Grandstands).

viii. Section 1014.8 (Stairway egress doors) and the Basic Requirements of this subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30) for stairway widths, handrails and guardrails.

ix. Section 1017.0 (Means of egress doorways) except 1017.3 (size of doors) and the Basic Requirements of this subcode (N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30) for door widths.

x. Section 1019.0 (Horizontal exits).

xi. Section 1020.0 (Level of exit discharge passageways used as an exit element).

xii. Section 1023.0 (Exit signs and lights).

xiii. Section 1024.0 (Means of egress lighting).

3. When a change of use is made to an equal or lesser hazard category as shown in Table C above, the existing building is not required to comply with the requirements contained in (c)2 above except in areas where reconstruction work being performed in connection with the change of use triggers these requirements.

4. Vertical opening protection shall be provided for all stairs in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 when a change of use that also constitutes a change of use group is made and the proposed use group is a higher hazard category as shown in Table C above.

i. Where the use group of a portion of a building is changed to a higher hazard category, vertical opening protection shall be provided for all stairs serving the proposed use group from the floor(s) on which the proposed use group is located to the level of exit discharge.

5. Notwithstanding the relative hazard as determined by Table C above, where any change of use occurs to a single exit building, the building shall meet the requirements of Section 1010.3 (single exits) of the building subcode for the proposed use.

6. When a change of use is made to any residential use group (R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4) or to Use Group I-1, every sleeping room below the fourth story shall have at least one operable window or exterior door. Where windows are provided to comply with this requirement, the window shall have a sill height of not more than 44 inches, and have a width of at least 20 inches, a height of at least 24 inches and a minimum total area of 5.7 square feet measured from head to sill and from side to side.

i. An outside window or exterior door is not required in buildings where the sleeping room is provided with a door to a corridor having access to two remote exits.

ii. An outside window or exterior door is not required in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic fire suppression system.

iii. In a building that originally was in Use Group R-3 and is returning to Use Group R-3, the windows shall be permitted to remain as they were during the time when the building previously was in use as a

residence. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(d) Enclosure of vertical openings:

1. For any change of use that also constitutes a change in use group, vertical openings other than stairs shall be protected as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 for the proposed use within each space undergoing a change of use.

2. Stairs shall be enclosed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.10 through 6.30 for the proposed use when a change of use that also constitutes a change of use group is made and the proposed use group is a higher hazard category as shown in Table C above.

3. Atriums in compliance with Section 404 of the building subcode are not required to be enclosed. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(e) Height and Area Limitations: The following height and area limitations apply in a change of use.

TABLE E
Hazard Categories and Classifications
Height and Area

Relative Hazard	Use Classification
1 (highest)	A-2, H-1, H-2, I-2, I-3
2	A-1, A-3, E, F-1, H-3, H-4, M, I-1, S-1
3	A-4, B, R-1, R-2
4 (lowest)	F-2, R-3, R-4, S-2, U

1. When a change of use is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table E above, the height and area of the building shall meet the limitations of Chapter 5 of the building subcode for the proposed use group.

i. For the purpose of determining the construction type, the fire resistance rating of the following structural elements shall be considered: exterior loadbearing walls, interior loadbearing walls, columns, girders, trusses and framing, floor construction, including beams, and roof construction, including beams, trusses and framing, arches and roof decks.

ii. Exception: One and two story buildings in use groups other than H may exceed the floor area permitted by Table 503 of the building subcode by up to 25 percent of the existing floor area without providing fire separation.

2. When a change of use is made to an equal or lesser hazard category as shown in Table E, the existing building may continue to exceed the maximum allowable height and area permitted for new buildings.

3. Where a change of use is made in a mixed use building or a single use building is changed to a mixed use building, and any of the proposed uses is a higher category as per Table E, the building shall comply with one or any combination of the following:

i. Nonseparated use groups: The maximum allowable height and area shall be determined by applying the more restrictive of the height and area limitations of each use group, as per Table 503 of the building subcode, to the entire building.

(1) One and two story buildings of all use groups, except H, are permitted to exceed that allowable area by 25 percent.

(2) Occupancies of Use Group H shall not be permitted to be unseparated when located in the same building as Use Groups A, E, I, M, R, or non-accessory Use Group B.

(3) Accessory occupancies in compliance with Section 302.1.2 of the building subcode are not required to comply with this requirement.

(4) When a change of use is made such that any non-residential use is located below a residential use, a one-hour fire separation shall be provided between the use groups. The exits from the residential floors shall be separately enclosed.

ii. Separated use groups: Each portion of the building containing a use group shall be completely separated from adjacent use groups by fire separation assemblies and floor/ceiling assemblies having a fire resistance determined in accordance with Table 313.1.2 of the building subcode. For buildings equipped throughout with an automatic fire suppression system, the required fire resistance rating for use groups other than H is permitted to be reduced by one hour, but shall not be reduced to less than one hour. Each portion of the building shall comply with the height limitation of Table 503 of the building subcode for that use group. In each story, the area shall be such that the sum of the ratios of the floor area of each use group divided by the allowable area of Table 503 of the building subcode for each use group shall not exceed 1.0 for buildings three or more stories in height, and 1.25, for one and two story buildings.

(1) Exception: Accessory occupancies in compliance with Section 302.1.2 of the building subcode are not required to comply with this requirement.

iii. Separate buildings: If each use group is separated from other uses by fire walls that meet the requirements of Table 602 of the building subcode, then each use shall be considered a separate building. Each building shall comply with the height and area limitation of Table 503 of the building subcode. One and two story buildings of all use groups, except H, are permitted to exceed the allowable area of the new use group by 25 percent.

(1) Exception: Accessory occupancies in compliance with Section 302.1.2 of the building subcode are not required to comply with this requirement.

4. Change of use of an unlimited area building shall comply with the provisions of Section 507 of the building subcode for the proposed use. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection-Building)

(f) Exterior Wall Fire Resistance Ratings and Maximum Area of Exterior Wall Openings: The following exterior wall fire resistance ratings and maximum area of exterior wall openings apply in changes of use:

TABLE F
Hazard Categories and Classifications
Exposure of Exterior Walls

Relative Hazard	Use Classification
1 (highest)	H
2	Buildings exceeding 12,000 sq ft of F-1, M or S-1
3	A, B, E, F-2, I, R-1, S-2 Buildings 12,000 sq ft or less of F-1, M or S-1
4 (lowest)	R-2, R-3, R-4, U

1. Exterior Wall Protection: If the use group of a building is changed to a higher hazard classification in accordance with Table F, the requirements for exterior wall fire resistance rating in the table below shall be met.

Requirements for Exterior Wall Fire
Resistance Rating Building Use Group^b

Fire Separation Distance	H-2	F-1, H-3, M, S-1	A, B, E, F-2, S-2, H-4, I, R-1
0-5 feet	4	3	2 ^a
Over 5-10 feet	3	2 ^a	1
Over 10-15 feet	2	1	0
Over 15-30 feet	1	0	0
Over 30 feet	0	0	0

Note a: Existing eight-inch hollow or six-inch solid masonry walls shall be accepted as a two hour rating in other than Use Group H-2 or H-3.

Note b: When the use group of a building is changed to H-1, the building shall be located in accordance with Table F3004.3 of the 1996 BOCA National Fire Prevention Code.

i. The requirements for exterior wall fire resistance rating shall not apply to exterior walls which face buildings on the same lot where the buildings are such that, if combined into one structure, the resulting building would comply with the height and area limitations of Table 503 of the building subcode.

ii. Where a portion of a building is changed to a higher hazard classification, exterior walls and openings of the entire building shall comply with the provisions of this section. If the proposed use is separated from the rest of the building by walls with the appropriate fireresistance rating in accordance with Table 313.1.2 of the building subcode, then only the portion changed must comply with the provisions of this section.

iii. When a change of use is made to an equal or lesser hazard classification as shown in Table F, no change in the rating of existing exterior walls is required.

iv. The fire resistance rating of non-loadbearing exterior walls may be reduced by one hour in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic fire suppression or sprinkler system. Exceptions shall be as provided in Section 705.2.4 of the building subcode, as follows:

(1) Exception: Where the fire separation distance is five feet or less, the fire resistance rating shall not be reduced to less than one hour.

(2) Exception: The rating of non-loadbearing exterior walls shall not be reduced in buildings of Use Group H.

2. Exterior Wall Openings: If the use group of a building is changed to a higher hazard classification in accordance with Table F, the requirements for exterior wall openings in the table below shall be met.

<u>Use Group</u>	<u>Exterior Wall Requirements</u>
H	No opening permitted with a fire separation distance of three feet or less. Protected openings required with a fire separation distance of 20 feet or less.
A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, B, E, F-1, I-1, I-2, I-3, M, S-1, R-1	No openings permitted with a fire separation distance of three feet or less. Walls with a fire separation distance of 10 feet or less are permitted to have unprotected openings with an aggregate area not exceeding 10 percent of the area of the wall. Openings in excess of 10 percent of the aggregate wall area shall be protected.
F-2, S-2	No openings permitted with a fire separation distance of three feet or less. Protected openings required with a fire separation distance of five feet or less.

i. If the building is provided with an automatic fire suppression system throughout, the amount of unprotected openings shall be permitted to be increased to the limit for protected openings.

ii. In all occupancies other than Use Group H, unlimited unprotected openings are permitted in the first story of exterior walls facing a street which have a fire separation distance of greater than 15 feet, or facing unoccupied space. The unoccupied space shall be on the same lot or dedicated for public use, shall not be less than 30 feet in width and shall have access from a street by a posted fire lane not less than 18 feet in width.

iii. When a change of use is made to an equal or lesser hazard classification as shown in Table F, no change in existing exterior wall openings is required. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection-Building)

(g) Fire Suppression Systems: The following fire suppression system requirements apply in changes of use.

TABLE G
Hazard Categories and Classifications
Fire Suppression

<u>Relative Hazard</u>	<u>Use Classification</u>
1 (highest)	H, I
2	A-2, R-1, R-2
3	A-1, A-3
4	F-1, M, S-1
5	A-4, E
6 (lowest)	B, F-2, R-3, R-4, S-2, U

1. When a change of use is made to a higher hazard category as shown in Table G, the building shall be provided with an automatic fire suppression system as required by the following sections of the building subcode: Section 904.2 of the building subcode for Use Groups A-1, A-3 and A-4, Section 904.3 of the building subcode for Use Group A-2, Section 904.4 of the building subcode for Use Group E, Section 904.5 of the building subcode for Use Group H, Section 904.6 of the building subcode for Use Group I, Section 904.7 of the building subcode for Use Groups F-1, M and S-1, Section 904.8 of the building subcode for Use Group R-1, Section 904.9 of the building subcode for Use Group R-2 and Section 904.10 of the building subcode for windowless stories. When the use group of a building is changed to Use Group A, E, H, I, M, or R, and a fire suppression system is required by this section, the fire suppression system shall be supervised in accordance with Section 924.1 of the building subcode.

i. When a portion of a building is changed to a higher hazard category and the proposed use is separated from the existing use(s) by assemblies that meet the applicable fire rating in Table 313.1.2 of the building subcode, an automatic fire suppression system as required above shall be installed only in the portion changed.

2. When a change of use is made to an equal or lesser hazard category as shown in Table G, there is no requirement to install a suppression system except in areas where work being performed in connection with the change of use triggers a requirement for suppression and in windowless stories in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.30(c) of this subchapter.

3. Notwithstanding the relative hazard as determined by Table G, when a change in the character of the use is made to a higher degree of hazard as defined by NFPA 13 (Light Hazard, Ordinary Hazard Group 1, Ordinary Hazard Group 2, Extra Hazard Group 1, Extra Hazard Group 2 and Special Occupancy Hazards), the sprinkler system shall be evaluated and, where required by NFPA 13, altered to conform to the required density and maximum sprinkler protection area per head for the proposed occupancy. (Fire)

(h) Fire Alarm Systems: When a change of use is made to any of the following use groups, a fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with sections 918.0 and 924.2 of

the building subcode. Where a portion of a building is changed to any of the following use groups, a fire alarm system shall be installed throughout the building in accordance with sections 918.0 and 924.2 of the building subcode unless the proposed use is separated from the other use(s) in the building by assemblies with the appropriate fire resistance rating in accordance with Table 313.1.2 of the building subcode in which case only the portion changed shall comply. (For purposes of applying this section, horizontal separation shall not be considered.)

1. Use Group A-4 or E: A fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 918.4.1 of the building subcode.

2. Use Group B: A fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 918.4.2 of the building subcode.

3. Use Group H: A fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 918.4.3 of the building subcode.

4. Use Group I: A fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 918.4.4 of the building subcode.

5. Use Group R-1: A fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 918.4.5 of the building subcode.

6. Use Group R-2: A fire alarm system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 918.4.6 of the building subcode. (Fire)

(i) Automatic Fire Detection Systems: When a change of use is made to any of the following use groups, an automatic fire detection system shall be installed in accordance with Sections 919.0 and 924.2 of the building subcode. Where a portion of a building is changed to any of the following use groups, an automatic fire detection system shall be installed throughout the building in accordance with Sections 919.0 and 924.2 of the building subcode unless the proposed use is separated from the other use(s) in the building by assemblies with the appropriate fire resistance rating in accordance with Table 313.1.2 of the building subcode in which case only the portion changed shall comply. (For purposes of applying this section, horizontal separation shall not be considered.)

1. Use Group I-1: An automatic fire detection system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 919.4.1 of the building subcode.

2. Use Group I-2: An automatic fire detection system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 919.4.2 of the building subcode.

3. Use Group I-3: An automatic fire detection system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 919.4.3 of the building subcode.

4. Use Group R-1: An automatic fire detection system shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 919.4.4 of the building subcode.

5. Exception: A fire detection system is not required in the above use groups when the building is equipped throughout with an automatic fire sprinkler system installed in accordance with Sections 906.2.1 or 906.2.2 of the building subcode. These buildings are required to be provided with a fire alarm system installed in accordance with Section 918.0 of the building subcode. (Fire)

6. An automatic fire detection system shall be installed throughout all Use Group E buildings or portions thereof as follows:

i. An approved system of automatic smoke detectors;

ii. An approved automatic fire suppression system equipped with automatic fire alarm devices; or

iii. An approved system which combines the following elements shall be acceptable when devices are located as indicated below:

(1) Combination fixed temperature/rate-of-rise detectors in classrooms and ancillary spaces;

(2) Photoelectric or projected-beam smoke detectors in exit access corridors and at the top of the exit stair enclosures; and

(3) Fixed temperature detectors in such a system shall be accepted in locations such as boiler rooms, garage areas and other spaces in which conditions render other detectors inappropriate.

(j) Single and Multiple Station Smoke Detectors: When a change of use is made to any of the following use groups, single and multiple station smoke detectors shall be installed in accordance with Section 920.0 of the building subcode. Smoke detectors that are located closer than five feet to a kitchen or bathroom area shall be of the photoelectric type only.

1. Use Group R-1: Single or multiple station smoke detectors shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 920.3.1 of the building subcode.

2. Use Group R-2, R-3 and R-4: Single or multiple station smoke detectors shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 920.3.2 of the building subcode.

3. Use Group I-1: Single or multiple station smoke detectors shall be installed and maintained as required by Section 920.3.3 of the building subcode. Single or multiple station smoke detectors shall not be required where the building is equipped throughout with an automatic detection system in accordance with Section 919.4.1 of the building subcode.

4. Where the use of a portion of a building is changed such that any nonresidential use is located below one or more dwelling units (including single room occupancies), single or multiple station smoke detectors shall be installed in the nonresidential portion(s) of the building in accordance with NFPA 72 and provided with an audible alarm located within each dwelling unit of the residential portion of the building. The detectors shall be AC powered with battery back-up. Hard-wired, interconnected smoke detectors installed throughout the building shall be accepted as meeting this requirement. (Fire)

(k) Carbon monoxide alarms: When the use of a building is changed to Use Group I-1, R-1 or R-2, or to Use Group R-3 when the dwelling unit is located in any building required to be registered as a multiple dwelling, single station carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed and maintained in full operating condition in the immediate vicinity of each sleeping area in any room or dwelling unit in a building that contains a fuel-burning appliance or has an attached garage. An "open parking structure," as defined in the building subcode, shall not be deemed to be an attached garage. (Fire)

1. Exceptions: Rooms or dwelling units which do not themselves contain a fuel-burning appliance or have an attached garage, but which are located in a building with a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage, need not be provided with single station carbon monoxide alarms provided that:

i. The room or dwelling unit is located more than one story above or below any story which contains a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage; the room or dwelling unit is not connected by duct work or ventilation shafts to any room containing a fuel-burning appliance or to an attached garage; and the building is provided with a common area carbon monoxide alarm system. The individual alarms shall be located in every room adjacent to the room(s) containing a fuel-burning appliance, and in every corridor, hall or lobby adjacent to such room(s) and in the immediate vicinity of any ventilated shaft, including, but not limited to, stair shafts, elevator shafts, ventilation shafts on the story containing the fuel-burning appliance and any story within two stories above or below said story. All such common area alarm devices shall be connected to an alarm monitoring station or shall be interconnected; or

ii. The building is provided with a monitored carbon monoxide alarm system. Individual alarms shall be located in every room containing a fuel-burning appliance. All such alarms shall be connected to an alarm monitoring station that shall be staffed at all times by a person who is trained and qualified to respond so as to protect the health and safety of building occupants in the event of the activation of one or more alarms. Carbon monoxide alarms and fire alarms may be incorporated into a common monitored system.

2. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be manufactured, listed and labeled in accordance with UL 2034 and shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of this section and NFPA 720. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be battery-operated, hard-wired or of the plug-in type.

(l) Structural Requirements: The following structural requirements shall apply in changes of use:

TABLE K
Structural Load Categories

Load Category	Use or Character of Use
1 (highest)	F-1, F-2, S-1, S-2, stack areas in libraries, stages and platforms, areas subject to vehicular loads, queuing areas
2	All loading conditions not listed in category 1 or 3
3 (lowest)	B, E, I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4

1. When the use or the character of use of a building is changed to a higher load category as shown in Table K above, then the structure shall be capable of supporting the load requirement for the new use or character of use as specified in Table 1606 of the building subcode.

i. If the building subcode official determines that the number of occupants or the placement and weight of furniture and equipment can be controlled by the occupants, the areas designed for the reduced live load shall be posted with the approved live load. Placards stating the allowable live loads shall be posted. Placards may state loads in forms usable by the occupants, in addition to posting the allowable load in pounds per square foot. Such information shall be developed by a licensed design professional and be approved by the subcode official.

(1) Analysis and test methods for evaluation of existing structural members shall use methods specified in the code in effect at the time the building was originally constructed or other standards as approved by the subcode official.

ii. The corridor and lobby loading requirements of Table 1606 shall be met only if the corridor exceeds six feet in width or if the lobby or corridor area is used for queuing purposes.

2. Where the use or character of use within an existing building is changed to an equal or lower load category as shown in Table K above, then the existing structure may be used without modification, provided that the building is structurally sound and in good structural repair.

3. When a change of use results in a building being reclassified into one of the following occupancies, the building shall comply with the seismic design requirements of Section 1610.0 of the building subcode: Fire, rescue and police station; Use Group I-2 having surgery

or emergency treatment facilities; emergency preparedness centers; post-earthquake recovery vehicle garages; power-generating stations and other utilities required as emergency backup facilities; primary communication facilities; highly toxic materials as defined by Section 307.0 of the building subcode where the quantity of material exceeds the exempt amount as per Section 307.8 of the building subcode. (Building)

(m) Plumbing Requirements: When the character of the use of a building or portion of a building is changed, the following plumbing provisions shall apply:

1. The fixture requirements for the proposed new use shall comply with the basic requirements for that use.
2. If the new use is a food handling establishment, all existing sanitary waste lines above the food or drink preparation or storage areas shall be panned or otherwise protected to prevent leaking pipes or condensation on pipes from contaminating food or drink. New drainage lines shall not be installed above such areas except where it is the only practical alternative. Where new lines are to be installed, they shall be protected in accordance with the plumbing subcode.
3. New uses that will produce grease or oil laden wastes shall be provided with interceptors as required in the plumbing subcode.
4. If the new use produces chemical wastes, the following shall apply:
 - i. If the existing piping is compatible with the chemical waste, no change to the existing piping material is required.
 - ii. If the existing piping is not compatible with the chemical waste, either the waste must be neutralized prior to entering the drainage system or the piping must be changed to a compatible material.
 - iii. No chemical waste shall discharge to a public sewer system without the approval of the sewage authority.
5. Where a building's use is changed to a health care facility, the requirements of chapter 14 of the plumbing subcode shall apply. (Plumbing)

(n) Electrical Requirements: The following electrical requirements shall apply in changes of use:

1. When the character of the use of a building or portion thereof is changed to one of the following special occupancies as described in chapter 5 of the electrical subcode, the electrical wiring and equipment of the building or portion thereof that contains the proposed use shall comply with all applicable requirements of the electrical subcode regardless of whether a change of use group is involved:
 - i. Hazardous (classified) Locations;

- ii. Commercial Garages, Repair and Storage;
- iii. Aircraft Hangars;
- iv. Gasoline Dispensing and Service Stations;
- v. Bulk Storage Plants;
- vi. Spray Application, Dipping, and Coating Processes;
- vii. Health Care Facilities;
- viii. Places of Assembly;
- ix. Theaters, Audience Areas of Motion Picture and Television Studios and Similar Locations;
- x. Motion Picture and Television Studios and Similar Locations; and
- xi. Agricultural Buildings.

2. When the use of a building is changed to Use Group R-2, R-3 or R-4, the electrical wiring and equipment of the building shall comply, at a minimum, with the Basic Requirements of this subcode for that use and shall have the electrical service (conductors and equipment) sized and rated in accordance with the electrical subcode. (Electrical)

(o) Mechanical Requirements: When the character of the use of a building is changed, the following mechanical provisions shall apply:

1. All spaces intended for human occupancy shall be provided with natural or mechanical ventilation. A building intended to be used as public school shall be mechanically ventilated.
 - i. Spaces intended to be naturally ventilated shall be provided with openable doors, windows, louvers or other openings to the outdoors. The minimum openable area to the outdoors shall be four percent of the floor area being ventilated. Where rooms without openings to the outdoors are ventilated through an adjoining room, the unobstructed opening to the adjoining room shall be at least eight percent of the floor area of the interior room or space, but not less than 25 square feet. The ventilation openings to the outdoors shall be based on the total floor area being ventilated.
 - ii. Spaces intended to be mechanically ventilated shall comply with the following:
 - (1) If the occupancy of a building is changed and the new occupancy would require the same or a lesser amount of outdoor air based on the equations below, no change to the mechanical ventilation system is required.

(2) If the occupancy of a building is changed and the new occupancy would require a greater amount of outdoor air based on the equations below, the HVAC system shall be upgraded to satisfy the requirements of Table N below for the new occupancy. As an alternative to providing the amount of outdoor air required by Table N below, the indoor air quality procedure of ASHRAE 62-89 can be used.

(3) Residential buildings that are intended to be mechanically ventilated shall be provided with the ventilation specified in the mechanical subcode.

(4) When the use of a building is changed to a health care facility, mechanical ventilation shall be provided as required by the mechanical subcode and N.J.A.C. 5:23-3.2(b).

(5) When the use group of a building is changed to B or E and the building is a class one or class two building, a test and balance report shall be submitted prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. (Building)

2. A commercial hood and an automatic fire suppression system that comply with the mechanical subcode shall be required for commercial cooking equipment producing grease-laden vapors, except in Use Groups R-2, R-3 and R-4. No suppression system shall be required for completely enclosed ovens, steam tables or similar equipment.

i. Exception: Bed and breakfast home stay facilities, which are designed to accommodate five or fewer guests, shall not be required to comply with this provision. (Fire)

3. All newly-introduced devices, equipment or operations that produce airborne particulates, odors, fumes, sprays, vapors, smoke or gases in such quantities as to be irritating or injurious to health shall be provided with local exhaust in accordance with M-1605.0 of the mechanical subcode. (Building)

TABLE N
Outdoor Air Rates Based on Occupancy Type

Occupancy	P/1,000 sq. ft.	CFM/ person
Storage Warehouses	5	10
Correction Facilities		
Dining Halls	100	15
Guard Stations	40	15
Dry Cleaners, laundries		
Coin oper dry cleaner	20	15
Coin oper laundries	20	15
Education		
Auditoriums	150	15
Classrooms	50	15
Libraries	20	15
Music Rooms	50	15
Food & Bev Service		

Occupancy	P/1,000 sq. ft.	CFM/ person
Dining Rooms	70	15
Kitchens (cooking)	20	15
Hospitals, Nursing & Convalescent Homes		
Med Procedure Rooms	20	15
Physical Therapy	20	15
Recovery and ICU	20	15
Hotels, Motels, Resorts, Dormitories		
Assembly Rooms	120	15
Dormitory Sleep Areas	20	15
Lobbies	30	15
Specialty Shops		
Barber	25	15
Florists	8	15
Hardware, drug, fabric	8	15
Reducing Salons	20	15
Supermarkets	8	15
Theaters		
Auditoriums	150	15
Stages and Studios	70	15
Transportation		
Platforms	100	15
Vehicles	150	15
Waiting Rooms	100	15
Workrooms		
Bank Vaults	5	15
Meat Processing ^a	10	15
Pharmacy	20	15
Photo Studios	10	15
Sports and Amusement		
Spectator Areas	150	15
Correctional Facilities		
Cells	20	20
Education		
Laboratories	50	20
Training Shops	30	20
Food & Bev Service		
Cafeteria, fast food	100	20
Hotels, Motels, Resorts, Dormitories		
Conference Rooms	50	20
Dry Cleaners		
Commercial Laundry	10	25
Hospitals, Nursing and Convalescent Homes		
Patient Rooms	10	25
Specialty Shops		
Beauty	25	25
Dry Cleaners, Laundries		

Occupancy	P/1,000 sq. ft.	CFM/ person	Occupancy	CFM/ sq. ft.
Commercial Dry Cleaner	30	30	Specialty Shops	
Food & Bev Service			Automotive Service	1.5
Bars & Cocktail Lounges	100	30	Clothes and Furniture	0.3
Dry Cleaners, Laundries			Pet Shops	1.0
Storage, Pick-up	30	35	Sports & Amusement	
Smoking Lounges	70	60	Ice Arenas	0.5
Offices			Swimming Pools (Pool & Deck Area)	0.5
Conference Rooms	50	20	Storage	
Office Spaces	7	20	Repair Garages/Public	
Reception Areas	60	20	Garages	1.5
Telecommunication Ctrs & Data Entry	60	20	Workrooms	
Theaters			Darkrooms	0.5
Lobbies	150	20	Duplicating	0.5
Ticket Booths	60	20	Note: P/1,000 sq. ft. = persons per 1,000 square feet of building area.	
Sports and Amusement			Note a. Spaces unheated or maintained below 50 degrees F are not covered by these requirements unless the occupancy is continuous.	
Playing floors (gym)	30	20	Where the ventilation rates in Table N are based on CFM/person	
Sports and Amusement			(1) $OL_n \times V_n$ is less than or equal to $OL_e \times V_e$	
Ballrooms and Discos	100	25	+ no upgrade	
Bowling Alleys			(2) $OL_n \times V_n$ is greater than $OL_e \times V_e$	
(Seating areas)	70	25	+ upgrade	
Game Rooms	70	25	Where the ventilation rates in Table N are based on CFM/square footage	
Hospitals, Nursing & Convalescent Homes			(3) $SF_n \times V_n$ is less than or equal to $SF_e \times V_e$	
Operating Rooms	20	30	+ no upgrade	
Hotels, Motels, Resorts, Dormitories			(4) $SF_n \times V_n$ is greater than $SF_e \times V_e$	
Gambling Casinos	120	30	+ upgrade	
Occupancy	CFM/ sq. ft.		Where the ventilation rates in Table N are based on CFM/square footage and CFM/person	
Education			(5) $OL_n \times V_n$ is less than or equal to $SF_e \times V_e$	
Corridors	0.1		+ no upgrade	
Locker Rooms	0.5		(6) $OL_n \times V_n$ is greater than $SF_e \times V_e$	
Hospitals, Nursing and Convalescent Homes			+ upgrade	
Autopsy Rooms	0.5		(7) $SF_n \times V_n$ is less than or equal to $OL_e \times V_e$	
Public Spaces			+ no upgrade	
Corridors and Utilities	0.05		(8) $SF_n \times V_n$ is greater than $OL_e \times V_e$	
Elevators	1.0		+ upgrade	
Locker & Dressing Rooms	0.5		Where:	
Public Restrooms	75 cfm per water closet or urinal		OL_n = the occupant load of the proposed occupancy based on Table N. When accepted by the administrative authority this occupant load can be reduced.	
Retail Stores, Sales Floors and Showroom Floors			OL_e = the occupant load of the existing occupancy based on Table N.	
Basement and Street	0.3		SF_n = the square footage of the proposed occupancy.	
Dressing Rooms	0.2		SF_e = the square footage of the existing occupancy.	
Malls and Arcades	0.2		V_n = the ventilation rate for the proposed occupancy based on Table N.	
Shipping and Receiving	0.15		V_e = the ventilation rate for the existing occupancy based on Table N.	
Storage Rooms	0.15		(p) Accessibility Requirements: The following accessibility requirements shall apply in changes of use:	
Upper Floors	0.2		1. The change of use of a building of 10,000 square feet or more total gross enclosed floor area shall comply with all applicable provisions of the barrier free subcode, N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.	
Warehouses	0.05		2. The change of use of a building of less than 10,000 square feet total gross enclosed floor area shall be exempt from the provisions of the barrier free subcode, except as follows:	
			i. An alteration project undertaken in connection with the change of use of a small building shall provide accessibility as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.6.	
			ii. A reconstruction project undertaken in connection with the change of use of a small building shall provide accessibility as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7.	

3. In a building of any size, where there is a change of use of an area of 10,000 square feet or more, the proposed new use shall comply with the requirements of the barrier free subcode, N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.

4. In a building of any size, where there is a change of use of an area of less than 10,000 square feet, the proposed new use shall be exempt from the provisions of the barrier free subcode, except as follows:

i. A renovation project undertaken in connection with the change of use of a small building shall provide accessibility as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.5.

ii. An alteration project undertaken in connection with the change of use of a small building shall provide accessibility as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.6.

iii. A reconstruction project undertaken in connection with the change of use of a small building shall provide accessibility as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.7. (Building)

(q) Change of use to a bed and breakfast shall be done in compliance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-9.8. (Plan review Building,—Fire. Inspection—Building)

Administrative correction.

See: 30 N.J.R. 539(a).

Amended by R.1999 d.259, effective August 16, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 825(a), 31 N.J.R. 2330(a).

Inserted (k); and recodified existing (k) through (p) as (l) through (q).

Amended by R.1999 d.424, effective December 6, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2428(a), 31 N.J.R. 4001(c).

In (c), rewrote 4; rewrote (d); in (e)1, inserted a new i and recodified former i as ii; in (f)1, changed fire prevention code reference in Note b, and rewrote i; in (g)1, added the last sentence in the introductory paragraph; in (h) and (i), inserted references to section 924.2 throughout the introductory paragraphs; in (j), added the last sentence in the introductory paragraph; and in (o), added "(Building)"

at the end of 1ii(5), and substituted "(Fire)" for "(Building)" at the end of 2i.

Administrative correction.

See: 32 N.J.R. 688(a).

Amended by R.2000 d.492, effective December 18, 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 3219(a), 32 N.J.R. 4437(b).

In (a), rewrote 4; in (f)2, rewrote Use Group table; in (i), added 6; in (o), added 3 and in Table N amended the square foot values for Corridors and Utilities under Public Spaces.

Amended by R.2002 d.5, effective January 7, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3392(a), 34 N.J.R. 267(a).

In (b), rewrote 3; in (c), rewrote 1, inserted new iii and recodified existing iii through xii as iv through xiii in 2.

Amended by R.2002 d.15, effective January 22, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 2933(b), 33 N.J.R. 3883(a), 34 N.J.R. 521(a).

In (k), inserted the last sentence preceding "(Fire)" in the introductory paragraph, and rewrote 1.

5:23-6.32 Additions

(a) Any addition to a building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the Uniform Construction Code applicable to new construction.

1. Any repair, renovation, alteration or reconstruction work undertaken within an existing building in connection with an addition shall comply with the requirements of this subchapter.

(b) No addition shall create or extend any non-conformity in the existing building to which the addition is constructed with regard to accessibility, structural strength, egress capacity, exit access travel distance or the capacity of mechanical, plumbing, electrical or fire protection system provisions of the basic requirements of this subcode.

(c) No addition shall increase the height of an existing building beyond that permitted under the applicable provisions of the building subcode for a new building of the same use group. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

i. In buildings other than Use Group R-3, finishes in exitways shall have a flame-spread classification of Class III or better. Existing nonconforming materials shall be surfaced with an approved fire-retardant paint or finish unless the building is equipped throughout with an automatic fire suppression system installed in accordance with the building subcode. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

9. Stairways: Stairways shall comply with the following:

i. Enclosure: Stairway enclosures may be omitted in a historic building for that portion of the stair serving the first and second floor. This provision shall be applied to only one stair per building.

(1) In buildings of three stories or less, exit enclosure construction shall limit the spread of smoke by the use of tight fitting doors and solid elements. Such elements shall not require a fire-resistance rating.

ii. Riser height and tread width: When stairs are replaced or repaired, the existing or original riser height and tread width shall be permitted to remain. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

10. Railings: Railings shall comply with the following:

i. Handrails: Existing handrails may remain or may be replaced with handrails matching the original handrails.

ii. Guardrails: For vertical drops of between 30 inches and 48 inches, a rail height of at least 30 inches shall be accepted and the existing or original baluster spacing shall be permitted to remain.

(1) Exception: Replacement guardrails in buildings of Use Group E or R-1 shall comply with Section 1021.0 of the building subcode. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

11. Exit Signs: The fire protection subcode official may accept alternate exit sign design and/or location where strict compliance would damage the historic character of the building. Alternative signs shall identify the exits and exit path. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

12. Ceiling height: Existing ceiling heights shall be permitted to remain.

i. Exception: Buildings of Use Group R-1 or R-2 shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Hotel and Multiple Dwelling Regulations (N.J.A.C. 5:10) or shall obtain an exception under those rules. (Building)

(c) Relocated historic buildings: The following apply to relocated historic buildings:

1. Foundations of relocated historic buildings and structures shall comply with the building subcode. (Building)

2. Relocated historic buildings shall be so sited that exterior walls and openings comply with the requirements of the building subcode. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

(d) Special change of use provisions: Compliance with the following and with the provisions of (b) above shall be permitted for any change of use of a historic building provided that the restoration of the building is being performed consistent with the U.S. Secretary of the Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

1. Building Area: The floor area for historic buildings undergoing a change of use to a higher hazard category as per Table E of N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.30 may exceed the allowable areas specified in the building subcode for the proposed use group by 50 percent. (Plan review—Building, Fire. Inspection—Building)

Amended by R.1999 d.424, effective December 6, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2428(a), 31 N.J.R. 4001(c).

In (a), inserted 2ii, deleted a former 3, and recodified former 4 as 3.

SUBCHAPTER 7. BARRIER FREE SUBCODE

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 Applicability

The provisions of this subchapter shall apply to all buildings, including their associated sites and facilities, and portions thereof, unless exempted by this subchapter. This subchapter shall be interpreted to require access for people with disabilities, including, but not limited to, occupants, employees, consumers, students, spectators, participants, or visitors.

Repeal and New Rule, R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2972(a), 31 N.J.R. 852(a).

Section was "Accessibility Standards".

5:23-7.2 Accessibility standards

(a) The Council of American Building Officials/American National Standards Institute standard (CABO/ANSI), A117.1-92, entitled Technical Standards for Accessible Design, is adopted by reference without modification. Copies of CABO/ANSI A117.1 may be obtained from ANSI at 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036.

(b) Dimensions and construction specifications for sites, buildings, and structures required by this subchapter to be accessible shall comply with CABO/ANSI A117.1-92.

New Rule, R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2972(a), 31 N.J.R. 852(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 5:32-7.2, Recreation, recodified to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.15.

5:23-7.3 Exemptions

(a) The following nonresidential buildings or structures shall be exempt from this subchapter:

1. Temporary structures, sites and equipment directly associated with the construction process, such as construction site trailers, bridging, or material hoists shall be exempt from the provisions of this subchapter;

i. Exception: Construction site trailers used as sales offices shall be accessible;

2. Areas of buildings or structures where work cannot reasonably be performed by persons having a severe impairment (sight, mobility, or hearing) shall not be required to comply with the specific provisions of this subchapter that provide accessibility to such persons;

i. Such areas include, but are not limited to, observation galleries used primarily for security purposes, nonoccupiable spaces accessed only by ladders, catwalks, crawl spaces, or very narrow passageways, including elevator pits, elevator penthouses, piping, or equipment catwalks;

3. Floors or mezzanines of less than 3,000 square feet shall not be required to be served by an elevator, but shall otherwise meet the requirements of this subchapter; and

4. Unclassified accessory buildings or structures of Use Group U shall be exempt from the provisions of this subchapter, except as follows:

i. In agricultural buildings, areas used for employment, such as, but not limited to, offices or areas used for packing, sorting, or grading products, as well as areas open to the general public shall be accessible.

(b) The following residential buildings or structures shall be exempt from the provisions of this subchapter:

1. Townhouses;

i. For the purposes of applying this exemption, a townhouse shall be a single dwelling unit with two or more stories of living space, exclusive of basement or attic; the dwelling unit shall have an independent entrance at or near grade; most or all of the sleeping areas shall be on one story with most of the remaining habitable space, such as kitchen, living, and dining areas on another story; and

2. Buildings of Use Group R-2, R-3, or R-4 with one, two or three dwelling units in a single structure;

i. For the purposes of determining the number of dwelling units in a single structure, firewalls shall not constitute separate buildings.

New Rule, R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2972(a), 31 N.J.R. 852(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 5:32-7.3, Recreation: definitions, recodified to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.16.

5:23-7.4 Nonresidential buildings

(a) Nonresidential buildings, and buildings of Use Group R-1, shall be required to provide accessibility as follows:

1. Large buildings, defined as those with a total gross enclosed floor area of 10,000 square feet or more, shall have elevator(s) to provide accessible vertical access between floors.

i. Buildings separated by firewalls with penetrations intended for human passage shall not constitute separate buildings.

2. Small buildings, defined as those with a total gross enclosed floor area of less than 10,000 square feet, shall be required to have an accessible entrance on the ground or first floor and accessible interior building features on all floors. Small buildings shall not be required to have elevator(s) to provide a vertical accessible route between floors.

i. Exception: Small buildings that house passenger transportation facilities, the offices of health care providers, multi-tenant facilities with five or more tenants, or buildings that are owned and occupied by public entities shall have elevator(s) to provide a vertical accessible route.

3. The following provisions shall apply to a nonresidential building required to be accessible, whether a large building or a small building:

i. An accessible route available to the general public shall not pass through kitchens, storage rooms, or similar spaces.

ii. In buildings, facilities, or portions thereof that primarily serve children, variations shall not be required to adjust accessible dimensions to make building features suitable for children.

(1) However, in such buildings, accessible facilities that comply with the provisions of this subchapter for use by adults shall be provided.

New Rule, R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2972(a), 31 N.J.R. 852(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 5:32-7.4, Recreation: exceptions, recodified to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.17.

5:23-7.5 Multi-family residential buildings

(a) Buildings of Use Group R-2, R-3, and R-4 with four or more dwelling units in a single structure shall comply with the provisions of this subchapter.

(b) Unless exempted by N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.3(b), all dwelling units in elevator-served buildings and all ground floor dwelling units in buildings without elevators shall comply with the provisions of this subchapter.

1. For the purposes of applying this requirement, the ground floor shall mean, in a building containing dwelling units, the first floor with a dwelling unit or portion of a dwelling unit, regardless of whether that floor is at grade. A building may have more than one ground floor.

2. Each ground floor dwelling unit required to be accessible, and the entry level of each multistory dwelling unit in a building served by an elevator, shall be required to have an accessible entrance, an interior accessible route into and through the entry level of the dwelling unit, and one accessible toilet and bathing facility on an accessible route. An interior vertical accessible route shall not be required.

3. In an accessible dwelling unit, an accessible route shall be permitted to pass through the kitchen.

4. Assisted living facilities that are designated as Use Group I-2 for purposes of building subcode and fire protection subcode compliance shall be considered as Use Group R-2 for the purposes of accessibility.

5. When any dwelling unit, regardless of whether it is exempt from the provisions of this subchapter, includes a B use or an M use, any portion used for the B use or M use shall comply with the provisions of this subchapter.

i. This shall include, but not be limited to, parking, sidewalk, entrance, hallway, and those portions of the dwelling unit, interior or exterior, available to or used by customers or clients, including toilet facilities.

New Rule, R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2972(a), 31 N.J.R. 852(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 5:32-7.5, Recreation: route of travel, recodified to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.18.

5:23-7.6 Exterior accessible route

(a) Every site containing one or more buildings required by this subchapter to be accessible shall have at least one accessible route which shall provide access to and between buildings and facilities on the same site that are also required to be accessible.

1. Exterior accessible routes may include parking access aisles, curb ramps, walks, or ramps.

2. Where the natural and undeveloped contour of the land exceeds the slope required for an accessible route and it is technically infeasible to alter the land contour, a vehicular route may be provided as an alternate accessible route.

3. An accessible route within a site shall be provided from public transportation stops, accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones, and public streets or sidewalks to the building entrance served.

4. Entrances to buildings or spaces in buildings that are not required to be accessible shall not be required to be on an accessible route.

5. Unless it is the only building entrance, a loading or service entrance shall not be required to be on an accessible route.

New Rule, R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2972(a), 31 N.J.R. 852(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 5:32-7.6, Recreation: pools, recodified to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.19.

5:23-7.7 Accessible building entrances

(a) For buildings or structures required by this subchapter to be accessible, at least 50 percent of the entrances, but not fewer than one entrance, shall be accessible and shall comply with this subchapter.

1. Where a building or facility has separate entrances that serve such functions as accessible parking facilities, passenger loading zones, taxi stands, public streets and sidewalks, or accessible interior vertical access, at least one entrance serving each such function shall be accessible.

2. At least one accessible entrance shall serve each separate tenancy or function within a building or facility.

3. Unless it is the only building entrance, a loading or service entrance shall not be required to be accessible.

New Rule, R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2972(a), 31 N.J.R. 852(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 5:32-7.7, Recreation: swimming and skating areas, recodified to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.20.

5:23-7.8 Interior accessible routes

(a) An interior accessible route shall connect all portions of buildings required by this subchapter to be accessible.

1. An interior accessible route may include corridors, floors, ramps, elevators, and clear floor space at fixtures.

(b) Platform lifts shall not be part of an accessible route in new construction, except in special areas permitted below:

1. To provide a line of sight while complying with dispersal requirements for buildings and portions of buildings of Use Group A;

2. To provide access to a performing area; or

3. To provide access to incidental occupiable spaces, such as, but not limited to, a projection booth or equipment control room that is not open to the general public and has not more than five occupants.

(c) Where floor levels are required to be connected by an accessible route and an interior vertical route is provided between levels, the vertical interior route shall be accessible.

New Rule, R.1999 d.105, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2972(a), 31 N.J.R. 852(a).

Former N.J.A.C. 5:32-7.8, Recreation: boating areas, recodified to N.J.A.C. 5:23-7.21.

5:23-7.9 Accessible parking

(a) Two percent of the parking spaces that serve occupancies in buildings of Use Group R-2, R-3, or R-4 that contain accessible dwelling units shall be accessible.

1. Where parking is provided within or beneath a building, accessible parking spaces shall also be provided within or beneath the building.

2. Where additional parking spaces or parking lot(s) are provided for visitors, the number of required accessible parking spaces shall comply with the table below.

(b) Ten percent of the parking spaces provided for medical outpatient facilities shall be accessible.

"Authorized personnel" means the owner, the owner's representative, asbestos abatement contractor personnel, asbestos safety control monitor personnel, emergency personnel, or a representative of any Federal, state, or local regulatory agency or other personnel under contract for or having jurisdiction over the project.

"Certificate of Completion" shall mean the certificate issued by the asbestos safety control monitor signifying that the asbestos hazard abatement work has been completed in conformance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.

"Construction permit for asbestos abatement" means required official approval to commence any asbestos hazard abatement project. This permit is issued by the enforcing agency.

"Contractor" means the Asbestos Removal Contractor licensed by the New Jersey Department of Labor.

"County facility" means all buildings and structures, or parts thereof, which are under the ownership or control of a county. This includes, but is not limited to, administration offices, court houses, sheriff offices, welfare offices, maintenance facilities and garages.

"Critical barrier" means two layers of nominal six mil polyethylene sheeting that completely seals off the work area to prevent the distribution of fibers to the surrounding area, such as the opening between the top of a wall and the underside of ceiling construction, electrical outlets, nonremovable lights, HVAC systems, windows, doorways, entranceways, ducts, grilles, grates, diffusers, wall clocks, speaker grilles, floor drains, sink drains, etc.

"Decontamination unit" means serial arrangement of rooms or spaces for the purpose of separating the work area from the building environment upon entering the work area and for the cleaning of persons, equipment, and contained waste prior to returning to the clean environment.

"Demolition" means the actual destruction and removal of a building, or part of a building, without intent to renovate, repair, or replace.

"Educational facility" means all buildings and structures, or parts thereof, (both public and private) which are under the ownership or control of an educational institution and which are used for student residences, educational purposes or learning experiences, dining facilities, libraries, or support facilities. Educational institutions include schools, colleges, universities, academies, child day care centers and nurseries.

"Employee" means an asbestos abatement worker having a valid work permit, issued by the New Jersey Department of Labor and employed by the contractor.

"Encapsulation" means the treatment of asbestos-containing materials with a material that surrounds or embeds asbestos fibers in an adhesive matrix to prevent the release

of fibers, as the encapsulant creates a membrane over the surface (bridging encapsulant) or penetrates the material and binds its components together (penetrating encapsulant).

"Enclosure" means the construction of an airtight, impermeable, permanent barrier around asbestos-containing material to control the release of asbestos fibers into the air.

"Engineering controls" means all methods used to maintain low fiber counts in work areas and occupied spaces, including, but not limited to, air management, barriers to ensure public safety, and methods to confine airborne asbestos fibers to the work area.

"EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"Flame-resistant polyethylene sheet" means a single polyethylene film in the largest sheet size possible to minimize seams, nominal six mil thick, conforming to requirements set forth by the National Fire Protection Association Standard 701, Small Scale Fire Test for Flame-Resistant Textiles and Films.

"Friable" means any material applied to ceilings, walls, piping, duct work, etc., which when dry may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to a powder by hand pressure.

"Glove bag" means a polyethylene bag or other techniques or work practices approved by Department especially designed to enclose sections of equipment for the purpose of removing asbestos-containing material without releasing fibers into the air.

"Glovebag work area enclosure" means the enclosure that defines the work area for glovebag activity.

"HEPA" means High Efficiency Particulate Air filter, capable of filter efficiency of 99.97 percent down to 0.3 um (microns).

"Local education agency" means any local educational agency as defined in Section 198 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 3381); the owner of any nonpublic, nonprofit elementary, or secondary school building; or the governing authority of any school operated under the defense dependents' education system provided for under the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (20 U.S.C. 921 et seq.).

"Miscellaneous asbestos-containing material" means interior building material on structural components, structural members or fixtures such as vinyl asbestos flooring, ceiling tiles, transite and asbestos cement board, and fire-resistant gaskets and seals but does not include surfacing material or thermal system insulation.

"Municipal facility" means all buildings and structures, or parts thereof, which are under the ownership or control of a

"NESHAP" means the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 61).

"NIOSH" means the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

"Non-friable" means material which when dry may not be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

"Occupied building" means a building or structure where occupancy is permitted in certain areas outside of the required containment during an asbestos hazard abatement project.

"Operations and maintenance activity" means corrective action not intended as asbestos abatement. The amount of friable asbestos-containing material that can be abated per year per project is 25 square feet or less or, if on covered piping, 10 linear feet or less.

"PCM" means Phase Contrast Microscopy.

"Polyethylene sheet" means a single nominal six mil thick polyethylene film.

"Privately owned buildings containing educational facilities" means all buildings and structures, or parts thereof, which are under the ownership or control of private parties, and which are used for educational purposes or learning experiences. Educational facilities include child day care centers, nurseries, laboratories, and schools.

"Public building" means any building or structure or part thereof, owned, leased or managed by the State or any of its departments, divisions, bureaus, boards, councils, authorities, or other agencies; or by any county, municipality, or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

"Removal" means the taking out or the stripping of asbestos-containing material from a building or structure.

"Repair" means returning damaged asbestos-containing material to an undamaged condition or to an intact state using recommended work practices so as to prevent the likelihood of fiber release.

"Sealant" means a liquid or solution to be used as a binding agent, such as a diluted encapsulant or a water based paint, on dried exposed surfaces from which asbestos containing material has been removed. The color of the coat shall be separate and distinct from the underlying substrate.

"Separation barrier" means a wall constructed to isolate the clean area from the work area and to support the polyethylene sheets.

"State facility" means all buildings and structures, or parts thereof, which are owned, managed or leased by the State of New Jersey.

"Strippable coating" means a water-based latex material, which is either available in aerosol cans or pre-mixed for spray application, formulated to adhere to surfaces and to be removed cleanly by peeling off at the completion of the abatement project.

"Surfacing asbestos-containing material" means material in a building that is sprayed-on, troweled-on, or otherwise applied to surfaces, such as acoustical plaster on ceilings and fireproofing materials on structural members, or other materials on surfaces for acoustical, fireproofing or other purposes.

"TEM" means Transmission Electron Microscopy.

"Thermal system insulation" means material in a building applied to pipes, fittings, boilers, breeching, tanks, ducts, or other interior structural components to prevent heat loss or gain, or water condensation, or for other purposes.

"um" means microns, or micrometers.

"Water column (w.c.)" means a unit of measurement for pressure differential.

"Wet cleaning" means the process of eliminating asbestos contamination from building surfaces and objects by using cloths, mops, or other cleaning utensils which have been dampened with amended water or a removal encapsulant and afterwards thoroughly decontaminated or disposed of as asbestos contaminated waste.

"Work area" means the area where asbestos related work or removal operations are performed which is defined and/or isolated to prevent the spread of asbestos dust, fibers or debris, and entry by unauthorized personnel.

Amended by R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1987 d.525, effective December 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 902(a), 19 N.J.R. 2389(a).

Added definitions and deleted "negative pressure".

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

In "Asbestos" definition, added: "anthophyllite; tremolite and actinolite."

Changed stylistically definitions of: "Construction permit for asbestos abatement"; "Engineering controls"; "Large asbestos hazard abatement project"; "Minor asbestos hazard abatement project"; and "Small asbestos hazard abatement project".

In "Encapsulation": Added new definition, deleting prior language.

In "Enclosure": Added new definition, deleting prior language.

Added new definitions for: EPA; Local education agency; Miscellaneous asbestos-containing material; Non-friable; PCM; Public building; Removal; Repair; Surfacing asbestos-containing material; TEM and Thermal system insulation.

Amended by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

5:23-8.3 Enforcement; licensing; special technical services

(a) Except as is otherwise provided in (b)1 below, the provisions of this subchapter shall be enforced by municipal enforcing agencies utilizing asbestos safety control monitors or by the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, hereafter cited as the Department, if applicable, and shall be administered and enforced uniformly throughout the State. This subchapter shall be in addition to existing regulations already adopted pursuant to the Uniform Construction Code Act (P.L.1975, c.217 as amended) and known as the Regulations for the Uniform Construction Code (N.J.A.C. 5:23). This subchapter contains administrative procedures for the inspection of asbestos abatement work involving removal, encapsulation, enclosure, repair, renovation, or demolition work which disturbs asbestos.

1. Rules concerning exceptions are as follows:

i. State-owned, State-managed or State-leased buildings: The Department utilizing asbestos safety control monitors shall be the sole enforcing agency to administer and enforce the Asbestos Hazard Abatement Subcode with respect to State-owned, State-leased or State-managed buildings.

(b) The joint regulations adopted by the New Jersey Departments of Health and Labor, which are cited as N.J.A.C. 8:60 and N.J.A.C. 12:120, respectively, provide the licensing requirements of contractors who perform any of the functions of application, enclosure, removal or encapsulation.

1. Rules concerning licenses are as follows:

i. A licensed contractor shall be required for an asbestos hazard abatement project.

ii. A licensed contractor shall not be required for an operations and maintenance activity.

2. Nothing herein shall be construed as limiting the ability of the Department of Labor to cite contractors for violations of the provisions of this subchapter.

(c) Whenever the Asbestos Safety Control Monitor determines that the need for interpretations and/or assistance exists with regard to a particular project, the asbestos safety control monitor shall contact the department who shall make such determination deemed necessary. Such may include, but not be limited to:

1. Plan and specification services;
2. Site investigation;
3. Site inspections.

Amended by R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1987 d.525, effective December 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 902(a), 19 N.J.R. 2389(a).

Added State-leased.

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Recodified old 8.3 as new 8.4 with minor stylistic changes. Section 8.4 was formerly "Minor asbestos hazard abatement job."

In (b)1i and ii: changed "job" to "project".

Recodified from 5:23-8.4 and amended by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

Prior text at section, "Pre-project procedures," recodified as 5:23-8.13.

Case Notes

Evidence was sufficient to find failure to comply with New Jersey asbestos containment procedures. N.J.S.A. 52:27D139. *McLaughlin v. Bureau of Code Services*, 91 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 11.

5:23-8.4 Variations

(a) No variations from the requirements of this subchapter shall be made except upon written approval from the Department. The application for a variation shall be filed by the owner or the agent of the owner and forwarded to the Department with the recommendation of the asbestos safety control monitor. Any variation shall be consistent with N.J.A.C. 5:23-2 and the intent of this subchapter.

(b) An application for a variation pursuant to this section shall be filed in writing with the Department and shall include specifically:

1. A statement of the requirements of this subchapter 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;

4. A statement of feasible alternatives to the requirements of this subchapter which would adequately protect the health, safety and welfare of the occupants or intended occupants and the public generally and which would adequately prevent contamination of the environment. Plans describing any relevant aspects of the variation requested, as pertaining to the layout of the work area, work procedures, exit requirements, or safety, shall be submitted with the statement of feasibility; and

5. The appropriate fee.

(c) The fee for an application for a variation from this subchapter shall be \$467.00 and shall be paid by check or money order payable to the "Treasurer, State of New Jersey."

(d) The validity of an approved variation shall be determined as follows:

1. Any approved variation shall become invalid if the authorized work is not commenced within 12 months after the approval of the variation, or if the authorized work is suspended or abandoned for a period of 12 months after the time of commencing the work.

Amended by R.1987 d.525, effective December 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 902(b), 19 N.J.R. 2389(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Recodified old 8.5 as new 8.6. Section 8.6 was formerly "Construction permit for asbestos abatement".

In (a): changed "approval" to "recommendation regarding the asbestos safety control monitor firm".

In (a)1: deleted "and Health and New Jersey Department of Higher Education" from text, and added (a)1i.

Amended by R.1991 d.181, effective April 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 257(b), 23 N.J.R. 1029(a).

In (a)1i, increased fee from \$325.00 to \$432.00.

Amended by R.1992 d.392, effective October 5, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2657(a), 24 N.J.R. 3521(b).

Fee increased at (a)1i.

Recodified from 5:23-8.6 and amended by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

Prior text at section, "Enforcement; licensing; special technical services," recodified as 5:23-8.3.

Administrative Correction.

See: 25 N.J.R. 2862(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.377, effective September 15, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 2741(b), 29 N.J.R. 4102(b).

In (a) and (b), substituted "Department" for "enforcing agency"; in (a), added "and the intent of this subchapter"; and in (c), deleted "When the Department is the enforcing agency," preceding "The fee".

5:23-8.5 Construction permit for asbestos abatement

(a) It shall be unlawful to undertake an asbestos hazard abatement project unless the owner of the facility, or an authorized representative on behalf of the owner, first files an application in writing with the enforcing agency and obtains the required permit. This permit shall serve as notice for public record in the office of the enforcing agency. All work shall be monitored and controlled by the asbestos safety control monitor who will advise the enforcing agency of its findings.

1. The enclosure of any amount of asbestos-containing material used to cover pipes shall not require a permit for asbestos abatement pursuant to this subchapter, but it may be considered construction work.

2. A construction permit shall be obtained when required by the enforcing agency pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2.

(b) All asbestos abatement work shall be conducted in unoccupied buildings, unless a written statement signed by the asbestos safety control monitor denoting portions of the building that may be occupied is filed as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.19(c)8.

1. The asbestos safety control monitor shall not be required to file such a written statement denoting the occupancy of the building by maintenance personnel who

are properly trained and/or security personnel essential to the building operation.

2. The asbestos safety control monitor shall not be required to file such written statement denoting occupied portions of the building for a cleared area in a multi-phase project that has received a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy from the enforcing agency when such occupancy applies to contractors or related personnel involved with post-abatement activity.

(c) The Department or a municipality utilizing an asbestos safety control monitor which has been authorized by the Department to enforce the Asbestos Hazard Abatement Subcode within its jurisdiction shall be the sole enforcing agency for asbestos hazard abatement work.

(d) The application for a construction permit for asbestos abatement shall be subject to the following:

1. The application for a permit shall be submitted in such form as the department may prescribe and shall be accompanied by the required fee as provided for in this subchapter.

2. The application for a construction permit for asbestos abatement shall be required to include the following:

i. The name, address and license number of the asbestos contractor pursuant to N.J.A.C. 12:120 Asbestos Licenses and Permits under the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Department of Labor;

ii. The asbestos hazard assessment, which shall be prepared by the New Jersey Department of Health, or by a county or local department of health or a private individual who has received accreditation as an inspector under the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Model Accreditation Program as referenced in 40 CFR 763. The accreditation will be issued by an EPA-approved training agency, and that accreditation will include the place of training, accreditation number and expiration date. Accreditations are issued for one year. This assessment shall be required unless the requirement for an assessment has been waived in writing by the New Jersey Department of Health;

iii. The name and address of the private air monitoring firm, hired by the building owner, who shall act as the asbestos safety control monitor authorized by the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs and shall be responsible for continuously monitoring the asbestos abatement project;

iv. Four sets of plans and specifications indicating: the scope of the proposed work; type and percentage of the asbestos; the total amount of square and/or linear footage of asbestos-containing material to be abated; the provisions proposed to contain the asbestos-containing material during abatement work including, but not limited to, separation barriers, critical barriers, and the route of travel for removing asbestos

waste from the work area; a copy of the site plan; and a floor plan indicating exits. The approved plans and specifications shall be distributed as follows: one set each to the construction official, asbestos safety control monitor, building owner, and project site;

v. Documentation that all buildings will be unoccupied at the time an asbestos abatement project takes place, except as approved by the asbestos safety control monitor as delineated in N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.19;

vi. The name and address of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy registered waste hauler and of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy registered landfill where asbestos waste will be deposited;

vii. The scheduled starting and completion dates for the asbestos abatement project;

viii. The method of air analysis used pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.21 for determining the final clearance level in order to reoccupy the building.

3. It shall be the responsibility of the owner or his agent to file with the enforcing agency, in the event of any change in (d)2i, iii and vi above. Such change shall be filed as an amendment to the application and shall be forwarded to the Department as set forth in (h) below. The replacement firm shall assume all responsibilities for the asbestos abatement work to continue, while the preceding firm still bears responsibility for its action.

(e) The issuance of a construction permit for asbestos abatement shall be subject to the following:

1. Submission of a completed application;
2. The described work and containment measures shall conform to the requirements of this subchapter and the requirements of any other applicable law or rule adopted or enforced by any other State agency;
3. A written release of the plans and specifications by the asbestos safety control monitor.
4. Cursory plan review shall be done by the enforcing agency to determine the need of replacement material for maintaining the structural integrity of a building; if required, a separate construction permit shall be issued by the enforcing agency. In addition, a review shall be done to ensure that means of egress are maintained in occupied buildings.

(f) The issuance of the construction permit for asbestos abatement authorizes preparation of the work area. This initial preparation of the work area shall be observed by the asbestos safety technician to ensure compliance with this subchapter. No actual asbestos abatement work shall commence until a pre-commencement inspection has been conducted and approved by the asbestos safety technician.

(g) A permit, once issued, shall remain valid only as long as all of the information contained in the application remains correct and is adhered to. Any change shall require an amendment to the application before the change takes place. Failure to adhere to these requirements may result in a stop work order.

(h) The owner or his or her agent shall notify the Department in writing within three business days of the issuance of the construction permit for asbestos abatement, if the enforcing agency is a municipal enforcing agency and not the Department. Such notice shall be supplied in the form of a copy of the completed application for a construction permit for asbestos abatement and a copy of the permit.

1. Notification shall be sent to:

New Jersey Department of Community Affairs
Bureau of Code Services
Asbestos Safety Unit
CN 816
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0816

(i) The owner or his or her agent shall notify the following in writing as required in NESHAPS (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M):

1. Notification shall be sent to:

- i. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region II NESHAP
26 Federal Plaza, Room 1033
New York, New York 10278; and
- ii. New Jersey Department of Community Affairs
Bureau of Code Services
Asbestos Safety Unit
CN 816
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0816

Amended by R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1987 d.525, effective December 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 902(a), 19 N.J.R. 2389(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Recodified old 8.6 as new 8.7 with stylistic changes. Section 8.7 was formerly "Inspections; violations".

In (a): deleted "Health and New Jersey Department of Education ..." from text.

In (b)2ii: Added text regarding required accreditation of an asbestos hazard assessor.

In (b)2iv-v: revised text to clarify plans and specifications and added new (b)2viii.

In (f)1: changed address and name of "Asbestos Safety Unit."

In (g): deleted "10 days prior to the start of the asbestos abatement project" and added text requiring compliance with Federal register.

Added new (g)1ii.

Recodified from 5:23-8.7 and amended by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

Prior text at section, "Minor asbestos hazard abatement project," recodified as 5:23-8.14.

(2) The address of the building or structure;

(3) Certificate of Completion submitted by the asbestos safety control monitor.

3. If all the information required is complete and in accordance with this subchapter, a certificate of occupancy shall be issued.

(b) Certificate of Completion requirements are as follows:

1. It shall be unlawful to apply for a certificate of occupancy until a certificate of completion has been issued by the asbestos safety control monitor.

2. Within five days of completion of an asbestos hazard abatement project the owner/agent shall file for a certificate of completion from the asbestos safety control monitor.

3. The application for a certificate of completion shall be in writing and submitted in such form as the department may prescribe.

4. A Certificate of Completion shall be issued only if:

i. All information is complete.

ii. Final inspection by the asbestos safety technician reveals no visible evidence of asbestos.

iii. All requirements of this subchapter have been met.

iv. An acceptable final air monitoring level has been attained pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.21 and documentation of that air level has been submitted in writing.

Amended by R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Amended by R.1987 d.525, effective December 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 902(a), 19 N.J.R. 2389(a).

Changed level of fibers from .01 to .010.

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Recodified old 8.8 as new 8.9. Section 8.9 was formerly "Fees".

Deleted old (a)2i.(4) regarding air monitoring level requirement.

In (b)4iv.: added "an acceptable" defining Final air monitoring levels and deleted "of .010 fibers per cc or lower". Also added text regarding N.J.A.C. cite and "submitted in writing" requirement.

Recodified from 5:23-8.9 and amended by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

Prior text at section, "Inspections; violations", recodified as 5:23-8.7.

Case Notes

Inability to travel due to weather did not exonerate asbestos safety technician from being held responsible for deficiencies previously left at work site. Department of Community Affairs v. Stewart, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 62.

5:23-8.9 Fees

(a) The enforcing agency that issues the construction permit and the certificate of occupancy for an asbestos hazard abatement project shall establish by regulation/ordinance the following flat fee schedule:

1. An administrative fee of \$70.00 for each construction permit issued for an asbestos hazard abatement project.

2. An administrative fee of \$14.00 for each certificate of occupancy issued following the successful completion of an asbestos hazard abatement project.

(b) The authorization and reauthorization fees for the asbestos safety control monitor are delineated in N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.11.

(c) The application fee for certification as an asbestos safety technician is delineated in N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.10.

(d) All fees shall be paid by check or money order, payable to "Treasurer, State of New Jersey".

Amended by R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Recodified old 8.9 as new 8.10. Section 8.10 was formerly "Precautions and procedures during a large asbestos abatement job."

In (b): changed "defined" to "delineated" and "8.17" to "8.18".

Added new (c).

Amended by R.1991 d.181, effective April 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 257(b), 23 N.J.R. 1029(a).

In (a)1, increased fee from \$50.00 to \$65.00.

In (a)2, increased fee from \$10.00 to \$13.00.

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 at (a)1 and 2.

Recodified from 5:23-8.10 and amended by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

Prior text at section, "Certificate of occupancy; certificate of completion", recodified as 5:23-8.8.

5:23-8.10 Asbestos safety technician

(a) Any candidate for certification as an asbestos safety technician shall submit an application to the Department accompanied by the required application fee established in (c) below. The requirements for certification as an asbestos safety technician are as follows:

1. At least 24 college credits in academic sciences, including biology, chemistry, industrial hygiene, environmental science, physics, geology or related fields; or one year of work experience which included performing environmental assessment activities, which may be substituted for this education requirement;

2. Successful completion of a course in air monitoring methods consisting of a minimum of 30 contact hours that shall include hands-on experience with using and calibrating various types of air monitoring equipment; or six months of work experience performing air monitoring including at least 30 hours of on-the-job training, which may be substituted for this education requirement;

3. Successful completion of a training course for asbestos worker/supervisors approved by the New Jersey Department of Health pursuant to N.J.A.C. 12:120 and N.J.A.C. 8:60;

i. One year of experience in monitoring asbestos abatement activities may be substituted for completion of an approved training course;

ii. Six months of experience monitoring asbestos abatement may be substituted for completion of an approved training course if the individual is an industrial hygienist certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene;

4. Successful completion of a course for asbestos safety technicians approved by the New Jersey State Department of Community Affairs;

5. Successful passing of an examination for asbestos safety technicians administered by the National Assessment Institute in cooperation with the National Asbestos Council, or any equivalent examination approved by the Department.

(b) The Department shall renew the certification following submission of an application, payment of the required fee pursuant to (c) below, and verification by the Department that the applicant meets the requirements for the certification in this section.

1. Every two years any certification already issued shall be renewed upon submission of an application, payment of the required fee, and verification by the Department that the applicant has met such continuing educational requirements as may be established by the Commissioner. The Department shall renew the certification previously issued for a term of two years. The renewal date shall be 45 days prior to the expiration date. The expiration dates shall be July 31 or January 31.

2. The Department shall issue, upon application, a duplicate certification upon a finding that the certification has been issued and the applicant is entitled to such certification to replace one which has been lost, destroyed, or mutilated. Payment of a fee as established by N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.10(c) shall be required.

3. The Department may establish by rule continuing education requirements as deemed necessary for the renewal of a certification.

(c) No application for certification or recertification shall be acted upon unless said application is accompanied by a \$43.00 fee.

(d) Duties of the asbestos safety technician shall be as follows:

1. The asbestos safety technician shall perform all air sampling specified in this subchapter, as delineated in N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.21 and shall be thoroughly familiar with this subchapter. He or she shall inform the department who his or her employer is at the time of his or her application for certification, and shall notify the department in writing within 10 working days of any change in status or employer. He or she shall have access to all areas of the asbestos abatement project at all times and shall continuously inspect and monitor the performance of the contractor to verify that said performance complies with this subchapter while work is in progress. The asbestos safety technician shall be on site from the initial preparation of the work area through the approved final visual inspection, and shall perform all inspections pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.7.

2. The asbestos safety technician shall direct the actions of the contractor verbally and in writing to ensure compliance with this subchapter. The asbestos safety technician shall require that all workers present a valid asbestos worker performance permit issued by the New Jersey Department of Labor before entering the work area. In matters of negligence and/or flagrant disregard for the safety of any person, including the possibility of contaminating the building environment and the emergence of an unsafe condition at the work area, the asbestos safety technician shall direct such corrective action as may be necessary. If the contractor fails to take the corrective action, or if the contractor or any of his or her employees continually violates the requirements of any regulation, then the asbestos safety technician shall order, in writing, that the work be stopped. If the contractor fails to comply with the order, the asbestos safety technician shall notify the enforcing agency, who shall issue a Stop Work Order to the contractor and have the work area secured until all violations are abated.

3. The asbestos safety technician shall calculate, based on the actual available output (not the rated output) of the air filtering units, the required number of air filtration units for each work area. This calculation shall be made whenever the volume of the work area changes. The asbestos safety technician shall inform the owner, contractor, and the abatement project designer of any discrepancies between the number of units required and those in operation within the work area. If problems are identified and not corrected, the asbestos safety technician shall inform the enforcing agency who shall take necessary measures to ensure corrective action;

4. At the beginning of each work shift, every four hours thereafter, and at the end of the contractor's work day, the asbestos safety technician shall monitor pressure differential by digital manometers with continuous printout or other approved low pressure monitoring devices for each work area. One or more separate monitoring systems shall be installed for every 10,000 square feet of separation surface adjacent to the work area. Pressure monitoring shall be representative of all adjacent areas. The pressure differential shall meet the minimum requirement set forth in N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.15(b)9 or 8.17(d)6i or 8.19(c)4ii, as appropriate.

5. The asbestos safety technician shall ensure that the contractor smoke tests all the glovebags after they are attached and before the commencement of work.

6. For unoccupied buildings, upon receipt of testing results indicating that concentrations above the acceptance criteria established in N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.21 have occurred during the abatement project, the asbestos safety technician shall immediately direct corrective action and verbally report these results within 24 hours to the contractor, the owner and the abatement project designer. Such verbal notification shall be followed by written notification to the contractor, the owner and the abatement project designer. A copy shall be sent to the enforcing agency and the Department within three business days from receipt of the results. For occupied buildings, the procedure set forth at N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.19 shall be followed.

7. The asbestos safety technician shall monitor the removal of all asbestos-contaminated waste from the work area to ensure that it takes place in conformance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.22, in the following manner:

i. Direct removal by a collector/hauler registered with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26 and pursuant to New Jersey Department of Transportation rules at N.J.A.C. 16:49.

ii. Indirect removal by placement in a locked and secure container, for temporary storage, awaiting the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection registered waste hauler.

8. The asbestos safety technician shall keep an up-to-date and comprehensive daily log of on-site activities. The log shall be updated continuously. The name of the project, name of the asbestos safety technician, and date shall be recorded daily. Each entry shall contain the event, the time of event and shall be initialed by the asbestos safety technician. One section of the log shall contain observations concerning contractor compliance with activities required under this subchapter listing all deficiencies encountered. In addition, the log shall list the name of each person entering the work area. The log shall be a bound book and all entries shall be in ink. The log shall be kept at the project site and shall be made

available upon request at all times to the owner, the abatement project designer and to appropriate local and State agencies.

9. The asbestos safety technician shall prepare a comprehensive final report to include daily logs, required inspection reports, observations and air monitoring results. This report shall be made part of the official record filed by the asbestos safety control monitor.

(e) Penalties: The Department may suspend or revoke a certification, or assess a civil penalty of not more than \$500.00, for each offense, if the Department determines that an individual:

1. Has violated the provisions of the Uniform Construction Code regulations;
2. Has obtained a certification by fraud or misrepresentation;
3. Has aided or abetted in practice as an asbestos safety technician any person not authorized to practice as an asbestos safety technician under the provisions of this subchapter.
4. Has fraudulently or deceitfully practiced as an asbestos safety technician.
5. Has been grossly negligent or has engaged in misconduct in the performance of any of his duties;
6. Has failed to maintain a minimally acceptable level of competence;
7. Has been found to have accepted or failed to report an offer of a bribe or other favors in a proceeding under this act or other appropriate law of this or any other state or jurisdiction;
8. Has failed to comply with any order issued by the Department;
9. Has made a false or misleading written statement, or has made a willful material omission in any submission to the Department;
10. Has failed to enforce this subchapter; or
11. Has performed the duties of an asbestos safety technician without being certified as such.

(f) In addition to, or as an alternative to, revoking or suspending a certification or assessing a penalty, the Department may issue a letter of warning, reprimand, or censure with regard to any conduct which, in the judgment of the Department, warrants such a letter. Such letter shall be made a part of the certification file of the individual. A copy of such action shall be sent to an officer of the asbestos safety control monitor firm employing the individual.

(g) Conviction of a crime or an offense shall constitute grounds for revocation or suspension of a certification.

Amended by R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.
See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Recodified from 8.14 and substantially amended.
Amended by R.1987 d.525, effective December 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 902(a), 19 N.J.R. 2389(a).

Substantially amended.

Repeal and New Rule, R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Repealed old 8.15 and replaced with new rule 8.16. Section title remains same; new rule includes substantive changes regarding asbestos safety technician duties.

New Rule R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Amended by R.1987 d.525, effective December 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 902(a), 19 N.J.R. 2389(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Recodified old 8.18 to new 8.19. Section 8.18 was formerly "Application of asbestos".

In (d)3: added language regarding professional experience substitution for education requirements.

In (d)5: added New Jersey Administrative code citations.

Amended by R.1991 d.181, effective April 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 257(b), 23 N.J.R. 1029(a).

In (i)1 and 2, fee increased from \$30.00 to \$40.00.

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.

Recodified from 5:23-8.16 and 8.19 by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

Prior text at section, "Fees", recodified as 5:23-8.9.

Amended by R.1994 d.436, effective September 6, 1994 (operative January 1, 1995).

See: 26 N.J.R. 2183(a), 26 N.J.R. 3707(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

Asbestos safety technician unauthorized to issue waiver of codified asbestos hazard abatement procedures. *Gromen v. Bureau of Code Services*, 97 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 35.

5:23-8.11 Asbestos safety control monitor

(a) An asbestos safety control monitor may be an individual, partnership, corporation, or other business entity organized for the purpose of enforcing and administering this subchapter.

1. Each asbestos safety control monitor shall enter into a contract for each asbestos hazard abatement project with the building owner or his authorized agent. The contract shall specify: the scope of the project with the provision that the asbestos safety control monitor shall carry out all the rules and responsibilities established by this subchapter, how the asbestos safety control monitor is to be paid for its services and the name of the employee who shall serve as the representative of the asbestos safety control monitor authorized to review and approve all documents related to the administration of this subchapter.

2. Each asbestos safety control monitor authorized by the Department shall organize its operation to effectively fulfill the requirements of this subchapter. Each person assigned to perform the duties of an asbestos safety technician shall be certified as an asbestos safety technician by the Department.

3. The asbestos safety control monitor shall report to the Department through its designee and shall be subject to the orders and directives of the Department in matters relating to the enforcement of this subchapter.

(b) The Department shall authorize the establishment of an asbestos safety control monitor:

1. No person shall undertake the services described in this section or enter into any contract pursuant to this subchapter without first receiving the authorization of the Department.

i. Except that applicants who have received notice from the Department that their application is complete and suitable for processing may begin to promote or otherwise make their anticipated availability known provided that the applicant discloses in writing at the time of undertaking any such activity that he has not yet been authorized by the Department.

2. Applicants for authorization as an asbestos safety control monitor shall submit an application on the prescribed form, with the required fee pursuant to (h) below, and any additional information the Department may require.

3. Following a determination by the Department that an application is complete and suitable for processing, the Department shall review and evaluate the information contained in the application and such other information as the Department shall deem necessary to enable it to make an accurate and informed determination of approval or disapproval. Within 30 days following the receipt of a completed application, the Department shall make its determination as to whether authorization as an asbestos safety control monitor shall be granted or denied, and shall notify the applicant. In the event of denial, the Department shall provide the applicant with a written explanation of the reasons for denial.

4. The application for authorization shall contain information relating to:

i. The financial integrity of the applicant as evidenced by a reviewed financial statement prepared by an independent certified public accountant;

ii. The qualifications of the management and technical personnel of the applicant, including a statement that all technical personnel who are to be assigned as asbestos safety technicians are certified by the Department;

iii. The type of analysis done (for example, NIOSH 7400) and the laboratory(ies) that do the procedures. If the applicant does its own lab analysis, it shall list the type of equipment used and the personnel using it, with their qualifications. All laboratories shall be accredited by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). The laboratory shall be a current proficient participant in the American Industrial Hygiene Association Proficiency Analytical Testing Program or any other recognized equivalent program for PCM. All laboratory analysis shall be performed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.21;

iv. The names of all technical personnel, including asbestos safety technicians with their certification numbers, and their range of salaries and other compensation;

v. The policies and procedures of the applicant for the hiring, training, education, and supervision of all technical personnel involved in the supervision and performance of duties pursuant to this subchapter;

vi. The prior experience of the applicant in performing similar or related functions;

vii. The capability of the applicant to review plans and specifications and to inspect asbestos abatement work to ensure that the completed work is in compliance with this subchapter;

viii. A statement that the applicant is not affiliated with, or influenced or controlled by any producer, manufacturer, supplier or vendor of products, supplies or equipment used in asbestos hazard abatement or by any abatement contractor; and

ix. Proof of insurance as required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.11(c)3v.

5. Authorization shall be valid for a period of one year. The expiration dates shall be March 31 or September 30.

6. Applications for reauthorization shall be filed with the Department at least 60 days prior to the scheduled expiration for the current authorization from the Department. The asbestos safety control monitor shall make current the information previously submitted to the Department. The asbestos safety control monitor shall provide additional information as the Department may request. The application shall be accompanied by the fee established pursuant to (h) below. The Department may conduct such additional investigations of the applicant as it may deem necessary.

i. Within 30 days following receipt by the Department of an application for reauthorization, the Department shall make its determination as to whether the asbestos safety control monitor continues to meet the requirements of the regulations. In the event of disapproval, the Department shall provide the asbestos safety control monitor with a written explanation of the reasons for such disapproval. Each reauthorization shall expire one year from the date of the current authorization from the Department.

ii. The Department, on its own motion or at the request of any asbestos safety control monitor, may grant a temporary reauthorization of such agency for a period not to exceed 60 days.

(c) Records shall be maintained by the asbestos safety control monitor of all inspections, applications, approved plans, air tests, log sheets and any other information that may be required by the enforcing agency or the department. These records shall be open to department audit and shall not be destroyed or removed from the offices of the asbestos safety control monitor without the permission of the department.

1. The asbestos safety control monitor shall provide the Department with written notification of any change of licensed personnel and any change of principals within 30 days.

2. The enforcing agency shall be the sole agent for the collection of all fees and penalties from the property owner, the designated agent or anyone in their employ.

3. Each asbestos safety control monitor shall have the following responsibilities:

i. To maintain an adequate number of certified staff to enforce the Asbestos Hazard Abatement Subcode for the projects contracted;

ii. To review and approve the plans and specifications, release them in writing, and forward them to the enforcing agency for issuance of a permit;

iii. To be subject to the department's rulings, directives and orders;

iv. To provide adequate supervision to its employees to ensure conformance to the provisions of this subchapter;

v. To carry liability insurance equal to that required of private enforcing agencies pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23-4.14(e)5;

vi. To process and return all documents, plans, specifications, and applications within the time frame specified by this subchapter.

vii. To provide technical assistance to the building owner in the preparation of a construction permit application;

viii. To provide written notification of the start of a project to the department a minimum of 10 days prior to the start of the project and telephone notification to the department by the asbestos safety technician on the first day of the start of the project;

ix. To perform all required inspections and re-inspections pursuant to this subchapter;

x. To perform all tests required by this subchapter;

xi. To give testimony at a hearing or in court, as required by the construction official or the Department;

xii. To prepare all reports required by this subchapter or as may be required by the Department from time to time;

xiii. To meet its obligations under its contract with the building owner;

xiv. To issue and maintain documentation and certification, including, but not limited to, plan release, permit application and permit issued by the enforcing agency (if a firm is the duly authorized agent of the owner), variations submitted, written notice to proceed, written notice to remove barriers, certificate of completion, violation notices, daily logs, inspection records, observations, calculations, backup records, air monitoring results and a separate listing of any contractor deficiencies observed during the course of the work;

xv. To ensure the attendance of all technical and supervisory employees at required training and orientation programs; and

xvi. Upon completion of an asbestos hazard abatement project, the asbestos safety control monitor shall submit a final comprehensive report consisting of, but not limited to, plan release, permit application and permit issued by the enforcing agency (if a firm is the duly authorized agent of the owner), variations submitted, written notice to proceed, written notice to remove barriers, certificate of completion, violation notices, daily logs, inspection records, observations, calculations, backup records, air monitoring results and a separate listing of any contractor deficiencies observed during the course of the work. The final report shall be submitted to the building owner within 60 days of issuance of the Certificate of Completion. A copy of the final report shall be made available to the Department within 10 days of written request.

(d) Whenever an asbestos safety control monitor enters into a contract to provide asbestos safety control monitoring services in connection with an asbestos hazard abatement project, the asbestos safety control monitor shall not have any economic relationship with another party involved with the project. Laboratory services needed by the asbestos safety control monitor shall not be provided by any laboratory that has any economic relationship with the abatement contractor.

1. The asbestos safety control monitor may perform air monitoring required pursuant to the related OSHA requirements only through a contract with the building owner.

(e) Penalties, suspension and revocation procedures are as follows:

1. In addition to any other remedies provided by the Uniform Construction Code regulations, N.J.A.C. 5:23, the department may suspend or revoke its authorization of any asbestos safety control monitor or assess a civil penalty of not more than \$500.00 per violation, if the department determines that the authorization or reauthorization was based on the submission of fraudulent or materially inaccurate information, or that the authorization or reauthorization was issued in violation of this subchapter, or that a change of facts or circumstances makes it unlikely that the asbestos safety control monitor can continue to discharge its responsibilities under this subchapter in a satisfactory manner, or any provision of this subchapter has been violated, or that the asbestos safety control monitor has been negligent or has emerged in misconduct in the performance of any of its duties, or that the asbestos safety control monitor has failed to maintain a minimally acceptable level of competence.

i. During the period of suspension, the affected asbestos safety control monitor shall not be authorized to discharge any of its responsibilities under this subchapter unless otherwise specified in the notice of suspension or order of the Department.

2. The Department shall notify such asbestos safety control monitor of its suspension or revocation in writing. Copies of the notice of suspension shall be forwarded by the Department to all building owners with implementing contracts with the affected asbestos safety control monitor. The suspension shall be effective on the date the affected asbestos safety control monitor receives the notice of suspension or on any later date that may be designated in the notice of suspension.

3. The Department may revoke its approval of any asbestos safety control monitor without previously suspending its authorization. In such event, the Department shall send a written notice to the affected asbestos safety control monitor of its intention to consider revocation of its authorization stating the grounds therefore. The notice shall be sent to the affected asbestos safety control monitor and to all building owners with implementing contracts with the affected asbestos safety control monitor.

i. No such asbestos safety control monitor shall reapply for approval as an asbestos safety control monitor until the expiration of one year from the date of the order of revocation.

4. Upon the suspension or revocation of approval of an asbestos safety control monitor, any building owner with an implementing contract with the asbestos safety control monitor shall have the right to terminate its contract with such asbestos safety control monitor and be free of all obligations thereunder and to enter into an implementing contract with any other asbestos safety control monitor.

(f) In addition or as an alternative to revoking or suspending an authorization, or assessing a penalty, the department may issue a letter of warning, reprimand, or censure with regard to any conduct which, in the judgment of the department, warrants such a response. Such letter shall be made part of the authorization file of the firm.

(g) Conviction of a crime or an offense shall constitute grounds for revocation or suspension of an authorization.

(h) Authorization and reauthorization fees are as follows:

1. Authorization fee: Any asbestos safety control monitor submitting an application to the Department under this subchapter for approval as an asbestos safety control monitor shall pay a fee of \$3,500 for the authorization which is sought.

2. Once authorized, the asbestos safety control monitor shall pay a fee of six percent of the gross revenue earned solely from asbestos safety control monitoring activities. This fee shall be payable quarterly, accompanied by a completed form prescribed by the Department, and is due within one month of the close of the indicated quarter according to the following schedule: First quarter—January 1 to March 31; second quarter—April 1 to June 30; third quarter—July 1 to September 30; and, fourth quarter—October 1 to December 31. The monies obtained from the preparation of plans and specifications and payments for laboratory services shall not be included in the calculation of this quarterly fee.

3. Reauthorization fee: Any asbestos safety control monitor submitting an application to the department under this subchapter for reapproval as an asbestos safety control monitor shall pay a fee of \$1,750.

New Rule R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Amended by R.1987 d.490, effective November 16, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1684(a), 19 N.J.R. 2134(a).

Fee raised from \$1,000 plus five percent to \$1,250 plus six percent.

Amended by R.1987 d.525, effective December 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 902(a), 19 N.J.R. 2389(a).

Substantially amended.

Correction: Asbestos safety control monitor fee raised from \$2,000 to \$2,500 equal to six not five percent and reapproval fee raised from \$1,000 to \$1,250 equal to six not five percent.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1115(a).

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Recodified old 8.17 to new 8.18, with minor stylistic changes throughout. Section 8.18 was formerly "Asbestos safety technician: certification requirements". In (a)4iii: Revised text to specify program that testing laboratories are required to participate.

Amended by R.1991 d.181, effective April 1, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 257(b), 23 N.J.R. 1029(a).

In (h)1, authorization fee increased from \$2,500 to \$3,250. In (h)2, reauthorization fee increased from \$1,250 to \$1,625.

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.

Recodified from 5:23-8.18 by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

Prior text at section, "Precautions and procedures during a large asbestos hazard abatement project", recodified as 5:23-8.15.

Administrative Correction.

See: 26 N.J.R. 4760(a).

Case Notes

Inability to travel due to weather did not exonerate asbestos safety technician from being held responsible for deficiencies previously left at work site. Department of Community Affairs v. Stewart, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (CAF) 62.

5:23-8.12 Application of asbestos

(a) This section shall apply to the application of asbestos, except as provided in (a)1 below.

1. This section shall not apply to asbestos materials which are applied in solid, non-friable form, such as floor tiles or cement pipe.

(b) The requirements of this section are set forth in order to prevent the contamination of the building environment which may be caused by improperly performed asbestos application work.

1. No person may cause or allow surface coating by spraying on any building structure, facility, installation or internal or external portion thereof, using asbestos or any friable material containing in excess of 0.25 percent by weight of asbestos. See N.J.A.C. 7:27-17.

2. The direct application of asbestos material during construction or renovation of structures, facilities or installations by means such as troweling by hand shall be prohibited.

3. The only permissible applications of asbestos-containing materials during construction or renovation of structures, facilities or installations shall be those in which the asbestos is securely bound into a solid matrix before the application is performed, such as floor tiles in which asbestos is a minor component.

Amended by R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1987 d.525, effective December 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 902(a), 19 N.J.R. 2389(a).

Substantially amended.

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Recodified old 8.11 as new 8.12, changing abatement "job" to "project" throughout with stylistic changes. Section 8.12 was formerly "Asbestos encapsulation and enclosure".

Amended by R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Recodified from 8.17.

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Recodified old 8.19 to new 8.20. Section 8.20 was formerly "Appeals".

Recodified from 5:23-8.20 by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

Prior text at section, "Precautions and procedures during a small asbestos hazard abatement project", repealed.

5:23-8.13 Pre-project procedures

Before an asbestos abatement project begins, the owner shall have evaluated whether or not the scope of work for a specific project will require that all surfaces in the work area are to be HEPA vacuumed and/or wet-wiped. This is in order to remove any dust which may contain asbestos and might, therefore interfere with the final inspection and final air clearance level needed to reoccupy the building. The surfaces to be cleaned shall include, but not be limited to, all horizontal and vertical surfaces and such inside spaces as room ventilators, storage lockers, and utility and storage closets. The cleaning shall be accomplished by trained employees of the building owner as delineated in this subchapter before the asbestos abatement project begins or it shall be made part of the scope of work of an asbestos abatement project to be completed by the licensed contractor.

New Rule, R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Section 8.3 formerly was "Enforcement; licensing; special technical services".

Recodified from 5:23-8.3 by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

Prior text at section, "Asbestos encapsulation and enclosure", recodified as 5:23-8.16.

5:23-8.14 Operations and maintenance activities

Operations and maintenance activity, as defined in N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.2, involves asbestos abatement work that may be performed without application or notice to the enforcing agency. Mechanical, electrical, plumbing or general construction work that involves the incidental disturbance of asbestos-containing material shall also be considered an operations and maintenance activity. Examples include, but are not limited to, corrective action which includes removal, repair, encapsulation and enclosure of asbestos-containing insulation on pipes, beams, walls or ceilings, etc.; disturbance or routine maintenance activities which may involve asbestos-containing material; clean up of asbestos debris from a floor; and maintenance activities that may include the removal of asbestos-containing material, if required in the performance of another maintenance activity not intended as asbestos abatement, or minor repairs to damaged insulation which do not require removal. The stabilization of any amount of asbestos-containing materials used to cover piping, boilers, tanks, structural members, or similar equipment by applying duct tape, re-wettable glass cloth, canvas, cement, or other sealable material to seal exposed areas where asbestos fibers may be released, shall also constitute an operations and maintenance activity. Asbestos hazard abatement projects shall not be broken down into smaller component parts in order to qualify as an operation and maintenance activity.

(b) Specific records of each operations and maintenance activity shall be kept on file at a central location by the owner of the facility and shall be open for review and audit by the enforcing agency and for public inspections during normal business hours.

1. The information required shall be:
 - i. Location/name/number of building;
 - ii. Exact locations of the work area within the building;
 - iii. Type of abatement work conducted;
 - iv. Scope of work;
 - v. Type of replacement material used (if applicable);
 - vi. Date;
 - vii. Name(s) and address(es) of personnel; and
 - viii. Location of the disposal site.

(c) A certificate of occupancy or completion is not required for an operations and maintenance activity.

(d) Requirements concerning wetting methods are as follows:

1. Wetting methods shall be used whenever asbestos-containing materials are disturbed.

2. Asbestos materials shall be wetted using amended water applied by means of an airless sprayer to minimize the disturbance of asbestos-containing material. Asbestos-containing materials shall be wetted from the initiation of the maintenance or renovation operation that disturbs asbestos-containing material. The wetting agents shall be used continually throughout the work period to ensure that any dry asbestos-containing material exposed in the course of the work is water-soaked and remains wet until final disposal.

(e) Asbestos-containing material shall be disposed of as specified in N.J.A.C. 5:23-8.22.

Amended by R.1986 d.143, effective May 5, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 378(a), 18 N.J.R. 949(a).

Added text to (a) "Mechanical, electrical, plumbing ... hazard abatement job"; deleted text in (a)1 "although asbestos abatement ... to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2." and added "Although the enclosure ... to N.J.A.C. 5:23-2."

Amended by R.1987 d.525, effective December 21, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 902(a), 19 N.J.R. 2389(a).

Deleted text in (a) "This work requires ... job takes place." Added (b) and (c).

Amended by R.1989 d.342, effective July 3, 1989.

See: 20 N.J.R. 1130(b), 21 N.J.R. 1844(b).

Recodified old 8.4 as new 8.5 and changed "abatement job" to "abatement project." Section 8.5 was "Variations".

In (a): Revised language and added text to define work involved in project.

In (b): Added language regarding the wearer of a respirator.

Recodified old (c) in the new (d), with stylistic changes. Added new (c)1-4 and new (e).

Recodified from 5:23-8.5 by R.1993 d.198, effective June 7, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1422(a), 25 N.J.R. 2519(b).

Prior text at section, "Glove bag technique", recodified as 5:23-8.17, "Limited containment removals".

5:23-8.15 Asbestos hazard abatement projects

(a) No asbestos hazard abatement work including preparation shall be performed or continued without having a certified asbestos safety technician at the work area.

(b) Protective clothing, equipment, and general procedures for asbestos abatement shall be subject to the following requirements:

1. Only authorized personnel shall be permitted in the work area. The contractor shall provide the required respirators and protective clothing to all who may inspect or visit the work area;