

TITLE 17. CONSTRUCTION

Part I. Uniform Construction Code

2023 NEC and 2024 ICC Code Adoption

Approved Language per July 7, 2026, Council Meeting

Revised 07/16/2026

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Revisions made on 07/16/2026:

- Added two Editor's Notes regarding agency's new name and statute changes per Act 881.
- Updated the Authority Note under each Rule to reflect new statutes per Act 881 of 2026 Regular Session.
- Updated the Historical Note under each Rule to reflect agency's new name from "Council" to "Commission".
- Rule 101 - changed "Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code" to "Louisiana Uniform Construction Code".
- Rule 107 & 117 - Updated IRC and IECC to reflect the changes approved during the July 7, 2026, council meeting.
 - Repeal R403.6.5 (IECC) / N1103.6.4 (IRC)
 - Repeal R408 (IECC) / N1108 (IRC)

TITLE 17. CONSTRUCTION

Part I. Uniform Construction Code

Editor's Note 1: Effective August 1, 2026, the Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code Council was renamed to Louisiana Uniform Construction Code Commission pursuant to Act 881 of the 2026 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature.

Editor's Note 2: Effective August 1, 2026, R.S. 40:1730.21 through 40:1730.40.2 were repealed and the authority of the Louisiana Uniform Construction Code Commission was enabled by R.S. 37:3727 through 37:3750 pursuant to Act 881 of the 2026 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature.

Chapter 1. Adoption of the Louisiana Uniform Construction Code

§101. Louisiana Uniform Construction Code

A. In accordance with the requirements set forth in R.S.40:1730.28, effective January 1, 2027, the following is hereby adopted as an amendment to the Louisiana Uniform Construction Code.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:3727-3750.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, State Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 33:291 (February 2007), amended LR 34:93 (January 2008), LR 34:883 (May 2008), LR 34:2205 (October 2008), LR 35:1904 (September 2009), LR 36:2574 (November 2010), effective January 1, 2011, LR 37:601 (February 2011), LR 37:913 (March 2011), repromulgated LR 37:2187 (July 2011), repromulgated LR 37:2726 (September 2011), LR 37:3065 (October 2011), LR 38:1994 (August 2012), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 39:1825 (July 2013), LR 39:2512 (September 2013), LR 40:2609 (December 2014), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Fire Marshal, LR 41:2380 (November 2015), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Fire Marshal, Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 42:1672 (October 2016), LR 44:75 (January 2018), repromulgated LR 45:912 (July 2019), amended LR 47:80 (January 2021), LR 48:2577 (October 2022), LR 50:403 (March 2024), amended by the Office of the Governor, Uniform Construction Code Commission LR 52:

§103. International Building Code

A. *International Building Code* (IBC), 2024 Edition, not including Chapter 1, Administration and Chapter 27, Electrical. The applicable standards referenced in that code are included for regulation of construction within this state. Furthermore, IBC shall be amended as follows and shall only apply to the International Building Code.

Amend	Chapter 2, Definitions.	
Amend	Section 201, General.	
Adopt	Section 201.5, Reference Standards.	The applicable standards referenced in this code are included for regulation of construction within this state.
Adopt	Section 201.6, Scope.	The provisions of this code shall apply to the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings.
Amend	Section 202, Definitions.	
Adopt		Mini-Storage Facility. A self-service storage facility which rents or leases individual storage space to occupants for the storage and/or removal of personal property.
Adopt		Religious Entity. A <i>building</i> or portion thereof intended for the performance of religious services. Religious entity means a religious organization, including but not limited to, a Place of Religious Worship.
Amend	Chapter 3, Occupancy Classification and Use.	
Amend	Section 306.2, Moderate-Hazard Factory Industrial, Group F-1.	Factory industrial uses that are not classified as Factory Industrial F-2 Low Hazard shall be classified as F-1 Moderate Hazard and shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Aircraft (manufacturing, not to include repair) Appliances Athletic equipment Automobiles and other motor vehicles Bakeries Beverages: over 20 percent alcohol content Bicycles Boats Brooms or brushes Business machines Cameras and photo equipment Canvas or similar fabric

		Carpets and rugs (includes cleaning) Clothing Construction and agricultural machinery Data center housing information technology equipment engaged in data processing where not classified as a computer room Disinfectants Dry cleaning and dyeing Electric generation plants Electronics Energy storage systems (ESS) in dedicated use <i>buildings</i> Energy storage systems (ESS) and equipment containing lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries Engines (including rebuilding) Food processing establishments and commercial kitchens not associated with restaurants, cafeterias and similar dining <i>facilities</i> more than 2,500 square feet (232 m²) in area Furniture Hemp products Jute products Laundries Leather products Lithium-ion batteries Machinery Metals Millwork (sash and door) Motion pictures and television filming (without spectators) Musical instruments Optical goods Paper mills or products Photographic film Plastic products Printing or publishing Recreational vehicles Refuse incineration Shoes Soaps and detergents Textiles Tobacco Trailers Upholstering Vehicles powered by lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries Water/sewer treatment <i>facilities</i> Wood; distillation Woodworking (cabinet)
Amend	Chapter 4, Special Detailed Requirements Based on Occupancy and Use.	
Amend	Section 420, Groups I-1, R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4.	
Adopt	Section 420.12, Small Lodging Classification.	This occupancy classification applies to a building or portion thereof that does not qualify as a one- or two-family dwelling and that provides sleeping accommodations for a total of 16 or fewer people on a transient or non-transient basis, without personal care services, with or without meals, but without separate cooking facilities for individual occupants. A one and two-family dwelling containing not more than two dwelling units in which each dwelling unit is occupied by members of a single family with not more than three outsiders, if any, accommodated in rented rooms. Based on the definition of a one- or two-family dwelling, it reasons that a single building owner is allowed to rent to a maximum of 3 outsiders. This would place a total of 4 non-related persons in sleeping facility and still recognize classification as a single-family residence. Therefore, it is determined that sleeping facilities that are capable of sleeping a maximum of 4 persons shall be classified as a one- or two-family dwelling and comply instead with IRC. For accommodations of 5 persons or more under this section, then the dwelling must comply with IBC, and Appendix P of 2024 IFC.
Amend	Chapter 509, General Building Heights and Areas.	
Amend	Table 509.1, Incidental Uses.	
Adopt	Row (18.)	Stationary storage battery systems having an energy capacity greater than the threshold quantity specified in 2021 IFC Table 1207.1.1 shall have a 2 HR Separation and/or Protection.
Amend	Chapter 9, Fire Protection and Life Safety.	
Amend	Section 903, Automatic Sprinkler Systems.	
Amend	Section 903.2.1.2, Group A-2.	
Amend	Item (2.)	2. The fire area has an occupant load of 300 or more.

Adopt	Item (4.)	4. Open-air pavilions on three sides or more, not exceeding 12,000 square feet, shall not be required to comply with 903.2.1.2(1) and 903.2.1.2(2) where each side has unobstructed access to a public way (10'-0" wide by 10'-0" high). No fixed elements, equipment, seating, etc. are permitted within the 10'-0" by 10'-0" access.
Adopt	Exception	Exception: The requirements of Sections 903.2.1.2(1) and 903.2.1.2(2) shall not apply to a single multi-purpose room less than 12,000 sf when all of the following conditions are met: 1. The single multi-purpose room shall not be used for display or exhibition, bars or taverns. 2. The single multi-purpose room shall not share exit access with other occupancies. Non-separated accessory uses that are incidental or ancillary to the single multi-purpose room shall be considered as part of the assembly occupancy. The accessory uses shall not be limited to 10 percent of the single multi-purpose room floor area and/or building but shall be included and considered as part of the limited assembly room floor area. 3. The single multi-purpose room shall not be part of a fire area containing other assembly occupancies. 4. A single multi-purpose room with an occupant load greater than 300 persons shall be provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2.1. 5. The single multi-purpose room with its accessory or ancillary uses shall be separated, when part of a multiple occupancy, in accordance with Table 508.4 and Section 707 from the remainder of the building. The single multi-purpose room fire area containing the single multi-purpose room and its accessory or ancillary uses shall be less than 12,000 sf. 6. Provide system smoke detection in all areas in accordance with Section 907 throughout the entire building.
Amend	Section 903.2.1.3, Group A-3.	
Adopt	Item (4.)	4. Open air pavilions on three sides or more, not exceeding 12,000 square feet, shall not be required to comply with Section 903.2.1.3(2) where each side has unobstructed access to a public way (10'-0" wide by 10'-0" high). No fixed elements, equipment, seating, etc. are permitted within the 10'-0" by 10'-0" access.
Adopt	Exception	Exception: The requirements of Sections 903.2.1.3(1) and 903.2.1.3(2) shall not apply to a single multi-purpose room less than 12,000 sf when all of the following conditions are met: 1. The single multi-purpose room shall not be used for display or exhibition. 2. The single multi-purpose room shall not share exit access with other occupancies. Non-separated accessory uses that are incidental or ancillary to the single multi-purpose room shall be considered as part of the assembly occupancy. The accessory uses shall not be limited to 10 percent of the single multi-purpose room floor area and/or building but shall be included and considered as part of the limited assembly room floor area. 3. The single multi-purpose room shall not be part of a fire area containing other assembly occupancies. 4. A single multi-purpose room with an occupant load greater than 300 persons shall be provided with a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2.1. 5. The single multi-purpose room with its accessory or ancillary uses shall be separated, when part of a multiple occupancy, in accordance with Table 508.4 and Section 707 from the remainder of the building. The single multi-purpose room fire area containing the single multi-purpose room and its accessory or ancillary uses shall be less than 12,000 sf. 6. Provide system smoke detection in all areas in accordance with Section 907 throughout the entire building.
Amend	Section 903.2.8, Group R.	
Adopt	Exceptions	Exceptions: 1. An automatic sprinkler system is not required when not more than two dwelling or sleeping units are attached to a commercial or non-residential occupancy where all of the following conditions exist: 1.1 The dwelling or sleeping units shall be separated vertically and/or horizontally from the non-residential occupancy as well as each other by two-hour construction in accordance with Sections 707 and 711. 1.2 Provide system smoke detection in all areas in accordance with Section 907 throughout the entire building. 1.3 Egress from the dwelling or sleeping units shall not pass through the non-residential occupancy. 1.4 The building shall not exceed two stories. 2. An automatic sprinkler system is not required in Residential Group R-3, boarding houses (transient and nontransient) as defined by Section 310, where one of the following conditions exist: 2.1. Every sleeping room has a door opening directly to the exterior at the street or finish grade. 2.2. Every sleeping room has a door opening directly to the exterior which leads to an outside stair protected in accordance with Section 1027.
Adopt	Section 903.2.8.4, Sprinkler Exception for Limited Group R-2 Structures in Louisiana.	Notwithstanding Sections 903.2.8 and 903.3, an automatic sprinkler system shall not be required in Group R-2 occupancies meeting all of the following conditions: 1. The structure contains not more than four dwelling units. 2. The building is not more than three stories above grade plane. 3. Dwelling unit separation walls and horizontal assemblies between dwelling units shall have a minimum 1-hour fire-resistance rating in accordance with Sections 420 and 708. 4. An integrated fire alarm system shall be installed throughout the building in accordance with Section 907, including: 4.1 Smoke detection in each dwelling unit. 4.2 Smoke detection in common areas. 4.3 Manual pull stations at required exits. 4.4 Audible and visible notification appliances in accordance with NFPA 72. 4.5 System monitoring by an approved supervising station.

		5. A portable fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 2-A:10-B:C shall be installed within each dwelling unit and in common areas in accordance with Section 906. 6. The building shall not contain mixed occupancies other than accessory occupancies permitted under Section 508.2.
Amend	Section 903.2.9.4, Group S-1.	
Amend	Exception	
Amend	Item (1.)	1. Self-service storage facilities not greater than one story above grade plane where all storage spaces can be accessed directly from the exterior.
Adopt	Item (2.)	2. The requirement of Section 903.2.9.4 shall not apply to mini-storage facilities less than 12,000 sf. Mini-storage facilities, including mini-storage facilities which are climate-controlled, shall comply with 903.2.9(1) thru 903.2.9(5).
Amend	Section 904.14.1, Manual System Operation.	
Amend	Exceptions	
Repeal	Item (3.)	3. Mobile food preparation vehicles in accordance with Section 319
Amend	Section heading (Section 907.2.1.1)	System initiation in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of 300 or more.
Amend	Section 907.2.1.1, System Initiation in Group A Occupancies With an Occupant Load of 300 or More.	Activation of the fire alarm in Group A occupancies with an <i>occupant load</i> of 300 or more shall initiate a signal using an <i>emergency voice/alarm communications</i> system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2.
Amend	Section 907.2.3, Group E.	
Amend	Exceptions	
Amend	Item (1.)	1. A manual fire alarm system shall not be required in Group E occupancies where all the following apply: 1.1 Has an occupant load of 50 or less. 1.2 Buildings containing a single classroom. 1.3 Buildings located not less than 20 ft from another building
Amend	907.6.6, Monitoring.	
Repeal	Exception and Items (1-3)	
Amend	Chapter 10, Means of Egress.	
Amend	Section 1004.5, Areas Without Fixed Seating.	
Amend	Table 1004.5, Maximum Floor Area Allowances Per Occupant.	
Amend	Row (Day care), column (Occupant Load Factor ^a)	Ages 4 and below - 35 net Ages 4 and up - 25 net
Amend	Row (Exercise rooms), column (Occupant Load Factor ^a)	Without equipment - 15 net With equipment - 50 gross
Amend	Section 1006.2, Egress from Spaces.	
Amend	Table 1006.2.1, Spaces With One Exit or Exit Access Doorway.	
Amend	Row name (H-1, H-2, H-3)	H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4, H-5
Amend	Row (H-1, H-2, H-3, H-4, H-5)	Add footnote (h.)
Adopt	Footnote (h.)	h. Rooms or spaces do not exceed 200 SF.
Repeal	Row in its entirety (H-4, H-5)	
Amend	Row (R-2), column (With Sprinkler System (feet))	75 ^a
Amend	Section 1010.2.8, Panic and Fire Exit Hardware.	Swinging doors serving a Group H occupancy and swinging doors serving rooms or spaces with an occupant load of 50 or more in a Group A, E, or I occupancy shall not be provided with a latch or lock other than <i>panic hardware</i> or <i>fire exit hardware</i> .
Amend	Exceptions	
Adopt	Item (5.)	5. Swinging doors serving a Group H occupancy and swinging doors serving rooms or spaces with an occupant load of 50 or more in a Group A, E OR I-4 occupancy shall not be provided with a latch or lock other than panic hardware or fire exit hardware.
Amend	Section 1010.2.11, Sensor Release of Electrically Locked Egress Doors.	
Adopt	Exception	Exception: The activation of manual fire alarm boxes that activate the building fire-protective signaling system shall not be required to unlock the door leaves.
Amend	Section 1017.3, Measurement.	
Amend	Exceptions	
Adopt	Item (3.)	3. For Group S occupancies, the path of travel would be measured 1' off the nearest wall to delineate the best path of travel to the closest exit point.

Amend	Section 1020.2, Construction.	
Amend	Exceptions	
Amend	Item (1.)	1. A <i>fire-resistance rating</i> is not required for <i>corridors</i> in occupancies Group A and E where each room that is used for instruction has not less than one door opening directly to the exterior and rooms for assembly purposes have not less than one-half of the required means of egress doors opening directly to the exterior. Exterior doors specified in this exception are required to be at ground level.
Adopt	Item (6.)	6. A fire-resistance rating is not required for corridors where the space or area served does not exceed the occupant load and common path of egress travel values, for each occupancy, listed in Table 1006.2.1. The travel distance to the exit from the space or area served shall not exceed the common path of travel.
Adopt	Item (7.)	7. Fire-resistance rating is not required for lobbies serving only one assembly area that meet the requirements for intervening rooms (see Section 1016.2)
Amend	Table 1020.2, Corridor Fire-Resistance Rating.	
Amend	Row name (A, B, E, F, M, S, U)	Add footnote (e.).
Adopt	Footnote (e.)	e. Educational and Daycare Occupancies – Requires smoke partitions for corridor walls when the building has sprinkler protection.
Amend	Section 1020.6, Air Movement in Corridors.	Corridors that require protection under Table 1020.1—Corridor Fire-Resistance Rating, shall not serve as supply, return, exhaust, relief or ventilation air ducts.
Amend	Section 1027.6, Exterior Exit Stairway and Ramp Protection.	
Amend	Exceptions	
Adopt	Item (5.)	5. Exterior stairs or ramps which serve no more than one story above the level of exit discharge and constructed with non-combustible materials or constructed with fire retardant treated lumber, shall be allowed when the fire separation distance is between 5 and 10 feet measured from the exterior edge of the stairway or ramp.
Amend	Section 1030.2, Assembly Main Exit.	A <i>building</i> , room or space used for assembly purposes that has an <i>occupant load</i> of greater than 300 and is provided with a main <i>exit</i> , that main <i>exit</i> shall be of sufficient capacity to accommodate not less than one-half of the <i>occupant load</i> , but such capacity shall be not less than the total required capacity of all <i>means of egress</i> leading to the <i>exit</i> . Where the <i>building</i> is classified as a Group A occupancy, the main <i>exit</i> shall front on not less than one street or an unoccupied space of not less than 10 feet (3048 mm) in width that adjoins a street or <i>public way</i> . In a <i>building</i> , room or space used for assembly purposes where there is not a well-defined main <i>exit</i> or where multiple main <i>exits</i> are provided, <i>exits</i> shall be permitted to be distributed around the perimeter of the <i>building</i> provided that the total capacity of egress is not less than 100 percent of the required capacity. In Dance Halls, Discotheques, Nightclubs, and assembly occupancies with festival seating, the main entry/exit shall accommodate two-thirds of the occupant load as defined in Table 1004.5 Assembly without fixed seats, Concentrated (7 net).
Amend	Chapter 11, Accessibility.	
Amend	Section 1103.2.8, Areas in Places of Religious Worship.	Any private club (except to the extent that the facilities of the private club are made available to customers or patrons of a place of public accommodation), or any <i>religious entity</i> are not required to comply with this Chapter.
Amend	Section 1110.10, Elevators.	
Adopt	Exception	Exception: Elevators are not required in privately owned buildings that are less than 3 stories.
Amend	Chapter 12, Interior Environment.	
Repeal	Section 1207, Enhanced Classroom Acoustics.	
Amend	Chapter 16, Structural Design.	
Amend	Section 1603.1.5, Earthquake Design Data.	The following information related to seismic loads shall be shown, regardless of whether seismic loads govern the design of the lateral-force-resisting system of the building: 1. Seismic importance factor, I, and occupancy category; 2. Mapped spectral response accelerations, S _s and S ₁ . 3. Site class. 4. Spectral response coefficients, S _{DS} and S _{DI} . 5. Seismic design category. 6. Basic seismic-force-resisting system(s). 7. Design base shear(s). 8. Seismic response coefficient(s), CS. 9. Response modification factor(s), R. 10. Analysis procedure used.
Adopt	Exceptions	Exceptions: 1. Construction documents that are not required to be prepared by a registered design professional. 2. Construction documents for structures that are assigned to Seismic Design Category A.
Amend	Section 1609.2, Protection of Openings.	In wind-borne debris regions, glazing in buildings shall be impact resistant or protected with an impact-resistant covering meeting the requirements of an approved impact-resistant standard or ASTM E 1996 and ASTM E 1886 referenced herein as follows: 1. Glazed openings located within 30 feet (9144 mm) of grade shall meet the requirements of the large missile test of ASTM E 1996. 2. Glazed openings located more than 30 feet (9144 mm) above grade shall meet the provisions of the small missile test of ASTM E 1996.

Amend	Exceptions.	
Amend	Item (1.)	1. Wood structural panels with a minimum thickness of 7/16 inch (11.1 mm) and maximum panel span of 8 feet (2438 mm) shall be permitted for opening protection in one- and two-story buildings classified as Risk Category 2. Panels shall be precut so that they shall be attached to the framing surrounding the opening containing the product with the glazed opening. Panels shall be predrilled as required for the anchorage method and shall be secured with the attachment hardware provided. Attachments shall be designed to resist the components and cladding loads determined in accordance with the provisions of ASCE 7, with corrosion-resistant attachment hardware provided and anchors permanently installed on the building. Attachment in accordance with Table 1609.1.2 with corrosion-resistant attachment hardware provided and anchors permanently installed on the building is permitted for buildings with a mean roof height of 45 feet (13 716 mm) or less where V_{asd} determined in accordance with Section 1609.3.1 does not exceed 140 mph (63 m/s).
Amend	Item (2.)	2. Glazing in Risk Category I buildings as defined in Section 1604.5, including greenhouses that are occupied for growing plants on a production or research basis, without public access shall be permitted to be unprotected.
Amend	Item (3.)	3. Glazing in Risk Category II, III or IV buildings located over 60 feet (18 288 mm) above the ground and over 30 feet (9144 mm) above aggregate surface roofs located within 1,500 feet (458 m) of the building shall be permitted to be unprotected.
Amend	Section 1612.2, Design and Construction.	The design and construction of buildings and structures located in flood hazard areas, including coastal high hazard areas and coastal A zones, shall be in accordance with Chapter 5 of ASCE 7 and ASCE 24-14. The local jurisdictions, utilizing flood plain manager, shall have the authority to adopt higher freeboard amounts as needed (CRS, etc.) but shall not have the authority to adopt freeboard amounts less than those required in ASCE-24-14.
Amend	Chapter 29, Plumbing Systems.	
Adopt	User notes:	All plumbing provisions located in this Chapter shall reference 2024 IPC with Louisiana Amendments.
Amend	Chapter 31, Special Construction.	
Amend	Section 3113, Relocatable Buildings.	
Adopt	User Note:	Relocatable Buildings constructed on or after January 1, 2007, shall conform to the Louisiana Industrialized Building Act. Relocatable Buildings constructed prior to January 1, 2007, shall meet the requirements of Section 3113.3.
Amend	Section 3113.2, Supplemental Information.	Supplemental information specific to a relocatable building shall be submitted to the authority having jurisdiction. It shall, as a minimum, include the following: 1. Each relocatable module constructed after January 1, 2007, shall conform with the Louisiana Industrialized Buildings Act and shall have a data plate that is permanently attached on or adjacent to the electrical panel, and shall include the following information: 1.1 Occupancy group. 1.2 Manufacturer's name and address. Date of manufacture. 1.3 Serial number of module. 1.4 Design wind speed. 1.5 Special limitations if any.
Adopt	Exception	Exception: Relocatable buildings without a data plate shall meet requirements of Section 3113.3 and the remaining requirements of this section. 1. Foundation Design Documents. 2. Site-built structure or appurtenance attached to the relocatable building.
Amend	Section 3113.3, Manufacturer's Data Plate	
Adopt		Relocatable buildings without a data plate shall be inspected and certified by one of the following methods: 1. Inspection and acceptance by Local Building Official to meet the code requirements in place at time of construction. 2. Inspection and acceptance by a third-party inspector registered with LSUCCC to meet the code requirements in place at time of construction. 3. Recertification and acceptance to current code and requirements of the Louisiana Industrialized Building Act.
Amend	Chapter 33, Safeguards During Construction.	
Repeal	Section 3302, Owner's Responsibility for Fire Protection.	
Adopt	Section 3302, Construction Safeguards.	
Adopt	Section 3302.1, Alterations, repairs and additions.	Required <i>exits</i> , existing structural elements, fire protection devices and sanitary safeguards shall be maintained at all times during <i>alterations, repairs or additions</i> to any building or structure. Exceptions: 1. Where such required elements or devices are being altered or repaired, adequate substitute provisions shall be made. 2. Maintenance of such elements and devices is not required where the existing building is not occupied.
Adopt	Section 3302.2, Manner of Removal.	Waste materials shall be removed in a manner that prevents injury or damage to persons, adjoining properties and public rights-of-way.

Adopt	Section 3302.3, Fire Safety During Construction.	Fire safety during construction shall comply with the applicable requirements of this code and the applicable provisions of Chapter 33 of the <i>International Fire Code</i> .
Repeal	Section 3314, Fire Watch During Construction.	
Amend	Appendix G, Flood-Resistant Construction	
Repeal	User Notes	
Amend	Section G102.1, General.	
Repeal	Manufactured Home	
Repeal	Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision	
Repeal	Recreational Vehicle	
Amend	Section G103.1, General.	
Repeal	Item (1.)	
Repeal	Item (2.)	
Repeal	Item (3.)	
Repeal	Item (4.)	
Repeal	Item (7.)	
Amend	Section G104, Power and Duties.	
Repeal	Section G104.5.1, Floodway Revisions.	
Repeal	Section G104.6, Watercourse Alteration.	
Repeal	Section G104.6.1, Engineering Analysis.	
Repeal	Section G104.7, Alterations in Coastal Areas.	
Amend	Section G105, Permits.	
Repeal	Section G105.2, Application for Permit.	
Amend	Section G106.7, Conditions for Issuance.	
Repeal	Item (5.)	
Repeal	Section G107, Subdivisions.	
Repeal	Section G107.1, General.	
Repeal	Section G 107.2, Subdivision Requirements.	
Amend	Section G108, Site Improvement.	
Repeal	Section G108.3, Sewer Facilities.	
Repeal	Section G108.4, Water Facilities.	
Repeal	Section G108.5, Storm drainage.	
Repeal	Section G108.6, Streets and Sidewalks.	
Repeal	Section G109, Manufactured Homes.	
Repeal	Section G109.1, Elevation.	
Repeal	Section G109.2, Foundations.	
Repeal	Section G109.3, Anchoring.	
Repeal	Section G109.4, Protection of Mechanical Equipment and Outside Appliances.	
Repeal	Section G109.5, Enclosures.	
Repeal	Section G 110, Recreational Vehicles.	
Repeal	Section G110.1, Placement Prohibited.	
Repeal	Section G110.2, Temporary Placement.	
Repeal	Section G110.3, Permanent Placement.	
Repeal	Section G111, Tanks.	

Repeal	Section G111.1, Tanks.	
Amend	Section G112.1, Garages and Accessory Structures.	Garages and accessory structures shall be designed and constructed in accordance with ASCE 24.
Repeal	Section G112.2, Fences.	
Repeal	Section G112.3, Oil Derricks.	
Repeal	Section G112.4, Retaining Walls, Sidewalks and Driveways.	
Repeal	Section G112.5, Swimming Pools.	
Repeal	Section G112.6, Decks, Porches, and Patios.	
Repeal	Section G112.7, Nonstructural Concrete Slabs in Coastal High-Hazard Areas and Coastal A Zones.	
Repeal	Section G112.8, Roads and Watercourse Crossings in Regulated Floodways.	
Amend	Section G114.1, Utility and Miscellaneous Group U.	Utility and miscellaneous Group U includes buildings that are accessory in character and miscellaneous structures not classified in any specific occupancy in this code, including, but not limited to, agricultural buildings, aircraft hangars (accessory to a one- or two-family residence), barns, carports, grain silos (accessory to a residential occupancy), greenhouses, livestock shelters, private garages, sheds, and stables.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:3727-3750.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, State Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 33:291 (February 2007), amended LR 34:93 (January 2008), LR 34:883 (May 2008), LR 34:2205 (October 2008), LR 35:1904 (September 2009), LR 36:2574 (November 2010), effective January 1, 2011, LR 37:601 (February 2011), LR 37:913 (March 2011), repromulgated LR 37:2187 (July 2011), repromulgated LR 37:2726 (September 2011), LR 37:3065 (October 2011), LR 38:1994 (August 2012), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 39:1825 (July 2013), LR 39:2512 (September 2013), LR 40:2609 (December 2014), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Fire Marshal, LR 41:2380 (November 2015), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of the State Fire Marshal, Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 44:75 (January 2018), repromulgated LR 45:912 (July 2019), amended LR 45:1786 (December 2019), LR 48:2578 (October 2022, LR 49:1141 (June 2023), effective August 1, 2023, repromulgated LR 49:1448 (August 2023), LR 50:398 (March 2024), LR 50:403 (March 2024), amended by the Office of the Governor, Uniform Construction Code Commission LR 52:

§105. International Existing Building Code

A. *International Existing Building Code* (IEBC), 2024 Edition, not including Chapter 1, Administration. The applicable standards referenced in that code are included for regulation of construction within this state. Furthermore, IEBC shall be amended as follows and shall only apply to the International Existing Building Code.

Amend	Chapter 2, Definitions.	
Amend	Section 201.5, General.	
Adopt	Section 201.5, Reference Standards.	The applicable standards referenced in this code are included for regulation of construction within this state.
Adopt	Section 201.6, Scope.	The provisions of this code shall apply to the repair, alteration, change of occupancy, addition to and relocation of existing buildings.
Amend	Chapter 5, Prescriptive Compliance Method.	
Repeal	Section 502.6, Enhanced Classroom Acoustics.	
Repeal	Section 503.18, Enhanced Classroom Acoustics.	
Repeal	Section 506.6, Enhanced Classroom Acoustics.	
Amend	Chapter 9, Alterations-Level 3.	
Repeal	Section 903.4, Enhanced Classroom Acoustics.	
Amend	Chapter 10, Change of Occupancy.	
Repeal	Section 1011.4, Enhanced Classroom Acoustics.	
Amend	Chapter 11, Additions.	
Repeal	Section 1101.6, Enhanced	

	Classroom Acoustics.	
Amend	Chapter 15, Construction Safeguards.	
Repeal	Section 1502, Owner's Responsibility for Fire Protection.	
Adopt	Section 1502, Construction Safeguards.	
Adopt	Section 1502.1, Alterations, Repairs and Additions.	Required exits, existing structural elements, fire protection devices and sanitary safeguards shall be maintained at all times during alterations, repairs or additions to any building or structure. Exceptions: 1. Where such required elements or devices are being altered or repaired, adequate substitute provisions shall be made. 2. Maintenance of such elements and devices is not required where the existing building is not occupied.
Adopt	Section 1502.2, Manner of Removal.	Waste materials shall be removed in a manner that prevents injury or damage to persons, adjoining properties and public rights-of-way.
Adopt	Section 1502.3, Fire Safety During Construction.	Fire safety during construction shall comply with the applicable requirements of this code and the applicable provisions of Chapter 33 of the <i>International Fire Code</i> .

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:3727-3750.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, State Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 33:291 (February 2007), amended LR 34:93 (January 2008), LR 34:883 (May 2008), LR 34:2205 (October 2008), LR 35:1904 (September 2009), LR 36:2574 (November 2010), effective January 1, 2011, LR 37:601 (February 2011), LR 37:913 (March 2011), repromulgated LR 37:2187 (July 2011), repromulgated LR 37:2726 (September 2011), LR 37:3065 (October 2011), LR 38:1994 (August 2012), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 39:1825 (July 2013), LR 39:2512 (September 2013), LR 40:2609 (December 2014), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Fire Marshal, LR 41: 2383 (November 2015), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of the State Fire Marshal, Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 44:79 (January 2018), repromulgated LR 45:916 (July 2019), amended LR 48:2582 (October 2022), LR 50:404 (March 2024), amended by the Office of the Governor, Uniform Construction Code Commission LR 52:

§107. International Residential Code

A. *International Residential Code* (IRC), 2024 Edition, not including Part I, Administrative, and Part VIII, Electrical. The applicable standards referenced in that code are included for regulation of construction within this state. The enforcement of such standards shall be mandatory with respect to new construction, reconstruction, additions to homes, and extensive alterations. 2024 International Residential Code, Appendix AQ, Tiny Houses, with inspections on site and/or in the manufacturing plant as required by the LSUCCC regulations. Appendix J, Existing Buildings and Structures, may be adopted and enforced only at the option of a parish, municipality, or regional planning commission. Furthermore, IRC shall be amended as follows and shall only apply to the International Residential Code.

Amend	Chapter 3, Building Planning.	
Amend	Section R302.1, Exterior Walls.	
Amend	Exceptions:	
Adopt	Item (6.)	6. On lots that are 50 feet or less in width and that contain a one- or two-family dwelling or townhouse that was in existence prior to October 1, 2005, the following are permitted for substantial improvement: 6.1. A projection 2 feet from the property line with a 1-hour minimum fire-resistance rating on the underside; 6.2. A wall 3 feet or more from the property with a 0-hour minimum fire-resistance rating.
Amend	Section R306.1, General.	Buildings and structures constructed in whole or in part in flood hazard areas established in Table R301.2, and substantial improvement and repair of substantial damage of buildings and structures located in whole or in part in flood hazard areas, shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions contained in this section. Buildings and structures that are located in more than one flood hazard area, including A Zones, Coastal A Zones and V Zones, shall comply with the provisions associated with the most restrictive flood hazard area. Buildings and structures located in whole or in part in identified floodways shall be designed and constructed in accordance with ASCE 24 . The local jurisdictions, utilizing flood plain managers, shall have the authority to adopt higher freeboard amounts as needed (CRS, etc.) but shall not have the authority to adopt freeboard amounts less than those required in ASCE-24.
Amend	Section R309.1, Townhouse Automatic Fire Sprinkler System.	The council shall not adopt or enforce any part of the International Residential Code or any other code or regulation that requires a fire protection sprinkler system in one- or two-family dwellings. Further, no municipality or parish shall adopt or enforce an ordinance or other regulation requiring a fire protection sprinkler system in one- or two-family dwellings.
Adopt	Exception	Exception:

		If an owner voluntarily chooses to install an automatic residential fire sprinkler system, it shall be installed per Section R309.1.1, Design and Installation.
Amend	Section R311.3, Location.	
Adopt	Exception	Exception: When a Fuel Fired Standby generator(s) or Transfer Switch (Automatic or Manual) is installed, it shall be located outside the dwelling, it shall be installed per the manufacturer's installation instructions, and the additional following requirements shall be as follows: 1. A Carbon Monoxide Alarm shall be permanently installed in each sleeping area inside the dwelling, and an additional Carbon Monoxide Alarm shall be permanently installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedroom, as approved by the building official. 2. The single detector shall be located in a hallway or room adjacent to the bedrooms.
Amend	Section R313.2, One- and Two-Family Dwellings Automatic Sprinkler Systems.	The council shall not adopt or enforce any part of the International Residential Code or any other code or regulation that requires a fire protection sprinkler system in one- or two-family dwellings. Further, no municipality or parish shall adopt or enforce an ordinance or other regulation requiring a fire protection sprinkler system in one- or two-family dwellings.
Adopt	Exception	Exception: If an owner voluntarily chooses to install an automatic residential fire sprinkler system, it shall be installed per Section R313.2.1, Design and Installation.
Amend	Section R325.3, Mechanical Ventilation.	Where the air infiltration rate of a dwelling unit is less than 3.00 air changes per hour where tested with a blower door at a pressure of 0.2 inch w.c. (50 Pa) in accordance with Section N1102.5.1.2, the dwelling unit shall be provided with whole-house mechanical ventilation in accordance with Section M1505.
Amend	Chapter 6, Wall Construction.	
Amend	Table R602.3(1), Fastening Schedule	
Amend	Footnote:	
Amend	Item (b.)	RSRS-01 is a Roof Sheathing Ring Shank nail meeting the specifications in ASTM F166, required where wind design is required
Amend	Chapter 9, Roof Assemblies.	
Amend	Section R 905.1.1, Underlayment.	
Adopt		When a roof is installed to IBHS Fortified Standards the following shall be required: (1.) Provide (minimum 26 gauge for steel) corrosion-resistant metal drip edge and fasteners at eaves and gables of shingle roofs. Overlap is to be a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm). Eave drip edges shall extend 1/2 inch (13 mm) below sheathing and extend back on the roof a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm). Drip edge shall be installed over the underlayment. Self-adhering, ASTM D1970 underlayment may be installed over a primed drip edge flange. Drip edge shall be mechanically fastened in an alternating (staggered) pattern a maximum of 4 inches (305 mm) on center. (2.) Fasteners shall be galvanized steel, stainless steel, aluminum or copper roofing nails, minimum 12-gage [0.105 inch (3 mm)] shank with a minimum 3/8-inch diameter (9.5 mm) head, complying with ASTM F1667 as specified in section R905.2.5. (3.) The top surface of the drip edge shall be clean, free of oil, primed with ASTM D41 primer per manufacturer. There shall be a minimum 8 inches (51 mm) width, 1/8-inch maximum thickness, of roof cement installed over the drip edge flange or the self-adhering underlayment or a self-adhering, ASTM D1970 shingle starter strip.
Amend	Section R905.2.8.5, Drip Edge.	
Adopt	Exception:	Exception: When constructing an IBHS Fortified Certified Roof, drip edge requirements for fortified standards shall be followed.
Amend	Chapter 11, [RE] Energy Efficiency.	
Amend	Section N1101.4, Above Code Programs	The code official serving as the authority having jurisdiction for building codes, shall be permitted to deem a national or state energy-efficiency program to exceed the energy efficiency required by this code. Buildings approved in writing by such an energy-efficiency program shall be considered to be in compliance with this code. The requirements identified in Table N1105.2, as applicable, shall be met and the building thermal envelope is greater than or equal to levels of efficiency and solar heat gain coefficients (SHGC) in Tables 402.1.1 and 402.1.3 of the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code.
Adopt	Section N1101.4.1, National Green Building Standard.	Buildings complying with ICC 700-2020 National Green Building Standard and achieving an equivalent energy performance as demonstrated by a third-party certification organization shall be deemed to exceed the energy efficiency required by this code.
Adopt	Section N1101.4.2, Energy Star Certification.	Buildings receiving Energy Star Certification shall be deemed to exceed the energy efficiency required by this code.
Repeal	Section N1101.5, Information on Construction Documents.	
Amend	Section N1101.7, Climate Zones.	For IECC compliance purposes only, all parishes in the state of Louisiana shall be assigned to Climate Zone 2A.
Amend	Section N1101.14, Certificate	
Amend	Item (3.)	3. The results from any required duct system and building thermal envelope air leakage testing performed on the building which must include a geotagged photo of the testing equipment displaying the results.

Amend	Sections N1102.1.6, Rooms Containing Fuel-Burning Appliances.	In Climate Zones 2 through 8, where open combustion air ducts provide combustion air to open combustion fuel-burning appliances, the appliances and combustion air opening shall be located outside the building thermal envelope or enclosed in a room that is isolated from inside the building thermal envelope. Such rooms shall be sealed and insulated in accordance with the building thermal envelope requirements of Table R402.1.3, where the walls, floors and ceilings shall meet a minimum of the basement wall R-value requirement. The door into the room shall be fully gasketed and any water lines and ducts in the room insulated in accordance with Section R403. The combustion air duct shall be insulated where it passes through conditioned space to an R-value of not less than R-8.
Repeal Adopt	Section N1102.2.8, Floors Section N1102.2.8, Floors	Floor insulation shall be installed in accordance with all of the following: 1. Table R402.1.2 or R402.1.3 and manufacturer's instructions. 2. Floor framing members or continuous insulation in flooring systems that are part of the thermal envelope shall be air sealed to maintain a continuous air barrier. 3. One of the following methods: 3.1. Air impermeable class 1 or 2 vapor retarder cavity insulation shall be installed to maintain permanent contact with the underside of subfloor decking. 3.2. Cavity insulation shall be installed to maintain contact with the top side of air sealed sheathing separating the cavity and the unconditioned space below. Insulation shall extend from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members. 3.3. A combination of cavity insulation and air sealed continuous insulation shall be installed such that the cavity insulation maintains contact with the top side of the continuous insulation and the continuous insulation maintains contact with the underside of the structural floor system. Insulation shall extend from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members 3.4. Air sealed continuous insulation shall be installed to maintain contact with the underside of the structural floor system. Insulation shall extend from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members Exception: Class 1 or 2 vapor retarder system is not required for enclosed garages.
Amend	Section N1102.2.11.1, Crawl Space Wall Insulation Installations	
Adopt	Exception	Exception: A termite inspection gap of no more than 2 inches shall be allowed in crawl space wall insulation.
Amend	Table N1102.5.1.1, Air Barrier, Air Sealing and Insulation Installation	
Amend	Row (Knee wall), Column (Air Barrier, Air Sealing Criteria)	Knee walls shall have an air barrier between conditioned and unconditioned space. Exception: Exterior air barriers are not required for attic knee walls that are ≤ 24 in. in height if an interior air barrier is provided and insulation extends in all directions from the top of this interior air barrier into unconditioned space.
Amend	Row (Plumbing, wiring or other obstructions), Column (Air Barrier, Air Sealing Criteria)	All holes created by wiring, plumbing or other obstructions in the air barrier assembly shall be air sealed. Exception: Penetrations for fuel gas piping through the sealing thermal envelope shall not be required to be air sealed at the piping penetration.
Amend	Row (Showers, tubs and fireplaces adjacent to the building thermal envelope), Column (Air Barrier, Air Sealing Criteria)	An air barrier shall be provided at exterior vertical surface of wall insulation behind showers, tubs, staircases, and fireplaces.
Repeal	Row (Electrical, communication and other equipment boxes, housings and enclosures)	
Amend	Section N1102.5.1.3, Maximum Air Leakage Rate.	Where tested in accordance with Section R402.5.1.2, the air leakage rate for buildings, dwelling units or sleeping units shall be as follows: 1. Where complying with Section R401.2.1, the building or the dwelling units or sleeping units in the building shall have an air leakage rate not greater than 7.0 air changes per hour in Climate Zones 0, 1 and 2; 3.0 air changes per hour in Climate Zones 3 through 5; and 2.5 air changes per hour in Climate Zones 6 through 8. 2. Where complying with Section R401.2.2 or R401.2.3, the building or the dwelling units or sleeping units in the building shall have an air leakage rate not greater than 7.0 air changes per hour, or 0.39 cubic feet per minute per square foot [1.1 L/(s × m ²)] of the building thermal envelope area or the dwelling testing unit enclosure area, as applicable. Exceptions: 1. Where dwelling units or sleeping units are attached or located in an R-2 occupancy, and are tested without simultaneously testing adjacent dwelling units or sleeping units, the air leakage rate is permitted to be not greater than 0.48 cubic feet per minute per square foot [1.4 L/(s × m ²)] of the testing unit enclosure area. Where adjacent dwelling units are simultaneously tested in accordance with ASTM E779, the air leakage rate is permitted to be not greater than 0.48 cubic feet per minute per square foot [1.4 L/(s × m ²)] of the testing unit enclosure area that separates conditioned space from the exterior. 2. Where buildings have 1,500 square feet (139.4 m ²) or less of conditioned floor area, the air leakage rate is permitted to be not greater than 0.48 cubic feet per minute per square foot [1.4 L/(s × m ²)].
Repeal	Section N1102.5.5, Air-Sealed Electrical and Communication Outlet Boxes.	
Repeal	Section N1103.3.7, Duct System Testing.	

Adopt	Section N1103.3.7, Duct System Testing.	Duct leakage testing shall be performed by individuals certified to perform duct leakage tests by a nationally recognized organization that trains and provides certification exams for the proper procedures to perform such tests. The responsible BCEO shall accept written duct leakage test reports from these certified individuals to verify the minimum sealing requirements of Section N1103.3.4. Ducts shall be pressure tested in accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380 or ASTM E1554 to determine air leakage by one of the following methods. 1. Rough-in test: The total leakage shall be less than or equal to 6.0 cubic feet per minute (113.3 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m2) of conditioned floor area where the air handler is installed at the time of the test. Where the air handler is not installed at the time of the test, the total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4.0 cubic feet per minute (85 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m2) of conditioned floor area. 2. Post construction test: 2.1 Total leakage shall be less than or equal to 8.0 cubic feet per minute (113.3 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m2) of conditioned floor area or ≤ 80 CFM25 (minimum cap) or 2.2 Leakage to Outside shall be less than or equal to 4 cfm per 100 sq feet of conditioned floor area or ≤ 40 CFM25 (minimum cap). Exception: A duct air-leakage test shall not be required where the ducts and air handlers are located entirely within the building thermal envelope.
Repeal	Section N1103.3.8, Duct System Leakage.	
Amend	Section N1103.6.3, Testing	
Amend	Exceptions Item (1.)	1. Kitchen range hoods and bathroom exhaust fans that are ducted to the outside shall not require testing.
Repeal	Section N1103.6.4, Intermittent Exhaust Control for Bathrooms and Toilet Rooms	
Amend	Section N1103.9.1, Heating Outside a Building	Systems installed to provide heat outside a building shall be controlled by an occupancy-sensing device or a timer switch, so that the system is automatically de-energized when occupants are not present.
Repeal	Section N1104.2.1, Habitable Spaces.	
Repeal	Section N1104.2.2, Specific Locations.	
Repeal	Section N1104.3, Exterior Lighting Controls.	
Repeal	Section N1104.3.1, Controls for Individual Dwelling Units.	
Repeal	Section N1104.4, Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Documentation.	
Amend	Table N1105.4.2(1), Specifications for the Standard Reference and Proposed Designs	
Amend	Row (Air leakage rate), Column (Standard Reference Design)	For detached one-family dwellings, the air leakage rate at a pressure of 0.2 inch water gauge (50 Pa) shall be as follows: Climate Zones 0 through 2: 7.0 air changes per hour. Climate Zones 3, 4 and 5: 3.0 air changes per hour. Climate Zones 6 through 8: 2.5 air changes per hour. For detached one-family dwellings that are 1,500 ft² or smaller and attached dwelling units or sleeping units, the air leakage rate at a pressure of 0.2 inch water gauge (50 Pa) shall be 0.48 cfm/ft² of the testing unit enclosure area.
Amend	Section N1105.5.4.2, Compliance Report for Certificate of Occupancy.	
Amend	Item (6.)	6. A final confirmed certificate indicating compliance based on inspection, and a statement indicating that the as-built building complies with Section R405.2. The certificate shall report the energy features that were confirmed to be in the building, including component-level insulation R-values or U-factors; results from any required duct system and building thermal envelope air leakage testing which must include a geotagged photo of the testing equipment displaying the results and the type and rated efficiencies of the heating, cooling, mechanical ventilation and service water-heating equipment installed.
Adopt	Section N1106.4, Energy Rating Index	HERS calculation method shall be considered an equivalent to the ERI analysis in calculating compliance.
Amend	Table N1106.5, Maximum Energy Rating Index	
Amend	Row (Climate Zone - 2), Column (Energy Rating Index Not Including OPP - 51)	58
Amend	Row (Climate Zone - 2), Column (Energy Rating Index With OPP - 34)	41
Amend	Section N1106.7.2.2, Confirmed Compliance Report for a Certificate of Occupancy.	
Amend	Item (6.)	6. A final confirmed certificate indicating that the as-built building complies with Sections R406.2, R406.4 and R406.5. The certificate shall report the energy features that were confirmed to be in the

		building, including: component-level insulation R-values or U-factors; results from any required duct system and building thermal envelope air leakage testing which must include a geotagged photo of the testing equipment displaying the results; and the type and rated efficiencies of the heating, cooling, mechanical ventilation, and service water-heating equipment installed. Where on-site renewable energy systems have been installed on or in the building, the certificate shall report the type and production size of the installed system.
Repeal	Section N1108, Additional Energy Requirements	
Repeal	Section N1111.1.2.3, Duct System Leakage.	
Repeal	Section N1111.1.2.3 Additional Efficiency Credit Requirements for Substantial Improvements.	
Amend	Chapter 15, Exhaust Systems.	
Amend	Section M1505.4.2, System Controls.	The whole-house mechanical ventilation system shall be provided with controls that enable manual override and a method of air-flow adjustment. Controls shall include text or a symbol indicating their function. The outdoor air ventilation system may operate intermittently when the ventilation system is interlocked with the local air handling equipment and operates whenever the equipment is in cooling or heating mode.
Amend	Chapter 25, Plumbing Administration.	
Amend	Section P2503.6, Shower Liner Test	Where shower floors and receptors are made watertight by the application of materials required by Section P2709.2, the completed liner installation shall be tested. The pipe from the shower drain shall be plugged watertight for the test. The floor and receptor area shall be filled with potable water to a depth of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) measured at the threshold. Where a threshold of not less than 2 inches (51 mm) in height does not exist, a temporary threshold shall be constructed to retain the test water in the lined floor or receptor area to a level not less than 2 inches (51 mm) in depth measured at the threshold. The water shall be retained for a test period of not less than 15 minutes and there shall not be evidence of leakage. Testing shall be the responsibility of the installer.
Amend	Chapter 26, General Plumbing Requirements.	
Amend	Section P2603.5, Freezing.	In localities having a winter design temperature of 32°F (0°C) or lower as shown in Table R301.2 of this code, a water, soil or waste pipe shall not be installed outside of a building, in exterior walls, in attics or crawl spaces, or in any other place subjected to freezing temperature unless adequate provision is made to protect it from freezing by insulation or heat or both. Contact with envelope insulation shall be deemed as having adequate protection. Water service pipe shall be installed not less than 12 inches (305 mm) deep and not less than 6 inches (152 mm) below the frost line.
Amend	Chapter 29, Water Supply and Distribution.	
Adopt	Section P2902.5.6, Connections to Swimming Pools.	The potable water supply to swimming pools shall be protected against backflow by an air gap or reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly.
Adopt	Section P2902.5.7, Connections to Animal Watering Troughs, Ornamental Fountains, or Other Similar Equipment.	The potable water supply to animal watering troughs, ornamental fountains, or other similar fixtures shall be protected against backflow by an air gap.
Repeal	Section P2903.11, Hose bibb.	
Repeal	Figure P2903.11, Hose bibb	
Amend	Chapter 30, Sanitary Drainage	
Amend	Section P3005.2.2, Building sewers.	
Adopt	Exception	Exception: A 2-inch sink or washing machine drain shall be allowed to continue, greater than 30 inches of developed length, from the edge of the foundation continuous to the 4-inch building sewer if it meets ALL of the following conditions: (1.) The allowable fall per inch over the entire length of pipe shall be maintained. (2.) No solid waste shall be allowed within the drain system. (3.) A disposal shall not be allowed within the drain system.
Amend	Chapter 31, Vents.	
Repeal	Section P3114, Air Admittance Valves	

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(December 2014), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Fire Marshal, LR 41: 2383 (November 2015), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of the State Fire Marshal, Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 44:79 (January 2018), repromulgated LR 45:916 (July 2019), amended LR 48:2582 (October 2022), LR 50:404 (March 2024), amended by the Office of the Governor, Uniform Construction Code Commission LR 52:

§109. International Mechanical Code

A. *International Mechanical Code* (IMC), 2024 Edition, and the standards referenced in that code are included for regulation of construction within this state. Furthermore, IMC shall be amended as follows and shall only apply to the International Mechanical Code.

Amend	Chapter 4, Ventilation.	
Amend	Section 403.3.2.1, Outdoor Air for Dwelling Units.	
Amend	Exceptions	
Adopt	Item (3.)	3. For Group R-2 and R-3 occupancies, the outdoor air ventilation system may operate intermittently when the ventilation system is interlocked with the local air handling equipment and operates whenever the equipment is in cooling or heating mode.
Amend	Chapter 11, Refrigeration.	
Amend	Section 1107.4, Piping Materials Standards.	Refrigerant pipe shall conform to one or more of the standards listed in Table 1107.4. For refrigeration systems used in residential occupancies serving only a single dwelling unit or sleeping unit, refrigerant piping and tubing shall be limited to aluminum, copper, and copper alloy. The exterior of the pipe shall be protected from corrosion and degradation.
Amend	Section 1107.5, Pipe Fittings.	Refrigerant pipe fittings shall be approved for installation with the piping materials to be installed and shall conform to one or more of the standards listed in Table 1107.5 or shall be listed and labeled as complying with UL 207. For refrigeration systems used in residential occupancies serving only a single dwelling unit or sleeping unit, refrigerant fittings shall be limited to aluminum, copper, copper alloys, stainless steel, and steel.
Amend	Section 1109.2.5, Refrigerant Pipe Shafts.	
Amend	Exceptions	
Amend	Item (2.)	Piping in a direct refrigeration system where the refrigerant quantity does not exceed the limits of Table 1103.1 for the smallest occupied space through which the piping passes.
Amend	Section 1109.2.7, Pipe Identification.	
Adopt	Exception	Exception: For refrigeration systems used in residential occupancies serving only a single dwelling unit or sleeping unit pipe identification shall not be required.
Amend	Section 1109.3.2, Shaft Ventilation.	Refrigerant pipe shafts with systems using Group A2L or B2L refrigerant shall be naturally or mechanically ventilated. Refrigerant pipe shafts with one or more systems using any Group A2, A3, B2 or B3 refrigerant shall be continuously mechanically ventilated and shall include a refrigerant detector. The shaft ventilation exhaust outlet shall comply with Section 501.3.1. Naturally ventilated shafts shall have a pipe, duct or conduit not less than 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter that connects to the lowest point of the shaft and extends to the outdoors. The pipe, duct or conduit shall be level or pitched downward to the outdoors. Mechanically ventilated shafts shall have a minimum airflow velocity in accordance with Table 1109.3.2. The mechanical ventilation shall be continuously operated or activated by a refrigerant detector. Systems utilizing a refrigerant detector shall activate the mechanical ventilation at a maximum refrigerant concentration of 25 percent of the lower flammable limit of the refrigerant. The detector, or a sampling tube that draws air to the detector, shall be located in an area where refrigerant from a leak will concentrate. The shaft shall not be required to be ventilated for double-wall refrigerant pipe where the interstitial space of the double-wall pipe is vented to the outdoors. For refrigeration systems used in residential occupancies serving only a single dwelling unit or sleeping unit, shaft ventilation shall not be required where the pipe or tube is continuous without fittings in the shaft.
Amend	Chapter 15, Reference Standards.	
Amend	ASHRAE	
Adopt	15.2-2022	Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems in Residential Applications
Amend	UL	
Amend	207-2009	Refrigerant-Containing Components and Accessories, Nonelectrical—With Revisions Through 2022.

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37:601 (February 2011), LR 37:913 (March 2011), repromulgated LR 37:2187 (July 2011), repromulgated LR 37:2726 (September 2011), LR 37:3065 (October 2011), LR 38:1994 (August 2012), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 39:1825 (July 2013), LR 39:2512 (September 2013), LR 40:2609 (December 2014), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Fire Marshall, LR 41:2386 (November 2015), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of the State Fire Marshal, Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 44:81 (January 2018), repromulgated LR 45:918 (July 2019), LR 48:2588 (October 2022), amended by the Office of the Governor, Uniform Construction Code Commission LR 52:

§111. International Plumbing Code

A. *International Plumbing Code* (IPC), 2024 Edition. The applicable standards referenced in that code are included for the regulation of construction within this state. The appendices of that code may be adopted as needed, but the specific appendix or appendices shall be referenced by name or letter designation at the time of adoption. Furthermore, IPC shall be amended as follows and shall only apply to the International Plumbing Code.

Amend	Chapter 1, Scope and Administration	
Amend	Section [A] 101.2, Scope.	The provisions of this code shall apply to the erection, installation, alteration, repairs, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of plumbing systems within this jurisdiction. The installation of fuel gas distribution piping and equipment, fuel-gas-fired water heaters and water heater venting systems shall be regulated by the International Fuel Gas Code. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted.
Adopt	Item (a.)	(a.) Nothing in this Part or any provision adopted pursuant to this Part shall prohibit the Department of Health from the following: 1. Regulating stored water temperatures through enforcement of the <i>Sanitary Code</i> ; and 2. Regulating medical gas and medical vacuum systems.
Amend	Chapter 2, Definitions.	
Adopt	<i>Adult Day Care Center</i>	Adult Day Care Center. Any place or facility, operated by any person for the primary purpose of providing care, supervision and guidance of 10 or more people 18 years and older, not related to the caregiver and unaccompanied by parent or guardian, on a regular basis, for a total of at least 20 hours in a continuous seven day week in a place other than the person's home. This definition would not include Applied Behavior Analyst occupancies.
Adopt	<i>Barometric Loop</i>	Barometric Loop. A fabricated piping arrangement rising at least 35 feet at its topmost point above the highest fixture it supplies. It is utilized in water supply systems to protect against backsiphonage backflow.
Adopt	<i>Water Supplier</i>	Water Supplier. A person who owns or operates a water supply system including, but not limited to, a person who owns or operates a public water system.
Amend	Chapter 3, General Regulations	
Adopt	Section 305.9, Protection of Plumbing System from Potential Legionella Growth.	In occupancies other than single family dwelling units, Legionella risk management shall be in accordance with ASHRAE 188 and ASHRAE Guideline 12.
Amend	Section 312.5, Water Supply System Test.	Upon completion of a section of or the entire water supply system, during the rough-in inspection, the system, or portion completed, shall be tested and proved tight under a hydrostatic water pressure not less than 1.5 times the working pressure of the system, but not less than 100 psi; or, for piping systems other than plastic, by an air test of not less than 50 psi (344 kPa). This pressure shall be held for not less than 15 minutes. The water utilized for tests shall be obtained from a potable source of supply. The required tests shall be performed in accordance with this section and Section 111.
Amend	Section 312.11 Installation, Inspection and Testing of Backflow Prevention Assemblies, Barometric Loops and Air Gaps.	Installation, inspection and testing shall comply with Sections 312.10.1 through 312.10.3.
Amend	Section 312.11.1, Inspections.	Annual inspections shall be made of all backflow prevention assemblies, barometric loops and air gaps to determine whether they are operable, properly installed and maintained, and meet testing/code requirements. Inspections of backflow prevention devices including barometric loops and air gaps used to protect high degree of hazard cross connections shall be documented in writing and the report provided to the owner of the backflow prevention device.
Amend	Section 312.11.2, Testing.	Reduced pressure principle, double-check, pressure vacuum breaker, reduced pressure detector fire protection, double check detector fire protection, and spill-resistant vacuum breaker backflow preventer assemblies shall be tested at the time of installation, immediately after repairs or relocation and at least annually. The testing procedure shall be performed in accordance with one of the following standards: ASSE 5013, ASSE 5015, ASSE 5020, ASSE 5047, ASSE 5048, ASSE 5052, ASSE 5056, CSA B64.10.1, USC's FCCC and HR's "Manual of Cross-Connection Control", or UFL's TREEO's "Backflow Prevention—Theory and Practice". Any backflow preventer which is found to be defective shall be repaired. Test gauges shall comply with ASSE 1064.
Adopt	Section 312.11.3, Owner Responsibilities.	The owner of the backflow prevention assemblies shall comply with the following: 1. It shall be the duty of the owner of the backflow prevention assembly to see that these tests are made in a timely manner in accord with the frequency of field testing specified in 312.10.2 of this code. 2. The owner shall notify the building official, and/or water supplier (for those devices associated with

		containment) in advance when the tests are to be undertaken so that the building official and/or water supplier may witness the tests if so desired. 3. Upon completion, the owner shall provide records of such tests, repairs, overhauls, or replacements to the building official or water supplier (for those devices associated with containment). In addition, all records shall be kept by the owner of the backflow prevention device or method for at least five years and, upon specific request, shall be made available to the building official or water supplier. 4. All tests, repairs, overhauls or replacements shall be at the expense of the owner of the backflow preventer.
Adopt	Section 312.12, Inspections of Tunneled Piping.	Where pipes are to be installed by tunneling, jacking or a combination of both, all necessary inspections of the piping system shall be coordinated with the local authority having jurisdiction.
Amend	Chapter 4, Fixtures, Faucets and Fixture Fittings.	
Amend	Section heading (Section 403.1)	Fixture Calculations
Amend	Table 403.1, Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures ^a (See Sections 403.1.1 and 403.2)	
Amend	Footnote (f.)	The required number and type of plumbing fixtures for outdoor public swimming pools shall be in accordance with the following:
Adopt	Item (1.)	1. Facilities that have less than 7500 gross square feet (697 m2) of water area available for bather access shall have not less than one water closet for males, one urinal for males, one lavatory for males, one shower for males, two water closets for females, one lavatory for females and one shower for females.
Adopt	Item (2)	2. Facilities that have 7500 gross square feet (697 m2) or more of water area available for bather access shall have not less than 0.7 water closet for males, one urinal for males, 0.85 lavatory for males, one shower for males, two water closets for females, one lavatory for females and one shower for females for every 7500 square feet (697 m2) or portion thereof. Where the result of the fixture calculation is a portion of a whole number, the result shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.
Amend	Section 403.2 Separate Facilities	
Amend	Exception	
Amend	Item (6.)	6. Separate facilities shall not be required where rooms, created by walls from floor to ceiling, with a solid door, having both water closets and lavatory fixtures are designed for use by both sexes and privacy for water closets is provided in accordance with Section 405.3.4. Water closets and urinals shall be located in a room, created by walls from floor to ceiling, with a solid door.
Amend	Section 403.3.3, Location of Toilet Facilities in Occupancies other than Malls and Educational Buildings.	In occupancies other than covered and open mall buildings, and educational buildings, the required public and employee toilet facilities shall be located not more than one story above or below the space required to be provided with toilet facilities, and the path of travel to such facilities shall not exceed a distance of 500 feet (152 m).
Amend	Exceptions	
Adopt	Item (3.)	3. In mini-storage facilities where the access is for outdoor use only a restroom is not required.
Adopt	Item (4.)	4. A single user toilet facility shall be installed in climate controlled mini-storage facilities and mini-storage facilities for outdoor use only which contain an onsite office.
Adopt	Section 403.3.7, Location of Toilet Facilities in Educational Buildings.	For primary schools, and other special types of institutions with classrooms, for children through 12 years of age, separate boys' and girls' toilet room doors shall not be further than 200 feet from any classroom doors. For secondary schools, and other special types of institutions with classrooms, for persons of secondary school age, separate boys' and girls' toilet room doors shall not be further than 400 feet from any classroom door. In multi- storied buildings, there shall be boys' and girls' toilet rooms on each floor, having the number of plumbing fixtures as specified in Table 403.1 of this code for the classroom population of that floor. When new educational buildings are added to an existing campus, the restroom facilities and drinking fountains located in the existing building(s) may be used to serve the occupants of the new educational building(s) only when all of the following provisions are met: 1. Covered walkways consisting of a roof designed to protect the students and faculty from precipitation having a minimum width of 6 feet and located above a slip-resistant concrete or other acceptable hard surfaces leading to and from the restrooms shall be provided whenever children or faculty have to walk outside to access the toilet room; 2. The path of travel from the classroom door to the toilet room doors (boys' or girls') does not exceed the applicable distance specified in this Section; and 3. The number of occupants of the new building does not cause an increase in the school population that would trigger the need for more fixtures per Table 403.1 (Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures).
Adopt	Section 403.7, Other Fixture Requirements for Licensed Pre-schools, Day Care Centers, and Residential Facilities.	Additional plumbing fixtures shall be provided in day care centers and residential facilities as required by this Section.
Adopt	Section 403.7.1, Food Preparation.	The food preparation area in pre-schools, day cares, and residential facilities shall meet the following requirements. The food preparation, storage and handling where six or less individuals are cared for shall provide a two- compartment sink and an approved domestic type dishwasher. Where the number of individuals cared for is between 7 and 15, either a three-compartment sink, or an approved domestic or commercial type dishwashing machine and a two-compartment sink with hot and cold running water shall be provided. Where 16 or more individuals are cared for, a three-compartment sink must be provided. If a dishwasher is also utilized in these instances (16 or more individuals), it must be a commercial type and it shall be in addition to the required three- compartment sink. One laundry tray, service sink, or curbed

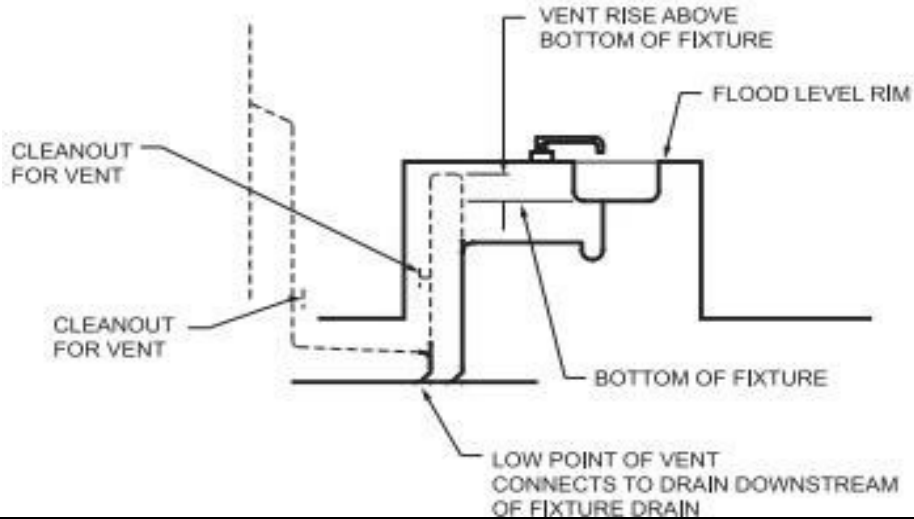
		cleaning facility with floor drain shall also be provided on the premises for cleaning of mops and mop water disposal.
Adopt	Section 403.7.2, Caring for Children between 0 and 4 Years of Age.	In child day care facilities, a hand washing sink shall be in or adjacent to each diaper changing area. Training potties shall not be counted as toilets in determining the minimum fixture requirements of Table 403.1. Fixtures shall be size appropriate for the age of the children being cared for (toilets 11 inches maximum height and lavatories 22 inches maximum height), or if standard size fixtures are used, safe, cleanable step aids shall be provided.
Adopt	Section 410.3.3, Public Schools.	Any new school building and any existing school building that undergoes a major plumbing renovation, which involves more than 50% of the fixtures in the facility, shall include the following: 1. At least one water bottle filling station per two hundred people projected to occupy the school building. 2. At least one water bottle filling station on each floor of the school building. 3. At least one water bottle filling station located near all cafeterias, gymnasiums, outdoor recreation spaces, and other high-traffic areas.
Adopt	Exceptions	Exceptions: 1. A city, parish, or other local public school board may install more filling stations as deemed appropriate. 2. Plans for an existing school building may include retrofitting existing drinking fountains into water bottle filling stations.
Adopt	Section 410.6, Minimum Required Separation from Contamination.	Drinking fountain fixtures shall provide a minimum requirement of 18 inches of separation from its water outlet (spigot) to any source of contamination. Combination sink/drinking fountain units shall provide a minimum of 18 inches between the drinking fountain water outlet (spigot) and the nearest outside rim of the sink bowl [or other source(s) of contamination].
Adopt	Exceptions	Exceptions: 1. This 18 inch minimum separation may only be reduced by the use of a vertical shield made of a smooth, easily cleaned surface that is attached flush with the top surface of the unit and extends to a distance at least 18 inches in height above the drinking fountain water outlet (spigot) level. 2. Prohibited Fixture. Combination sink/drinking fountain units which share the same sink bowl are prohibited except in individual prison cells.
Amend	Section 413, Floor and Trench Drains.	
Adopt	Section 413.5, Miscellaneous Areas	1. A floor drain shall be required in public toilet rooms, excluding hotel/motel guest rooms or patient rooms of a hospital or nursing home.
Adopt	Section 422.4, Handwash Sinks.	1. Dedicated handwash sinks shall be located to permit convenient use by all employees in food processing, food preparation, and other food handling areas. 2. Each commercial body art (tattoo) facility shall provide a hand-washing sink to be used solely for hand washing in body art procedure area for the exclusive use of the operator. A separate instrument sink shall also be provided for the sole purpose of cleaning instruments and equipment prior to sterilization. 3. A hand washing sink may not be used for purposes other than hand washing. 4. Sinks used for food preparation or for washing and sanitizing of equipment and utensils shall not be used for hand washing.
Adopt	Section 422.5, Handwashing Facilities.	Medical facilities, including doctor's office and clinics, shall be provided with hand-washing facilities within each patient examination and treatment room. The hand wash facility shall be provided with hot and cold water delivered via a mixing faucet.
Adopt	Exception	Exception: In healthcare setting such as doctor's offices and clinics where there is no reasonably anticipated exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM), where hands are not expected to be visibly soiled and clinical situations described in items 1C-J (IA) (74,93,166,169,283,294,312,398) are followed, use of an alcohol-based hand rub for routinely decontaminating hands shall be allowed in lieu of handwashing facilities. The design professional shall provide documentation to the building official specifying the anticipated exposure.
Amend	Chapter 5, Water Heaters	
Amend	Section 504.6, Requirements for Discharge Piping	
Amend	Item (5.)	5. Discharge to the floor, to a waste receptor, mop sinks or to the outdoors
Amend	Chapter 6, Water Supply and Distribution.	
Amend	Section 602.3, Individual Water Supply.	Where a potable public water supply is not available, a private water supply meeting the applicable requirements of LAC 51:XII (Water Supplies) and LAC 56:I (Water Wells) shall be utilized.
Adopt	Section 603.3, Potable Water (Pressure) Lines Near Underground Hazards	Underground potable water (pressure) lines shall not be located within 25 feet (7.6 m) of any soil absorption trenches, sand filter beds, oxidation ponds, or any effluent reduction option including, but not limited to effluent reduction fields, rock plant filters, spray irrigation systems (from the edge of the spray and its drainage), overland flow systems (from the discharge point and field of flow), mound systems, or subsurface drip disposal systems which have been installed for either the disposal of septic tank effluent or mechanical treatment plant effluent.
Adopt	Section 603.4, Potable Water (Pressure) Lines Near Septic Tanks, Mechanical Sewage Treatment Plants, and Pump Stations.	Underground potable water (pressure) lines shall not be located within 10 feet (3.0 m) of any septic tank, mechanical sewage treatment plant, or sewage pump station.
Adopt	Section 603.5, Potable Water (Pressure) Lines Near Seepage Pit, Cesspool, or Sanitary Pit Privy.	Underground potable water (pressure) lines shall not be located within 50 feet (15.2m) of any seepage pit, cesspool, or sanitary pit privy.

Adopt	603.6, Reclaimed Water Lines.	Reclaimed water lines shall be installed with a minimum horizontal spacing of 5 feet and vertical spacing of 1 foot from potable water services.
Amend	Table 605.3, Water Service Pipe.	
Amend	Material (Cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing)	
Amend	Standard for Material	ASTM F 876; ASTM F 877; CSA B137.5
Amend	Section 605.3.1, Dual Check-Valve-Type Backflow Preventer.	Dual check-valve backflow preventers installed on the water supply system shall comply with ASSE 1024 or CSA B64.6. These devices, which are commonly installed immediately downstream of water meters by water suppliers, are not approved backflow prevention devices and are only allowed to be installed when no cross connections exist downstream of the device or when all downstream cross connections are properly protected by approved backflow prevention devices, assemblies, or methods in accordance with Section 608 of this code.
Amend	Table 605.4, Water Distribution Pipe.	
Amend	Material (Cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) plastic tubing)	
Amend	Standard for Material	ASTM F 876; ASTM F 877; CSA B137.5
Amend	Section 605.5, Fittings.	Pipe fittings shall be approved for installation with the piping material installed and shall comply with the applicable standards listed in Table 605.5. Pipe fittings utilized in water supply systems shall also comply with NSF 61. Ductile and gray iron pipe fittings shall be cement mortar lined in accordance with AWWA C104/A21.4. All copper and stainless steel joints below a building slab shall be brazed and/or welded in accordance with the requirements of this code, as appropriate. With the exception of heat fused polypropylene and solvent weld, all other joints and fittings for plastic pipe below a building slab in a new construction application, is prohibited. Mechanical and press-connect joints, suitable for underground installation, is an acceptable joining method in repair applications.
Amend	Section 606.5.5, Low- Pressure Cutoff Required on Booster Pumps.	A low-pressure cutoff shall be installed on all booster pumps in a water pressure booster system to prevent creation of a vacuum or negative pressure on the suction side of the pump when a positive pressure of 10 psi (68.94 kPa) or less occurs on the suction side of the pump. Low pressure cut-off switch shall be located not more than 5 feet from pump inlet. Pressure gauge shall be installed on inlet side of pump.
Amend	Section 608.15, Location of Backflow Preventers.	Access shall be provided to backflow preventers as specified by the manufacturer's instructions for the required testing, maintenance and repair. A minimum of 1 foot of clearance shall be provided between the lowest portion of the assembly and grade or platform. Elevated installations exceeding 5-feet above grade shall be provided with a suitably located permanent platform capable of supporting the installer, tester, or repairer. Reduced pressure principle type backflow preventers, and other types of backflow preventers with atmospheric ports and/or test cocks (e.g., atmospheric type vacuum breakers, double check valve assemblies, pressure type vacuum breaker assemblies, etc.), shall not be installed below grade (in vaults or pits) where the potential for a relief valve, an atmospheric port, or a test cock being submerged exists.
Amend	Section 608.16.4, Protection by a Vacuum Breaker.	Openings and outlets shall be protected by atmospheric-type or pressure-type vacuum breakers. The critical level of atmospheric type vacuum breakers shall be installed not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above all downstream piping and not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood-level rim of the fixture receptor or device served. Shutoff or control valves shall not be installed downstream from an atmospheric vacuum breaker unless a continuous opening is provided. Atmospheric vacuum breakers including, but not limited to, hose bibb vacuum breakers shall not be subjected to continuous water pressure. The critical level of pressure type vacuum breakers shall be installed not less than 12 inches (305 mm) above all downstream piping and not less than 12 inches (305 mm) above the flood-level rim of the fixture receptor or device served. Fill valves shall be set in accordance with Section 425.3.1. Vacuum breakers shall not be installed under exhaust hoods or similar locations that will contain toxic fumes or vapors.
Amend	Section 608.17, Connections to the Potable Water System.	Connections to the potable water system shall conform to Sections 608.17.1 through 608.17.27. These Sections (608.17.1-608.17.27) are not inclusive of all potential contamination sources which may need fixture isolation protection. For potential contamination sources not listed in Sections 608.17.1 through 608.17.27, backflow prevention methods or devices shall be utilized in accordance with Table B1 of CAN/CSA B64.10-2023. When a potential contamination source and its associated backflow prevention method or device is not identified in this code or Table B1 of CAN/CSA B64.10-2023, backflow prevention methods or devices shall be utilized as directed by the building official.
Amend	Section 608.17.5, Connections to Lawn/Landscape Irrigation Systems.	The potable water supply to lawn/landscape irrigation systems shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric vacuum breaker, a pressure vacuum breaker assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. Shutoff or control valves shall not be installed downstream from an atmospheric vacuum breaker. When a lawn/landscape sprinkler system is provided with separate zones, the potable water supply shall be protected by a pressure vacuum breaker or reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. Atmospheric vacuum breakers shall be installed at least 6 inches (152 mm) above the highest point of usage (i.e., 6 inches (152 mm) above all downstream piping and highest sprinkler head). Pressure type vacuum breakers shall be installed at least 12 inches (305 mm) above the highest point of usage (i.e., 12 inches (305 mm) above all downstream piping and the highest sprinkler head). Where chemicals are introduced into the system, the potable water supply shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly.
Adopt	Section 608.17.11, Cooling Towers.	The potable water supply to cooling towers shall be protected against backflow by an air gap or RPZ.
Adopt	Section 608.17.12, Chemical Tanks.	The potable water supply to chemical tanks shall be protected against backflow by an air gap.
Adopt	Section 608.17.13, Commercial Dishwashers in Commercial Establishments.	The potable water supply to commercial dishwashers in commercial establishments shall be protected against backflow by an air gap, atmospheric vacuum breaker, or pressure vacuum breaker. Vacuum breakers shall meet the requirements of Section 608.16.4.

Adopt	Section 608.17.14, Ornamental Fountains.	The potable water supply to ornamental fountains shall be protected against backflow by an air gap.
Adopt	Section 608.17.15, Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs.	The potable water supply to swimming pools, spas, or hot tubs shall be protected against backflow by an air gap or reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly.
Adopt	Section 608.17.16, Baptismal Fonts.	The potable water supply to baptismal fonts shall be protected against backflow by an air gap.
Adopt	Section 608.17.17, Animal Watering Troughs.	The potable water supply to animal watering troughs shall be protected against backflow by an air gap.
Adopt	Section 608.17.18, Agricultural Chemical Mixing Tanks.	The potable water supply to agricultural chemical mixing tanks shall be protected against backflow by an air gap.
Adopt	Section 608.17.19, Water Hauling Trucks.	The potable water supply to water hauling trucks/tankers shall be protected against backflow by an air gap when filled from above. When allowed to be filled from below, they shall be protected by a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly. When a tanker truck is designated for the hauling of food grade products (and has been cleaned utilizing food grade cleaning procedures) and is allowed to be filled from below, a double check valve assembly shall be acceptable.
Adopt	Section 608.17.20, Air Conditioning Chilled Water Systems and/or Condenser Water Systems.	The potable water supply to air conditioning chilled water systems and condenser water systems shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly.
Adopt	Section 608.17.21, Pot-Type Chemical Feeders	The potable water supply to pot-type chemical feeders shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principal backflow prevention assembly.
Adopt	Section 608.17.22, Food Processing Steam Kettles	The potable water supply to food processing steam kettles shall be protected against backflow by a double check valve backflow prevention assembly.
Adopt	Section 608.17.23, Individual Travel Trailer Pads	The potable water supply to individual travel trailer pads shall be protected against backflow by a dual check valve backflow prevention assembly.
Adopt	Section 608.17.24, Laboratory and/or Medical Aspirators	The potable water supply to laboratory and/or medical aspirators shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric or pressure vacuum breaker installed in accordance with Sections 608.3.1 and 608.15.4.
Adopt	Section 608.17.25, Laboratory or other Sinks with Threaded or Serrated Nozzles.	The potable water supply to laboratory sinks or other sinks with threaded or serrated nozzles shall be protected against backflow by an atmospheric or pressure vacuum breaker installed in accordance with Sections 608.3.1 and 608.16.4.
Adopt	Section 608.17.26, Mortuary/Embalming Aspirators	The potable water supply to mortuary/embalming aspirators shall be protected against backflow by a pressure vacuum breaker installed in the supply line serving the aspirator. The critical level of the vacuum breaker shall be installed a minimum of 12 inches higher than the aspirator. The aspirator shall be installed at least 6 inches above the highest level at which suction may be taken. An air gap shall be provided between the outlet of the discharge pipe and the overflow rim of the receiving fixture.
Adopt	Section 608.17.27, Room(s) or other Sub- Unit(s) of a Premise or Facility Receiving Water where Access is Prohibited	When access is prohibited to particular areas, rooms, or other sub-units of a premise or facility which is receiving water, the potable water supply serving those areas shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principal backflow protection assembly.
Amend	Section 608.18, Protection of Individual Water Supplies	An individual water supply shall be located and constructed so as to be safeguarded against contamination in accordance with the applicable, and most stringent, requirements of LAC 51:XII (Water Supplies), LAC 56:1 (Water Wells) and in accordance with Section 608.18.1 through 608.18.8.
Adopt	Section 608.19, Containment Practices for isolating customer water supply system from water main	Backflow prevention methods or devices shall be utilized as directed by the water supplier or code official to isolate specific water supply system customers from the water supply system's mains when such action is deemed necessary to protect the water supply system against potential contamination caused by backflow of water from that part of the water system owned and maintained by the customer (for example, the piping downstream of the water meter, if provided). Minimum requirements shall be in accordance with Section 608.19.1 through 608.19.2.
Adopt	Section 608.19.1, Containment Requirements.	As a minimum, the following types of backflow prevention assemblies or methods shall be installed and maintained by water supply system customers immediately downstream of the water meter (if provided) or on the water service pipe prior to any branch line or connections serving the listed customer types and categories.
Adopt	Table 608.19.1, Containment Requirements.	

Air Gap
1. Fire Protection/Sprinkler System utilizing non-potable water as an alternative or primary source of water
Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly
1. Hospitals, Out-Patient Surgical Facilities, Renal Dialysis Facilities, Veterinary Clinics
2. Funeral Homes, Mortuaries
3. Car Wash Systems
4. Sewage Facilities
5. Chemical or Petroleum Processing Plants
6. Animal/Poultry Feedlots or Brooding Facilities
7. Meat Processing Plants
8. Metal Plating Plants
9. Food Processing Plants, Beverage Processing Plants
10. Fire Protection/Sprinkler Systems using antifreeze in such system (a detector type assembly is required on unmetered fire lines)
11. Irrigation/Lawn Sprinkler Systems with Fertilizer Injection
12. Marinas/Docks
13. Radiator Shops

14. Commercial Pesticide/Herbicide Application 15. Photo/X-ray/Film Processing Laboratories 16. Multiple Commercial Units served by a master meter 17. Any type of occupancy type or any other facility having one or more Single-walled Heat Exchangers which uses any chemical, additive, or corrosion inhibitor, etc., in the heating or cooling medium 18. Any type of occupancy type or any other facility having one or more Double-walled Heat Exchangers which use any chemical, additive, or corrosion inhibitor, etc., in the heating or cooling medium and which does not have a path to atmosphere with a readily visible discharge 19. Premises where access/entry is prohibited Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly/Spill Resistant Vacuum Breaker Assembly 1. Irrigation/Lawn Sprinkler Systems Double Check Valve Assembly 1. Fire Protection/Sprinkler Systems (a detector type double check valve assembly is required on unmetered fire lines) 2. Two residential dwelling units served by a master meter, unless both units are located on a parcel or contiguous parcels of land having the same ownership and neither unit is used for commercial purposes. As used herein, the term “commercial purposes” means any use other than residential. 3. Three or more residential dwelling units served by a master meter 4. Multistoried Office/Commercial Buildings (over 3 floors) 5. Jails, Prisons, and Other Places of Detention or Incarceration		
Adopt	Section 608.19.2, Other Containment Requirements.	Table 608.19.1 of this code above is not inclusive of all potential contamination sources which may need containment protection. For potential contamination sources not listed in this table, backflow prevention methods or devices shall be utilized in accordance with Table B1 of CAN/CSA B64.10-2023. When a potential contamination source and its associated backflow prevention method or device is not identified in Table 608.19.1 of this code above or Table B1 of CAN/CSA B64.10-2023, backflow prevention methods or devices shall be utilized:
Amend	Chapter 7, Sanitary Drainage.	
Amend	Section 701.2, Sewer Required.	Sanitary drainage piping from plumbing fixtures in buildings and sanitary drainage piping systems from premises shall be connected to a public sewer. Where a public sewer is not available, the sanitary drainage piping and systems shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system in compliance with state or local requirements, LAC 51:XIII. Where state or local requirements do not exist for private sewage disposal systems, the sanitary drainage piping and systems shall be connected to an approved private sewage disposal system that is in accordance with the International Private Sewage Disposal Code. Exception: Sanitary drainage piping and systems that convey only the discharge from bathtubs, showers, lavatories, clothes washers and laundry trays shall not be required to connect to a public sewer or to a private sewage disposal system provided that the piping or systems are connected to a system in accordance with Chapter 13 or 14.
Amend	Section 710.1, Maximum Fixture Unit Load.	The maximum number of drainage fixture units connected to a given size of building sewer, building drain or horizontal branch of the building drain shall be determined using Table 710.1(1). The minimum diameter of pipe for a building drain serving greater than 3 water closets shall be 4". The maximum number of drainage fixture units connected to a given size vertical soil or waste stack, or horizontal branch connecting to a vertical soil or waste stack, shall be determined using Table 710.1(2). Maximum of 3 water closets on 3" horizontal fixture branches and stacks that have one branch interval. For stacks with 2 branch intervals or more, 6 water closets maximum on a 3" pipe diameter.
Adopt	Section 710.3, Underground Drainage Piping.	Any portion of the drainage system installed underground or below a basement or cellar shall not be less than 2- inch diameter. In addition, any portion of the drainage system installed underground which is located upstream from a grease trap or grease interceptor as well as the underground horizontal branch receiving the discharge there from shall not be less than 3-inch diameter.
Amend	Chapter 8, Indirect/Special Waste.	
Amend	Section 802.1.1, Food Handling.	Equipment and fixtures utilized for the storage, preparation and handling of food shall discharge through an indirect waste pipe by means of an air gap. Food handling equipment includes, but is not limited to, the following: any sink where food is cleaned, peeled, cut up, rinsed, battered, defrosted or otherwise prepared or handled; potato peelers; ice cream dipper wells; refrigerators; freezers; walk-in coolers or freezers; ice boxes; ice making machines; fountain-type drink dispensers; rinse sinks; cooling or refrigerating coils; laundry washers; extractors; steam tables; steam kettles; egg boilers; coffee urns; steam jackets or other food handling or cooking equipment wherein the indirect waste pipe may come under a vacuum; or similar equipment.
Amend	Chapter 9, Vents.	
Amend	Section 906.1, Size of stack vents and vent stacks.	The minimum required diameter of stack vents and vent stacks shall be determined from the developed length and the total of drainage fixture units connected thereto in accordance with Table 906.1 , but in no case shall the diameter be less than one-half the diameter of the drain served or less than 1 1/2 inches.
Amend	Section 906.2, Vents other than stack vents or vent stacks.	The diameter of individual vents, branch vents, circuit vents and relief vents shall be not less than one-half the required diameter of the drain served. The required size of the drain shall be determined in accordance with Table 710.1(2). Vent pipes shall be not less than 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Vents exceeding 40 feet in developed length shall be increased by one nominal pipe size for the entire developed length of the vent pipe. Relief vents for soil and waste stacks in buildings having more than 10 branch intervals shall be sized in accordance with Section 908.2.
Amend	Table 909.1, Maximum Distance of Fixture Trap from Vent.	

Adopt	Footnote (1.)	1. The developed length between the trap of a water closet or similar fixture (measured from the top of the closet flange to the inner edge of the vent) and its vent shall not exceed 6 feet.
Adopt	Figure 916.3	
Amend	Section 917, Single Stack System.	
Amend	Section 917 .1, Where Permitted.	Single-stack venting shall be designed by a registered design professional as an engineered design. A drainage stack shall serve as a single stack vent system where sized and installed in accordance with Sections 917.2 through 917.9. The drainage stack and branch piping shall be the vents for the drainage system. The drainage stack shall have a stack vent.
Repeal	Section 918, Air Admittance Valves.	Delete Section 918, Air Admittance Valves in its entirety and all referring sections of the 2024 IPC. In accordance with the requirements of Act 836 of the 2014 Regular Session, air admittance valves are prohibited from use on all plumbing systems.
Repeal	Section 920, Computerized Vent Design.	
Amend	Chapter 10, Traps, Interceptors and Separators.	
Amend	Section 1003.2, Approval.	Interceptors and separators shall be designed and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements of this section based on the anticipated conditions of use. Wastes that do not require treatment or separation shall not be discharged into any interceptor or separator. No interceptor or separator shall be installed until its design, size, location and venting has been approved by the local jurisdictional code official. The local jurisdictional code official shall have the authority to require a grease interceptor to be serviced, repaired, or replaced with a unit sized per 1003.2.1, when it is determined that a unit is not working or being maintained properly, the unit is damaged, or the mode of operation of the facility no longer meets the anticipated conditions of use (i.e., offensive odors, sewage backups or overflows, or when it is determined that grease is bypassing the grease interceptor and causing downstream blockages or interfering with sewage treatment).
Adopt	Section 1003.2.1, Grease Interceptor Sizing.	In all instances of new construction, change of occupancy classification or use of the property, a gravity grease interceptor or hydro-mechanical grease interceptor meeting the minimum capacity as required by this Section of the Code shall be installed. The minimum required capacity (volume) of the grease interceptor shall be determined based upon the maximum number of persons served during the largest meal period. The minimum capacity shall not be less than 125 gallons below the static water level. This capacity is sufficient to hold the flow from one meal long enough to accomplish proper grease separation when serving up to 50 people during a single meal period. When over 50 people are served during a single meal period, the minimum capacity shall be increased beyond 125 gallons based upon at least an additional 2 1/2 gallons per person beginning with the 51st person served and greater.
Adopt	Exceptions	Exceptions: (a.) At the discretion of the local jurisdictional code official, a smaller, point of use type hydro-mechanical grease interceptor or automatic grease removal device may be permissible when: 1. A concrete slab would have to be broken at an existing building or facility for the proper installation of a grease interceptor; or 2. An outside, unpaved area surrounding an existing building where a grease interceptor could be installed is available; however, it is determined that the area is located further than 75 feet from the plumbing fixtures that the grease interceptor would be servicing; or 3. The local jurisdictional code official determines that the installation is unfeasible such as when servicing a kitchen located on the upper floors of a multistoried building; or 4. The local jurisdictional code official determines that minimal fat, oil and grease will be produced or introduced into the sanitary drainage system based on the menu and mode of operation of the facility (i.e., snowball stands, sandwich shops, or other similar facilities with low grease production and which utilize single-service tableware and hollowware including forks, knives, spoons, plates, bowls, cups, and other serving dishes). (b.) In these instances, listed under this exception, the minimum required size of the hydromechanical grease interceptor; fats, oils and greases disposal system or automatic grease removal device shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of Section 1003.3.4 of this code. In no case shall a grease

		interceptor or automatic grease removal device be installed which has an approved rate of flow of less than 20 gallons per minute.
Amend	Section 1003.3.7, Gravity Grease Interceptors/Grease Traps.	Gravity grease interceptors shall comply with the requirements of Sections 1003.3.47.1 through 1003.3.47.8 and shall be sized in accordance with Section 1003.2.1 of this code.
Adopt	Section 1003.3.7.1, Indoor Installations.	If a gravity grease interceptor must be installed within an enclosed building, any access covers shall be gasketed to prevent the intrusion of odors into the building.
Adopt	Section 1003.3.7.2, Distance.	The grease interceptor shall be placed as close to the plumbing fixture(s) discharging greasy waste as possible, but preferably on the outside of the building when feasible.
Adopt	Section 1003.3.7.3, Outlet Pipe.	The minimum diameter of the outlet pipe shall not be less than 4 inches. The invert of the gravity grease interceptor outlet opening (i.e., lowest portion of the outlet pipe where it draws waste near the bottom of the grease interceptor), shall be located at a maximum of 6 inches and a minimum of 4 inches from the floor of the grease interceptor. This requirement also applies to any intermediate outlets in multi-compartment gravity grease interceptors.
Adopt	Section 1003.3.7.4, Air Space.	A minimum of one foot of air space shall be provided above the static water level.
Adopt	Section 1003.3.7.5, Venting.	A gravity grease interceptor outlet shall be properly vented in accordance with this section to prevent it from siphoning itself out. Any internally vented outlet line shall have the vent terminal extended to within 2 inches of the bottom of the access cover to prevent grease from escaping the gravity grease interceptor through the open vent terminal. For those gravity grease interceptors having a gasketed cover, the gravity grease interceptor outlet line shall not be allowed to be internally vented. In this case, the outlet line itself shall be vented with a minimum 2-inch vent pipe installed in accordance with Chapter 9 of this code.
Adopt	Section 1003.3.7.6, Water Seal.	On unbaffled single compartment gravity grease interceptors, a 90 degree ell shall be used on the inlet and shall terminate 6 inches below the static water level. On baffled single compartment gravity grease interceptors, a baffle wall shall be placed between the inlet and outlet. The inlet shall discharge into the gravity grease interceptor at a level at least 6 inches below the top of the baffle wall.
Adopt	Section 1003.3.7.7, Minimum Horizontal Distance.	The minimum horizontal distance between the inlet and outlet piping in the gravity grease interceptor shall be 24 inches.
Adopt	Section 1003.3.7.8, Access/Covers.	Access from the top of the gravity grease interceptor shall be provided by an easily removable cover above an access opening for proper maintenance. Additional access opening/covers shall be provided as necessary to provide accessibility to each compartment in multi-compartment or multi-baffled arrangements as well as access to both the inlet and outlet. Access opening covers shall be above or at grade (G) to provide ready accessibility. Each access cover shall be designed so that it cannot slide, rotate, or flip when properly installed in order that the opening is not unintentionally exposed. Especially for lightweight covers, mechanical fasteners are recommended to augment the safety of and ensure positive closure of the cover.
Amend	Section 1003.10, Access and Maintenance of Interceptors and Separators.	Access shall be provided to each interceptor and separator for service and maintenance. A two-way cleanout shall be provided on the discharge waste line immediately downstream of all interceptors and separators. Interceptors and separators shall be maintained by periodic removal of accumulated grease, scum, oil, or other floating substances and solids deposited in the interceptor or separator.
Amend	Chapter 11, Storm Drainage.	
Amend	Section 1101.3, Prohibited Drainage.	Storm water shall not be drained into sewers intended for sewage only, unless determined otherwise by LAC Title 51 for rainwater runoff at dumpster pads.
Amend	Chapter 13, Gray Water Recycling Systems.	
Amend	Section 1301.4, Permits.	Permits shall be required for the construction, installation, alteration and repair of nonpotable water systems. Construction documents, engineering calculations, diagrams and other such data pertaining to the nonpotable water system shall be submitted with each permit application. Such plans and specifications shall be appropriately sealed and signed by a Louisiana registered professional engineer.
Amend	Chapter 15, Referenced Standards.	
Amend	CSA Referenced Standard.	B64.10-94 Manual for the Selection, Installation, Maintenance and Field Testing of Backflow Prevention Devices (not including Part 6 (Maintenance and Field Testing) Section 608.16 and Section 618.2
Adopt	Louisiana Administrative Code Title 51 – Public Health-Sanitary Code	
Adopt	Louisiana Administrative Code Title 56 – Public Works	
Adopt	Chapter 16, Travel Trailer and Mobile/Manufactured Home Parks.	
Adopt	Definitions	
Adopt	<i>Dependent Travel Trailer</i>	Dependent Travel Trailer. A travel trailer not equipped with a water closet.
Adopt	<i>Drain Hose</i>	Drain Hose. The approved type hose, flexible and easily detachable, used for connecting the drain outlet on a travel trailer to a sewer inlet connection.
Adopt	<i>Drain Outlet</i>	Drain Outlet. The lowest end of the main drain of a travel trailer itself to which a drain hose is connected.
Adopt	<i>Independent Travel Trailer</i>	Independent Travel Trailer. A travel trailer equipped with a water closet and a bath or shower.
Adopt	<i>Inlet Coupling</i>	Inlet Coupling. The terminal end of the branch water line to which the mobile/manufactured home or travel trailer's water service connection is made. It may be a swivel fitting or threaded pipe end.
Adopt	<i>Intermediate Waste Holding Tank</i>	Intermediate Waste Holding Tank. (travel trailers only)—an enclosed tank for the temporary retention of water-borne waste.

Adopt	<i>Mobile/Manufactured Home</i>	Mobile/Manufactured Home. A prefabricated home built on a permanent chassis which can be transported in one or more sections and is typically used as a permanent dwelling. Manufactured homes built since 1976 are built to the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (HUD Code) and display a HUD certification label on the exterior of each transportable section.
Adopt	<i>Park or Mobile/Manufactured Home Park or Travel Trailer Park</i>	Park or Mobile/Manufactured Home Park or Travel Trailer Park. Any lot, tract, parcel or plot of land upon which more than one travel trailer and/or mobile/manufactured homes parked for the temporary or permanent use of a person or persons for living, working or congregating.
Adopt	<i>Park Drainage System</i>	Park Drainage System. The entire system of drainage piping within the park which is used to convey sewage or other wastes from the mobile/manufactured home or travel trailer drain outlet connection, beginning at its sewer inlet connection at the mobile/manufactured home or travel trailer site, to a community sewerage system, a commercial treatment facility, or an individual sewerage system.
Adopt	<i>Park Water Distribution System</i>	Park Water Distribution System. All of the water distribution piping within the park, extending from the water supply system or other source of supply to, but not including, the mobile/manufactured home or travel trailer's water service connection, and including branch service lines, fixture devices, service buildings and appurtenances thereto.
Adopt	<i>Service Building</i>	Service Building. A building housing toilet and bathing facilities for men and women, with laundry facilities.
Adopt	<i>Sewer Inlet</i>	Sewer Inlet. A sewer pipe connection permanently provided at the travel trailer or mobile/manufactured home site which is designed to receive sewage when a travel trailer or a mobile/manufactured home is parked on such site. It is considered the upstream terminus of the park drainage system.
Adopt	<i>Travel Trailer</i>	Travel Trailer. A vehicular unit, mounted on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use.
Adopt	<i>Travel Trailer Sanitary Service Station</i>	Travel Trailer Sanitary Service Station. A sewage inlet with cover, surrounded by a concrete apron sloped inward to the drain, and watering facilities to permit periodic wash down of the immediately adjacent area, to be used as a disposal point for the contents of intermediate waste holding tanks of travel trailers.
Adopt	<i>Water Service Connection</i>	Water Service Connection. As used in conjunction with mobile/manufactured homes and travel trailers, the water pipe connected between the inlet coupling of the park water distribution system and the water supply fitting provided on the mobile/manufactured home or travel trailer itself.
Adopt	Section 1601, General.	
Adopt	Section 1601.1, Scope.	The requirements set forth in this Chapter shall apply specifically to all new travel trailer and mobile/manufactured home parks, and to additions to existing parks as herein defined, and are to provide minimum standards for sanitation and plumbing installation within these parks, for the accommodations, use and parking of travel trailers and/or mobile/manufactured homes.
Adopt	Section 1601.2, Governing Provisions.	Other general provisions of this code shall govern the installation of plumbing systems in travel trailer and mobile/manufactured home parks, except where special conditions or construction are specifically defined in this Chapter.
Adopt	Section 1601.3, Sewage Collection, Disposal, Treatment.	Travel trailers or mobile/manufactured homes shall not hereafter be parked in any park unless there are provided plumbing and sanitation facilities installed and maintained in conformity with this code. Every travel trailer and mobile/manufactured home shall provide a gastight and watertight connection for sewage disposal which shall be connected to an underground sewage collection system discharging into a community sewerage system, a commercial treatment facility, or an individual sewerage system which has been approved by the state health officer.
Adopt	Section 1601.4, Travel Trailer Sanitary Service Station.	At least one travel trailer sanitary service station shall be provided in all travel trailer parks that accept any travel trailers having an intermediate waste holding tank. The water supply serving the sanitary service station shall be protected against backflow by a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly meeting the requirements of Section 608 of this code.
Adopt	Section 1601.5, Materials.	Unless otherwise provided for in this Chapter, all piping fixtures or devices used in the installation of drainage and water distribution systems for travel trailer parks and mobile/manufactured home parks shall conform to the quality and weights of materials prescribed by this code.
Adopt	Section 1601.6, Installation.	Unless otherwise provided for in this Chapter, all plumbing fixtures, piping drains, appurtenances and appliances designed and used in the park drainage, water distribution system, and service connections shall be installed in conformance with the requirements of this code.
Adopt	Section 1601.7, Maintenance.	All devices or safeguards required by this Chapter shall be maintained in good working order by the owner, operator, or lessee of the travel trailer park or his designated agent.
Adopt	Section 1602, Service Buildings.	
Adopt	Section 1602.1, Service Buildings for Independent Travel Trailers.	Each travel trailer park which serves only independent travel trailers shall have at least one service building to provide necessary sanitation and laundry facilities. Each mobile/manufactured home park which also serves one or more independent travel trailers (in addition to mobile/manufactured homes) shall have at least one service building to provide necessary sanitation and laundry facilities. When a service building is required under this Section, it shall have a minimum of one water closet, one lavatory, one shower or bathtub for females and one water closet, one lavatory, and one shower or bathtub for males. In addition, at least one laundry tray or clothes washing machine and one drinking fountain located in a common area shall be provided.
Adopt	Exception	Exception: Temporary (six months) travel trailers residing in mobile home parks and or where more than one travel trailer resides for the purpose of employment and or hardships, may be exempted by the local jurisdiction building official from section.
Adopt	Section 1602.2, Service Building for Dependent Travel Trailers.	The service building(s) in travel trailer or mobile/manufactured home parks that also accommodate dependent travel trailers shall have a minimum of two water closets, one lavatory, one shower or bathtub for females, and one water closet, one lavatory, one urinal, and one shower or bathtub for males. In addition, at least one laundry tray or clothes washing machine and one drinking fountain located in a common area shall be provided. The above facilities are for a maximum of ten dependent travel trailers.

		For every ten additional dependent travel trailers (or any fraction thereof) the following additional fixtures shall be provided: one laundry tray or clothes washing machine, one shower or bathtub for each sex, and one water closet for females. Also, one additional water closet for males shall be provided for every 15 additional dependent travel trailers (or any fraction thereof).
Adopt	Section 1602.3, Service Building Design Requirements.	Each service building shall conform to Sections 1602.3.1 through 1602.3.3 of this code.
Adopt	Section 1602.3.1, Construction.	Every service building shall be of permanent construction with an interior finish of moisture resistant material which will stand frequent washing and cleaning and the building shall be well-lighted and ventilated at all times.
Adopt	Section 1602.3.2, Fixture Separation.	The laundry tray(s) and/or clothes washing machine(s) and drinking fountain(s) shall be located in a common area. None of these fixtures shall be located within any toilet room. Each water closet, tub and/or shower shall be in separate compartments with self-closing doors on all water closet compartments. The shower stall shall be a minimum of 3 x 3 feet (914 x 914 mm) in area, with a dressing compartment.
Adopt	Section 1602.3.3, Floor Drains.	A minimum 2-inch floor drain protected by and approved trap primer shall be installed in each toilet room and laundry room.
Adopt	Section 1603, Park Drainage System.	
Adopt	Section 1603.1, Separation of Water and Sewer Lines.	The sewer main and sewer laterals shall be separated from the park water service and distribution system in accordance with Section 603.2 of this code.
Adopt	Section 1603.2, Minimum Size Pipe.	The minimum size pipe in any mobile/manufactured home park or travel trailer park drainage system shall be 4 inches. This includes branch lines or sewer laterals to individual travel trailers and mobile/manufactured homes.
Adopt	Section 1603.3, Fixture Units.	Each mobile/manufactured home and travel trailer shall be considered as 6 fixture units in determining discharge requirements in the design of park drainage and sewage disposal systems.
Adopt	Section 1603.4, Sewage Disposal/Treatment.	The discharge of a park drainage system shall be connected to a community sewerage system. Where a community sewerage system is not available, an approved commercial treatment facility or individual sewerage system shall be installed in accord with the requirements of LAC 51:XIII (Sewage Disposal).
Adopt	Section 1603.5, Manholes and Cleanouts.	Manholes and/or cleanouts shall be provided and constructed as required in Chapter 7 of this code. Manholes and/or cleanouts shall be accessible and brought to grade.
Adopt	Section 1603.6, Sewer Inlets.	Sewer inlets shall be 4-inch diameter and extend above Grade (G) 3 to 6 inches (76 to 152 mm). Each inlet shall be provided with a gas-tight seal when connected to a travel trailer or mobile/manufactured home and have a gas-tight seal plug for use when not in service.
Adopt	Section 1603.7, Drain Connections.	Drain connections shall slope continuously downward and form no traps. All pipe joints and connections shall be installed and maintained gastight and watertight.
Adopt	Section 1603.8, Waste.	No sewage, waste water, or any other effluent shall be allowed to be deposited on the surface of the ground.
Adopt	Section 1603.9, Testing the Park Drainage System.	Upon completion and before covering, the park drainage system shall be subjected to a static water test performed in accordance with Section 312 of this code.
Adopt	Section 1604, Water Supply and Distribution System.	
Adopt	Section 1604.1, General.	Every mobile/manufactured home and travel trailer site shall be provided with an individual branch water service line delivering potable water.
Adopt	Section 1604.2, Water Service Lines.	Water service lines to each travel trailer site shall be sized to provide a minimum of 8 gpm (0.505 L/s) at the point of connection with the trailer's water distribution system. Water service lines to each mobile/manufactured home site shall be sized to provide a minimum of 17 gpm (1.1 L/s) at the point of connection with the mobile/manufactured home's water distribution system. All water service lines shall be a minimum of 3/4 inch. A separate service shutoff valve shall be installed on each water service line. In instances where a backflow prevention device or assembly is installed on the water service line (see Section 608.16.23), the shutoff valve shall be located on the supply side of the device or assembly.
Adopt	Section 1604.3, Water Service Connections.	The water service connection from the water service line to the mobile/manufactured home or travel trailer site shall be not less than 1/2-inch diameter.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:3727-3750.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, State Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 33:291 (February 2007), amended LR 34:93 (January 2008), LR 34:883 (May 2008), LR 34:2205 (October 2008), LR 35:1904 (September 2009), LR 36:2574 (November 2010), effective January 1, 2011, LR 37:601 (February 2011), LR 37:913 (March 2011), repromulgated LR 37:2187 (July 2011), repromulgated LR 37:2726 (September 2011), LR 37:3065 (October 2011), LR 38:1994 (August 2012), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 39:1825 (July 2013), LR 39:2512 (September 2013), LR 40:2609 (December 2014), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Fire Marshall, LR 41:2386 (November 2015), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Fire Marshal, Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 42:1672 (October 2016), LR 44:81 (January 2018), repromulgated LR 45:919 (July 2019), amended LR 45:1794 (December 2019), LR 46:1611 (November 2020), amended LR 48:2589 (October 2022), LR 50:401 (March 2024), LR 50:405 (March 2024), amended by the Office of the Governor, Uniform Construction Code Commission LR 52:

§113. International Fuel Gas Code

A. *International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC)*, 2024 Edition, and the standards referenced in that code are included for regulation of construction within this state. Furthermore, IFGC shall be amended as follows and shall only apply to the International Fuel Gas Code.

Amend	Chapter 3, General Regulations.	
Amend	Section 310.3, Arc-Resistant Csst.	This section applies to corrugated stainless steel tubing (CSST) that is <i>listed</i> with an arc-resistant jacket or coating system in accordance with ANSI LC 1/CSA 6.26. The CSST shall be electrically continuous and bonded to an effective ground fault current path.
Amend	Chapter 4, Gas Piping Installations	
Amend	Section 404.14, Piping Underground Beneath Buildings.	<i>Piping</i> installed underground beneath buildings is prohibited except where the <i>piping</i> is encased in a conduit of wrought iron, plastic pipe, steel pipe, or other <i>approved</i> conduit material designed to withstand the superimposed loads. The conduit shall be protected from corrosion in accordance with Section 404.11 and shall be installed in accordance with Section 404.14.1 or 404.14.2.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:3727-3750.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, State Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 33:291 (February 2007), amended LR 34:93 (January 2008), LR 34:883 (May 2008), LR 34:2205 (October 2008), LR 35:1904 (September 2009), LR 36:2574 (November 2010), effective January 1, 2011, LR 37:601 (February 2011), LR 37:913 (March 2011), repromulgated LR 37:2187 (July 2011), repromulgated LR 37:2726 (September 2011), LR 37:3065 (October 2011), LR 38:1994 (August 2012), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 39:1825 (July 2013), LR 39:2512 (September 2013), LR 40:2609 (December 2014), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Fire Marshal, LR 41:2387 (November 2015), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of the State Fire Marshal, Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 44:94 (January 2018), repromulgated LR 45:931 (July 2019), amended LR 48:2606 (October 2022), amended by the Office of the Governor, Uniform Construction Code Commission LR 52:

§115. National Electrical Code

A. *National Electrical Code (NEC)*, 2023 Edition, and the standards referenced in that code are included for regulation of construction in this state. Furthermore, NEC shall be amended as follows and shall only apply to the National Electrical Code.

Amend	Chapter 2, Wiring and Protection.	
Amend	Article 210.8, Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel.	
Amend	Item (A), Dwelling Units.	
Amend	Exceptions	
Adopt	Item (5)	5. Electric ranges, ovens and cooktops shall be permitted to omit ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection provided the receptacle supplying those appliances is located greater than 1.8 m (6 ft) from the outside edge of a sink.
Amend	Article 210.8, Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel.	
Amend	Item (B), Other Than Dwelling Units	
Amend	Exceptions	
Adopt	Item (7)	7. Electric ranges, ovens and cooktops shall be permitted to omit ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection provided the receptacle supplying those appliances is located greater than 1.8 m (6 ft) from the outside edge of a sink.
Amend	Article 210.8, Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel.	
Amend	Item (D), Specific Appliances.	
Adopt	Exception	
Adopt	Item (1)	1. Electric ranges, ovens and cooktops shall be permitted to omit ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection provided the receptacle supplying those appliances is located greater than 1.8 m (6 ft) from the outside edge of a sink.
Amend	Article 210.8, Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel.	
Amend	Item (F), Outdoor Outlets.	

Amend	Exception					
Amend	Item (2)	2. Ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection shall not be required on HVAC equipment.				
Amend	Table 210.24(1) Summary of Branch-Circuit Requirements – Copper Conductors					
Table 210.24(1) Summary of Branch-Circuit Requirements — Copper Conductors						
Circuit Rating	10 A	15 A	20 A	30 A	40 A	50 A
Conductors (min. size):						
Circuit wires	16	14	12	10	8	6
Taps	14	14	14	14	12	12
Fixture wires and cords	See 240.5.					
Overcurrent Protection	10 A	15 A	20 A	30 A	40 A	50 A
Outlet devices:						
Lampholders permitted	Any type	Any type	Any type	Heavy duty	Heavy duty	Heavy duty
Receptacle rating ¹	Not applicable ²	15 A max.	15 A or 20 A	30 A	40 A or 50 A	50 A
Maximum Load	10 A	15 A	20 A	30 A	40 A	50 A
Permissible load	See 210.23(A).	See 210.23(B).	See 210.23(B).	See 210.23(C).	See 210.23(D).	See 210.23(D).
¹ For receptacle rating of cord-connected electric-discharge luminaires, see 410.62(C).						
² Branch circuits rated 10-amperes shall not supply receptacle outlets						
Amend	Table 210.24(2), Summary of Branch-Circuit Requirements – Aluminum and Copper Clad Aluminum Conductors					
Table 210.24(2) Summary of Branch-Circuit Requirements — Aluminum and Copper-Clad Aluminum Conductors						
Circuit Rating	10 A	15 A	20 A	30 A	40 A	50 A
Conductors (min. size):						
Circuit wires	14 ¹	12	10	8	6	4
Taps	12	12	12	12	10	10
Fixture wires and cords	See 240.5.					
Overcurrent Protection	10 A	15 A	20 A	30 A	40 A	50 A
Outlet devices:						
Lampholders permitted	Any type	Any type	Any type	Heavy duty	Heavy duty	Heavy duty
Receptacle rating ²	Not applicable ³	15 A max.	15 A or 20 A	30 A	40 A or 50 A	50 A
Maximum Load	10 A	15 A	20 A	30 A	40 A	50 A
Permissible load	See 210.23(A).	See 210.23(B).	See 210.23(B).	See 210.23(C).	See 210.23(D).	See 210.23(D).
¹ Ampacity shall be applicable only to copper-clad aluminum conductors.						
² For receptacle rating of cord-connected electric-discharge luminaires, see 410.62(C).						
³ Branch circuits rated 10-amperes shall not supply receptacle outlets.						
Amend	Chapter 3, Wiring Methods and Materials					
Amend	Article 310.3, Conductors.					
Amend	Item (A), Minimum Size of Conductors.	The minimum size of conductors for voltage ratings up to and including 2000 volts shall be 16 AWG copper or 14 AWG copper-clad aluminum, except as permitted elsewhere in this Code.				

Amend	Table 310.16, Ampacities of Insulated Conductors with Not More than Three Current-Carrying Conductors in Raceway, Cable, or Earth (Directly Buried)	
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Table 310.16 Ampacities of Insulated Conductors with Not More than Three Current-Carrying Conductors in Raceway, Cable, or Earth (Directly Buried)

Size AWG or kcmil	Temperature Rating of Conductor [See Table 310.4(1)]						Size AWG or kcmil
	60°C (140°F)	75°C (167°F)	90°C (194°F)	60°C (140°F)	75°C (167°F)	90°C (194°F)	
	Types TW, UF	Types RHW, THHW, THW, THWN, XHHW, XHWN, USE, ZW	Types TBS, SA, SIS, FEP, FEPB, MI, PFA, RHH, RHW-2, THHN, THHW, THW-2, THWN-2, USE-2, XHH, XHHW, XHHW-2, XHWN-2, XHHN, Z, ZW-2	Types TW, UF	Types RHW, THHW, THW, THWN, XHHW, XHWN, USE	Types TBS, SA, SIS, THHN, THHW, THW-2, THWN-2, RHH, RHW-2, USE- 2, XHH, XHHW, XHHW-2, XHWN-2, XHHN	
16 ¹	10	15 ²	20 ²	—	—	—	—
14 ¹	15	20	25	10 ³	15 ^{2,3}	20 ^{2,3}	14 ¹
12 ¹	20	25	30	15	20	25	12 ¹
10 ¹	30	35	40	25	30	35	10 ¹
8	40	50	55	35	40	45	8
6	55	65	75	40	50	55	6
4	70	85	95	55	65	75	4
3	85	100	115	65	75	85	3
2	95	115	130	75	90	100	2
1	110	130	145	85	100	115	1
1/0	125	150	170	100	120	135	1/0
2/0	145	175	195	115	135	150	2/0
3/0	165	200	225	130	155	175	3/0
4/0	195	230	260	150	180	205	4/0
250	215	255	290	170	205	230	250
300	240	285	320	195	230	260	300
350	260	310	350	210	250	280	350
400	280	335	380	225	270	305	400
500	320	380	430	260	310	350	500
600	350	420	475	285	340	385	600
700	385	460	520	315	375	425	700
750	400	475	535	320	385	435	750
800	410	490	555	330	395	445	800
900	435	520	585	355	425	480	900
1000	455	545	615	375	445	500	1000
1250	495	590	665	405	485	545	1250
1500	525	625	705	435	520	585	1500
1750	545	650	735	455	545	615	1750
2000	555	665	750	470	560	630	2000

Notes:

1. Section 310.15(B) shall be referenced for ampacity correction factors where the ambient temperature is other than 30°C (86°F).

2. Section 310.15(C)(1) shall be referenced for more than three current-carrying conductors.

3. Section 310.16 shall be referenced for conditions of use.

4. Ampacity for 18 AWG copper Type MI and Type MTW shall be 14 amperes at 90°C (194°F).

5. Ampacity for 16 AWG copper Type MI and Type MTW shall be 18 amperes at 90°C (194°F).

¹Section 240.4(D) shall be referenced for conductor overcurrent protection limitations, except as modified elsewhere in the code.

²Ampacity shall be used for adjustment or correction only.

³Ampacity shall be applicable only to copper-clad aluminum conductors.

Amend	312.5, Cabinets, Cutout Boxes, and Meter Socket Enclosures.	
Amend	Item (C), Cables.	
Amend	Exceptions	

Adopt	Item (3)	Where cables enter any side of a service mounted exterior panel from an interior location, a nonflexible raceway(s) shall be permitted to be installed without individual cable connectors, provided all of the following conditions are met: (1) Each cable is fastened within 300 mm (12 in.), measured along the sheath, of the outer end of the raceway, where practicable. (2) The raceway shall not extend more than (24 in.) outside the enclosure. (3) A fitting is provided on each end of the raceway to protect the cable(s) from abrasion. (4) The raceway is sealed or plugged at the outer end using approved means. See 300.7. (5) The cable sheath is continuous through the raceway and extends into the enclosure beyond the fitting not less than 6 mm (1/4 in.). (6) The raceway is fastened at its outer end and at other points in accordance with the applicable article, where practicable. (7) Where installed as conduit or tubing, the cable fill does not exceed the amount that would be permitted for complete conduit or tubing systems by Table 1 of Chapter 9 of this Code and all applicable notes thereto. Note 2 to the tables in Chapter 9 does not apply to this condition. (8) The raceway shall not contain splices or taps.
Amend	352.44, Expansion Fittings.	
Amend	Item (A), Thermal Expansion and Contraction.	Expansion fittings for PVC conduit shall be provided to compensate for thermal expansion and contraction where the length change, in accordance with Table 352.44(A), is expected to be 6 mm (1/4 in.) or greater in a straight run between securely mounted items such as boxes, cabinets, elbows, or other conduit terminations. Expansion fittings shall not be required where the conduit length between securely mounted fittings does not exceed 10ft unless the expected temperature change exceeds 100° F. Expansion fittings shall be installed per the manufacturer's installation instructions.
Amend	Chapter 4, Equipment for General Use	
Amend	Article 445.10, Location	
Adopt	Item (A), Residential Generators.	When a Fuel Fired Standby generator(s) or Transfer Switch (Automatic or Manual) is installed, it shall be located outside the dwelling, it shall be installed per the manufacturer's installation instructions and the additional following requirements shall be as follows:
Adopt	Item (1)	A Carbon Monoxide Alarm shall be permanently installed in each sleeping area inside the dwelling and an additional Carbon Monoxide Alarm shall be permanently installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedroom, as approved by the building official. The single detector shall be located in a hallway or room adjacent to the bedrooms.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:3727-3750.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, State Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 33:291 (February 2007), amended LR 34:93 (January 2008), LR 34:883 (May 2008), LR 34:2205 (October 2008), LR 35:1904 (September 2009), LR 36:2574 (November 2010), effective January 1, 2011, LR 37:601 (February 2011), LR 37:913 (March 2011), repromulgated LR 37:2187 (July 2011), repromulgated LR 37:2726 (September 2011), LR 37:3065 (October 2011), LR 38:1994 (August 2012), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 39:1825 (July 2013), LR 39:2512 (September 2013), LR 40:2609 (December 2014), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Fire Marshall, LR 41:2387 (November 2015), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of the State Fire Marshal, Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 44:95 (January 2018), repromulgated LR 45:932 (July 2019), amended LR 48:2606 (October 2022), LR 50:413 (March 2012), amended by the Office of the Governor, Uniform Construction Code Commission LR 52:

§117. International Energy Conservation Code

A. *International Energy Conservation Code* (IECC) 2024 Edition and standards referenced in that code are included for regulation of construction in this state. Furthermore, IECC shall be amended as follows and shall only apply to the International Energy Conservation Code.

Amend	Chapter [CE] 3, General Requirements	
Amend	Section C301, Climate Zones.	For IECC compliance purposes only, all parishes in the state of Louisiana shall be assigned to Climate Zone 2A.
Amend	Chapter [CE] 4, Commercial Energy Efficiency	
Amend	Section C403.4.1, Thermostatic Controls.	The supply of heating and cooling energy to each <i>zone</i> shall be controlled by individual thermostatic controls capable of responding to temperature within the <i>zone</i> . Where humidification or dehumidification or both is provided, not fewer than one humidity control device shall be provided for each humidity control system. Where cooling is provided, the system shall be capable of limiting relative humidity levels to 60% relative humidity. Supplemental dehumidification equipment may be used to meet this requirement.
Amend	Section C403.5, Economizers.	
Amend	Exceptions	
Amend	Item (1.)	1. Individual <i>fan systems</i> not served by chilled water for <i>buildings</i> located in <i>Climate Zones</i> 0A, 0B, 1A,

		1B and 2A.
Amend	Table C403.5.3.3, High-Limit Shutoff Control Setting for Air Economizers	
Amend	Row (Fixed dry bulb), Column (Climate Zone - 0A, 1A, 2A, 3A, 4A)	0A, 1A, 3A, 4A
Repeal	Section C405.5.3, Gas Lighting.	
Repeal	Section C405.12, Automatic Receptacle Control	
Amend	Chapter [RE] 1, Scope and Administration	
Amend	Section R104.1.1, Above Code Programs.	The code official serving as the authority having jurisdiction for building codes shall be permitted to deem a national, state or local energy-efficiency program to exceed the energy efficiency required by this code. Buildings approved in writing by such an energy-efficiency program shall be considered to be in compliance with this code where such buildings also meet the requirements identified in Table R405.2 and the proposed total building thermal envelope thermal conductance (TC) shall be less than or equal to the total building thermal envelope TC using the prescriptive U-factors and F-factors from Table R402.1.2 multiplied by 1.08 in Climate Zones 0, 1 and 2, and by 1.15 in Climate Zones 3 through 8, in accordance with Equation 1-1. The area-weighted maximum fenestration solar heat gain coefficients (SHGC) permitted in Climate Zones 0 through 3 shall be 0.30. Equation 1-1 For Climate Zones 0-2: $TC_{\text{Proposed design}} \leq 1.08 \times TC_{\text{Prescriptive reference design}}$ For Climate Zones 3-8: $TC_{\text{Proposed design}} \leq 1.15 \times TC_{\text{Prescriptive reference design}}$
Adopt	Section R104.1.2, National Green Building Standard.	Buildings complying with ICC 700-2020 National Green Building Standard and achieving an equivalent energy performance as demonstrated by a third-party certification organization shall be deemed to exceed the energy efficiency required by this code.
Adopt	Section R104.1.3, Energy Star Certification.	Buildings receiving Energy Star Certification shall be deemed to exceed the energy efficiency required by this code.
Amend	Chapter [RE] 3, General Requirements	
Amend	Section R301.1, General	For IECC compliance purposes only, all parishes in the state of Louisiana shall be assigned to Climate Zone 2A.
Amend	Chapter [RE] 4, Residential Energy Efficiency	
Amend	Section R401.3, Certificate.	
Amend	Item (3.)	3. The results from any required duct system and building thermal envelope air leakage testing performed on the building which must include a geotagged photo of the testing equipment displaying the results.
Amend	Section R402.1.6, Rooms Containing Fuel-Burning Appliances.	In Climate Zones 2 through 8, where open combustion air ducts provide combustion air to open combustion fuel-burning appliances, the appliances and combustion air opening shall be located outside the building thermal envelope or enclosed in a room that is isolated from inside the building thermal envelope. Such rooms shall be sealed and insulated in accordance with the building thermal envelope requirements of Table R402.1.3, where the walls, floors and ceilings shall meet a minimum of the basement wall R-value requirement. The door into the room shall be fully gasketed and any water lines and ducts in the room insulated in accordance with Section R403. The combustion air duct shall be insulated where it passes through conditioned space to an R-value of not less than R-8.
Repeal	Section R402.2.8, Floors	
Adopt	Section R402.2.8, Floors	Floor insulation shall be installed in accordance with all of the following: 1. Table R402.1.2 or R402.1.3 and manufacturer's instructions. 2. Floor framing members or continuous insulation in flooring systems that are part of the thermal envelope shall be air sealed to maintain a continuous air barrier. 3. One of the following methods: 3.1. Air impermeable class 1 or 2 vapor retarder cavity insulation shall be installed to maintain permanent contact with the underside of subfloor decking. 3.2. Cavity insulation shall be installed to maintain contact with the top side of air sealed sheathing separating the cavity and the unconditioned space below. Insulation shall extend from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members. 3.3. A combination of cavity insulation and air sealed continuous insulation shall be installed such that the cavity insulation maintains contact with the top side of the continuous insulation and the continuous insulation maintains contact with the underside of the structural floor system. Insulation shall extend from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members 3.4. Air sealed continuous insulation shall be installed to maintain contact with the underside of the structural floor system. Insulation shall extend from the bottom to the top of all perimeter floor framing members Exception: Class 1 or 2 vapor retarder system is not required for enclosed garages.
Amend	Section R402.2.11.1, Crawl Space Wall Insulation Installations	
Adopt	Exception	Exception: A termite inspection gap of no more than 2 inches shall be allowed in crawl space wall insulation.

Amend	Table R402.5.1.1, Air Barrier, Air Sealing and Insulation Installation	
Amend	Row (Knee wall), Column (Air Barrier, Air Sealing Criteria)	Knee walls shall have an air barrier between conditioned and unconditioned space. Exception: Exterior air barriers are not required for attic knee walls that are ≤ 24 in. in height if an interior air barrier is provided and insulation extends in all directions from the top of this interior air barrier into unconditioned space.
Amend	Row (Plumbing, wiring or other obstructions), Column (Air Barrier, Air Sealing Criteria)	All holes created by wiring, plumbing or other obstructions in the air barrier assembly shall be air sealed. Exception: Penetrations for fuel gas piping through the sealing thermal envelope shall not be required to be air sealed at the piping penetration.
Amend	Row (Showers, tubs and fireplaces adjacent to the building thermal envelope), Column (Air Barrier, Air Sealing Criteria)	An air barrier shall be provided at exterior vertical surface of wall insulation behind showers, tubs, staircases, and fireplaces.
Repeal	Row (Electrical, communication and other equipment boxes, housings and enclosures)	
Amend	Section R402.5.1.3, Maximum Air Leakage Rate.	Where tested in accordance with Section R402.5.1.2, the air leakage rate for buildings, dwelling units or sleeping units shall be as follows: 1. Where complying with Section R401.2.1, the building or the dwelling units or sleeping units in the building shall have an air leakage rate not greater than 7.0 air changes per hour in Climate Zones 0, 1 and 2; 3.0 air changes per hour in Climate Zones 3 through 5; and 2.5 air changes per hour in Climate Zones 6 through 8. 2. Where complying with Section R401.2.2 or R401.2.3, the building or the dwelling units or sleeping units in the building shall have an air leakage rate not greater than 7.0 air changes per hour, or 0.39 cubic feet per minute per square foot [1.1 L/(s × m²)] of the building thermal envelope area or the dwelling testing unit enclosure area, as applicable. Exceptions: 1. Where dwelling units or sleeping units are attached or located in an R-2 occupancy, and are tested without simultaneously testing adjacent dwelling units or sleeping units, the air leakage rate is permitted to be not greater than 0.48 cubic feet per minute per square foot [1.4 L/(s × m²)] of the testing unit enclosure area. Where adjacent dwelling units are simultaneously tested in accordance with ASTM E779, the air leakage rate is permitted to be not greater than 0.48 cubic feet per minute per square foot [1.4 L/(s × m²)] of the testing unit enclosure area that separates conditioned space from the exterior. 2. Where buildings have 1,500 square feet (139.4 m²) or less of conditioned floor area, the air leakage rate is permitted to be not greater than 0.48 cubic feet per minute per square foot [1.4 L/(s × m²)].
Repeal	Section R402.5.5, Air-Sealed Electrical and Communication Outlet Boxes.	
Repeal	Section R403.3.7, Duct System Testing.	
Adopt	Section R403.3.7, Duct System Testing.	Duct leakage testing shall be performed by individuals certified to perform duct leakage tests by a nationally recognized organization that trains and provides certification exams for the proper procedures to perform such tests. The responsible BCEO shall accept written duct leakage test reports from these certified individuals to verify the minimum sealing requirements of Section N1103.3.4. Ducts shall be pressure tested in accordance with ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380 or ASTM E1554 to determine air leakage by one of the following methods. 1. Rough-in test: The total leakage shall be less than or equal to 6.0 cubic feet per minute (113.3 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area where the air handler is installed at the time of the test. Where the air handler is not installed at the time of the test, the total leakage shall be less than or equal to 4.0 cubic feet per minute (85 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area. 2. Post construction test: 2.1 Total leakage shall be less than or equal to 8.0 cubic feet per minute (113.3 L/min) per 100 square feet (9.29 m²) of conditioned floor area or ≤ 80 CFM25 (minimum cap) or 2.2 Leakage to Outside shall be less than or equal to 4 cfm per 100 sq feet of conditioned floor area or ≤ 40 CFM25 (minimum cap). Exception: A duct air-leakage test shall not be required where the ducts and air handlers are located entirely within the building thermal envelope.
Repeal	Section R403.3.8, Duct System Leakage.	
Amend	Section R403.6.3, Testing.	
Amend	Exceptions Item (1.)	1. Kitchen range hoods and bathroom exhaust fans that are ducted to the outside shall not require testing.
Repeal	Section R403.6.5, Intermittent Exhaust Control for Bathrooms and Toilet Rooms	
Amend	Section R403.9.1, Heating Outside a Building.	Systems installed to provide heat outside a building shall be controlled by an occupancy-sensing device or a timer switch, so that the system is automatically de-energized when occupants are not present.
Repeal	Section R404.2.1, Habitable Spaces.	
Repeal	Section R404.2.2, Specific	

	Locations.	
Repeal	Section R404.3, Exterior Lighting Controls.	
Repeal	Section R404.3.1, Controls for Individual Dwelling Units.	
Repeal	Section R404.4, Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Documentation.	
Amend	Table R405.4.2, Specifications for the Standard Reference and Proposed Designs	
Amend	Row (Air leakage rate), Column (Standard Reference Design)	For detached one-family dwellings, the air leakage rate at a pressure of 0.2 inch water gauge (50 Pa) shall be as follows: Climate Zones 0 through 2: 7.0 air changes per hour. Climate Zones 3, 4 and 5: 3.0 air changes per hour. Climate Zones 6 through 8: 2.5 air changes per hour. For detached one-family dwellings that are 1,500 ft ² or smaller and attached dwelling units or sleeping units, the air leakage rate at a pressure of 0.2 inch water gauge (50 Pa) shall be 0.48 cfm/ft ² of the testing unit enclosure area.
Amend	Section R405.5.4.2, Compliance Report for Certificate of Occupancy.	
Amend	Item (6.)	6. A final confirmed certificate indicating compliance based on inspection, and a statement indicating that the as-built building complies with Section R405.2. The certificate shall report the energy features that were confirmed to be in the building, including component-level insulation R-values or U-factors; results from any required duct system and building thermal envelope air leakage testing <i>which must include a geotagged photo of the testing equipment displaying the results</i> and the type and rated efficiencies of the heating, cooling, mechanical ventilation and service water-heating equipment installed.
Adopt	Section R406.4.1, Energy Rating Index.	HERS calculation method shall be considered an equivalent to the ERI analysis in calculating compliance.
Amend	Table R406.5, Maximum Energy Rating Index	
Amend	Row (Climate Zone - 2), Column (Energy Rating Index Not Including OPP - 51)	58
Amend	Row (Climate Zone - 2), Column (Energy Rating Index With OPP - 34)	41
Amend	Section R406.7.2.2, Confirmed Compliance Report for a Certificate of Occupancy.	
Amend	Item (6.)	6. A final confirmed certificate indicating that the as-built building complies with Sections R406.2, R406.4 and R406.5. The certificate shall report the energy features that were confirmed to be in the building, including: component-level insulation R-values or U-factors; results from any required duct system and building thermal envelope air leakage testing which must include a geotagged photo of the testing equipment displaying the results; and the type and rated efficiencies of the heating, cooling, mechanical ventilation, and service water-heating equipment installed. Where on-site renewable energy systems have been installed on or in the building, the certificate shall report the type and production size of the installed system.
Repeal	Section R408, Additional Energy Requirements	
Repeal	Section R502.2.5, Additional Energy Efficiency Credit Requirements for Additions.	
Repeal	Section R503.1.2.3, Duct System Leakage.	
Repeal	Section R503.1.5, Additional Efficiency Credit Requirements for Substantial Improvements.	

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:3727-3750.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, State Uniform Construction Code Council, LR 49:1136 (June 2023), amended by the Office of the Governor, Uniform Construction Code Commission LR 52: