Copyright Notice: This document has been reproduced solely for considering proposed changes to the Florida Building Code with the permission of the International Code Council, Inc., is the copyrighted property of the International Code Council, Inc., all rights reserved, and may not be further reproduced or distributed.
Existing Building Code (IEBC)–(Admin)
Building Code Administration Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)
2018 International Existing Building Code – Admin

Admin TAC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IEBC Code Change No.</th>
<th>IEBC Section</th>
<th>Change Summary b/t 2015 IEBC and 2018 IEBC</th>
<th>Change Summary b/t 2017 FEBC and 2018 IEBC</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>401.2.1</td>
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<td>104, 401, 408.2, A106.2, A108.1, A113.7, A206.2 and A505.1</td>
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<td>401.3</td>
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<td>408.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Also affects:</td>
<td>[A] 104.2.1</td>
<td>Strikes the word Building in all places that „Building Code Official“ or „Building Official“ is noted. Leaves Code Official in place.</td>
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<td>[BS] 404.2.1</td>
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<td>[BS] A206.2</td>
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<td>[BS] A505.1</td>
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Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction Editorial change which will not affect cost of construction.

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| EB 10-15 | New 301.1 | Modifies Chapter 6 to Chapter 4 “Repairs”. Modifies Section 301 “Administration”. Modifies 301.1 “General”, 301.2 “Repairs”, 301.3 “Alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation”, 301.3.1 “Prescriptive compliance method”, 301.3.2 “Work area compliance method”, 301.3.3 “Performance compliance method”, 401.1 “Scope”, 401.1.1 | This change is not similar to that of the FEBC. The FEBC provides for Florida specific changes to these sections | Overlapping provision to be considered during step 2 of the code change process |
|          | New 301.2 | | | | |
|          | 301.1 | | | | |
|          | 301.1.1 | | | | |
|          | 301.1.2 | | | | |

Rule 61G20-2.002 2. Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:

- Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products.
- Provide for flood protection provisions that are consistent with the latest flood protection requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.
- Provide for energy efficiency standards for buildings that meet or exceed the national energy standards as mandated by Title III of the Energy Conservation and Protection Act.
- Maintain coordination with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- Provide for the latest industry standards and design.
Rule 61G20-2.002 2. Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:

a. Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products.

b. Provide for flood protection provisions that are consistent with the latest flood protection requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.


d. Provide for energy efficiency standards for buildings that meet or exceed the national energy standards as mandated by Title III of the Energy Conservation and Protection Act.

e. Maintain coordination with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

f. Provide for the latest industry standards and design

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal is only to clarify the existing code requirements through relocation (reorganization) of code sections, so there is no intended increase or decrease expected by approving this proposal.

**Rule 61G20-2.002 2.** Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:

- Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products.
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- Maintain coordination with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- Provide for the latest industry standards and design.

**TAC Action**

**Accommodate Florida Specific Need:**

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**Commission Action**

**Accommodate Florida Specific Need:**

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**TAC**

**Cmsn.**

- No Action Needed
- Overlapping provisions

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

This proposal is only to clarify the existing code requirements through relocation (reorganization) of code sections, so there is no intended increase or decrease expected by approving this proposal.

**Rule 61G20-2.002 2.** Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:

- Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products.
- Provide for flood protection provisions that are consistent with the latest flood protection requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.
- Provide for energy efficiency standards for buildings that meet or exceed the national energy standards as mandated by Title III of the Energy Conservation and Protection Act.
- Maintain coordination with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- Provide for the latest industry standards and design.
This proposal is to relocate IEBC, Chapter 13 titled Relocated or Moved Buildings by renumbering to Chapter 14 and the performance methods in sec 301 and 401 will become Chapter 13 and section 509 should be deleted.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction. Code proposal is only to **clarify the existing code requirements through a relocation (reorganization)** of code sections, so there is no intended increase or decrease expected by approving this proposal.

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| Adds new Section 301.15 “Compliance with accessibility”. Dramatic changes are being proposed in the next edition of the ICC A117.1 standard that will accommodate a higher number of individuals. While these changes are able to be incorporated into new construction relatively easily, existing buildings that have been designed to conform with earlier standards or were modified to meet those earlier standards are likely to find that full compliance will create problems. Change to the code to allow for existing buildings to comply with the 2009 edition of ICC A117.1. **Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction. This change **will reduce the cost** of construction where changes have already been made to features of a building to conform to older accessibility standards. Under the proposed changes to A117.1 significant cost would be required to conform to these requirements often in areas where upgrades have already been performed in areas such as toilet rooms to meet the barrier removal requirements of the ADA or because of alterations and change of occupancy under the I-Codes when | | No action needed. These sections are reserved under the FEBC and/or are subject to the Florida Accessibility Code. |

**Rule 61G20-2.002 2. Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:**

a. **Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products.**

b. **Provide for flood protection provisions that are consistent with the latest flood protection requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.**

c. **Maintain eligibility for federal funding and discounts from the National Flood Insurance Program, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.**

d. **Provide for energy efficiency standards for buildings that meet or exceed the national energy standards as mandated by Title III of the Energy Conservation and Protection Act.**

e. **Maintain coordination with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.**

f. **Provide for the latest industry standards and design**
Rule 61G20-2.002 2. Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:

- Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products.
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- Provide for energy efficiency standards for buildings that meet or exceed the national energy standards as mandated by Title III of the Energy Conservation and Protection Act.
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<tr>
<td>Overlapping provisions</td>
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EB 14-15

- Deletes section of 401.2 “Building materials and systems”, 401.2, 401.2.2, 401.2.3, 601.2 “Existing building materials”, 602.2 “New and replacement materials”. Modifies the text of 403.1 “General”, 404.1 “General”.

  This proposal cleans up repetitive language in Chapters 4 and 6 now found in Chapter 3. This was felt to be a cleaner approach in having such provisions in one more globally applicable section of the code.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction entirely editorial no cost increase or decrease.

EB 15-15

- Deletes section of 401.2.1 “Existing materials”, 401.2.2 “New and replacement materials”, 601.2 “Existing building materials”, 602.2 “New and replacement materials”.

  Remove all language from these sections. This proposal deletes the "Existing [Building] Materials" and "New and Replacement Materials" sections from Chapters 4 and 6 because they are already inserted in chapter 3. The content in Chapter 3 applies to all methods in the IEBC so

**This change is not similar to that of the FEBC. The FEBC provides for Florida specific changes to these sections**

**Overlapping provision to be considered during step 2 of the code change process**
Rule 61G20-2.002 2. Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:

- Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products.
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- Provide for energy efficiency standards for buildings that meet or exceed the national energy standards as mandated by Title III of the Energy Conservation and Protection Act.
- Maintain coordination with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- Provide for the latest industry standards and design.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction. This modification does not change the requirement. It removes unnecessary redundancy from other chapters, so costs are not increased or decreased.

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Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction. The proposal is entirely editorial.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>402.1</td>
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<td>403.1</td>
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<td>601.2</td>
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<td>608.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>805.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>[BS] 403.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>[BS] 807.6</td>
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This proposal changes the word Conformance to Compliance. This proposal was editorial in nature and the phrase “complying with” is preferred over “conforming to. This is an editorial proposal that adds clarity and consistency. The appropriate phrase is "no less complying,” not "no less conforming.” "Complying" is also the term with greater precedent and preference, as seen in sections 301.1, 406.2, 407.1, 410, 702, 705, 803, 805, 903, 1012, 1203, and 1204.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction. The proposal is entirely editorial.
Rule 61G20-2.002 2. Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:

a. Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products.  
b. Provide for flood protection provisions that are consistent with the latest flood protection requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.  
d. Provide for energy efficiency standards for buildings that meet or exceed the national energy standards as mandated by Title III of the Energy Conservation and Protection Act.  
e. Maintain coordination with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.  
f. Provide for the latest industry standards and design.
**Rule 61G20-2.002 2. Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:**

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<table>
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<tr>
<th>EB 30-15</th>
<th>407.1</th>
<th>410.4</th>
<th>Modifies text of 407.1 “Conformance”, 410.4 “Change of occupancy”. Editorial changes regarding changes in occupancy to be consistent with EB52-12 from the last code cycle. EB52 modified the definition of &quot;change of occupancy&quot; and made other changes consistent with the revised definition. EB52, however, only modified Chapter 10 for the work area method of compliance. This proposal makes changes that make the prescriptive compliance method consistent with EB52 and the work area method. EB52-12 modified the definition of &quot;change of occupancy&quot; to make clear distinctions between changing occupancy classifications (e.g., B to R), changing occupancy group (e.g., R-1 to R-2), and changing use within a group (e.g., R-2 dormitory to R-2 boarding house). However, any of those changes are still under the umbrella &quot;change of occupancy&quot; definition, which is why this proposal changes the terms &quot;group&quot; and &quot;use&quot; to &quot;occupancy.&quot;</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cost Impact:</strong> Will not increase the cost of construction</td>
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<tr>
<td>This proposal makes <strong>editorial changes</strong> for consistency within the code.</td>
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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | This change is not similar to that of the FEBC. The FEBC provides for Florida specific changes to these sections |

| No action needed. These sections are reserved under the FEBC and/or are subject to the Florida Accessibility Code. |

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**Rule 61G20-2.002 2. Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:**

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This proposal was viewed as a shift from the format of the IEBC it was felt for consistency purposes that the accessibility provisions should be located in one location within Chapter 3. The provisions are meant to apply equally to all methods. The deletion to the committee scoping of [BS] to Sections B101.3, B101.4 and B102.2.3 is an errata and is not part of the proposal.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

This change simply consolidates the various criteria in the IEBC, and should not change the cost of construction.

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Others (Explain):

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Others (Explain):

### EB 39-15

**410.6**

Modifies Section 410.6 “Alternations”. Remove the phrase, “a change of occupancy in conjunction with”. This proposal removes a phrase that is misplaced. Simply focusing on smaller alterations is appropriate to allow the omission of Type B dwelling or sleeping units. This omission should not also require a change of occupancy.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

This is a correction to clarify the code and will not impact the cost of construction.

**No action needed.** This section is reserved under the FEBC and/or is subject to the Florida Accessibility Code.

This change is not similar to that of the FEBC. The FEBC provides for Florida specific changes to this section.

**No action needed.** This section is reserved under the FEBC and/or is subject to the Florida Accessibility Code.
### Rule 61G20-2.002

Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:

- Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products.
- Provide for flood protection provisions that are consistent with the latest flood protection requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.
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#### EB 40-15

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| EB 41-15 | Modifies section 410.8.4 “Stairways and escalators in existing buildings”, 806.2 “Stairways and escalators in existing buildings”. There is a series of proposals intended to coordinate the provisions in the first and second options in the IEBC. Requirements for stairways in Sections 410.8.4 and 806.2 should match. | This change is not similar to that of the FEBC. The FEBC provides for Florida specific changes to this section | No action needed. These sections are reserved under the FEBC and/or are subject to the Florida Accessibility Code. |

| EB 40-15 | Modifies text of 410.8.1 “Entrances”, 705.1.1 “Entrances”. Strike the phrase, “Accessible entrances shall be provided in accordance with Section 1105." Add new language “that is not accessible” and “accessible”. There is a series of proposals intended to coordinate the provisions in the first and second options in the IEBC. Requirements for entrances in Sections 410.8.2 and 705.1.1 should match. | This change is not similar to that of the FEBC. The FEBC provides for Florida specific changes to this section | No action needed. These sections are reserved under the FEBC and/or are subject to the Florida Accessibility Code. |

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*Rule 61G20-2.002 2. Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following: a. Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products. b. Provide for flood protection provisions that are consistent with the latest flood protection requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. c. Maintain eligibility for federal funding and discounts from the National Flood Insurance Program, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. d. Provide for energy efficiency standards for buildings that meet or exceed the national energy standards as mandated by Title III of the Energy Conservation and Protection Act. e. Maintain coordination with the Florida Fire Prevention Code. f. Provide for the latest industry standards and design*
**Rule 61G20-2.002 2.** Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:

- Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products.
- Provide for flood protection provisions that are consistent with the latest flood protection requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.
- Provide for energy efficiency standards for buildings that meet or exceed the national energy standards as mandated by Title III of the Energy Conservation and Protection Act.
- Maintain coordination with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- Provide for the latest industry standards and design.

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<td>Modifies text of Section 410.8.9 “Jury boxes and witness stands”, 705.1.6 “Jury boxes and witness stands”. There is a series of proposals intended to coordinate the provisions in the first and second options in the IEBC. Requirements for courtrooms in Sections 410.8.9 and 705.1.6 should match.</td>
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<td><strong>Cost Impact:</strong> Will not increase the cost of construction. The proposal is a clarification and coordination of current requirements; therefore, there is no impact on the cost.</td>
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<th>EB 47-15</th>
<th>410.9 1204.1 1205.15</th>
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<tr>
<td>Modifies Section 410.9 “Historic buildings”, 1204.1 “Accessibility requirements”, and 1205.15 “Accessibility requirements”. This proposal was approved as the term “code official” may not be the authority with regard to historic buildings. In addition, the use of the term “authority having jurisdiction” is a more appropriate term than “applicable governing authority.” There was a suggestion that a definition for “authority having jurisdiction” would be useful.</td>
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**No action needed.** These sections are reserved under the FEBC and/or are subject to the Florida Accessibility Code.
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b. Provide for flood protection provisions that are consistent with the latest flood protection requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.


d. Provide for energy efficiency standards for buildings that meet or exceed the national energy standards as mandated by Title III of the Energy Conservation and Protection Act.

e. Maintain coordination with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

f. Provide for the latest industry standards and design.

**EB 48-15**

1204.1.3  
410.9.3

Modifies text of Section 410.9.3 “Entrances”, 1204.1.3 “Entrances”. There is a series of proposals intended to coordinate the provisions in the first and second options in the IEBC. Requirements for toilet rooms in Sections 410.9.3 and 1204.1.3 should match. The term ‘public’ is used in ADA instead of ‘main’. The term ‘nonpublic’ is removed from exception 1 so that this can be any entrance to the building; also this is consistent with Exception 2. Adding the signage reference is consistent with Entrances in Sections 410.8.1 and 705.1.1.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

The proposal is a clarification and coordination of current requirements; therefore, there is no impact on the cost.

No action needed. These sections are reserved under the FEBC and/or are subject to the Florida Accessibility Code.

**EB 49-15**

(New) 410.8.11  
(New) 806.3

Modifies text of Section 410.8.10 “Toilet rooms”. Adds new Section 410.8.11 “Additional toilet and bathing facilities”, 806.3 “Toilet and bathing facilities”.

The current text is unclear where a family or assisted use toilet room needs to be added within a facility. There is a correlative change to Section 410.8.10 and 705.1.9 to separate this bathroom from where a unisex bathroom is permitted as an option when the men’s and women’s bathrooms cannot be made accessible. 410.8.11 The

This change is not similar to that of the FEBC. The FEBC provides for Florida specific changes to this section

No action needed. These sections are reserved under the FEBC and/or are subject to the Florida Accessibility Code.

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Rule 61G20-2.002 2. Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:

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b. Provide for flood protection provisions that are consistent with the latest flood protection requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.


d. Provide for energy efficiency standards for buildings that meet or exceed the national energy standards as mandated by Title III of the Energy Conservation and Protection Act.

e. Maintain coordination with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

f. Provide for the latest industry standards and design.
language of the requirement is changed to make it clear that the intent is to provide a family or assisted-use toilet room when it would normally be required by Section 1109.2.1 of the IBC. The manner in which it is currently written, the text seems to imply that the family or assisted-use toilet room would be required regardless of the occupancy classification of the facility. If so, it would impose a requirement more strict than that for new construction. **806.3** The same language as shown in the revised Section 410.8.11 is being added to the Work Area method for Level 2 Alterations. It seems only appropriate that the requirement should apply to both methodologies.

**Cost Impact:** *Will increase the cost of construction.* The added requirement to the work area method will increase the cost of construction for some buildings.

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| Overlapping provisions | ☐ |

**EB 55-15 705.1.5**

Deletes Section 705.1.5 “Dining areas”. There is a series of proposals intended to coordinate the provisions in the first and second options in the IEBC. This section was deleted from Chapter 4 (when it was IBC Chapter 34) by E95-01. All alterations should be affected by the building code in the same manner. Providing an exception for dining areas is inconsistent with the purpose and intent of the code. An existing restaurant would be able to use technical infeasibility and the 20% maximum cost for the accessible route exceptions.

**Cost Impact:** *Will not increase the cost of construction.* The proposal is a clarification and coordination of current requirements; therefore, there is no impact on the cost.

This change is not similar to that of the FEBC. The FEBC provides for Florida specific changes to this section. **No action needed.** This section is reserved under the FEBC and/or is subject to the Florida Accessibility Code.

**Rule 61G20-2.002 2.** Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:

a. Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products.  
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This change is not similar to that of the FEBC. The FEBC provides for Florida specific changes to this section No action needed. This section is reserved under the FEBC and/or is subject to the Florida Accessibility Code.

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**EB 57-15**  705.1.5

Deletes Section 705.1.5. “Dining areas”. There is a series of proposals intended to coordinate the provisions in the first and second options in the IEBC. This section was deleted from Chapter 4 (when it was IBC Chapter 34) by E95-01. All alterations should be affected by the building code in the same manner. Providing an exception for dining areas is inconsistent with the purpose and intent of the code. An existing restaurant would be able to use technical infeasibility and the 20% maximum cost for the accessible route exceptions.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction
The proposal is a clarification and coordination of current requirements; therefore, there is no impact on the cost.

No action needed. This section is reserved under the FEBC and/or is subject to the Florida Accessibility Code.

**EB 65-15**  906.2

Modifies text of Section 906.2 "Type B dwelling or sleeping units". Removes exception to 906.2 Type B dwelling or sleeping units.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction
This proposal as it will match current language in Section 410.8.8.

This change is not similar to that of the FEBC. The FEBC provides for Florida specific changes to this section No action needed. This section is reserved under the FEBC and/or is subject to the Florida Accessibility Code.
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<td>Modifies 1401.2 &quot;Applicability&quot;. The &quot;Structures existing prior to [DATE TO BE INSERTED BY THE JURISDICTION. Note: it is recommended that this date coincide with the effective date of building codes within the jurisdiction]&quot; is language that is appropriate for Chapter 1 but is not appropriate for Chapter 14. By having this language in Chapter 14, it potentially creates a conflict with the Chapter 101.4 language and that definition of Existing Buildings. At the very least, the existing language in this section can create confusion and provides no additional value. The applicability language in Chapter 14 should focus on how the provisions of this specific chapter are applied. The issue of when the code is adopted is already covered in 101.4 and the model adoption language. This proposal eliminates the potential conflict by defaulting to the Chapter 1 language and the definition of existing building.</td>
<td>Modifies text of Section 1401.2.3 &quot;Additions&quot;. For additions in this context we only need to refer back to the IBC and IRC. This code does not have provisions for new construction but is focused on existing buildings. These revisions are needed to correlate with the 2015 IBC that deleted Chapter 34 on</td>
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**Rule 61G20-2.002 2.** Technical amendments needed to accommodate the specific needs of this state include but are not limited to amendments to the Florida Building Code that provide for the following:

a. Establish minimum life safety construction requirements to protect buildings and their occupants from fire, wind, flood, and storm surge using the latest technical research and engineering standards for buildings and materials products.  
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- Maintain coordination with the Florida Fire Prevention Code.
- Provide for the latest industry standards and design.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction. This proposal will not increase the cost of construction as this revision is only a clarification of the current provisions.

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EB 75-15

1401.2.5

Modifies text of Section 1401.2.5 "Accessibility requirements". The current reference does not pick up the accessibility provisions for Level 2 and 3, additions or allowances for historic buildings when using the performance compliance method. The performance compliance method should be required to have the same level of access as any other alteration. Technical infeasibility and the 20% maximum rule for the accessible route costs would still be applicable. Per staff note, an errata was corrected to this section. The reference to Section 605 was revised to Section 705. It is shown as current code text.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction. The proposal is a clarification of current requirements; therefore, there is no impact on the cost.

This change is not similar to that of the FEBC. The FEBC provides for Florida specific changes to this section. No action needed. This section is reserved under the FEBC and/or is subject to the Florida Accessibility Code.
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- Provide for the latest industry standards and design.
Code Change No: EB2-15

Original Proposal


Proponent: Maureen Traxler, City of Seattle, representing City of Seattle Dept of Planning & Development (maureen.traxler@seattle.gov)

Revise as follows:

[A] 104.2.1 Determination of substantially improved or substantially damaged existing buildings and structures in flood hazard areas. For applications for reconstruction, rehabilitation, repair, alteration, addition or other improvement of existing buildings or structures located in flood hazard areas, the building official shall determine where the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage. Where the building official determines that the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage, and where required by this code, the building code official shall require the building to meet the requirements of Section 1612 of the International Building Code.

302.3 Existing materials. Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the building code official to be unsafe.

401.2.1 Existing materials. Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the building code official to be unsafe per Section 115.

401.3 Dangerous conditions. The building code official shall have the authority to require the elimination of conditions deemed dangerous.

[BS] 404.2.1 Evaluation. The building shall be evaluated by a registered design professional, and the evaluation findings shall be submitted to the building official. The evaluation shall establish whether the damaged building, if repaired to its predamage state, would comply with the provisions of the International Building Code for wind and earthquake loads.

Wind loads for this evaluation shall be those prescribed in Section 1609 of the International Building Code. Earthquake loads for this evaluation, if required, shall be permitted to be 75 percent of those prescribed in Section 1613 of the International Building Code. Alternatively, compliance with ASCE 41, using the performance objective in Table 301.1.4.2 for the applicable risk category, shall be deemed to meet the earthquake evaluation requirement.

407.1 Conformance. No change shall be made in the use or occupancy of any building unless such building is made to comply with the requirements of the International Building Code for the use or occupancy. Changes in use or occupancy in a building or portion thereof shall be such that the existing building is no less complying with the provisions of this code than the existing building or structure was prior to the change. Subject to the approval of the building code official, the use or occupancy of existing buildings shall be permitted to be changed and the building is allowed to be occupied for purposes in other groups without conforming to all of the requirements of this code for those groups, provided the new or proposed use is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use.
**Exception:** The building need not be made to comply with the seismic requirements for a new structure unless required by Section 407.4.

**407.1.1 Change in the character of use.** A change in occupancy with no change of occupancy classification shall not be made to any structure that will subject the structure to any special provisions of the applicable *International Codes*, without approval of the building official. Compliance shall be only as necessary to meet the specific provisions and is not intended to require the entire building be brought into compliance.

**408.2 Life safety hazards.** The provisions of this code shall apply to historic buildings judged by the building official to constitute a distinct life safety hazard.

**[BS] A106.2 Existing materials.** Existing materials used as part of the required vertical load-carrying or lateral force-resisting system shall be in sound condition, or shall be repaired or removed and replaced with new materials. All other unreinforced masonry materials shall comply with the following requirements:

1. The lay-up of the masonry units shall comply with Section A106.3.2, and the quality of bond between the units has been verified to the satisfaction of the building official;
2. Concrete masonry units are verified to be load-bearing units complying with ASTM C 90 or such other standard as is acceptable to the building official; and
3. The compressive strength of plain concrete walls shall be determined based on cores taken from each class of concrete wall. The location and number of tests shall be the same as those prescribed for tensile-splitting strength tests in Sections A106.3.3.3 and A106.3.3.4, or in Section A108.1.

The use of materials not specified herein or in Section A108.1 shall be based on substantiating research data or engineering judgment, with the approval of the building official.

**[BS] A107.1 Pointing.** Preparation and mortar pointing shall be performed with special inspection.

**Exception:** At the discretion of the building official, incidental pointing may be performed without special inspection.

**[BS] A108.1 Values.**

1. Strength values for existing materials are given in Table A1-D and for new materials in Table A1-E.
2. Capacity reduction factors need not be used.
3. The use of new materials not specified herein shall be based on substantiating research data or engineering judgment, with the approval of the building official.

**[BS] A113.7 Veneer.**

1. Veneer shall be anchored with approved anchor ties conforming to the required design capacity specified in the building code and shall be placed at a maximum spacing of 24 inches (610 mm) with a maximum supported area of 4 square feet (0.372 m²).

**Exception:** Existing anchor ties for attaching brick veneer to brick backing may be acceptable, provided the ties are in good condition and conform to the following minimum size and material requirements.

Existing veneer anchor ties may be considered adequate if they are of corrugated galvanized iron strips not less than 1 inch (25 mm) in width, 8 inches (203 mm) in length and 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) in thickness, or the equivalent.

2. The location and condition of existing veneer anchor ties shall be verified as follows:
2.1 An approved testing laboratory shall verify the location and spacing of the ties and shall submit a report to the building code official for approval as part of the structural analysis.

2.2 The veneer in a selected area shall be removed to expose a representative sample of ties (not less than four) for inspection by the building code official.

[BS] A206.2 Special requirements for wall anchorage systems. The steel elements of the wall anchorage system shall be designed in accordance with the building code without the use of the 1.33 short duration allowable stress increase when using allowable stress design.

Wall anchors shall be provided to resist out-of-plane forces, independent of existing shear anchors.

Exception: Existing cast-in-place shear anchors are allowed to be used as wall anchors if the tie element can be readily attached to the anchors, and if the engineer or architect can establish tension values for the existing anchors through the use of approved as-built plans or testing and through analysis showing that the bolts are capable of resisting the total shear load (including dead load) while being acted upon by the maximum tension force due to an earthquake. Criteria for analysis and testing shall be determined by the building code official.

Expansion anchors are only allowed with special inspection and approved testing for seismic loading.

Attaching the edge of plywood sheathing to steel ledgers is not considered compliant with the positive anchoring requirements of this chapter. Attaching the edge of steel decks to steel ledgers is not considered as providing the positive anchorage of this chapter unless testing and/or analysis are performed to establish shear values for the attachment perpendicular to the edge of the deck. Where steel decking is used as a wall anchor system, the existing connections shall be subject to field verification and the new connections shall be subject to special inspection.

[BS] A505.1 General. Structures conforming to the requirements of the ASCE 41 Chapter 4, Screening Phase, are permitted to be shown to be in conformance to this chapter by submission of a report to the building code official, as described in this section.

Reason: The IEBC defines the term "code official" but it then uses both "building official" and "code official." Both terms are used in other International codes, but none of the codes uses both. "Code official" is more appropriate for the IEBC because the IEBC addresses more than Building Code issues. It includes mechanical sections—the IMC uses the term "code official." It includes plumbing sections—the IPC uses the term "code official." The term "code official" is defined in Chapter 2, and is the more general term.

Note that Figure A3-1 and A3-2 also contain the term "building official" and should also be revised to "code official." The figures could not be added to the proposal.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This is an editorial change that will not affect the cost of construction.

Staff Note: Figures A3-1 and A3-2 will be revised to use the term "code official" in place of "building official" if this code change is approved based upon the intent of this proposal as noted in the proponents reason statement.

Report of Committee Action

Hearings

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: There was concern that a reference to other than the "building official" would cause confusion. A building official is the most appropriate enforcement entity for an existing building code.

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results

EB2-15 AS
Code Change No: EB10-15

Original Proposal

Section: 301.1 (New), 301.2 (New), 301.1, 301.1.1, 301.1.2, 301.1.3, 401.1, 401.1.1, 401.2.2, 404, 501.1, 501.1.1, 502, 1401.1, 1401.1.1, 1401.2.4

Proponent: Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee(bcac@iccsafe.org)

Relocate Chapter 6 as follows:

6.4 REPAIRS
(Renumber Subsequent sections in this Chapter)
(Renumber Chapters 4 and 5)

Revise as follows:

SECTION 301
ADMINISTRATION

301.1 General. The repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation of all existing buildings shall comply with Section 301.2 or 301.3, as applicable.

301.2 Repairs Repairs shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 4.

301.3 General Alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation. The repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation of all existing buildings shall comply with one of the methods listed in Sections 301.1.1 through 301.1.3 as selected by the applicant. Sections 301.1.1 through 301.1.3 shall not be applied in combination with each other. Where this code requires consideration of the seismic force-resisting system of an existing building subject to repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation of existing buildings, the seismic evaluation and design shall be based on Section 301.4 regardless of which compliance method is used.

Exception: Subject to the approval of the code official, alterations complying with the laws in existence at the time the building or the affected portion of the building was built shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code unless the building is undergoing more than a limited structural alteration as defined in Section 907.4.4. New structural members added as part of the alteration shall comply with the International Building Code. Alterations of existing buildings in flood hazard areas shall comply with Section 701.3.

301.3.1 Prescriptive compliance method. Repairs, alterations, additions and changes of occupancy complying with Chapter 4 of this code in buildings complying with the International Fire Code shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

301.3.2 Work area compliance method. Repairs, alterations, additions, changes in occupancy and relocated buildings complying with the applicable requirements of Chapters 5 through 13 of this code shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

301.3.3 Performance compliance method. Repairs, alterations, additions, changes in occupancy and relocated buildings complying with Chapter 14 of this code shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.
401.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall control the alteration, repair, addition and change of occupancy or relocation of existing buildings and structures, including historic buildings and structures as referenced in Section 301.1.1-301.3.1.

Exception: Existing bleachers, grandstands and folding and telescopic seating shall comply with ICC 300.

401.1.1 Compliance with other methods. Alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy to or relocation of, existing buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions of this chapter or with one of the methods provided in Section 304.1-301.3.

401.2.2 New and replacement materials. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for repairs and alterations, provided no hazard to life, health or property is created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

Delete without substitution:

SECTION 404
REPAIRS

404.1 General. Buildings and structures, and parts thereof, shall be repaired in compliance with Sections 401.2 and 404. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required repair of damaged components shall be considered part of the repair and shall not be subject to the requirements for alterations in this chapter. Routine maintenance required by Section 401.2, ordinary repairs exempt from permit in accordance with Section 105.2, and abatement of wear due to normal service conditions shall not be subject to the requirements for repairs in this section.

404.2 Substantial structural damage to vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system. A building that has sustained substantial structural damage to the vertical elements of its lateral force-resisting system shall be evaluated and repaired in accordance with the applicable provisions of Sections 404.2.1 through 404.2.3.

Exceptions:

1. Buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category A, B or C whose substantial structural damage was not caused by earthquake need not be evaluated or rehabilitated for load combinations that include earthquake effects.

2. One- and two-family dwellings need not be evaluated or rehabilitated for load combinations that include earthquake effects.

404.2.1 Evaluation. The building shall be evaluated by a registered design professional, and the evaluation findings shall be submitted to the building official. The evaluation shall establish whether the damaged building, if repaired to its predamage state, would comply with the provisions of the International Building Code for wind and earthquake loads.

Wind loads for this evaluation shall be those prescribed in Section 1609 of the International Building Code. Earthquake loads for this evaluation, if required, shall be permitted to be 75 percent of those prescribed in Section 1613 of the International Building Code. Alternatively, compliance with ASCE 41, using the performance objective in Table 301.1.4.2 for the applicable risk category, shall be deemed to meet the earthquake evaluation requirement.
404.2.2 Extent of repair for compliant buildings. If the evaluation establishes compliance of the predamage building in accordance with Section 404.2.1, then repairs shall be permitted that restore the building to its predamage state.

404.2.3 Extent of repair for noncompliant buildings. If the evaluation does not establish compliance of the predamage building in accordance with Section 404.2.1, then the building shall be rehabilitated to comply with applicable provisions of the International Building Code for load combinations that include wind or seismic loads. The wind loads for the repair shall be as required by the building code in effect at the time of original construction, unless the damage was caused by wind, in which case the wind loads shall be as required by the International Building Code. Earthquake loads for this rehabilitation design shall be those required for the design of the predamage building, but not less than 75 percent of those prescribed in Section 1613 of the International Building Code. New structural members and connections required by this rehabilitation design shall comply with the detailing provisions of the International Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location. Alternatively, compliance with ASCE 41, using the performance objective in Table 301.1.4.2 for the applicable risk category, shall be deemed to meet the earthquake rehabilitation requirement.

404.3 Substantial structural damage to gravity load-bearing components. Gravity load-bearing components that have sustained substantial structural damage shall be rehabilitated to comply with the applicable provisions of the International Building Code for dead and live loads. Snow loads shall be considered if the substantial structural damage was caused by or related to snow load effects. Existing gravity load-bearing structural elements shall be permitted to be designed for live loads approved prior to the damage. If the approved live load is less than that required by Section 1607 of the International Building Code, the area designed for the nonconforming live load shall be posted with placards of approved design indicating the approved live load. Nondamaged gravity load-bearing components that receive dead, live or snow loads from rehabilitated components shall also be rehabilitated or shown to have the capacity to carry the design loads of the rehabilitation design. New structural members and connections required by this rehabilitation design shall comply with the detailing provisions of the International Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

404.3.1 Lateral force-resisting elements. Regardless of the level of damage to vertical elements of the lateral force-resisting system, if substantial structural damage to gravity load-bearing components was caused primarily by wind or earthquake effects, then the building shall be evaluated in accordance with Section 404.2.1 and, if noncompliant, rehabilitated in accordance with Section 404.2.3.

Exceptions:

1. One- and two-family dwellings need not be evaluated or rehabilitated for load combinations that include earthquake effects.
2. Buildings assigned to Seismic Design Category A, B or C whose substantial structural damage was not caused by earthquake need not be evaluated or rehabilitated for load combinations that include earthquake effects.

404.4 Less than substantial structural damage. For damage less than substantial structural damage, repairs shall be allowed that restore the building to its predamage state. New structural members and connections used for this repair shall comply with the detailing provisions of the International Building Code for new buildings of similar structure, purpose and location.

404.5 Flood hazard areas. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 of the International Building Code, or Section R322 of the International Residential Code, as applicable, any repair that constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage of the existing structure shall comply with the flood design requirements for new construction, and all aspects of the existing structure shall be brought into compliance with the requirements for new construction for flood design. For buildings and structures in flood hazard areas established in Section 1612.3 of the International Building Code, or Section R322 of the International Residential Code, as applicable, any repairs that do
not constitute substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage of the existing structure are not required to comply with the flood design requirements for new construction.

Revise as follows:

501.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall be used in conjunction with Chapters 6-7 through 13 and shall apply to the alteration, repair, addition and change of occupancy of existing structures, including historic and moved structures, as referenced in Section 301.1.2. The work performed on an existing building shall be classified in accordance with this chapter.

501.1.1 Compliance with other alternatives. Alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy to existing structures shall comply with the provisions of Chapters 6-7 through 13 or with one of the alternatives provided in Section 301.1.

Delete without substitution:

SECTION 502 REPAIRS

502.1 Scope. Repairs, as defined in Chapter 2, include the patching or restoration or replacement of damaged materials, elements, equipment or fixtures for the purpose of maintaining such components in good or sound condition with respect to existing loads or performance requirements.

502.2 Application. Repairs shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 6.

502.3 Related work. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required repair of damaged components shall be considered part of the repair and shall not be subject to the provisions of Chapters 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11.

Revise as follows:

1401.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the alteration, repair, addition and change of occupancy of existing structures, including historic and moved structures, as referenced in Section 301.1.3. The provisions of this chapter are intended to maintain or increase the current degree of public safety, health and general welfare in existing buildings while permitting repair, alteration, addition and change of occupancy without requiring full compliance with Chapters 5-6 through 13, except where compliance with other provisions of this code is specifically required in this chapter.

1401.1.1 Compliance with other methods. Alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy to existing structures shall comply with the provisions of this chapter or with one of the methods provided in Section 301.1.301.3.

1401.2.4 Alterations and repairs. An existing building or portion thereof that does not comply with the requirements of this code for new construction shall not be altered or repaired in such a manner that results in the building being less safe or sanitary than such building is currently. If, in the alteration or repair, the current level of safety or sanitation is to be reduced, the portion altered or repaired shall conform to the requirements of Chapters 2 through 12 and Chapters 14 through 33 of the International Building Code.

Reason: The purpose of this code change is to remove the topic of repair from the three compliance methods and to move repair into one standalone chapter.

The topic of repairs is fairly simple but the way the three methods handle the topic very differently:

• Prescriptive method- Specific requirements on structural repairs only, general statement on other topics with code official discretion on ‘dangerous’ situations
• Work area method- Specific requirements for structural (identical to prescriptive method), building materials, fire protection, accessibility, mechanical, plumbing, and electrical.
• Performance method- General requirements only and reference to the IBC for thresholds.
The IEBC has three different methods to give choices in the design of existing buildings. The reason for the choice to the applicant is to give options since every existing building is different, using legacy materials and having legacy code requirements. This is not the case for repairs.

As an example, the prescriptive method would allow items like glazing in hazardous locations non-NEMA electrical receptacles in hospitals to be replaced in kind whereas the work area method sets a baseline on these items. Since repair items don't usually get a permit or inspection, there is really little need for options in replacing something for the sole purpose of it's maintenance.

The proposal moves this topic to right before the prescriptive method and the chapters would be:

1- Admin
2- Definitions
3- General Requirements for all compliance methods
4- Repairs
5- Prescriptive
6- Work Area Classification of Work
7- Alt. 1
8- Alt. 2
9- Alt. 3
10- Change of Occupancy
11- Additions
12- Historic Buildings
13- Relocated Buildings
14- Performance Method
15- Safeguards
16- Referenced Standards

One item that would generally require a building permit would be damaged buildings. However, damaged buildings only specifically address structural items of which are currently identical in the prescriptive and work area methods. Therefore, no technical change is created by this change.

The alternative to this change would be to correlate repairs in the three methods and copy them into the three applicable chapters. However, a single chapter does not remove any options currently available, is correlated for the code user, and will minimize different requirements on the same topic in future code cycles.

This public proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). The BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance an assigned International Code or portion thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the BCAC has held 13 open meetings and numerous workgroup calls which included members of the BCAC as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes and the public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/BCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
Cost impact: Code proposal is only to clarify the existing code requirements through a relocation (reorganization) of code sections, so there is no intended increase or decrease expected by approving this proposal.

Report of Committee Action

Hearings

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal will make the repair provisions more consistent for each method. The committee felt that repairs do not require several different methods of compliance. Having a standalone chapter for repairs will make the code more clear.

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results

EB10-15 AS
EB10-15

[BS] 404.2.1 Evaluation. The building shall be evaluated by a registered design professional, and the evaluation findings shall be submitted to the building official. The evaluation shall establish whether the damaged building, if repaired to its predamage state, would comply with the provisions of the Florida Building Code, Building International Building Code for wind and earthquake loads. Wind loads for this evaluation shall be those prescribed in Section 1609 (the HVHZ shall comply with Section 1620) of the Florida Building Code, Building International Building Code. Earthquake loads for this evaluation, if required, shall be permitted to be 75 percent of those prescribed in Section 1613 of the Florida Building Code, Building International Building Code. Alternatively, compliance with ASCE 41, using the performance objective in Table 301.1.4.2 for the applicable risk category, shall be deemed to meet the earthquake evaluation requirement.

502.2 Application. Repairs shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 6. Re-roofing shall comply with the provisions of Section 706.
Code Change No: EB11-15

Original Proposal

Section: 301.1, 301.2 (New), 301.1.2, 301.1.3, 301.3 (New), 401.1, 401.1.1, 409, Chapter 13, 1401.1

Proponent: Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

Relocate Chapter 13 as follows:

4314 RELOCATED OR MOVED BUILDINGS
(Renumber all subsequent sections in this chapter)
(Renumber Chapter 14 Prescriptive Method to be Chapter 13)

SECTION 301
ADMINISTRATION

301.1 General. The repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition or relocation of all existing buildings shall comply with one of the methods listed in Sections 301.1.1 through 301.1.3 as selected by the applicant. Sections 301.1.1 through 301.1.3 shall not be applied in combination with each other.

Exception: Subject to the approval of the code official, alterations complying with the laws in existence at the time the building or the affected portion of the building was built shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code unless the building is undergoing more than a limited structural alteration as defined in Section 907.4.4. New structural members added as part of the alteration shall comply with the International Building Code. Alterations of existing buildings in flood hazard areas shall comply with Section 701.3.

Add new text as follows:

301.2 Repairs, alterations, change of occupancy, and additions. The repair, alteration, change of occupancy, or addition of all existing buildings shall comply with one of the methods listed in Sections 301.1.1 through 301.1.3 as selected by the applicant. Sections 301.2.1 through 301.2.3 shall not be applied in combination with each other.

Revise as follows:

304.1.1-301.2.1 Prescriptive compliance method. Repairs, alterations, additions and changes of occupancy complying with Chapter 4 of this code in buildings complying with the International Fire Code shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

304.1.2-301.2.2 Work area compliance method. Repairs, alterations, additions, and changes in occupancy and relocated buildings complying with the applicable requirements of Chapters 5 through 4312 of this code shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.

304.1.3-301.2.3 Performance compliance method. Repairs, alterations, additions, and changes in occupancy and relocated buildings complying with Chapter 4413 of this code shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this code.
Add new text as follows:

301.3 Relocated Buildings Relocated buildings shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 14.

Revise as follows:

401.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall control the alteration, repair, addition and change of occupancy or relocation of existing buildings and structures, including historic buildings and structures as referenced in Section 301.1.1 301.2.1.

Exception: Existing bleachers, grandstands and folding and telescopic seating shall comply with ICC 300.

401.1.1 Compliance with other methods. Alterations, repairs, additions and changes of occupancy to or relocation of existing buildings and structures shall comply with the provisions of this chapter or with one of the methods provided in Section 301.1-301.2.

SECTION 409
MOVED STRUCTURES

409.1 Conformance. Structures moved into or within the jurisdiction shall comply with the provisions of this code for new structures.

(Renumber subsequent sections)

1401.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the alteration, repair, addition and change of occupancy of existing structures, including historic and moved structures, as referenced in Section 301.1.3-301.2.3. The provisions of this chapter are intended to maintain or increase the current degree of public safety, health and general welfare in existing buildings while permitting repair, alteration, addition and change of occupancy without requiring full compliance with Chapters 5 through 13, except where compliance with other provisions of this code is specifically required in this chapter.

(Renumber subsequent sections)

Reason: The purpose of this code change is to adequately address relocated or moved buildings in the IEBC. Currently, the three compliance methods address relocated/moved buildings in their respective scopes. This change will relocate Chapter 13, Relocated or Moved Buildings, and make it generally applicable for all three methods.

The topic is currently handled the following way:
- Prescriptive Method: "Meet this code for new structures" [IEBC doesn't deal with new structures]
- Work Area Method: Specific chapter that is not based upon the hierarchy of the work area method
- Performance Method: No requirements provided

In short, the only method that has technical requirements is Chapter 13. Since the IBC covers relocated buildings in its scope, the use of new structure requirements for relocated or moved buildings is always an option anyway.

The IEBC has three different methods to give choices in the design of existing buildings. The reason for the choice to the applicant is to give options since every existing building is different, using legacy materials and having legacy code requirements. This is not the case for relocated buildings as the intent is to reuse an existing building in a different location rather than complete other rehabilitation work.

The Chapter layout would look like this:

1- Admin
2- Definitions
3- Prescriptive
4- General Requirements for all compliance methods
5- Work Area Classification of Work
6- Repairs
7- Alt. 1
In the alternative, a code change could be to modify the prescriptive method to have an appropriate reference to the IBC as well as the performance method to have some direction on the issue within it.

As a correlation note; if this proposal is denied by either the BCAC or the code development committee, a proposal has to go forward to repair IEBC 409.1 to reference the IBC.

This public proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). The BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance an assigned International Code or portion thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the BCAC has held 13 open meetings and numerous workgroup calls which included members of the BCAC as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes and the public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/BCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

Code proposal is only to clarify the existing code requirements through a relocation (reorganization) of code sections, so there is no intended increase or decrease expected by approving this proposal.

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**Committee Action:**

**Committee Reason:** Relocated or moved buildings do not require various compliance methods. Currently, Chapter 4 does a poor job of addressing such buildings. Chapter 13 is more comprehensive and should apply in all cases. Chapter 13 Relocated or Moved Buildings will simply be renumbered as Chapter 14 and the performance method will become Chapter 13. It should be noted that Section 509 should be deleted.

**Assembly Action:** None

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**Report of Committee Action**

Approved as Submitted

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**Final Action Results**

EB11-15     AS
Chapter 13 Relocated or Moved Buildings

SECTION 1301
GENERAL

409.1 Conformance. Structures moved into or within the jurisdiction shall comply with the provisions of this code for new structures. See Chapter 13.

1401.2 Applicability. Existing structures Structures existing prior to [DATE TO BE INSERTED BY THE JURISDICTION. NOTE: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THIS DATE COINCIDE WITH THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF BUILDING CODES WITHIN THE JURISDICTION], in which there is work involving additions, alterations or changes of occupancy shall be made to conform to the requirements of this chapter or the provisions of Chapters 5 through 13. The provisions of Sections 1401.2.1 through 1401.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, M, R and S. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or I.
Code Change No: EB13-15

Section: 301.1.5 (New)

Proponent: David Collins, representing The American Institute of Architects (dcollins@preview-group.com); Ronald Nickson (mickson@nmhc.org), representing National Multi-housing Council; Kevin Fry, BOMA International (Kfry@BOMA.org), representing BOMA International; Dan Buuck (dbuuck@nahb.org), representing NAHB

Add new text as follows:

301.1.5 Compliance with accessibility  Accessible requirements for existing buildings shall comply with the 2009 edition of ICC A117.1.

Reason: Dramatic changes are being proposed in the next edition of the ICC A117.1 standard that will accommodate a higher number of individuals. For example, the turning radius is being changed from 60" diameter to a 67" diameter, and clear floor space from 30"x48" to 30"x52" and related access to features. While these changes are able to be incorporated into new construction relatively easily, existing buildings that have been designed to conform with earlier standards or were modified to meet those earlier standards are likely to find that full compliance will create problems. Even using provisions based on the technical infeasibility for compliance will still require compliance in some circumstances that aren't justifiable financially and physically.

The Department of Justice in development of the 2010 ADA Standard allows for "grandfathering" of elements in an existing building that have already been made to conform and are found to comply with the earlier ADA standard. The 2009 edition of A117.1 provides the most comprehensively structured provisions for compliance with the original ADA and HUD standard, which is why a specific reference to that edition of the Standard for determining whether areas outside the specific alterations or change of occupancy must be modified.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This change will reduce the cost of construction where changes have already been made to features of a building to conform to older accessibility standards. Under the proposed changes to A117.1 significant cost would be required to conform to these requirements often in areas where upgrades have already been performed in areas such as toilet rooms to meet the barrier removal requirements of the ADA or because of alterations and change of occupancy under the I-Codes when that work had been done prior to the adoption of this new standard.

Staff Note: If this code change is successful, the edition referenced for ICC A117.1 in Chapter 16 will remain the 2009 edition.

Report of Committee Action

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal which specifies the 2009 edition of A117.1 was felt necessary to avoid difficulties in achieving compliance for existing buildings. The newer edition of A117.1 which is currently being developed is likely to have much more rigid requirements that will cause costly compliance issues. There was concern that the adoption of a specific edition should be revisited in future editions as these concerns may lessen. Also, it was suggested that a more precise application of A117.1 could be provided to avoid application of overly restrictive requirements to certain features without losing the reference to the most recent standard once it becomes available.

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results

EB13-15 AS
Code Change No: EB14-15

Section: 401.2, 401.2.1, 401.2.2, 401.2.2.3, 403.1, 404.1, 602.1, 602.2

Proponent: David Bonowitz, representing Existing Buildings Subcommittee, National Council of Structural Engineers Associations (dbonowitz@att.net)

Delete without substitution:

401.2 Building materials and systems. Building materials and systems shall comply with the requirements of this section.

401.2.1 Existing materials. Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the building official to be unsafe per Section 115.

401.2.2 New and replacement materials. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for repairs and alterations, provided no hazard to life, health or property is created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

401.2.3 Existing seismic force-resisting systems. Where the existing seismic force-resisting system is a type that can be designated ordinary, values of $R$ and $C_d$ for the existing seismic force-resisting system shall be those specified by the International Building Code for an ordinary system unless it is demonstrated that the existing system will provide performance equivalent to that of a detailed, intermediate or special system.

Revise as follows:

403.1 General. Except as provided by Section 401.2 Sections 302.3, 302.4, or this section, alterations to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the International Building Code for new construction. Alterations shall be such that the existing building or structure is no less conforming to the provisions of the International Building Code than the existing building or structure was prior to the alteration.

Exceptions:

1. An existing stairway shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1011 of the International Building Code where the existing space and construction does not allow a reduction in pitch or slope.
2. Handrails otherwise required to comply with Section 1011.11 of the International Building Code shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1014.6 of the International Building Code regarding full extension of the handrails where such extensions would be hazardous due to plan configuration.

404.1 General. Buildings and structures, and parts thereof, shall be repaired in compliance with Sections 401.2 and 404 this section. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required repair of damaged components shall be considered part of the repair and shall not be subject to the requirements for alterations in this chapter. Routine maintenance required by Section 401.2 Maintenance, ordinary
repairs exempt from permit in accordance with Section 105.2, and abatement of wear due to normal service conditions shall not be subject to the requirements for repairs in this section.

Delete without substitution:

602.1 Existing building materials. Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the code official to render the building or structure unsafe or dangerous as defined in Chapter 2.

602.2 New and replacement materials. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for repairs and alterations, provided no dangerous or unsafe condition, as defined in Chapter 2, is created. Hazardous materials, such as asbestos and lead-based paint, shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

Reason: The proposal removes provisions that were already moved to Chapter 3 in the last cycle. When they were moved, however, the remaining duplicate provisions addressed by this proposal could not be deleted because of Group assignments. Sections 401.2.1, 401.2.2, 602.1, and 602.2 are now in Sections 302.3 and 302.4. Section 401.2.3 is now in Sections 301.1.4.1 and 301.1.4.2.

If 401.2.1 - 401.2.3 are deleted as proposed, the balance of 401.2 can be deleted as well.

Section 403.1 is revised accordingly to cite the existing sections that cover new and existing materials.

In Section 404.1, the two references to Section 401.2 are removed and not replaced because they are actually erroneous references that should have been removed in a previous cycle. Their removal here is at most editorial, but could even be construed as errata. The reference to 401.2 used to match a provision in IBC Chapter 34 that referred to Section 3401.2 Maintenance, but that section no longer exists in the IEBC in any of its compliance methods. The first instance could be revised to refer instead to 302.4, but it is frankly not needed, as 302.4 applies even without a direct reference. The second instance is clearly a mistaken reference to the old maintenance provision, not a reference to the current provisions about new and existing materials.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

The proposal is entirely editorial.

Report of Committee Action
Hearings

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal cleans up repetitive language in Chapters 4 and 6 now found in Chapter 3. This was felt to be a cleaner approach in having such provisions in one more globally applicable section of the code.

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results
EB14-15 AS
602.2 New and replacement materials. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for repairs and alterations, provided no dangerous or unsafe condition, as defined in Chapter 2, is created. Hazardous materials, such as asbestos and lead-based paint, shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

Exception: Repairs to a historic building shall be permitted using original or like materials. Materials shall comply with Sections 602.2, 602.3 and 602.4.
Code Change No: EB15-15

Original Proposal

Section: 401.2.1, 401.2.2, 602.1, 602.2

Proponent: Kathleen Petrie, representing City of Seattle, Department of Planning and Development (kathleen.petrie@seattle.gov)

Delete without substitution:

401.2.1 Existing materials. Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the building official to be unsafe per Section 115.

401.2.2 New and replacement materials. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for repairs and alterations, provided no hazard to life, health or property is created. Hazardous materials shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

602.1 Existing building materials. Materials already in use in a building in compliance with requirements or approvals in effect at the time of their erection or installation shall be permitted to remain in use unless determined by the code official to render the building or structure unsafe or dangerous as defined in Chapter 2.

602.2 New and replacement materials. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for repairs and alterations, provided no dangerous or unsafe condition, as defined in Chapter 2, is created. Hazardous materials, such as asbestos and lead-based paint, shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

Reason: This proposal deletes the "Existing [Building] Materials" and "New and Replacement Materials" sections from Chapters 4 and 6 because they are already inserted in chapter 3. The content in Chapter 3 applies to all methods in the IEBC so deleting these sections in the other method chapters reduces redundancy.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This modification does not change the requirement. It removes unnecessary redundancy from other chapters, so costs are not increased or decreased

Report of Committee Action
Hearings

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal was approved as it was consistent with EB14-15 that removes repetitive language already located in the more general provisions found in Chapter 3.

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results

EB15-15 AS
602.2 New and replacement materials. Except as otherwise required or permitted by this code, materials permitted by the applicable code for new construction shall be used. Like materials shall be permitted for repairs and alterations, provided no dangerous or unsafe condition, as defined in Chapter 2, is created. Hazardous materials, such as asbestos and lead-based paint, shall not be used where the code for new construction would not permit their use in buildings of similar occupancy, purpose and location.

Exception: Repairs to a historic building shall be permitted using original or like materials. Materials shall comply with Sections 602.2, 602.3 and 602.4.
Code Change No: EB19-15

Original Proposal

Section: 402.1, 403.1, 407.1, 601.2, 608.1, 805.2, [BS] 403.9, [BS] 807.6

Proponent: David Bonowitz, David Bonowitz, S.E., representing Existing Buildings Subcommittee, National Council of Structural Engineers Associations (dbonowitz@att.net)

Revise as follows:

402.1 General. Additions to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the International Building Code for new construction. Alterations to the existing building or structure shall be made to ensure that the existing building or structure together with the addition are no less conforming to complying with the provisions of the International Building Code than the existing building or structure was prior to the addition. An existing building together with its additions shall comply with the height and area provisions of Chapter 5 of the International Building Code.

403.1 General. Except as provided by Section 401.2 or this section, alterations to any building or structure shall comply with the requirements of the International Building Code for new construction. Alterations shall be such that the existing building or structure is no less conforming to complying with the provisions of the International Building Code than the existing building or structure was prior to the alteration.

Exceptions:

1. An existing stairway shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1011 of the International Building Code where the existing space and construction does not allow a reduction in pitch or slope.
2. Handrails otherwise required to comply with Section 1011.11 of the International Building Code shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 1014.6 of the International Building Code regarding full extension of the handrails where such extensions would be hazardous due to plan configuration.

[BS] 403.9 Voluntary seismic improvements. Alterations to existing structural elements or additions of new structural elements that are not otherwise required by this chapter and are initiated for the purpose of improving the performance of the seismic force-resisting system of an existing structure or the performance of seismic bracing or anchorage of existing nonstructural elements shall be permitted, provided that an engineering analysis is submitted demonstrating the following:

1. The altered structure and the altered nonstructural elements are no less conforming to complying with the provisions of the International Building Code with respect to earthquake design than they were prior to the alteration.
2. New structural elements are detailed as required for new construction.
3. New or relocated nonstructural elements are detailed and connected to existing or new structural elements as required for new construction.
4. The alterations do not create a structural irregularity as defined in ASCE 7 or make an existing structural irregularity more severe.

407.1 Conformance-Compliance. No change shall be made in the use or occupancy of any building unless such building is made to comply with the requirements of the International Building Code for the use or occupancy. Changes in use or occupancy in a building or portion thereof shall be such that the
existing building is no less complying with the provisions of this code than the existing building or structure was prior to the change. Subject to the approval of the building official, the use or occupancy of existing buildings shall be permitted to be changed and the building is allowed to be occupied for purposes in other groups without conforming to complying with all of the requirements of this code for those groups, provided the new or proposed use is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use.

**Exception:** The building need not be made to comply with the seismic requirements for a new structure unless required by Section 407.4.

601.2 Conformance-Compliance. The work shall not make the building less complying than it was before the repair was undertaken.

608.1 General. Existing mechanical systems undergoing repair shall not make the building less complying than it was before the repair was undertaken.

805.2 General. The means of egress shall comply with the requirements of this section.

**Exceptions:**

1. Where the work area and the means of egress serving it complies with NFPA 101.
2. Means of egress complying with the requirements of the building code under which the building was constructed shall be considered compliant means of egress if, in the opinion of the code official, they do not constitute a distinct hazard to life.

[BS] 807.6 Voluntary lateral force-resisting system alterations. Alterations of existing structural elements and additions of new structural elements that are initiated for the purpose of increasing the lateral force-resisting strength or stiffness of an existing structure and that are not required by other sections of this code shall not be required to be designed for forces complying with the International Building Code, provided that an engineering analysis is submitted to show that:

1. The capacity of existing structural elements required to resist forces is not reduced;
2. The lateral loading to existing structural elements is not increased either beyond its capacity or more than 10 percent;
3. New structural elements are detailed and connected to the existing structural elements as required by the International Building Code;
4. New or relocated nonstructural elements are detailed and connected to existing or new structural elements as required by the International Building Code; and
5. A dangerous condition as defined in this code is not created. Voluntary alterations to lateral force-resisting systems conducted in accordance with Appendix A and the referenced standards of this code shall be permitted.

**Reason:** This is an editorial proposal that adds clarity and consistency. The appropriate phrase is “no less complying,” not “no less conforming.” “Complying” is also the term with greater precedent and preference, as seen in sections 301.1, 406.2, 407.1, 410, 702, 705, 803, 805, 903, 1012, 1203, and 1204.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction

The proposal is entirely editorial.
Report of Committee Action

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was editorial in nature and the phrase "complying with" is preferred over "conforming to."

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EB19-15</th>
<th>AS</th>
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Code Change No: EB26-15

Original Proposal

Section: 404.1, 502.1

Proponent: David Bonowitz, David Bonowitz, S.E., representing Existing Buildings Subcommittee, National Council of Structural Engineers Associations (dbonowitz@att.net)

Revise as follows:

404.1 General. Buildings and structures, and parts thereof, shall be repaired in compliance with Sections 401.2 and 404 of this section. Work on nondamaged components that is necessary for the required repair of damaged components shall be considered part of the repair and shall not be subject to the requirements for alterations in this chapter. Routine maintenance required by Section 401.2, maintenance, ordinary repairs, work exempt from permit in accordance with Section 105.2, and abatement of wear due to normal service conditions shall not be subject to the requirements for repairs in this section.

502.1 Scope. Repairs, as defined in Chapter 2, include the patching or restoration or replacement of damaged materials, elements, equipment or fixtures for the purpose of maintaining such components in good or sound, restoring the predamage condition with respect to existing loads or performance requirements.

Reason: This proposal clarifies a distinction between the scopes of the IEBC and the IPMC. The distinction between maintenance and repair is already implied by the two codes, but some of the codes’ wording has led to confusion. In particular, use of the words “maintenance” or “maintain” in various provisions for repairs has led some users and code officials to think that repair provisions either apply to maintenance work or may be used in lieu of maintenance provisions (in the IPMC or elsewhere).

The key conceptual distinction, as the current IEBC infers, is that “maintenance” preserves an acceptable condition, while “repair” corrects an unacceptable condition. Thus, maintenance applies even to an element in good condition and working order, while repair applies only after some damage has occurred.

The evidence is clear that the IEBC and IPMC intend to distinguish maintenance from repair: Maintenance is not defined in the IEBC. The IEBC makes an explicit distinction between the two types of work in Sections 404.1, 1301.2, and 1501.6.6. Sections 410.1, 410.2, and 1505.2 use the term “maintenance” to refer to preservation of an acceptable condition, not remedy of an unacceptable one. Section 105 makes the same distinction indirectly by acknowledging that some repairs, even though they correct damage, are as “ordinary” and commonplace as maintenance and thus also do not require a permit. IPMC Section 101.3 distinguishes maintenance from repair, and Section 102.3 says repair is to be done in accordance with the IEBC. IEBC Section 101.7 acknowledges the same thing, namely that the IPMC may mandate repairs to correct violations and may refer to the IEBC as the basis for compliance.

The evidence is also clear that the IEBC intends its repair provisions to correct damage: Chapters 4 and 6 refer repeatedly to the “predamage” condition. Section 502.1, though it uses the verb “maintain” in its plain English sense, is explicit that repair means “restoration or replacement of damaged materials, elements, equipment or fixtures.” Section 502.3 addresses the “repair of damaged components” and specifically distinguishes them from the undamaged components that do not need repair but might be affected by a repair procedure. Section 1302.7 speaks of repair specifically in the context of damage to a relocated building.

To clarify these distinctions, this proposal makes the following revisions:

In Section 404.1, it makes three edits:

- It deletes the unnecessary word “routine.” There are not multiple types of maintenance, routine and non-routine.
- It replaces “ordinary repairs” with a more proper and generic term. The important point is to refer to Section 105.2 for work that does not require permits.
- It removes the incorrect reference to Section 401.2 in two places. The first instance could refer instead to Section 302.4 but is not needed. The second instance is clearly a mistake, as Section 401.2 is not about maintenance at all. This used to be a matching reference to IBC Section 3401.2, which addressed maintenance, but that provision no longer exists anywhere in the IEBC.

In Section 502.1, it makes two edits:

- It replaces the word “maintaining” with “restoring,” to avoid confusion between maintenance and repair.
- It replaces the phrase “good or sound” (removed elsewhere in past cycles) with “predamage,” as used elsewhere in Chapters 4 and 6.

If approved, coordinating proposals will be made in Group B as follows:
• Revise the definition of Repair to remove the confusing word “maintenance” and to clarify that repair addresses damage.
• Revise the definition of Roof Repair similarly.
• Revise Section 105.2 as needed for consistency

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The proposal is editorial, for purposes of clarifying an existing distinction in scope between the IEBC and IPMC.

Report of Committee Action

Hearings

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal appropriately distinguishes everyday maintenance of buildings versus the repair of damage to a building. This better coordinates and differentiates the content of the IEBC with the IPMC.

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results

EB26-15 AS
Code Change No: EB30-15

Original Proposal

Section: 407.1, 410.4

Proponent: Maureen Traxler, representing Seattle Dept of Planning & Development (maureen.traxler@seattle.gov)

Revise as follows:

407.1 Conformance. No change of occupancy shall be made in the use or occupancy of any building unless the building is made to comply with the requirements of the International Building Code for the use or occupancy. Changes in use or of occupancy in a building or portion thereof shall be such that the existing building is no less complying with the provisions of this code than the existing building or structure was prior to the change. Subject to the approval of the building official, the use or changes of occupancy of existing buildings shall be permitted to be changed and the building is allowed to be occupied for purposes in other groups without conforming to all of the requirements of this code for those groups, the new occupancy, provided the new or proposed use occupancy is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing use occupancy.

Exception: The building need not be made to comply with the seismic requirements for a new structure unless required by Section 407.4.

410.4 Change of occupancy. Existing buildings that undergo a change of group or occupancy shall comply with this section.

Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities undergoing a change of occupancy in conjunction with alterations where the work area is 50 percent or less of the aggregate area of the building.

Reason: These changes are proposed for consistency with EB52-12 from the last code cycle. EB52 modified the definition of "change of occupancy" and made other changes consistent with the revised definition. EB52, however, only modified Chapter 10 for the work area method of compliance. This proposal makes changes that make the prescriptive compliance method consistent with EB52 and the work area method.

EB52-12 modified the definition of "change of occupancy" to make clear distinctions between changing occupancy classifications (e.g., B to R), changing occupancy group (e.g., R-1 to R-2), and changing use within a group (e.g., R-2 dormitory to R-2 boarding house). However, any of those changes are still under the umbrella "change of occupancy" definition, which is why this proposal changes the terms "group" and "use" to "occupancy."

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This proposal makes editorial changes for consistency within the code.

Report of Committee Action

Hearings

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was appropriate as it simply coordinates the change of occupancy requirements in Section 407.4 with the changes made to the definition of change of occupancy and the provisions in Chapter 10 in the 2015 IEBC.

Assembly Action: None
410.4 Change of occupancy. **Reserved**. Existing buildings that undergo a change of group or occupancy shall comply with this section.

**Exception:** Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the *International Building Code* are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities undergoing a change of occupancy in conjunction with alterations where the work area is 50 percent or less of the aggregate area of the building.
Code Change No: EB33-15

Original Proposal

Section: 410, 705, 801.1, 806, 901.2, 906, 1006, 1012.1.4, 1012.8, 1105, 1204, 1401.2.5, B101.3, B101.4, B102.2.3

Proponent: David Collins, representing The American Institute of Architects (dcollins@preview-group.com); Maureen Traxler, City of Seattle (maureen.traxler@seattle.gov) representing City of Seattle Dept of Planning and Development; Steven Winkel (swinkel@preview-group.com) representing the Preview Group

Revise as follows:

410.1303.1 Scope. The provisions of Sections 410.1303.1 through 410.9303.9 apply to maintenance, change of occupancy, additions and alterations to existing buildings, including those identified as historic buildings.

410.2303.2 Maintenance of facilities. No change to text.

410.3303.3 Extent of application. No change to text.

410.4303.4 Change of occupancy. No change to text.

410.4.1303.4.1 Partial change in occupancy. Where a portion of the building is changed to a new occupancy classification, any alterations shall comply with Sections 410.6303.6, 410.7303.7 and 410.8303.8.

410.4.2303.4.2 Complete change of occupancy. Where an entire building undergoes a change of occupancy, it shall comply with Section 410.4.1303.4.1 and shall have all of the following accessible features:

1. At least one accessible building entrance.
2. At least one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to primary function areas.
4. Accessible parking, where parking is being provided.
5. At least one accessible passenger loading zone, when loading zones are provided.
6. At least one accessible route connecting accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones to an accessible entrance.

Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of group or occupancy, the above items shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent technically feasible.

Exception: The accessible features listed in Items 1 through 6 are not required for an accessible route to Type B units.

410.5303.5 Additions. Provisions for new construction shall apply to additions. An addition that affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of, a primary function shall comply with the requirements in Section 410.7303.7.
410.6.303.6 Alterations. A facility that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 of the International Building Code, unless technically infeasible. Where compliance with this section is technically infeasible, the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent technically feasible.

Exceptions:

1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route, unless required by Section 410.7-303.7.
2. Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in existing facilities.
3. The alteration to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall be permitted to meet the provision for a Type B dwelling unit.
4. Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities undergoing a change of occupancy in conjunction with alterations where the work area is 50 percent or less of the aggregate area of the building.

410.7-303.7 Alterations affecting an area containing a primary function. No change to text.

410.8-303.8 Scoping for alterations. The provisions of Sections 410.8.1-303.8.1 through 410.8.14 303.8.15 shall apply to alterations to existing buildings and facilities.

410.8.1-303.8.1 Entrances. No change to text.

410.8.2-303.8.2 Elevators. No change to text.

410.8.3-303.8.3 Platform lifts. No change to text.

410.8.4-303.8.4 Stairways and escalators in existing buildings. No change to text.

410.8.5-303.8.5 Ramps. Where slopes steeper than allowed by Section 1012.2 of the International Building Code are necessitated by space limitations, the slope of ramps in or providing access to existing facilities shall comply with Table 410.8.5-303.8.5.

TABLE 303.8.5 RAMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SLOPE</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

410.8.6-303.8.6 Accessible dwelling or sleeping units. No change to text.

410.8.7-303.8.7 Type A dwelling or sleeping units. No change to text.

410.8.8-303.8.8 Type B dwelling or sleeping units. No change to text.

303.8.9 Dining areas An accessible route to raised or sunken dining areas or to outdoor seating areas is not required provided that the same services and decor are provided in an accessible space usable by any occupant and not restricted to use by people with a disability.

410.8.9-303.8.10 Jury boxes and witness stands. No change to text.

410.8.10-303.8.11 Toilet rooms. No change to text.

410.8.11-303.8.12 Dressing, fitting and locker rooms. No change to text.
410.8.12-303.8.13 Fuel dispensers. No change to text.

410.8.13-303.8.14 Thresholds. No change to text.

410.8.14-303.8.15 Amusement rides. No change to text.

410.9-303.9 Historic buildings. These provisions shall apply to facilities designated as historic structures that undergo alterations or a change of occupancy, unless technically infeasible. Where compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, entrances or toilet rooms would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the facility, as determined by the applicable governing authority, the alternative requirements of Sections 410.9.1-303.9.1 through 410.9.4-303.9.4 for that element shall be permitted.

Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in historical buildings.

410.9.1-303.9.1 Site arrival points. No change to text.

410.9.2-303.9.2 Multilevel buildings and facilities. No change to text.

410.9.3-303.9.3 Entrances. No change to text.

410.9.4-303.9.4 Toilet and bathing facilities. No change to text.

801.1 Scope. Level 2 alterations as described in Section 504 shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.

Exception: Buildings in which the reconfiguration is exclusively the result of compliance with the accessibility requirements of Section 705.2-303.7 shall be permitted to comply with Chapter 7.

901.2 Compliance. In addition to the provisions of this chapter, work shall comply with all of the requirements of Chapters 7 and 8. The requirements of Sections 803, 804 and 805 shall apply within all work areas whether or not they include exits and corridors shared by more than one tenant and regardless of the occupant load.

Exception: Buildings in which the reconfiguration of space affecting exits or shared egress access is exclusively the result of compliance with the accessibility requirements of Section 705.2-303.7 shall not be required to comply with this chapter.

[BS].B101.3 Qualified historic buildings and facilities subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Where an alteration or change of occupancy is undertaken to a qualified historic building or facility that is subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the federal agency with jurisdiction over the undertaking shall follow the Section 106 process. Where the state historic preservation officer or Advisory Council on Historic Preservation determines that compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, ramps, entrances, or toilet facilities would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, the alternative requirements of Section 410.9-303.9 for that element are permitted.

[BS].B101.4 Qualified historic buildings and facilities not subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Where an alteration or change of occupancy is undertaken to a qualified historic building or facility that is not subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and the entity undertaking the alterations believes that compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, ramps, entrances, or toilet facilities would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, the entity shall consult with the state historic preservation officer. Where the state historic preservation officer determines that compliance with the accessibility requirements for accessible routes, ramps, entrances, or toilet facilities would threaten or destroy the historical significance
of the building or facility, the alternative requirements of Section 410.9-303.9 for that element are permitted.

[B8]-B102.2.3 Direct connections. New direct connections to commercial, retail, or residential facilities shall, to the maximum extent feasible, have an accessible route complying with Section 705.2-303.7 from the point of connection to boarding platforms and transportation system elements used by the public. Any elements provided to facilitate future direct connections shall be on an accessible route connecting boarding platforms and transportation system elements used by the public.

Delete without substitution:

SECTION 705
ACCESSIBILITY

705.1 General. A facility that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Sections 705.1.1 through 705.1.14, and Chapter 11 of the International Building Code unless it is technically infeasible. Where compliance with this section is technically infeasible, the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent that is technically feasible. A facility that is constructed or altered to be accessible shall be maintained accessible during occupancy.

Exceptions:

1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route unless required by Section 705.2.
2. Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in existing facilities.
3. Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in existing facilities undergoing less than a Level 3 alteration.
4. The alteration to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall meet the provisions for Type B dwelling units.

705.1.1 Entrances. Where an alteration includes alterations to an entrance, and the facility has an accessible entrance on an accessible route, the altered entrance is not required to be accessible unless required by Section 705.2. Signs complying with Section 1111 of the International Building Code shall be provided.

705.1.2 Elevators. Altered elements of existing elevators shall comply with ASME A17.1/CSA B44 and ICC A117.1. Such elements shall also be altered in elevators programmed to respond to the same hall call control as the altered elevator.

705.1.3 Platform lifts. Platform (wheelchair) lifts complying with ICC A117.1 and installed in accordance with ASME A18.1 shall be permitted as a component of an accessible route.

705.1.4 Ramps. Where steeper slopes than allowed by Section 1012.2 of the International Building Code are necessitated by space limitations, the slope of ramps in or providing access to existing facilities shall comply with Table 705.1.4.

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For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.
705.1.5 Dining areas. An accessible route to raised or sunken dining areas or to outdoor seating areas is not required provided that the same services and decor are provided in an accessible space usable by any occupant and not restricted to use by people with a disability.

705.1.6 Jury boxes and witness stands. In alterations, accessible wheelchair spaces are not required to be located within the defined area of raised jury boxes or witness stands and shall be permitted to be located outside these spaces where ramp or lift access poses a hazard by restricting or projecting into a required means of egress.

705.1.7 Accessible dwelling or sleeping units. Where Group I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered, the requirements of Section 1107 of the International Building Code for Accessible units apply only to the quantity of the spaces being altered.

705.1.8 Type A dwelling or sleeping units. Where more than 20 Group R-2 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered, the requirements of Section 1107 of the International Building Code for Type A units and Chapter 9 of the International Building Code for visible alarms apply only to the quantity of the spaces being altered.

705.1.9 Toilet rooms. Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet and bathing rooms to be accessible, an accessible family or assisted-use toilet or bathing room constructed in accordance with Section 1109.2.1 of the International Building Code is permitted. The family or assisted-use toilet or bathing room shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing toilet or bathing rooms. At the inaccessible toilet and bathing rooms, directional signs indicating the location of the nearest family or assisted-use toilet room or bathing room shall be provided. These directional signs shall include the International Symbol of Accessibility and sign characters shall meet the visual character requirements in accordance with ICC A117.1.

705.1.10 Dressing, fitting and locker rooms. Where it is technically infeasible to provide accessible dressing, fitting, or locker rooms at the same location as similar types of rooms, one accessible room on the same level shall be provided. Where separate sex facilities are provided, accessible rooms for each sex shall be provided. Separate sex facilities are not required where only unisex rooms are provided.

705.1.11 Fuel dispensers. Operable parts of replacement fuel dispensers shall be permitted to be 54 inches (1370 mm) maximum measured from the surface of the vehicular way where fuel dispensers are installed on existing curbs.

705.1.12 Thresholds. The maximum height of thresholds at doorways shall be 3/4 inch (19.1 mm). Such thresholds shall have beveled edges on each side.

705.1.13 Extent of application. An alteration of an existing element, space, or area of a facility shall not impose a requirement for greater accessibility than that which would be required for new construction. Alterations shall not reduce or have the effect of reducing accessibility of a facility or portion of a facility.

705.1.14 Amusement rides. Where the structural or operational characteristics of an amusement ride are altered to the extent that the amusement ride's performance differs from that specified by the manufacturer or the original design, the amusement ride shall comply with requirements for new construction in accordance with Section 1110.4.8 of the International Building Code.

705.2 Alterations affecting an area containing a primary function. Where an alteration affects the accessibility to a, or contains an area of, primary function, the route to the primary function area shall be accessible. The accessible route to the primary function area shall include toilet facilities and drinking fountains serving the area of primary function.
Exceptions:

1. The costs of providing the accessible route are not required to exceed 20 percent of the costs of the alterations affecting the area of primary function.
2. This provision does not apply to alterations limited solely to windows, hardware, operating controls, electrical outlets and signs.
3. This provision does not apply to alterations limited solely to mechanical systems, electrical systems, installation or alteration of fire protection systems and abatement of hazardous materials.
4. This provision does not apply to alterations undertaken for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of a facility.
5. This provision does not apply to altered areas limited to Type B dwelling and sleeping units.

SECTION 806
ACCESSIBILITY

806.1 General. A building, facility, or element that is altered shall comply with this section and Section 705.

806.2 Stairways and escalators in existing buildings. In alterations where an escalator or stairway is added where none existed previously, an accessible route shall be provided in accordance with Sections 4104.4 and 1104.5 of the International Building Code.

SECTION 906
ACCESSIBILITY

906.1 General. A building, facility or element that is altered shall comply with this section and Sections 705 and 906.

906.2 Type B dwelling or sleeping units. Where four or more Group I-1, I-2, R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered, the requirements of Section 1107 of the International Building Code for Type B units and Chapter 9 of the International Building Code for visible alarms apply only to the quantity of the spaces being altered. Exception: Group I-1, I-2, R-2, R-3 and R-4 dwelling or sleeping units where the first certificate of occupancy was issued before March 15, 1991 are not required to provide Type B dwelling or sleeping units.

SECTION 1006
ACCESSIBILITY

1006.1 General. Accessibility in portions of buildings undergoing a change of occupancy classification shall comply with Section 1012.8.

1012.1.4 Accessibility. All buildings undergoing a change of occupancy classification shall comply with Section 1012.8.

1012.8 Accessibility. Existing buildings that undergo a change of group or occupancy classification shall comply with this section.

Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities undergoing a change of occupancy in conjunction with less than a Level 3 alteration.

1012.8.1 Partial change in occupancy. Where a portion of the building is changed to a new occupancy classification, any alteration shall comply with Sections 705, 806 and 906, as applicable.
1012.8.2 Complete change of occupancy. Where an entire building undergoes a change of occupancy, it shall comply with Section 1012.8.1 and shall have all of the following accessible features:

1. At least one accessible building entrance.
2. At least one accessible route from an accessible building entrance to primary function areas.
4. Accessible parking, where parking is provided.
5. At least one accessible passenger loading zone, where loading zones are provided.
6. At least one accessible route connecting accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones to an accessible entrance.

Where it is technically infeasible to comply with the new construction standards for any of these requirements for a change of group or occupancy, the above items shall conform to the requirements to the maximum extent technically feasible.

Exception: The accessible features listed in Items 1 through 6 are not required for an accessible route to Type B units.

SECTION 1105
ACCESSIBILITY

1105.1 Minimum requirements. Accessibility provisions for new construction shall apply to additions. An addition that affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of, primary function shall comply with the requirements of Sections 705, 806 and 906, as applicable.

1105.2 Accessible dwelling units and sleeping units. Where Group I-1, I-2, I-3, R-1, R-2 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being added, the requirements of Section 1107 of the International Building Code for accessible units apply only to the quantity of spaces being added.

1105.3 Type A dwelling or sleeping units. Where more than 20 Group R-2 dwelling or sleeping units are being added, the requirements of Section 1107 of the International Building Code for Type A units and Chapter 9 of the International Building Code for visible alarms apply only to the quantity of the spaces being added.

1105.4 Type B dwelling or sleeping units. Where four or more Group I-1, I-2, R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being added, the requirements of Section 1107 of the International Building Code for Type B units and Chapter 9 of the International Building Code for visible alarms apply only to the quantity of spaces being added.

CHAPTER 12
HISTORIC BUILDINGS

SECTION 1204
ALTERATIONS

1204.1 Accessibility requirements. The provisions of Sections 705, 806 and 906, as applicable, shall apply to facilities designated as historic structures that undergo alterations, unless technically infeasible. Where compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, entrances or toilet rooms would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, as determined by the code official, the alternative requirements of Sections 1204.1.1 through 1204.1.4 for that element shall be permitted.

Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in historical buildings.

1204.1.1 Site arrival points. At least one accessible route from a site arrival point to an accessible entrance shall be provided.
1204.1.2 Multilevel buildings and facilities. An accessible route from an accessible entrance to public spaces on the level of the accessible entrance shall be provided.

1204.1.3 Entrances. At least one main entrance shall be accessible.

Exceptions:

1. If a main entrance cannot be made accessible, an accessible nonpublic entrance that is unlocked while the building is occupied shall be provided; or
2. If a main entrance cannot be made accessible, a locked accessible entrance with a notification system or remote monitoring shall be provided.

1204.1.4 Toilet and bathing facilities. Where toilet rooms are provided, at least one accessible family or assisted-use toilet room complying with Section 1109.2.1 of the International Building Code shall be provided.

1205.15 Accessibility requirements. The provisions of Section 1012.8 shall apply to facilities designated as historic structures that undergo a change of occupancy, unless technically infeasible. Where compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, ramps, entrances, or toilet rooms would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, as determined by the authority having jurisdiction, the alternative requirements of Sections 1204.1.1 through 1204.1.4 for those elements shall be permitted.

Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in historical buildings.

1401.2.5 Accessibility requirements. Accessibility shall be provided in accordance with Section 410 or 605.

SECTION 410
ACCESSIBILITY FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

Reason: This change is written to move all of the accessibility requirements into a single section in new IEBC Section 303. New 303 is editorial with no change in criteria or requirements and simply renumbers Section 410 to Section 303. All accessibility requirements for existing buildings are placed in one section (303) allowing a focused and clear set of requirements for users to understand. In the existing IEBC, two of the three compliance methods (prescriptive and work area methods) have provisions for accessibility that are virtually identical. In addition, the existing performance method refers to the accessibility provisions of the other compliance methods.

The intent of this change is a reorganization of accessibility provisions to avoid duplication of the same requirements in multiple code sections. The text of requirements is relocated, but the content of the moved sections is not changed. There is no intent to change code requirements, only to recognize them. Note that Section 303.8.9 addressing dining areas is included only because that section has not yet been deleted from Chapter 7 as it was in current Section 410.

The identical provisions in all subsequent sections have been deleted.

We understand that there are several proposals from BCAC to coordinate the provisions between Chapter 4 and 7. Our intent is that those proposals would be incorporated into the change. This move is editorial only.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This change simply consolidate the various criteria in the IEBC, and should not change the cost of construction.

Staff Note: The deletion to the committee scoping of [BS] to Sections B101.3, B101.4 and B102.2.3 is an errata and is not part of the proposal.
Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: Though this proposal was viewed as a shift from the format of the IEBC it was felt for consistency purposes that the accessibility provisions should be located in one location within Chapter 3. The provisions are meant to apply equally to all methods.

Assembly Action: Disapproved

Final Action Results

EB33-15 AS
Section: 410.6

Proponent: Dominic Marinelli, United Spinal Association (DMarinelli@accessibility-services.com); Lee Kranz, City of Bellevue, WA, representing Washington Association of Building Officials Technical Code Development Committee

Revise as follows:

410.6 Alterations. A facility that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Chapter 11 of the International Building Code, unless technically infeasible. Where compliance with this section is technically infeasible, the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent technically feasible.

Exceptions:

1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route, unless required by Section 410.7.
2. Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in existing facilities.
3. The alteration to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall be permitted to meet the provision for a Type B dwelling unit.
4. Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities undergoing a change of occupancy in conjunction with alterations where the work area is 50 percent or less of the aggregate area of the building.

Reason:
Dominic Marinelli: The purpose of this code change proposal is to eliminate a conflict in the IEBC between the requirements in the Prescriptive and Work Area methods.

United Spinal Association and its partners supports requiring Type B units in existing buildings when that building is undergoing a major alteration (i.e., greater than 50% or Level 3). We do not believe that this requirement should depend on this also being a change in occupancy. We were successful in getting this requirement into the International Existing Building Code three (3) cycles ago. Previous editions exempted Type B units in any existing building.

We believe that there is a technical conflict in Section 410.6, Exception 4. The exception literally says that a minor alteration with a change of occupancy does not have to provide Type B units. The exception does not allow for minor alterations with no change in occupancy to be exempted from Type B units. That would be in conflict with the requirements in 410.8.8, 705.1 and 906.2. These three indicate Type B units are required only in major alterations.

United spinal also has a proposal in for Section 906.2 that is a different discussion.

410.8.8 Type B dwelling or sleeping units. Where four or more Group I-1, I-2, R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being added, the requirements of Section 1107 of the International Building Code for Type B units apply only to the quantity of the spaces being added.

Where Group I-1, I-2, R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered and where the work area is greater than 50 percent of the aggregate area of the building, the requirements of Section 1107 of the International Building Code for Type B units apply only to the quantity of the spaces being altered.

705.1 General. A facility that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in Sections 705.1.1 through 705.1.14, and Chapter 11 of the International Building Code unless it is technically infeasible. Where compliance with this section is technically infeasible, the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent that is technically feasible.

A facility that is constructed or altered to be accessible shall be maintained accessible during occupancy.
Exceptions:

1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route unless required by Section 705.2.
2. Accessible means of egress required by Chapter 10 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in existing facilities.
3. Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in existing facilities undergoing less than a Level 3 alteration.
4. The alteration to Type A individually owned dwelling units within a Group R-2 occupancy shall meet the provisions for Type B dwelling units.

906.2 Type B dwelling or sleeping units. Where four or more Group I-1, I-2, R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered, the requirements of Section 1107 of the International Building Code for Type B units and Chapter 9 of the International Building Code for visible alarms apply only to the quantity of the spaces being altered.

Exception: Group I-1, I-2, R-2, R-3 and R-4 dwelling or sleeping units where the first certificate of occupancy was issued before March 15, 1991 are not required to provide Type B dwelling or sleeping units.

Lee Kranz: The text in exception #4 of Section 410.6 is intended to address alternations to existing buildings but currently includes change of occupancy language. The exception in Section 410.4 deals with change of occupancy issues so the language in exception #4 of Section 410.6 is redundant and is not misplaced under the Alterations section. This proposal corrects exception #4 of Section 410.6 relating to alterations by deleting the change of occupancy text which is already covered in the exception to Section 410.4. Also, the revision creates consistency with exception #3 of Section 705.1.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This is a correction to clarify the code and will not impact the cost of construction.

Report of Committee Action

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal removes a phrase that is misplaced. Simply focusing on smaller alterations is appropriate to allow the omission of Type B dwelling or sleeping units. This omission should not also require a change of occupancy.

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results

EB39-15 AS
Code Change No: EB40-15

Original Proposal

Section: 410.8.1, 705.1.1

Proponent: Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

Revise as follows:

410.8.1 Entrances. Accessible entrances shall be provided in accordance with Section 1105.

Exception: Where an alteration includes alterations to an entrance that is not accessible, and the facility has an accessible entrance, the altered entrance is not required to be accessible, unless required by Section 410.7. Signs complying with Section 1111 of the International Building Code shall be provided.

705.1.1 Entrances. Where an alteration includes alterations to an entrance that is not accessible, and the facility has an accessible entrance on an accessible route, the altered entrance is not required to be accessible unless required by Section 705.2. Signs complying with Section 1111 of the International Building Code shall be provided.

Reason: There is a series of proposals intended to coordinate the provisions in the first and second options in the IEBC. Requirements for entrances in Sections 410.8.2 and 705.1.1 should match.

In July 2014 the ICC Board decided to sunset the activities of the Code Technology Committee (CTC). This is being accomplished by re-assigning many of the CTC Areas of Study to the applicable Code Action Committee (CAC). This proposal falls under the CTC Area of Study entitled IBC Coordination with the New ADAAG. Information on the CTC, including: the sunset plan; meeting agendas; minutes; reports; resource documents; presentations; and all other materials developed in conjunction with the CTC effort can be downloaded from the CTC website.

This public proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). The BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance an assigned International Code or portion thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the BCAC has held 13 open meetings and numerous workgroup calls which included members of the BCAC as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes and the public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/BCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The proposal is a clarification and coordination of current requirements; therefore, there is no impact on the cost.

Report of Committee Action

Hearings

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal provides consistency between the work area method and prescriptive language in terms of accessible entrances. This is also seen as a reasonable accommodation when an accessible entrance is already provided elsewhere.

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results

EB40-15 AS
Code Change No: EB41-15

Original Proposal

Section: 410.8.4, 806.2

Proponent: Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

Revise as follows:

410.8.4 Stairways and escalators in existing buildings. In alterations, change of occupancy or additions where an escalator or stairway is added where none existed previously and major structural modifications are necessary for installation, an accessible route shall be provided between the levels served by the escalator or stairways in accordance with Section 1104.4 of the International Building Code.

806.2 Stairways and escalators in existing buildings. In alterations where an escalator or stairway is added where none existed previously and major structural modifications are necessary for installation, an accessible route shall be provided between the levels served by the escalator or stairways in accordance with Sections 1104.4 and 1104.5 of the International Building Code.

Reason: There is a series of proposals intended to coordinate the provisions in the first and second options in the IEBC. Requirements for stairways in Sections 410.8.4 and 806.2 should match. While 806.2 is Level II alteration, change of occupancy and additions reference this section. Adding "change or occupancy or additions" under Level 2 could be confusing, so the best alternative is to remove the list from both 410.8.4 and 806.2. Where this is applicable will be handled through the references to this section.

G208-06/07 added the language in Section 410.8.4 as part of coordination with ADA 206.2.3.1. The ADA approach seems more reasonable for when an elevator or platform lift would be required. G241-12 struck the reference to 1104.5 in Section 410.8.4 so that the accessible route will be permitted to be provided in the same area as the new construction, and is not require it to be located elsewhere in the building. A reference to Section 1104.5 could be interpreted to require the accessible route to be provided in another part of the building if the new stairway was not on a general circulation route (such as a 2nd egress stairway).

In July/2014 the ICC Board decided to sunset the activities of the Code Technology Committee (CTC). This is being accomplished by re-assigning many of the CTC Areas of Study to the applicable Code Action Committee (CAC). This proposal falls under the CTC Area of Study entitled IBC Coordination with the New ADAAG. Information on the CTC, including: the sunset plan; meeting agendas; minutes; reports; resource documents; presentations; and all other materials developed in conjunction with the CTC effort can be downloaded from the CTC website.

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Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction. The proposal is a clarification and coordination of current requirements; therefore, there is no impact on the cost.

Report of Committee Action

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal makes the provisions more consistent with ADA and provides clarification. In addition, the provisions more consistent between the work area method and prescriptive method.

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results

EB41-15 AS
Code Change No: EB45-15

Original Proposal

Section: 410.8.9, 705.1.6

Proponent: Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

Revise as follows:

410.8.9 Jury boxes and witness stands. In alterations, accessible wheelchair spaces are not required to be located within the defined area of raised jury boxes or witness stands and shall be permitted to be located outside these spaces where the ramp or lift access restricts or projects into the required means of egress.

705.1.6 Jury boxes and witness stands. In alterations, accessible wheelchair spaces are not required to be located within the defined area of raised jury boxes or witness stands and shall be permitted to be located outside these spaces where ramp or lift access poses a hazard by restricting or projecting into a required means of egress.

Reason: There is a series of proposals intended to coordinate the provisions in the first and second options in the IEBC. Requirements for courtrooms in Sections 410.8.9 and 705.1.6 should match.

In July/2014 the ICC Board decided to sunset the activities of the Code Technology Committee (CTC). This is being accomplished by re-assigning many of the CTC Areas of Study to the applicable Code Action Committee (CAC). This proposal falls under the CTC Area of Study entitled IBC Coordination with the New ADAAG. Information on the CTC, including: the sunset plan; meeting agendas; minutes; reports; resource documents; presentations; and all other materials developed in conjunction with the CTC effort can be downloaded from the CTC website.

This public proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). The BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance an assigned International Code or portion thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the BCAC has held 13 open meetings and numerous workgroup calls which included members of the BCAC as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes and the public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/BCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The proposal is a clarification and coordination of current requirements; therefore, there is no impact on the cost.

Report of Committee Action
Hearings

Approved as Submitted

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The proposal clarifies the intent and removes subjective terms with regard to the obstruction of means of egress.

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results

EB45-15 AS
Original Proposal

Section: 410.9, 1204.1, 1205.15

Proponent: Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

Revise as follows:

410.9 Historic buildings. These provisions shall apply to facilities designated as historic structures that undergo alterations or a change of occupancy, unless technically infeasible. Where compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, entrances or toilet rooms would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the facility, as determined by the applicable governing authority having jurisdiction, the alternative requirements of Sections 410.9.1 through 410.9.4 for that element shall be permitted.

   Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in historical buildings.

1204.1 Accessibility requirements. The provisions of Sections 705, 806 and 906, as applicable, shall apply to facilities designated as historic structures that undergo alterations, unless technically infeasible. Where compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, entrances or toilet rooms would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, as determined by the code official authority having jurisdiction, the alternative requirements of Sections 1204.1.1 through 1204.1.4 for that element shall be permitted.

   Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in historical buildings.

1205.15 Accessibility requirements. The provisions of Section 1012.8 shall apply to facilities designated as historic structures that undergo a change of occupancy, unless technically infeasible. Where compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, ramps, entrances, or toilet rooms would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the building or facility, as determined by the authority having jurisdiction, the alternative requirements of Sections 1204.1.1 through 1204.1.4 for those elements shall be permitted.

   Exception: Type B dwelling or sleeping units required by Section 1107 of the International Building Code are not required to be provided in historical buildings.

Reason: There is a series of proposals intended to coordinate the provisions in the first and second options in the IEBC. Requirements for historic building in Sections 410.9, 1204.1 and 1205.5 should match. By changing 410.9 and 1204.1 to match 1205.15, 'the authority having jurisdiction' can include historical preservation offices and oversight. In Section 1205.15, 'ramps' are not part of the list of requirements in the following sections; therefore, they should not be in this list. The definition for the term 'facility' includes buildings, therefore you can use one descriptor.

In July/2014 the ICC Board decided to sunset the activities of the Code Technology Committee (CTC). This is being accomplished by re-assigning many of the CTC Areas of Study to the applicable Code Action Committee (CAC). This proposal falls under the CTC Area of Study entitled IBC Coordination with the New ADAAG. Information on the CTC, including: the sunset plan; meeting agendas; minutes; reports; resource documents; presentations; and all other materials developed in conjunction with the CTC effort can be downloaded from the CTC website.

This public proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). The BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance an assigned International Code or portion thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the BCAC has held 13 open meetings and numerous workgroup calls which included members of the BCAC as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes and the public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/BCAC/Pages/default.aspx.
Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The proposal is a clarification and coordination of current requirements; therefore, there is no impact on the cost.

Report of Committee Action

Hearings

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as the term “code official” may not be the authority with regard to historic buildings. In addition, the use of the term “authority having jurisdiction” is a more appropriate term than “applicable governing authority.” There was a suggestion that a definition for “authority having jurisdiction” would be useful.

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results

EB47-15 AS
Code Change No: EB48-15

Original Proposal

Section: 1204.1.3, 410.9.3

Proponent: Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

Revise as follows:

410.9.3 Entrances. At least one main public entrance shall be accessible.

Exceptions:

1. If a main public entrance cannot be made accessible, an accessible nonpublic entrance that is unlocked while the building is occupied shall be provided; or
2. If a main public entrance cannot be made accessible, a locked accessible entrance with a notification system or remote monitoring shall be provided.

Signs complying with Section 1111 of the International Building Code shall be provided at the primary public entrance and the accessible entrance.

1204.1.3 Entrances. At least one main public entrance shall be accessible.

Exceptions:

1. If a main public entrance cannot be made accessible, an accessible nonpublic entrance that is unlocked while the building is occupied shall be provided; or
2. If a main public entrance cannot be made accessible, a locked accessible entrance with a notification system or remote monitoring shall be provided.

Signs complying with Section 1111 of the International Building Code shall be provided at the public entrance and the accessible entrance.

Reason: There is a series of proposals intended to coordinate the provisions in the first and second options in the IEBC. Requirements for toilet rooms in Sections 410.9.3 and 1204.1.3 should match.

The term ‘public’ is used in ADA instead of ‘main’. The term ‘nonpublic’ is removed from exception 1 so that this can be any entrance to the building; also this is consistent with Exception 2. Adding the signage reference is consistent with Entrances in Sections 410.8.1 and 705.1.1.

In July/2014 the ICC Board decided to sunset the activities of the Code Technology Committee (CTC). This is being accomplished by re-assigning many of the CTC Areas of Study to the applicable Code Action Committee (CAC). This proposal falls under the CTC Area of Study entitled IBC Coordination with the New ADAAG. Information on the CTC, including: the sunset plan; meeting agendas; minutes; reports; resource documents; presentations; and all other materials developed in conjunction with the CTC effort can be downloaded from the CTC website.

This public proposal is submitted by the ICC Building Code Action Committee (BCAC). The BCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance an assigned International Code or portion thereof. This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. Since its inception in July, 2011, the BCAC has held 13 open meetings and numerous workgroup calls which included members of the BCAC as well as any interested party to discuss and debate the proposed changes and the public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the BCAC website at: http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/BCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The proposal is a clarification and coordination of current requirements; therefore, there is no impact on the cost.
Report of Committee Action

Hearings

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The term “public” is preferred as it correlates with ADA and the IBC for accessibility. The term public entrance is more easily determined than main exit. It was also pointed out that the “main” entrance may not be “public.”

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results

EB48-15 AS
Code Change No: EB49-15

Section: 410.8.11 (New), 806.3 (New)

Proponent: Gene Boecker, representing Code Consultants, Inc. (geneb@codeconsultants.com)

410.8.10 Toilet rooms. Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet and bathing rooms to be accessible, an accessible family or assisted-use toilet or bathing room constructed in accordance with Section 1109.2.1 of the International Building Code is permitted. The family or assisted-use toilet or bathing room shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing toilet or bathing rooms. At the inaccessible toilet and bathing rooms, provide directional signs indicating the location of the nearest family or assisted-use toilet room or bathing room. These directional signs shall include the International Symbol of Accessibility and sign characters shall meet the visual character requirements in accordance with ICC A117.1.

Add new text as follows:

410.8.11 Additional toilet and bathing facilities In assembly and mercantile occupancies, where additional toilet fixtures are added, at least one accessible family or assisted-use toilet room shall be provided where required by Section 1109.2.1 of the International Building Code. In recreational facilities, where additional bathing rooms are being added, at least one family or assisted-use bathing rooms shall be provided where required by Section 1109.2.1 of the International Building Code.

705.1.9 Toilet rooms. Where it is technically infeasible to alter existing toilet and bathing rooms to be accessible, an accessible family or assisted-use toilet or bathing room constructed in accordance with Section 1109.2.1 of the International Building Code is permitted. The family or assisted-use toilet or bathing room shall be located on the same floor and in the same area as the existing toilet or bathing rooms. At the inaccessible toilet and bathing rooms, directional signs indicating the location of the nearest family or assisted-use toilet room or bathing room shall be provided. These directional signs shall include the International Symbol of Accessibility and sign characters shall meet the visual character requirements in accordance with ICC A117.1.

806.3 Toilet and bathing facilities In assembly and mercantile occupancies, where additional toilet fixtures are added, at least one accessible family or assisted-use toilet room shall be provided where required by Section 1109.2.1 of the International Building Code. In recreational facilities, where additional bathing rooms are being added, at least one family or assisted-use bathing rooms shall be provided where required by Section 1109.2.1 of the International Building Code.

Reason: The current text is unclear where a family or assisted use toilet room needs to be added within a facility. There is a correlative change to Section 410.8.10 and 705.1.9 to separate this bathroom from where a unisex bathroom is permitted as an option when the men's and women's bathrooms cannot be made accessible.

410.8.11 The language of the requirement is changed to make it clear that the intent is to provide a family or assisted-use toilet room when it would normally be required by Section 1109.2.1 of the IBC. The manner in which it is currently written, the text seems to imply that the family or assisted-use toilet room would be required regardless of the occupancy classification of the facility. If so, it would impose a requirement more strict than that for new construction.

806.3 The same language as shown in the revised Section 410.8.11 is being added to the Work Area method for Level 2 Alterations. It seems only appropriate that the requirement should apply to both methodologies.

Cost Impact: Will increase the cost of construction
The added requirement to the work area method will increase the cost of construction for some buildings.
However, the clarification to the existing text will likely reduce the cost of construction. The specific balance will depend on which method is used and what type of project is involved.

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Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: There was agreement that family or assisted bathrooms are needed in these types of occupancies and uses when additional toilet fixtures are being added. In addition, this requirement is consistent with the IBC requirements.

Assembly Action: None

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EB49-15       AS
Code Change No: EB55-15

Original Proposal

Section: 705.1.5

Proponent: Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

Delete without substitution:

705.1.5 Dining areas. An accessible route to raised or sunken dining areas or to outdoor seating areas is not required provided that the same services and decor are provided in an accessible space usable by any occupant and not restricted to use by people with a disability.

Reason: There is a series of proposals intended to coordinate the provisions in the first and second options in the IEBC. This section was deleted from Chapter 4 (when it was IBC Chapter 34) by E95-01. All alterations should be affected by the building code in the same manner. Providing an exception for dining areas is inconsistent with the purpose and intent of the code. An existing restaurant would be able to use technical infeasibility and the 20% maximum cost for the accessible route exceptions.

In July/2014 the ICC Board decided to sunset the activities of the Code Technology Committee (CTC). This is being accomplished by re-assigning many of the CTC Areas of Study to the applicable Code Action Committee (CAC). This proposal falls under the CTC Area of Study entitled IBC Coordination with the New ADAAG. Information on the CTC, including: the sunset plan; meeting agendas; minutes; reports; resource documents; presentations; and all other materials developed in conjunction with the CTC effort can be downloaded from the CTC website.

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Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
The proposal is a clarification and coordination of current requirements; therefore, there is no impact on the cost.

Report of Committee Action

Hearings

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the concept that the deletion both makes the work area method consistent with the prescriptive method and that a blanket exclusion is inappropriate. As the reason statement notes, the technical infeasibility concept and 20% cost limit are available to designers.

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results

EB55-15 AS
Section: 705.1.5

Proponent: Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

Delete without substitution:

705.1.5 Dining areas. An accessible route to raised or sunken dining areas or to outdoor seating areas is not required provided that the same services and decor are provided in an accessible space usable by any occupant and not restricted to use by people with a disability.

Reason: There is a series of proposals intended to coordinate the provisions in the first and second options in the IEBC. This section was deleted from Chapter 4 (when it was IBC Chapter 34) by E95-01. All alterations should be affected by the building code in the same manner. Providing an exception for dining areas is inconsistent with the purpose and intent of the code. An existing restaurant would be able to use technical infeasibility and the 20% maximum cost for the accessible route exceptions.

In July/2014 the ICC Board decided to sunset the activities of the Code Technology Committee (CTC). This is being accomplished by re-assigning many of the CTC Areas of Study to the applicable Code Action Committee (CAC). This proposal falls under the CTC Area of Study entitled IBC Coordination with the New ADAAG. Information on the CTC, including: the sunset plan; meeting agendas; minutes; reports; resource documents; presentations; and all other materials developed in conjunction with the CTC effort can be downloaded from the CTC website.

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Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

The proposal is a clarification and coordination of current requirements; therefore, there is no impact on the cost.

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the concept that the deletion both makes the work area method consistent with the prescriptive method and that a blanket exclusion is inappropriate. As the reason statement notes, the technical infeasibility concept and 20% cost limit are available to designers.

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results

EB57-15 AS
Code Change No: EB65-15

Section(s): 906.2

Proponent: Dominic Marinelli, representing United Spinal Association (dmarinelli@accessibility-services.com)

906.2 Type B dwelling or sleeping units. Where four or more Group I-1, I-2, R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered, the requirements of Section 1107 of the International Building Code for Type B units and Chapter 9 of the International Building Code for visible alarms apply only to the quantity of the spaces being altered.

Exception: Group I-1, I-2, R-2, R-3 and R-4 dwelling or sleeping units where the first certificate of occupancy was issued before March 15, 1991 are not required to provide Type B dwelling or sleeping units.

Reason: The purpose of this code change proposal is to eliminate a conflict in the IEBC between the requirements in the Prescriptive and Work Area methods. The deletion of the exception to Section 906.2 would coordinate with Section 410.8.8. The intent is to coordinate the requirements for Type B dwelling units within the options available in the IEBC.

In the prescriptive method, Section 906.2 requirement is found in the 2nd sentence of Section 410.8.8. (The first sentence matches IEBC Section 1105.4).

410.8.8 Type B dwelling or sleeping units. Where four or more Group I-1, I-2, R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being added, the requirements of Section 1107 of the International Building Code for Type B units apply only to the quantity of the spaces being added.

Where Group I-1, I-2, R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered and where the work area is greater than 50 percent of the aggregate area of the building, the requirements of Section 1107 of the International Building Code for Type B units apply only to the quantity of the spaces being altered.

United Spinal does not support the exception to Section 906.2, and believes it should be deleted for several reasons.

The current exception to Section 906.2 includes a March 15, 1991 as a trigger date. This was inserted as a coordination item with Fair Housing Act (FHA) requirements. However, this is not quite correct. It will be extremely difficult for code officials to determine as the first certificate of occupancy date is different than the date of First Occupancy as defined by the Fair Housing Accessibility Guidelines (i.e., the date that tenants first occupied their apartments). Adding a trigger date would require additional research by the architect or code official to determine if these code requirements were applicable or not. While the jurisdiction does hold records of certificate of occupancy, they do not information on actual occupancy of a space.

In addition, even if this was a match, including the trigger date of the FHA could significantly reduce the number of buildings where these basic adaptability features are required. Remember that these are already major alterations, not minor fixes. In instances where existing structure would prevent compliance with Type B features, permit applicants can take advantage of the technical infeasibility exception offered in the IEBC. It should be noted that Section 410.7 Exception 5 and 705.2 Exception 5 already exempts the building from improving the accessible route, so this requirement is only for the element being altered.

The intent of the original requirement was to require adaptable Type B features in Level III alterations. This requirement will allow for basic adaptations to be made in the Type B unit in the future (but will not require accessible turning spaces, removable base cabinets, maneuvering clearance at bedroom and bathroom doors, or the installation of grab bars).

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This proposal as it will match current language in Section 410.8.8.

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee approved the proposal for consistency on the action on EB44-15. In addition, determining the certificate of occupancy for existing buildings can be problematic in smaller jurisdictions.

Assembly Action: None
Public Comments

Public Comment 1:

Dan Buuck, representing National Association of Home Builders (dbuuck@nahb.org) requests Approve as Modified by this Public Comment.

906.2 Type B dwelling or sleeping units. Where four or more Group I-1, I-2, R-1, R-2, R-3 or R-4 dwelling or sleeping units are being altered, the requirements of Section 1107 of the International Building Code for Type B units and Chapter 9 of the International Building Code for visible alarms apply only to the quantity of the spaces being altered.

Exception: Group I-1, I-2, R-2, R-3 and R-4 dwelling or sleeping units where the first certificate of occupancy was issued before March 14, 1991 are not required to provide Type B dwelling or sleeping units.

Commenter’s Reason: The purpose of the proposed exception is to align the code with the Fair Housing Act. For reference, FHA regulations state "The design requirements apply to buildings built for first occupancy after March 13, 1991, which fall under the definition of "covered multifamily dwellings."

The committee reason states a concern that this exception would be included in the prescriptive method AND the work area method, as if that was problematic. Actually this exception should apply to both instances, because that would align both methods with the FHA and avoid confusion.

The second reason which the committee discussed was that determining when the certificate of occupancy was issued. This is not as big of a challenge as some made it out to be. The vast majority of counties have this information available if the Department of Building Safety doesn't. Most areas of a town or city fall into certain decades of construction anyway, making it clear that a house was occupied long before (or after) the cut-off date.

Note the only modification made to the original code text was a minor adjustment to the date in order to bring it fully in line with the FHA provision.
See the similar public comment for EB 44-15.

Final Action Results

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Code Change No: EB71-15

Section: 1401.2

Proponent: Anthony Apfelbeck, City of Altamonte Springs Building/Fire Safety, representing City of Altamonte Springs (ACApfelbeck@altamonte.org)

Revise as follows:

1401.2 Applicability. Structures existing prior to [DATE TO BE INSERTED BY THE JURISDICTION. Note: it is recommended that this date coincide with the effective date of building codes within the jurisdiction]. Existing buildings, in which there is work involving additions, alterations or changes of occupancy shall be made to conform to the requirements of this chapter or the provisions of Chapters 5 through 13. The provisions of Sections 1401.2.1 through 1401.2.5 shall apply to existing occupancies that will continue to be, or are proposed to be, in Groups A, B, E, F, I-2, M, R and S. These provisions shall not apply to buildings with occupancies in Group H or I-1, I-3 or I-4.

Reason: The "Structures existing prior to [DATE TO BE INSERTED BY THE JURISDICTION. Note: it is recommended that this date coincide with the effective date of building codes within the jurisdiction]" is language that is appropriate for Chapter 1 but is not appropriate for Chapter 14. By having this language in Chapter 14, it potentially creates a conflict with the Chapter 101.4 language and that definition of Existing Buildings. At the very least, the existing language in this section can create confusion and provides no additional value. The applicability language in Chapter 14 should focus on how the provisions of this specific chapter are applied. The issue of when the code is adopted is already covered in 101.4 and the model adoption language.

This proposal eliminates the potential conflict by defaulting to the Chapter 1 language and the definition of existing building.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This is an editorial change and will not increase the cost of construction.

Report of Committee Action

Hearings

Committee Action: Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: The committee agreed with the proponent’s reason statement. More specifically, this proposal appropriately removes language that would better be located in an administrative section.

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results

EB71-15 AS
Code Change No: EB73-15

Original Proposal

Section: 1401.2.3

Proponent: Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccunsafe.org)

Revise as follows:

1401.2.3 Additions. Additions to existing buildings shall comply with the requirements of the International Building Code and the International Residential Code, and this code for new construction. The combined height and area of the existing building and the new addition shall not exceed the height and area allowed by Chapter 5 of the International Building Code. Where a fire wall that complies with Section 706 of the International Building Code is provided between the addition and the existing building, the addition shall be considered a separate building.

Reason: For additions in this context we only need to refer back to the IBC and IRC. This code does not have provisions for new construction but is focused on existing buildings. These revisions are needed to correlate with the 2015 IBC that deleted Chapter 34 on existing buildings. This is considered a clarification of the application of the IEBC as it pertains to additions and will not change anything that is now required by the I Codes.

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Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction
This proposal will not increase the cost of construction as this revision is only a clarification of the current provisions.

Committee Action: Approved as Modified

Modify as follows:

1401.2.3 Additions. Additions to existing buildings shall comply with the requirements of the International Building Code and or the International Residential Code for new construction. The combined height and area of the existing building and the new addition shall not exceed the height and area allowed by Chapter 5 of the International Building Code. Where a fire wall that complies with Section 706 of the International Building Code is provided between the addition and the existing building, the addition shall be considered a separate building.

Committee Reason: This proposal was seen as a necessary clean up to clarify the two codes that are intended for additions are either the IBC or IRC. The modification changed the reference to the two codes from “and” to “or.” As originally drafted it would technically require compliance with both codes. The intention was to comply with one or the other.

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results
Code Change No: EB77-15

Original Proposal

Section: 1401.2.5

Proponent: Edward Kulik, Chair, representing Building Code Action Committee (bcac@iccsafe.org)

Revise as follows:

1401.2.5 Accessibility requirements. Accessibility shall be provided in accordance with Section 410, or 705, 806, 906, 1105, 1204 and 1205.15 as applicable.

Reason: The current reference does not pick up the accessibility provisions for Level 2 and 3, additions or allowances for historic buildings when using the performance compliance method. The performance compliance method should be required to have the same level of access as any other alteration. Technical infeasibility and the 20% maximum rule for the accessible route costs would still be applicable.

In July/2014 the ICC Board decided to sunset the activities of the Code Technology Committee (CTC). This is being accomplished by re-assigning many of the CTC Areas of Study to the applicable Code Action Committee (CAC). This proposal falls under the CTC Area of Study entitled IBC Coordination with the New ADAAG. Information on the CTC, including: the sunset plan; meeting agendas; minutes; reports; resource documents; presentations; and all other materials developed in conjunction with the CTC effort can be downloaded from the CTC website.

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Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction

The proposal is a clarification of current requirements; therefore, there is no impact on the cost.

Staff note: An errata was corrected to this section. The reference to Section 605 was revised to Section 705. It is shown as current code text.

Report of Committee Action

Hearings

Approved as Submitted

Committee Reason: This proposal was approved as it more comprehensively references all of the relevant accessibility requirements found in the IEBC. There was concern raised in the correlation with this proposal and EB33-15 going forward. EB33-15 moved all the accessibility requirements to Chapter 3.

Assembly Action: None

Final Action Results

EB77-15 AS