



**Twin Falls Building Safety Department
Advisory Committee
Agenda**

Wednesday, July 23, 2025, 12:00 PM

Council Chambers
203 Main Avenue East, Twin Falls, Idaho

Members: Scott Standley, Chair; James Wallace, Vice Chair; Blake Beyer, Colby Ricks, Jay Reis, Taylor Marecle, Sean Knutz, Scott McClure, Dan Brizee

- 1) Confirmation of Quorum/Call Meeting to Order
- 2) Items for Discussion
 - a) **INFORMATIONAL:** Senate Bill 1143 regarding the Idaho Building Code pertaining to performing timely reviews.
By: Matthew Long, building official
 - b) **INFORMATIONAL:** House Bill #104 Agricultural Exemption
By: Matthew Long, building official
 - c) **INFORMATIONAL:** House Bill #266 Inspections, Timeliness, Refunds
By: Matthew Long, building official
 - d) **INFORMATIONAL:** IDAPA Electrical Board Rules
By: Matthew Long, building official
 - e) **INFORMATIONAL:** ICC Building Valuation Data Debrief
By: Matthew Long, building official
- 3) Upcoming Meeting(s)
- 4) Adjournment

Any person(s) needing special accommodations to participate in the above-noticed meeting could contact Josh Palmer (208) 735-7312 at least two working days before the meeting. Si desea esta información en Español, por favor llame a Josh Palmer al teléfono (208) 735-7312.

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1143

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

1 RELATING TO THE IDAHO BUILDING CODE ACT; AMENDING CHAPTER 41, TITLE 39, IDAHO
2 CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 39-4117, IDAHO CODE, TO REQUIRE
3 THE PUBLISHING OF BUILDING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS, TIMELY REVIEW, AND A
4 PUBLIC HEARING PROCESS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN
5 EFFECTIVE DATE.
6

7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

8 SECTION 1. That Chapter 41, Title 39, Idaho Code, be, and the same is
9 hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be known and des-
10 ignated as Section 39-4117, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

11 39-4117. PUBLISHING OF BUILDING PERMIT REQUIREMENTS -- TIMELY REVIEW
12 -- PUBLIC HEARINGS. (1) A local government that requires building permits
13 shall publish a document that describes in detail the requirements of its
14 building permit process. The local government shall make the document
15 available to the public on its website and in physical form upon request.

16 (2) An applicant for a building permit shall make a good faith effort
17 to ensure that an application for a building permit is complete and contains
18 all of the necessary documentation required by a local government pursuant
19 to the document required in subsection (1) of this section. In the event that
20 an applicant submits an incomplete application, the local government shall,
21 within ten (10) business days, inform the applicant of any missing informa-
22 tion needed to complete the application.

23 (3) Upon receipt of a complete application for a building permit, a lo-
24 cal government shall have ten (10) business days to review the application to
25 verify that the requirements of subsection (2) of this section have been met,
26 as well as to verify that all necessary legal descriptions are correct. No
27 later than the conclusion of the ten (10) business day review period, the lo-
28 cal government shall publish a notice of determination on the completeness
29 of the application.

30 (4) An applicant and a local government may agree in writing to a later
31 review deadline than required pursuant to this section. Prior to any such
32 agreement, a local government shall provide written notice to an applicant
33 explaining why it is unable to meet the ten (10) business day review deadline
34 pursuant to subsection (3) of this section.

35 (5) Once the local government has determined the application to be
36 complete, and the requirements of subsections (2) and (3) of this section
37 have been met, the local government's relevant final reviewing department or
38 agency that will give final approval or denial of the application, such as
39 the local government's building permit board, shall schedule a public hear-
40 ing within forty-five (45) business days from when the application is deemed
41 complete, when necessary.

1 SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby
2 declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after
3 July 1, 2025.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 104

BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO BUILDING CODES; AMENDING SECTION 39-4116, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE
A TERM; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 39-4116, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby
amended to read as follows:

39-4116. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADOPTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF BUILDING
CODES. (1) Local governments enforcing building codes shall do so only in
compliance with the provisions of this section. Local governments that have
not previously instituted and implemented a code enforcement program prior
to the effective date of this act may elect to implement a building code
enforcement program by passing an ordinance evidencing the intent to do so.
Local governments may contract with a public or private entity to administer
their building code enforcement program.

(2) Local governments that issue building permits and perform build-
ing code enforcement activities shall, by ordinance effective January 1 of
the year following the adoption by the Idaho building code board, adopt the
following codes as published by the International Code Council together with
any amendments or revisions set forth in section 39-4109, Idaho Code, in-
cluding subsequent versions of the International Building Code as adopted
and amended by the Idaho building code board through the negotiated rulemak-
ing process provided in this chapter:

(a) International Building Code, including all rules promulgated by
the board to provide equivalency with the provisions of the Americans
with disabilities act accessibility guidelines and the federal fair
housing act accessibility guidelines;

(b) Idaho residential code, parts I-III and IX; and

(c) 2018 Idaho energy conservation code, pursuant to chapter 97, title
39, Idaho Code.

Local governments are not required by this chapter to adopt the other refer-
enced codes in the International Building Code. Local jurisdictions shall
not adopt provisions, chapters, sections or parts of subsequent versions
of the International Residential Code or residential provisions of the
International Energy Conservation Code, or subsequent versions in their
entirety, that have not been adopted by the Idaho building code board except
as provided in subsection (4) of this section.

(3) All single family homes and multiple family dwellings up to two
(2) units are hereby exempted from the provisions of the International Fire
Code, the International Building Code and the Idaho residential code that
require such dwellings to have automatic fire sprinkler systems installed.
Nothing in this section shall prevent any person from voluntarily installing
an automatic fire sprinkler system in any residential dwelling.

1 (4) Except as provided in this subsection, local governments may amend
 2 by ordinance the adopted codes or provisions of referenced codes to reflect
 3 local concerns, provided such amendments establish at least an equivalent
 4 level of protection to that of the adopted building code. A local jurisdic-
 5 tion shall not have the authority to amend any accessibility provision pur-
 6 suant to section 39-4109, Idaho Code, except as provided in this subsection.

7 (a) A local jurisdiction shall not have the authority to amend any ac-
 8 cessibility provision pursuant to section 39-4109, Idaho Code.

9 (b) A local jurisdiction shall not adopt any provision, chapter, sec-
 10 tion or part of the International Residential Code or residential pro-
 11 visions of the International Energy Conservation Code, or subsequent
 12 versions in their entirety, that have not been adopted or that have been
 13 expressly rejected or exempted from the adopted version of those codes
 14 by the Idaho building code board through the negotiated rulemaking
 15 process as provided in section 39-4109, Idaho Code.

16 (c) Local jurisdictions may amend by ordinance the following provi-
 17 sions of the Idaho residential code to reflect local concerns:

18 (i) Part I, Administrative;

19 (ii) Part II, Definitions;

20 (iii) Part III, Building Planning and Construction, Section R 301,
 21 Design Criteria; and

22 (iv) Part IX, Appendices.

23 (d) Local jurisdictions may amend the remainder of Part III of the
 24 Idaho residential code if they find that good cause for building or life
 25 safety exists for such an amendment to such codes and that such amend-
 26 ment is reasonably necessary. Amendments shall be adopted by ordinance
 27 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 9, title 50, Idaho Code, or
 28 chapter 7, title 31, Idaho Code, and provided further that such local
 29 jurisdiction shall conduct a public hearing and, provided further, that
 30 notice of the time and place of the public hearing shall be published
 31 in the official newspaper or paper of general circulation within the
 32 jurisdiction and written notice of each of such public hearing and the
 33 proposed language shall be given by the local jurisdiction to the lo-
 34 cal chapters of the entities identified in section 39-4109(5), Idaho
 35 Code, not less than thirty (30) days prior to such hearing. In the event
 36 that there are no local chapters of such entities identified in sec-
 37 tion 39-4109(5), Idaho Code, within the local jurisdiction holding the
 38 hearings, the notice shall be provided to the state associations of the
 39 respective entities.

40 (5) Local governments shall exempt agricultural buildings from the re-
 41 quirements of the codes enumerated in this chapter and the rules promulgated
 42 by the board. A county may issue permits for ~~farm~~ agricultural buildings to
 43 assure compliance with road setbacks and utility easements, provided that
 44 the cost for such permits shall not exceed the actual cost to the county of
 45 issuing the permits.

46 (a) For the purposes of this subsection, "agricultural buildings"
 47 means:

48 (i) Livestock shelters or buildings, including shade structures
 49 and milking barns;

50 (ii) Poultry buildings or shelters;

1 (iii) Barns;

2 (iv) Storage and maintenance structures for equipment and machin-
 3 ery used exclusively in agricultural operations;

4 (v) Horticultural structures, including detached production
 5 greenhouses and crop protection shelters;

6 (vi) Sheds used as part of an agricultural operation;

7 (vii) Grain silos;

8 (viii) Stables; and

9 (ix) Any other structure designed, constructed, and intended to
 10 house, accommodate, or store farm implements, hay, grain, poul-
 11 try, livestock, or other horticultural products.

12 (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "agricultural buildings" does
 13 not include:

14 (i) A place of human habitation, which means a space in a build-
 15 ing for living, sleeping, or cooking. Structures with bathrooms,
 16 shower rooms, break rooms, locker rooms, storage or utility space,
 17 or other similar areas are not considered places of human habita-
 18 tion;

19 (ii) A place of employment where agricultural products are pro-
 20 cessed, treated, or packaged; or

21 (iii) A place used by the public.

22 (c) Counties shall not alter, amend, deny, limit, or narrow the exemp-
 23 tion provided pursuant to this subsection by, including but not limited
 24 to, requiring size limitations of agricultural buildings, requiring
 25 maximum travel distances to exits within agricultural buildings, or
 26 requiring installation of automatic sprinkler systems in agricultural
 27 buildings.

28 (6) Permits shall be governed by the laws in effect at the time the per-
 29 mit application is received.

30 (7) The division shall retain jurisdiction for in-plant inspections
 31 and installation standards for manufactured or mobile homes and for in-plant
 32 inspections and enforcement of construction standards for modular buildings
 33 and commercial coaches.

34 SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby
 35 declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after
 36 July 1, 2025.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 266

BY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

1 RELATING TO THE IDAHO BUILDING CODE ACT; AMENDING CHAPTER 41, TITLE 39, IDAHO
2 CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 39-4117, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE
3 FOR LIVE VIRTUAL RE-INSPECTIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 41, TITLE 39, IDAHO
4 CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 39-4118, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE
5 FOR CERTAIN INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND
6 PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
7

8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

9 SECTION 1. That Chapter 41, Title 39, Idaho Code, be, and the same is
10 hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be known and des-
11 ignated as Section 39-4117, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

12 39-4117. LIVE VIRTUAL RE-INSPECTIONS. (1) Except as otherwise pro-
13 vided for in this section, the division and local governments shall be
14 authorized to perform live virtual re-inspections at their discretion.

15 (2) When conducting a live virtual re-inspection pursuant to this
16 section, the division or a local government shall, with respect to each
17 re-inspection, verify the address or physical location of such re-inspec-
18 tion. Such verification may be made by showing the physical address or other
19 identifying features of the location where the live virtual re-inspection is
20 taking place.

21 (3) Neither the division nor local governments shall use live virtual
22 re-inspections for structural inspections on buildings that are three (3)
23 stories or greater.

24 (4) For purposes of this section:
25 (a) "Live virtual inspection" means a form of visual inspection that
26 uses real time visual or electronic aids to allow an inspector who is en-
27 forcing a building code to perform an inspection without having to be
28 physically present at the job site during the inspection.
29 (b) "Live virtual re-inspection" means a live virtual inspection per-
30 formed following a previous inspection by an inspector who was physi-
31 cally present at the location subject to such re-inspection.

32 SECTION 2. That Chapter 41, Title 39, Idaho Code, be, and the same is
33 hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be known and des-
34 ignated as Section 39-4118, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

35 39-4118. INSPECTIONS -- TIMELINESS -- REFUNDS. (1) If an inspection
36 requested by a permit holder is not performed within fifteen (15) business
37 days, such permit holder shall be authorized to hire a third-party inspec-
38 tor to perform such inspection. The permit holder shall notify the division
39 or local government prior to exercising the authority to hire a third-party
40 inspector. The permit holder shall provide a copy of the results of the com-

1 pleted inspection to the division or local government. A permit holder who
2 obtains a third-party inspection under this section shall be refunded any
3 fee, or portion thereof, that the permit holder paid to the division or local
4 government for such inspection.

5 (2) The division or a local government shall refund ten percent (10%) of
6 the fees, or the portion thereof, paid by a permit holder for an inspection if
7 an inspector or building code administrator:

8 (a) Conducts an inspection on the work relating to the permit;

9 (b) Determines that the work has failed an inspection; and

10 (c) Fails to, within three (3) days, provide the permit holder or his
11 agent with a reason for the failure of such inspection pursuant to the
12 provisions of this chapter.

13 (3) A third-party inspector under this section shall meet the qualifi-
14 cations prescribed by section 39-4108, Idaho Code, and shall conduct the in-
15 spection in substantial accord with the applicable jurisdiction's standards
16 provided by law, rule, or ordinance.

17 SECTION 3. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby
18 declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after
19 July 1, 2025.

**IDAPA 24 – DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES
IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD**

24.39.10 – Rules of the Electrical Board

Who does this rule apply to?

This rule applies to those who make electrical installations, including licensed electrical and limited electrical contractors, and the master, journeyman and apprentice electricians employed by such. It also applies to homeowners and facility owners who are authorized to make electrical installations on their property.

What is the purpose of this rule?

The rule prescribes the requirements for licensing of electricians and electrical contractors to perform various types of electrical installations in Idaho, including requirements related to license examinations and continuing education. It also sets forth the requirements and process to obtain a permit and inspection from the Division for such electrical work. The rules also adopt the National Electrical Code as the standard to which all electrical work must be installed, as well as the requirements related to the approval of electrical products and equipment. It also provides penalties that may be imposed for violations of the electrical statutes or rules.

What is the legal authority for the agency to promulgate this rule?

This rule implements the following statutes passed by the Idaho Legislature:

Professions, Vocations, and Businesses -

- Title 54, Chapter 10, Idaho Code – Electrical Contractors and Journeymen:
- 54-1006, Idaho Code – Idaho Electrical Board

Who do I contact for more information on this rule?

Idaho Division of Building Safety
1090 E. Watertower Street, Suite 150
Meridian, ID 83642
Phone: (208) 334-3950
Fax: (877) 810-2840
Email: customer.service@dbb.idaho.gov
Website: <https://dbb.idaho.gov/>

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24.39.10 – RULES OF THE IDAHO ELECTRICAL BOARD

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

The rules are promulgated pursuant to Sections 54-1001, 54-1005, 54-1006, 54-1007, 54-1009, 54-1018, 67-2604, 67-2614, 67-9406 and 67-9409, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

001. SCOPE.

The rules prescribe criteria and fees for issuance of licenses, electrical permits, and inspections of electrical installations, civil penalties, and adoption and amendment of the National Electrical Code. (3-28-23)

002. DEFINITIONS.

01. Associated Buildings. All buildings, structures, and fixtures used for domestic purposes and in connection with the primary or secondary residence, such as garages, sheds, barns, or shops. (3-28-23)

02. Person. Includes an individual, company, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other organization. (3-28-23)

003. – 099. (RESERVED)

100. LICENSURE AND REGISTRATION.

01. Residential Electrician. An applicant must pass an examination designated by the Board and submit evidence of a minimum of four thousand (4,000) hours of work experience and an apprentice making installations as defined in Section 54-1003A(3), Idaho Code, and satisfactory completion of a two-year sequence of instruction approved by the Idaho Division of Career Technical Education and the Idaho Electrical Board. (4-4-25)

02. Journeyman Electrician. An applicant must pass an examination designated by the Board and either (a) submit evidence of a minimum of eight thousand (8,000) hours of work experience as an apprentice making electrical installations in accordance with the requirements of the jurisdiction in which the applicant obtained the experience and satisfactory completion of a four-year sequence of instruction approved by the Idaho Division of Career-Technical Education, or (b) submit proof of sixteen thousand (16,000) hours of electrical experience in accordance with the requirements of the jurisdiction in which the applicant obtained the experience. (4-4-25)

a. Examination. An applicant may sit for the exam after showing proof of completion of either the approved 4-year sequence of instruction or 16,000 hours of electrical experience. (3-28-23)

b. Provisional Journeyman Electrician. A provisional journeyman electrician license can be issued to an applicant who has completed the 16,000 hours of electrical experience but has not yet passed the examination. (4-4-25)

c. Work experience in appliance repair, motor winding, or communications will not count towards the requirements to take the journeyman examination or obtain a provisional journeyman or journeyman license. (3-28-23)

d. No more than two thousand (2,000) hours of work experience gained while engaged in the practice of a limited electrical installer or trainee may be counted toward the satisfaction of the experience requirements for journeyman licensure. (3-28-23)

03. Master Electrician. A master electrician does not need to also hold a journeyman license. (4-4-25)

04. Limited Electrical Installer. An applicant must submit evidence of a minimum of four thousand (4,000) hours of work experience in the same limited category in accordance with the requirements of the jurisdiction in which the applicant obtained the experience. (3-28-23)

05. Electrical Contractor and Limited Electrical Contractor. An applicant must pass an examination designated by the Board and submit an application. Each contractor shall designate one supervising electrician who shall be responsible for the activities of the license. Any such supervising electrician shall not represent any other applicant for a contractor's license. A supervising electrician holding more than one electrician license shall not use multiple licenses to represent more than one contractor. (4-4-25)

a. In the event the working relationship between a contractor and its supervising electrician

terminates, the contractor will notify the Division in writing within ten (10) business days of the date of termination. The contractor may not purchase permits or make electrical installations unless another duly qualified supervising electrician is designated. (4-4-25)

101. – 199. (RESERVED)

200. PRACTICE STANDARDS.

01. Electrical Contracting Work. Contracting work includes electrical maintenance or repair work, in addition to new electrical installations, unless such work is expressly exempted by Section 54-1016, Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

02. Contractor Scope. A contractor's allowable scope of work is the same as the scope of its licensed employee. (3-28-23)

03. Supervision. (3-28-23)

a. The master electrician, journeyman electrician, residential electrician or limited electrical installer shall be designated the supervising electrician; must be available during working hours to carry out the duties of supervising, as set forth herein; and will be responsible for supervision of electrical installations made by said contractor as provided by Section 54-1010, Idaho Code. Any supervisory activities shall fall within the supervising electrician's licensed scope of practice. (4-4-25)

i. A master electrician, journeyman electrician, residential electrician, or limited electrical installer is not qualified for one (1) year as the supervising electrician if his contractor license was revoked. (4-4-25)

ii. An individual contractor may act as his own supervising master electrician, journeyman electrician, residential electrician, or limited electrical installer upon the condition that he holds an active master electrician, journeyman electrician, residential electrician, or limited electrical installer license. (4-4-25)

b. The employing contractor or limited electrical contractor must ensure each apprentice, trainee, and provisional journeyman electrician performs electrical work only under the constant on-the-job supervision and training of a master electrician, journeyman electrician, residential electrician or limited electrical installer. (4-4-25)

c. A journeyman who is an employee of a company, corporation, firm, or association with a facility account may sign as supervising electrician for that facility account in addition to signing as supervising journeyman for his own contractor's license so long as the journeyman is listed as the owner. (3-28-23)

04. Connecting and Energizing Prior to Inspections. At the request of a licensed electrical contractor and upon receipt of a copy of an electrical permit, a power supply company may connect and energize an electrical service, to the line side of the service disconnect, prior to a passed inspection in the following situations: to preserve life or property or to provide temporary service for construction. Any contractor energizing an electrical installation prior to an inspection assumes full responsibility for the installation. (3-28-23)

05. Limited Electrical Installations. A limited electrical installer must be employed by an electrical contractor or limited electrical contractor in the same restricted category and may only countersign a limited electrical contractor's license application as supervising limited electrical installer for work within the same restricted category. Limited electrical installations must comply with the National Electrical Code, as amended herein. The following categories of electrical installations constitute limited electrical installations, the practice of which shall require an electrical contractor or limited electrical contractor license and supervision by a journeyman, master electrician, or limited electrical installer: (3-28-23)

a. Elevator, Dumbwaiter, Escalator, or Moving-Walk Electrical. An elevator electrical limited licensee is only authorized to install, maintain, repair, and replace equipment, controls, and wiring beyond the disconnect switch in the machine room of the elevator and pertaining directly to the operation and control thereof when located in the elevator shaft and machine room. (3-28-23)

b. Sign Electrical. A sign electrical limited licensee is only authorized to install, maintain, repair, and replace equipment, controls, and wiring on the secondary side of sign disconnecting means; provided the disconnecting means is located on the sign or within sight therefrom. (3-28-23)

c. Manufacturing or Assembling Equipment. A licensed limited electrical manufacturing or assembling equipment installer is only authorized to install, maintain, repair, and replace equipment, controls, and accessory wiring, integral to the specific equipment, on the load side of the equipment disconnecting means. Electrical service and feeder are to be installed by others. The licensee may also install circuitry in modules or fabricated enclosures for the purpose of connecting the necessary components which individually bear a label from a nationally recognized testing laboratory when such equipment is designed and manufactured for a specific job installation. (3-28-23)

i. This subsection does not apply to a limited electrical manufacturing or assembling equipment installer installing electrical wiring, equipment, and apparatus in modular buildings as that phrase is defined in Section 39-4105, Idaho Code. Only journeyman electricians and electrical apprentices, employed by an electrical contractor, may perform such installations. (3-28-23)

d. Limited Energy Electrical. Limited energy systems are defined as fire and security alarm systems, class 2 and class 3 signaling circuits, key card operators, nurse call systems, motor and electrical apparatus controls and other limited energy applications covered by the NEC. Unless exempted by Section 54-1016, Idaho Code, any person who installs, maintains, replaces or repairs electrical wiring and equipment for limited energy systems in facilities other than one (1) or two (2) family dwellings shall be required to have a valid limited energy limited electrical license. (3-28-23)

i. Limited energy systems do not include, and no license of any type is required for, the installation of landscape sprinkler controls or communication circuits, wires and apparatus that include telephone systems, telegraph facilities, outside wiring for fire and security alarm systems which are used for communication purposes, and central station systems of a similar nature, PBX systems, audio-visual and sound systems, public address and intercom systems, data communication systems, radio and television systems, antenna systems and other similar systems. (3-28-23)

e. Irrigation Sprinkler Electrical. An irrigation system electrical limited licensee is only authorized to install, maintain, repair and replace equipment, controls and wiring beyond the disconnect switch supplying power to the electric irrigation machine. The irrigation machine is considered to include the hardware, motors and controls of the irrigation machine and underground conductors connecting the control centers on the irrigation machine to the load side of the disconnecting device. Disconnect device to be installed by others. (3-28-23)

f. Well Driller and Installer. (4-4-25)

g. Water Pump Installer. A license holder in this category is only authorized to perform the following types of installations: (3-28-23)

i. Single or three (3) phase water pumps: install, maintain, repair and replace all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories from the pump motor up to the load side, including fuses, of the disconnecting device. Disconnecting device to be installed by others. (3-28-23)

ii. Domestic water pumps, one hundred twenty/two hundred forty (120/240) volt, single phase, sixty (60) amps or less: install, maintain, repair and replace all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories from the pump motor up to and including the disconnecting device. (3-28-23)

iii. Temporarily connect into a power source to test the installations, provided that all test wiring is removed before the installer leaves the site. (3-28-23)

iv. Individual residential wastewater pumping units. Install, maintain, repair and replace all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories from the pump motor up to and including the disconnecting device for systems that serve one-family, two-family, or three-family residential installations. (3-28-23)

h. Refrigeration, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Electrical Installer. A license holder in this category is only authorized to perform the following types of installations, which installations shall be limited to factory-assembled, packaged units: (3-28-23)

i. Heating Units (single phase): install, repair, and maintain all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories from the unit up to the load side, including fuses, of the disconnecting device. Disconnecting device to be installed by others. (3-28-23)

ii. Refrigeration, Air-Conditioning Equipment and Heat Pumps (single phase): install, repair, and maintain all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories from the unit up to the load side, including fuses, of the disconnecting device. Disconnecting device to be installed by others. (3-28-23)

iii. Refrigeration, Air-Conditioning and Heating Systems (three (3) phase): install, maintain, and repair all electrical equipment and accessories up to the load side, including fuses, of the disconnecting device. Disconnecting device to be installed by others. (3-28-23)

i. Outside Wireman. Applicants for this license category shall provide documentation of having completed an electrical lineman apprenticeship program or similar program approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship. Any person currently licensed in this category is only authorized to perform the following types of installation (3-28-23)

i. Overhead distribution and transmission lines in excess of six hundred (600) volts (3-28-23)

ii. Underground distribution and transmission lines in excess of six hundred (600) volts. (3-28-23)

iii. Substation and switchyard construction in excess of six hundred (600) volts. (3-28-23)

j. Solar Photovoltaic. Applicants for this license category shall provide proof of photovoltaic installer certification by the North American Board of Certified Energy Practitioners (NABCEP) or equivalent. Any person licensed in this category is only authorized to perform the following types of installations: (3-28-23)

i. Solar Photovoltaic DC Systems: Install, maintain, repair, and replace all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories up to and including the inverter. (3-28-23)

ii. Solar Photovoltaic micro-inverter/AC Systems: Install, maintain, repair, and replace all electrical equipment, wires, and accessories up to and including the AC combiner box. (3-28-23)

06. Certification and Approval of Electrical Products and Materials. All materials, devices, fittings, equipment, apparatus, luminaires, and appliances installed or to be used in installations that are supplied with electric energy must be approved as provided in one (1) of the following methods: (3-28-23)

a. Testing Laboratory. Be tested, examined, and certified (Listed) by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL). (3-28-23)

b. Field Evaluation. Non-listed electrical equipment may be approved for use through a field evaluation process performed in accordance with recognized practices and procedures such as those contained in the 2012 edition of NFPA 791 - Recommended Practice and Procedures for Unlabeled Electrical Equipment Evaluation published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Such evaluations shall be conducted by: (3-28-23)

i. A field evaluation body approved by the authority having jurisdiction. The field evaluation body shall meet minimum recognized standards for competency, such as NFPA 790 - Standard for Competency of Third-Party Field Evaluation Bodies, 2012 edition, published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA); or (3-28-23)

ii. In the case of industrial machinery only, as defined by NFPA 79 - Electrical Standard for Industrial Machinery, 2012 edition, a field evaluation may be performed by a professional engineer currently licensed to practice electrical engineering by the state of Idaho and who is not involved in the design of the equipment being

evaluated or the facility in which the equipment is to be installed. (3-28-23)

c. Availability of NFPA Standards. The most recent edition of NFPA 790 - Standard for Competency of Third-Party Field Evaluation Bodies and NFPA 791 - Recommended Practice and Procedures for Unlabeled Electrical Equipment Evaluation published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) are available at the Division. (3-28-23)

201. – 299. (RESERVED)

300. CIVIL PENALTIES.

The acts described in this section subject the violator to a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each separate count or offense. (3-28-23)

01. Statute or Rule. Failure to comply with any provision of Chapter 10, Title 54, Idaho Code or Board Rule. (3-28-23)

02. Licensure or Registration. Except as provided by Section 54-1016, Idaho Code, performance of electrical work without an active license or registration as required by Chapter 10, Title 54, Idaho Code. General contractors registered pursuant to Section 54-1016, Idaho Code who submit a bid on a multi-trade construction project which includes a licensed electrical contractor's pricing is not considered as acting or attempting to act as an electrical contractor. (3-28-23)

03. Performance Outside Scope. Performance of any electrical installation, alteration, or maintenance by a limited electrical contractor, limited electrical installer, or trainee outside the scope of the limited electrical license or registration. (3-28-23)

04. Employees. Knowing employment of a person who does not hold an active license or registration to perform electrical work. (3-28-23)

05. Supervision. Working as an apprentice or limited electrical installer trainee without the required journeyman, master, or installer supervision or employing an apprentice or trainee without providing the required supervision. (3-28-23)

06. Fees, Permits, and Inspections. Failure to obtain a required permit, pay applicable fees, properly post a permit, or request an inspection of any electrical work. (3-28-23)

07. Corrections. Failure to make corrections in the time allotted in the notice on any electrical work. (3-28-23)

08. Misrepresentation of Fees. Misrepresentation of the permit or inspection fees to the customer. (3-28-23)

09. Advertising. Advertising to engage in the business, trade, practice, or work of an electrical contractor as defined in Sections 54-1003A and 54-1010, Idaho Code, without holding a current and valid electrical contractor license issued by the Division or advertising without including the contractor license number in the advertisement. Advertising includes, but is not limited to: newspaper, telephone directory, community flier ads or notices; telephone, television, radio, internet, or door-to-door solicitations. (3-28-23)

10. Order. Failure to comply with any lawful order of the Board or Division administrator. (3-28-23)

301. – 499. (RESERVED)

500. PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS.

01. Permits and Inspections. (3-28-23)

a. Permits. All electrical permits shall be purchased before work is commenced. Payment of the total

permit fee shall be made prior to a final inspection. (3-28-23)

i. No wiring or equipment may be concealed in any manner from access or sight until the work has been inspected and approved for cover by the electrical inspector except for those installations pursuant to Section 54-1005(3), Idaho Code. (3-28-23)

b. Completion of Installation. Each installation made by a permit holder or his authorized representative shall request an inspection from the Division. (3-28-23)

c. Expiration of Permits. Every permit issued shall expire and become null and void after three hundred sixty-five (365) days from the purchase date. A permit may be renewed for an additional year upon receipt of Division approval and payment of a sixty-five dollar (\$65) renewal fee. (3-28-23)

d. Transferring a Permit. A permit may be transferred to another eligible party if such party provides to the Division written authorization signed and notarized by the original permit holder consenting to the transfer itself and assigning all responsibilities and conditions incorporated into the original permit issuance. A permit may be transferred to the owner of the property on which the electrical work is to be performed and for which the permit was issued or such owner's designated legal agent in cases where such owner has terminated his legal relationship with the electrical contractor who originally obtained the permit. An administrative fee in the amount of forty-five dollars (\$45) for the transfer of the permit shall be assessed by the Division. (3-28-23)

02. Fee Schedule. (3-28-23)

a. Residential Permits. Includes associated buildings with wiring being constructed on each property. (3-28-23)

i. New residential construction permits: (3-28-23)

New One- Family Dwelling Unit	
Up to 1,500 square feet of living space	\$130
1,501 to 2,500 square feet of living space	\$195
2,501 to 3,500 square feet of living space	\$260
3,501 to 4,500 square feet of living space	\$325
Over 4,500 square feet of living space	\$325 plus \$65 for each additional 1,000 square feet or portion thereof
New Two- and Multi- Family Dwelling Unit	
Two-family dwellings	\$260
Multi-family dwellings	\$130 per building plus \$65 per unit

(3-28-23)

ii. Existing Dwelling Unit Permit: sixty-five dollars (\$65) per inspection. (3-28-23)

b. Other Installations Including Industrial and Commercial Permits. The following fees shall apply to industrial and commercial installations and installations not specifically mentioned elsewhere in this Fee Schedule. The electrical cost shall be the cost to the owner of all labor charges and all other costs that are incurred to complete the installation of all wiring and equipment installed as part of the system. Factory assembled industrial machinery to be operated by electrical energy shall not be included in calculating these fees. (3-28-23)

- i. Wiring cost not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000): sixty dollars (\$60) plus two percent (2%) of total wiring cost. (3-28-23)
 - ii. Wiring cost over ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) but not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000): two hundred sixty dollars (\$260) plus one percent (1%) of wiring cost in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). (3-28-23)
 - iii. Wiring cost over one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000): one thousand one hundred sixty dollars (\$1,160) plus one-half of one percent (.5%) of the portion of wiring costs exceeding one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). (3-28-23)
 - iv. Small work not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) in cost and not involving a change in service connections: ten dollars (\$10). (3-28-23)
- 03. Requested Inspection Permit.** A sixty-five dollar (\$65) fee per inspection. (3-28-23)
- 04. Reinspection Fees.** A fee of sixty-five dollars (\$65) per reinspection will be assessed for work not being ready for inspection, inaccurate description of jobsite locations or directions, or failure to respond to notice of correction. (3-28-23)
- 05. Virtual Inspection Request.** Forty-five dollar (\$45) fee for Contractors and Specialty Contractors requesting a virtual inspection of qualified installations. (3-28-23)
- 06. Plan Check Fee.** Sixty-five dollar (\$65) minimum for one (1) hour or less. Over one (1) hour: sixty-five dollars (\$65) plus sixty-five dollars (\$65) for each hour, or portion thereof, in excess of one (1) hour. (3-28-23)

501. – 599. (RESERVED)

600. IDAHO ELECTRICAL CODE.

- 01. Documents.** Under the provisions of Section 54-1001, Idaho Code, the National Electrical Code, 2023 Edition, (herein NEC) is amended as follows: (4-4-25)
- a. Sections 110.3(A) and 110.3(B). Shall not apply to submersible well pumps installed in swimming and marine areas; provided however, such articles shall apply to all other equipment required in the installation of a submersible well pump in such areas except for the actual submersible well pump itself. (4-4-25)
 - b. Section 210.8(A). Delete reference to 250-volt receptacles. (4-4-25)
 - c. Section 210.8(A)(5). Delete section 210.8(A) list item (5) and replace with the following: Unfinished areas of basements. (4-4-25)
 - d. Section 210.8(A)(7). Delete section 210.8(A) list item (7). Areas with sinks and permanent provisions for food preparation, beverage preparation, or cooking. (4-4-25)
 - e. Section 210.8(A)(8). Delete section 210.8(A) list item (8) and replace with the following: Sinks - located in areas other than kitchens where receptacles are installed within one and eight tenths (1.8) meters (six (6) feet) of the inside edge of the sink. (4-4-25)
 - f. Section 210.8(A)(11). Delete section 210.8(A) list item (11) Laundry Areas. (4-4-25)
 - g. Article 210.8(B). Delete list items (3) Areas with sinks and permanent provisions for food preparation, beverage preparation, or cooking, (4) serving areas with permanent provisions for food serving, or cooking, and (14) Laundry areas. (4-4-25)
 - h. Section 210.8(B)(7). Delete section 210.8(B) list item (7) and replace with the following: Sinks -

located in kitchens and any other area where receptacles are installed within one and eight tenths (1.8) meters (six (6) feet) of the inside edge of the sink. (4-4-25)

i. Section 210.8(D). In dwelling units only, delete list items (7) Dishwashers, (8) Electric ranges, (9) Wall-mounted ovens, (10) Counter-mounted cooking units, (11) Clothes dryers, and (12) Microwave ovens. (4-4-25)

j. Section 210.8(F). Delete list items (1) Garages that have floors that are located at or below grade level and (2) Accessory buildings. (4-4-25)

k. Section 210.12(B). Shall apply in full. Exception: In one- and two-family dwelling units, Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection shall only apply to all branch circuits and outlets supplying bedrooms. All other locations in such units are exempt from the requirements of section 210.12(B). (4-4-25)

l. Section 210.52 (C) add list item (4) - Island Countertop Spaces and Peninsular Countertop Spaces. If installed, receptacle outlets shall also be permitted to be mounted not more than 300 mm (12 in.) below the countertop or work surface. Receptacles mounted below a countertop or work surface in accordance with this exception shall not be located where the countertop or work surface extends more than 150 mm (6 in.) beyond its support base. (4-4-25)

m. Section 210.52(E)(3). Delete section 210.52(E) list item (3) and replace with the following: Balconies, Decks, and Porches. Balconies, decks, and porches having an overall area of twenty (20) square feet or more that are accessible from inside the dwelling unit shall have at least one (1) receptacle outlet installed within the perimeter of the balcony, deck, or porch. The receptacle shall not be located more than two (2.0) meters (six and one half (6½) feet) above the balcony, deck, or porch surface. (4-4-25)

n. Section 215.18 Surge Protection shall apply in full. Exception: for dwelling units, surge protection device shall be permitted when installed in compliance with 215.18(B) through (E). Delete section 215.18(A) list item (1). (4-4-25)

o. Article 225.41 Emergency Disconnects. For one- and two-family dwelling units, an emergency disconnecting means shall be permitted when installed in compliance with sections 225.41(A), (B), and (C). (4-4-25)

p. Section 225.42 Surge Protection shall apply in full. Exception: For dwelling units, a surge protection device shall be permitted when installed in compliance with 225.42 (B) through (E). Delete section 225.42(A) list item (1). (4-4-25)

q. Section 230.67 Surge Protection shall apply in full. Exception: For dwelling units, a surge protection device shall be permitted when installed in compliance with 230.67 (B) through (E). Delete section 230.67(A) list item (1). (4-4-25)

r. Article 230.85 Emergency Disconnects. For one- and two-family dwelling units, an emergency disconnecting means shall be permitted when installed in compliance with sections 230.85(A), (B), (D), and (E). Delete section 230.85(C). (4-4-25)

s. Section 314.27(C) Boxes at Ceiling-Suspended (Paddle) Fan Outlets. Delete second paragraph. (4-4-25)

t. Section 334.10(3). Delete and replace with the following: Other structures permitted to be of Types III, IV, and V construction. Cables shall be concealed within walls, floors, or ceilings that provide a thermal barrier of material that has at least a fifteen (15) minute finish rating as identified in lists of fire-rates assemblies. For the purpose of this section, cable located in attics and underfloor areas that are not designed to be occupied shall be considered concealed. (4-4-25)

u. Section 334.15(C). Where the height of a crawl space does not exceed one and four tenths (1.4) meters or four and one half (4.5) feet, it shall be permissible to secure NM cables, that run at angles with joist, to the bottom edge of joist. NM cables that run within two and one tenth (2.1) meters or seven (7) feet of crawl space access shall comply with article 320.23. (4-4-25)

- v. Pole Lighting. Poles used as lighting standards along roadways only (parking areas are not roadways) that are forty (40) feet or less in nominal height and that support no more than four (4) luminaries operating at a nominal voltage of three hundred (300) volts or less to the ground, shall not be considered a structure as it is defined as equipment by the NEC. The disconnecting means may be mounted to the pole or elsewhere in accordance with NEC, section 225.31(B), exception 3. Special purpose fusible connectors (model SEC 1791-DF or model SEC 1791-SF) or equivalent shall be installed in a listed handhole (underground) enclosure. The enclosure shall be appropriately grounded and bonded per the requirements of the NEC applicable to article 230 – Services. Overcurrent protection shall be provided by a (fast-acting – minimum 100K RMS Amps 600 VAC) rated fuse. Wiring within the pole for the luminaries shall be protected by supplementary overcurrent device (time -delay – minimum 10K RMS Amps 600 VAC) in break-a-away fuse holder accessible from the handhole. Any poles supporting or incorporating utilization equipment or exceeding the prescribed number of luminaries, or in excess of forty (40) feet, may be considered structures, and an appropriate service disconnecting means shall be required per the NEC. All luminaire – supporting poles shall be appropriately grounded and bonded per the NEC. A service may not need a Watt Hour Meter. (4-4-25)
- w. Section 422.5(A)(7). Delete section 422.5(A) list item (7) dishwashers. (4-4-25)
- x. Section 675.8(B). Compliance with section 675.8(B) shall include the additional requirement that a disconnecting means always be provided at the point of service then the utility no matter where the disconnecting means for the machine is located. (4-4-25)
- y. Article 682.10. Shall not apply to submersible well pumps installed in swimming and marine areas; provided however, such articles shall apply to all other equipment required in the installation of a submersible well pump in such areas except for the actual submersible well pump itself. (4-4-25)
- z. Article 682.11. Add the following exception: This article shall not apply to service equipment that is located on or at the dwelling unit and which is not susceptible to flooding. (4-4-25)
- aa. Article 682.13. Add the following exceptions: (4-4-25)
- i. Exception No. 1. Wiring methods such as HDPE schedule eighty (80) conduit or its equivalent or greater and clearly marked at a minimum “Caution Electrical” to indicate that it contains electrical conductors shall be approved. It shall be buried wherever practical, and in accordance with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. The use of gray HDPE water pipe rated at two hundred (200) PSI (e.g. SIDR-7 or DR-9) is suitable for use as a chase only when the following conditions are met: when internal conductors are jacketed submersible pump cable; when used in continuous lengths, directly buried, or secured on a shoreline above and below the water line; when submersible pump wiring terminations in the body of water according to section 682.13 Exception No. 2 are met. (4-4-25)
- ii. Exception No. 2. Any listed and approved splices required to be made at the submersible well pump itself, outside of a recognized submersed pump sleeve or housing, when wires are too large to be housed inside such sleeve, shall be covered with a non-metallic, impact resistant material, no less than one quarter (.25) inches thick, such as heavy-duty heat shrink or other equivalent method approved by the authority having jurisdiction. (e.g. install a heat shrink over the sleeve or housing that the submersible well pump is installed in, and then recover (apply heat) the heat shrink over both the HDPE and the water line). At least six (6) inches shall be over the sleeve and at least twelve (12) inches over the HDPE and water line. (4-4-25)
- iii. Exception No. 3. Pipe, conduit, PVC well casing, or other electrically unlisted tubing may be used as a chase, but not as a raceway, to protect conductors or cables from physical damage. Conductors or cables within a chase shall be rated for the location. (4-4-25)
- bb. Article 682.14. Add the following additional exception: For installations of submersible well pumps installed in public swimming and marine areas, submersible well pumps shall be considered directly connected and shall be anchored in place. Ballast is an acceptable form of anchoring. (4-4-25)
- cc. Section 682.14(A). Add the following exception: For installations of submersible well pumps

installed in public swimming and marine areas, motor controller circuits such as remotely located stop pushbutton/s, disconnect/s, relay/s or switches shall be permitted as a required disconnecting means. Such circuits shall be identified at a minimum as "Emergency Pump Stop", or "Emergency Stop" with other obvious indications on the visible side of the enclosure, that it controls a submersible pump in the body of water. (4-4-25)

dd. Article 682.15. Add the following exceptions: (4-4-25)

i. Exception No. 1. Submersible pumps, and their motor leads, located in bodies of water, and that are rated sixty (60) amperes maximum, two hundred fifty (250) volts maximum of any phase, shall have GFCI or Ground Fault Equipment Protection designed to trip at a maximum of thirty (30) milliamps or less, protected by means selected by a licensed installer, meeting listing or labeling requirements, and inspected by the AHJ prior to submersion in bodies of water. (4-4-25)

ii. Exception No. 2. Installations or repair and replacement of submersible pumps located in bodies of water, that are rated over sixty (60) amperes, and rated at any voltage, shall be evaluated by a qualified designer or experienced licensed contractor, or involve engineering or be engineered, for each specific application, with the goal of public safety. Whenever possible, GFCI or Ground Fault Equipment Protection designed to trip at a maximum of thirty (30) milliamps or less, meeting listing or labeling requirements, shall be installed, and inspected by the AHJ prior to submersion in bodies of water. (4-4-25)

ee. Article 690.12 Rapid Shut Down. Add following Exemptions: (4-4-25)

i. Detached structures whose sole purpose is to house PV system equipment shall not be subject to the requirements outlined in article 690.12. (4-4-25)

ii. PV system circuits installed on or in buildings without the presence of a utility supplied power source shall not be required to comply with article 690.12 where all of the following apply: the minimum distance to bring electric utility power lines or service conductors to the building is 1,000 feet or greater; the building has a minimum setback distance of 100 feet from any building or structure located on adjacent properties; A lockable service entrance rated AC disconnect is installed outside at a readily accessible location; and the AC disconnect has a permanent placard or label with the following words or equivalent:

WARNING

SOLAR PV SYSTEM IS NOT EQUIPPED WITH RAPID SHUTDOWN

The warning placard or label shall comply with Section 110.21(B). (4-4-25)

ff. Section 690.12(A) Exception. PV system circuits originating within or from arrays not attached to buildings that terminate on the exterior of buildings or inside nearest the point of entrance, and PV system circuits installed in accordance with article 230.6 shall not be considered controlled conductors for the purposes of this section. (4-4-25)

gg. Article 706.5: Listing. Energy storage systems shall be listed. This shall not apply to lead-acid batteries. (4-4-25)

hh. Section 706.15(B) Off Grid Systems. Add the following exception: For one-family and two-family dwellings, a disconnecting means or its remote control shall be located at a readily accessible location. (4-4-25)

02. **Availability.** A copy of the 2023 National Electrical Code is available at the offices of the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses. (4-4-25)

601. – 999. (RESERVED)

Building Valuation Data – FEBRUARY 2025

The International Code Council is pleased to provide the following Building Valuation Data (BVD) for its members. The BVD will be updated at six-month intervals, with the next update in August 2025. ICC strongly recommends that all jurisdictions and other interested parties actively evaluate and assess the impact of this BVD table before utilizing it in their current code enforcement related activities.

The BVD table provides the “average” construction costs per square foot, which can be used in determining permit fees for a jurisdiction. Permit fee schedules are addressed in Section 109.2 of the 2024 *International Building Code* (IBC) whereas Section 109.3 addresses building permit valuations. The permit fees can be established by using the BVD table and a Permit Fee Multiplier, which is based on the total construction value within the jurisdiction for the past year. The Square Foot Construction Cost table presents factors that reflect relative value of one construction classification/occupancy group to another so that more expensive construction is assessed greater permit fees than less expensive construction.

ICC has developed this data to aid jurisdictions in determining permit fees. It is important to note that while this BVD table does determine an estimated value of a building (i.e., Gross Area x Square Foot Construction Cost), this data is only intended to assist jurisdictions in determining their permit fees. This data table is not intended to be used as an estimating guide because the data only reflects average costs and is not representative of specific construction.

This degree of precision is sufficient for the intended purpose, which is to help establish permit fees so as to fund code compliance activities. This BVD table provides jurisdictions with a simplified way to determine the estimated value of a building that does not rely on the permit applicant to determine the cost of construction. Therefore, the bidding process for a particular job and other associated factors do not affect the value of a building for determining the permit fee. Whether a specific project is bid at a cost above or below the computed value of construction does not affect the permit fee because the cost of related code enforcement activities is not directly affected by the bid process and results.

Building Valuation

The following building valuation data represents average valuations for most buildings. In conjunction with IBC Section 109.3, this data is offered as an aid for the building official to determine if the permit valuation is underestimated. Again it should be noted that, when using this data, these are “average” costs based on typical construction methods for each occupancy group and type of construction. The average costs

include foundation work, structural and nonstructural building components, electrical, plumbing, mechanical and interior finish material. The data is a national average and does not take into account any regional cost differences. As such, the use of Regional Cost Modifiers is subject to the authority having jurisdiction.

Permit Fee Multiplier

Determine the Permit Fee Multiplier:

1. Based on historical records, determine the total annual construction value which has occurred within the jurisdiction for the past year.
2. Determine the percentage (%) of the building department budget expected to be provided by building permit revenue.
- 3.

$$\text{Permit Fee Multiplier} = \frac{\text{Bldg. Dept. Budget} \times (\%)}{\text{Total Annual Construction Value}}$$

Example

The building department operates on a \$300,000 budget, and it expects to cover 75 percent of that from building permit fees. The total annual construction value which occurred within the jurisdiction in the previous year is \$30,000,000.

$$\text{Permit Fee Multiplier} = \frac{\$300,000 \times 75\%}{\$30,000,000} = 0.0075$$

Permit Fee

The permit fee is determined using the building gross area, the Square Foot Construction Cost and the Permit Fee Multiplier.

$$\text{Permit Fee} = \text{Gross Area} \times \text{Square Foot Construction Cost} \times \text{Permit Fee Multiplier}$$

Example

Type of Construction: IIB

Area: 1st story = 8,000 sq. ft.

2nd story = 8,000 sq. ft.

Height: 2 stories

Permit Fee Multiplier = 0.0075

Use Group: B

1. Gross area:
Business = 2 stories x 8,000 sq. ft. = 16,000 sq. ft.
2. Square Foot Construction Cost:
B/IIB = \$265.76/sq. ft.
3. Permit Fee:
Business = 16,000 sq. ft. x \$265.76/sq. ft x 0.0075 = \$31,891.20

Important Points

- The BVD is not intended to apply to alterations or repairs to existing buildings. Because the scope of alterations or repairs to an existing building varies so greatly, the Square Foot Construction Costs table does not reflect accurate values for that purpose. However, the Square Foot Construction Costs table can be used to determine the cost of an addition that is basically a stand-alone building which happens to be attached to an existing building. In the case of such additions, the only alterations to the existing building would involve the attachment of the addition to the existing building and the openings between the addition and the existing building.
- For purposes of establishing the Permit Fee Multiplier, the estimated total annual construction value for a given time period (1 year) is the sum of each building's value (Gross Area x Square Foot Construction Cost) for that time period (e.g., 1 year).
- The Square Foot Construction Cost does not include the price of the land on which the building is built. The Square Foot Construction Cost takes into account everything from foundation work to the roof structure and coverings but does not include the price of the land. The cost of the land does not affect the cost of related code enforcement activities and is not included in the Square Foot Construction Cost.

Square Foot Construction Costs ^{a, b, c}

Group (2024 International Building Code)	IA	IB	IIA	IIB	IIIA	IIIB	IV	VA	VB
A-1 Assembly, theaters, with stage	337.41	325.40	315.80	303.35	283.46	275.24	292.98	264.14	254.04
A-1 Assembly, theaters, without stage	309.77	297.76	288.16	275.71	256.07	247.85	265.35	236.75	226.65
A-2 Assembly, nightclubs	269.42	261.52	253.31	243.65	228.21	222.01	235.29	207.53	199.66
A-2 Assembly, restaurants, bars, banquet halls	268.42	260.52	251.31	242.65	226.21	221.01	234.29	205.53	198.66
A-3 Assembly, churches	314.40	302.40	292.80	280.35	260.82	252.61	269.98	241.51	231.40
A-3 Assembly, general, community halls, libraries, museums	264.03	252.03	241.42	229.98	209.33	202.12	219.61	190.01	180.91
A-4 Assembly, arenas	308.77	296.76	286.16	274.71	254.07	246.85	264.35	234.75	225.65
B Business	298.43	287.83	277.50	265.76	242.70	234.06	255.55	216.90	206.96
E Educational	282.06	272.26	263.65	252.74	235.87	223.82	244.04	206.65	200.02
F-1 Factory and industrial, moderate hazard	164.17	156.25	146.41	140.89	125.45	119.36	134.33	104.02	96.87
F-2 Factory and industrial, low hazard	163.17	155.25	146.41	139.89	125.45	118.36	133.33	104.02	95.87
H-1 High Hazard, explosives	153.17	145.25	136.41	129.89	115.76	108.67	123.33	94.33	N.P.
H234 High Hazard	153.17	145.25	136.41	129.89	115.76	108.67	123.33	94.33	86.17
H-5 HPM	298.43	287.83	277.50	265.76	242.70	234.06	255.55	216.90	206.96
I-1 Institutional, supervised environment	274.98	265.13	255.66	246.00	225.17	219.12	245.49	202.80	195.56
I-2 Institutional, hospitals	469.18	458.58	448.25	436.51	411.45	N.P.	426.30	385.65	N.P.
I-2 Institutional, nursing homes	323.68	313.08	302.75	291.01	269.45	N.P.	280.80	243.65	N.P.
I-3 Institutional, restrained	314.93	304.33	294.00	282.26	261.70	252.06	272.05	255.55	223.96
I-4 Institutional, day care facilities	274.98	265.13	255.66	246.00	225.17	219.12	245.49	202.80	195.56
M Mercantile	201.08	193.18	183.97	175.31	159.52	154.32	166.95	138.84	131.97
R-1 Residential, hotels	278.14	268.29	258.82	249.16	227.83	221.78	248.64	205.46	198.22
R-2 Residential, multiple family	232.26	222.41	212.94	203.28	183.19	177.15	202.77	160.82	153.58
R-3 Residential, one- and two-family ^d	215.90	210.16	205.11	200.73	194.02	187.11	204.78	180.41	169.09
R-4 Residential, care/assisted living facilities	274.98	265.13	255.66	246.00	225.17	219.12	245.49	202.80	195.56
S-1 Storage, moderate hazard	152.17	144.25	134.41	128.89	113.76	107.67	122.33	92.33	85.17
S-2 Storage, low hazard	151.17	143.25	134.41	127.89	113.76	106.67	121.33	92.33	84.17
U Utility, miscellaneous	117.65	110.72	103.00	98.58	87.79	82.02	93.83	69.49	66.20

- Private Garages use Utility, miscellaneous
- For shell only buildings deduct 20 percent
- N.P. = not permitted
- Unfinished basements (Group R-3) = \$31.50 per sq. ft.