



## Building Codes in Effect for South Carolina

### Code Adoption Process:

The mandatory codes referenced in S.C. Ann. §6-9-50(1976, as amended), modified and adopted by the South Carolina Building Codes Council (Council), must be enforced by every South Carolina municipality and county. Appendices to the mandatory codes may not be used by municipalities and counties unless the appendices are specifically adopted as a local modification by the Building Codes Council.

The latest edition of the permissive codes referenced in S.C. Code Ann. §6-9-60 (1976, as amended), may be adopted by municipalities and counties via ordinance, and this local adoption by ordinance must take place before enforcement can begin. The permissive codes are the latest editions of the International Property Maintenance Code, International Existing Building Code, International Performance Code, and International Swimming Pool and Spa Code.

Adoption of the mandatory codes and permissive codes does not include the chapters, sections or provisions addressing administrative policies or procedures. Administrative policies and procedures are the sole responsibility of each local jurisdiction. If the governing body of a local jurisdiction desires to use the administrative provisions in one or more of the adopted codes, it must first adopt the chapters or sections by ordinance. In lieu of adopting the administrative provisions contained in the adopted codes, the governing body of a local jurisdiction may develop specific administrative policies and procedures for the operation of its Building Inspection Department. If administrative policies and procedures are developed at the local level, they must be adopted by ordinance before they can take effect.

### Latest Code Adoption:

On October 6, 2021, the South Carolina Building Codes Council adopted the latest editions of the mandatory codes and appendices with modifications, as referenced in S.C. Code Ann. §6-9-50 (1976, as amended), to be enforced by all municipalities and counties in South Carolina. The Council established the implementation date for local jurisdictions as January 1, 2023.

The adopted modifications and the mandatory codes are as follows:

- 2021 South Carolina Building Code or the 2021 International Building Code with SC modifications
- 2021 South Carolina Residential Code or the 2021 International Residential Code with SC modifications
- 2021 South Carolina Fire Code or the 2021 International Fire Code with SC modifications
- 2021 South Carolina Plumbing Code or the 2021 International Plumbing Code with SC modifications
- 2021 South Carolina Mechanical Code or the 2021 International Mechanical Code with SC modifications
- 2021 South Carolina Fuel Gas Code or the 2021 International Fuel Gas Code with SC modifications
- 2020 National Electrical Code (NFPA 70) with SC modifications
- 2009 International Energy Conservation Code

The latest edition of ICC/ANSI A117.1, Accessible and Useable Buildings and Facilities, is adopted by the [Accessibility Act](#), S.C. Code Ann. §10-5-210 et seq., and is mandatory for use in all municipalities and counties within the State. Although other standards for building accessibility exist, the latest published

edition of the ICC/ANSI A117.1 is the only accessibility document required by state law to be enforced by the local building officials. All plan reviews and inspections conducted by local building inspection departments, therefore, will be based on ICC/ANSI A117.1. It is important to note, however, that other accessibility documents are also law and cannot be ignored. Legal action can be taken against a building owner, manager or any person involved in the design or construction/renovation of a building or structure requiring accessibility under any of the accessibility laws. Therefore, before construction or renovation of a building or structure that requires accessibility is started, all applicable accessibility laws should be considered.

Additional accessibility laws that must be considered, and their enforcement entities, include the [Americans with Disabilities Act](#) (ADA), published and enforced by the US Department of Justice (DOJ); [Fair Housing Act Amendments](#) of 1988, published and enforced by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD); and, the South Carolina [Fair Housing Law](#), published and enforced by the South Carolina Human Affairs Commission.

The Building [Energy Efficiency Standards Act](#) is adopted by statute and is mandatory for use in all jurisdictions within the state.

#### **Code Adoption History:**

The following information is provided for research purposes and may be used to verify the official dates for which local jurisdictions were or are required to enforce certain editions of the mandatory building codes.

The International Code Series was developed as a joint project by the Southern Building Code Congress, International, the International Conference of Building Officials and the Building Officials and Code Administrators, International (referred to as model code organizations) and replaced the Standard, National and Uniform Building Code Series. The 1997 Editions of the Standard, National and Uniform Codes (which were regional), and the 1995 Edition of the CABO One and Two Family Dwelling Code (which was national), were the last to be published. The International Building Code Series replaced those documents and provided a single set of National Codes. Simultaneously, the three model code organizations merged and created the International Code Council. All codes, training, and Code Enforcement Officer Certification examinations for the State of South Carolina are now based on the International Code series.

Prior to June 13, 1997, local jurisdictions that desired to adopt building codes were permitted to do so by local ordinance. If a jurisdiction did adopt building codes, it was required to adopt only the codes authorized by the Building Codes Act. Once adopted, the jurisdiction was obligated to continue the adoption of each new edition within one year after it was made available by the publisher. The implementation date for enforcement was established by the local jurisdiction.

Starting July 13, 1997, all local jurisdictions that did not legally “opt-out” of the mandatory building code program were required to adopt building codes by local ordinance, after they were authorized by the Council. The Council was also required to establish the date of implementation for each of the adopted codes.

Beginning July 2, 2003, the Council was charged with the responsibility for adopting all mandatory building codes and establishing the date of implementation for the local jurisdictions.

Starting with the 2006 code adoption cycle, the Council, instead of the local jurisdictions, began adopting the appendices as needed.

Building codes authorized or adopted by the Building Codes Council, and their corresponding implementation dates starting with the current codes and going back to the 2000 International Code Series, include the following:

<b>Adopted Codes</b>	<b>Adoption Date</b>	<b>Implementation Date</b>
2021 International Residential Code*	October 6, 2021	January 1, 2023
2021 International Building Code*	October 6, 2021	January 1, 2023
2021 International Fire Code*	October 6, 2021	January 1, 2023
2021 International Plumbing Code*	October 6, 2021	January 1, 2023
2021 International Mechanical Code*	October 6, 2021	January 1, 2023
2021 International Fuel Gas Code*	October 6, 2021	January 1, 2023
2020 National Electrical Code*	October 6, 2021	January 1, 2023
2009 International Energy Conservation Code <sup>1</sup>	April 2, 2012	January 1, 2013
2018 International Residential Code*	August 22, 2018	January 1, 2020
2018 International Building Code*	August 22, 2018	January 1, 2020
2018 International Fire Code*	August 22, 2018	January 1, 2020
2018 International Plumbing Code	August 22, 2018	January 1, 2020
2018 International Mechanical Code*	August 22, 2018	January 1, 2020
2018 International Fuel Gas Code*	August 22, 2018	January 1, 2020
2017 National Electrical Code*	August 22, 2018	January 1, 2020
2009 International Energy Conservation Code <sup>1</sup>	April 2, 2012	January 1, 2013
2015 International Residential Code*	August 29, 2012	July 1, 2016
2015 International Building Code*	August 29, 2012	July 1, 2016
2015 International Fire Code*	August 29, 2012	July 1, 2016
2015 International Plumbing Code	August 29, 2012	July 1, 2016
2015 International Mechanical Code	August 29, 2012	July 1, 2016
2015 International Fuel Gas Code*	August 29, 2012	July 1, 2016
2014 National Electrical Code*	August 29, 2012	July 1, 2016
2009 International Energy Conservation Code <sup>1</sup>	April 2, 2012	January 1, 2013
2012 International Residential Code*	August 29, 2012	July 1, 2013
2012 International Building Code*	August 29, 2012	July 1, 2013
2012 International Fire Code*	August 29, 2012	July 1, 2013
2012 International Plumbing Code	August 29, 2012	July 1, 2013
2012 International Mechanical Code	August 29, 2012	July 1, 2013
2012 International Fuel Gas Code*	August 29, 2012	July 1, 2013
2011 National Electrical Code <sup>2*</sup>	August 29, 2012	July 1, 2013
2009 International Energy Conservation Code <sup>1</sup>	April 2, 2012	January 1, 2013

<b>Adopted Codes</b>	<b>Adoption Date</b>	<b>Implementation Date</b>
2009 International Building Code	March 22, 2010	Not implemented <sup>3</sup>
2009 International Fire Code	March 22, 2010	Not implemented <sup>3</sup>
2009 International Plumbing Code	March 22, 2010	Not implemented <sup>3</sup>
2009 International Mechanical Code	March 22, 2010	Not implemented <sup>3</sup>
2009 International Fuel Gas Code	March 22, 2010	Not implemented <sup>3</sup>
2006 International Energy Conservation Code <sup>1</sup>	June 2, 2009	July 1, 2009
2008 National Electrical Code*	March 30, 2009	July 1, 2009
2006 International Residential Code <sup>4*</sup>	November 28, 2007	July 1, 2008
2006 International Building Code*	November 28, 2007	July 1, 2008
2006 International Fire Code*	November 28, 2007	July 1, 2008
2006 International Plumbing Code	November 28, 2007	July 1, 2008
2006 International Mechanical Code	November 28, 2007	July 1, 2008
2006 International Fuel Gas Code*	November 28, 2007	July 1, 2008
2006 International Energy Conservation Code <sup>1</sup>	June 2, 2009	July 1, 2009
2005 National Electrical Code*	February 22, 2006	July 1, 2007
2003 International Residential Code*	May 26, 2004	July 1, 2005
2003 International Building Code*	May 26, 2004	July 1, 2005
2003 International Fire Code*	May 26, 2004	January 1, 2005
2003 International Plumbing Code	May 26, 2004	January 1, 2005
2003 International Mechanical Code	May 26, 2004	January 1, 2005
2003 International Fuel Gas Code*	May 26, 2004	January 1, 2005
2003 International Energy Conservation Code	May 26, 2004	January 1, 2005
2002 National Electrical Code	May 22, 2002	July 1, 2002
2000 International Residential Code*	May 24, 2000	July 1, 2002
2000 International Building Code*	May 24, 2000	July 1, 2001
2000 International Fire Code*	May 24, 2000	July 1, 2001
2000 International Plumbing Code*	May 24, 2000	July 1, 2001
2000 International Mechanical Code	May 24, 2000	July 1, 2001
2000 International Fuel Gas Code	May 24, 2000	July 1, 2001
2000 International Energy Conservation Code	May 24, 2000	July 1, 2001

\*with South Carolina modifications

**Footnotes:**

1. The 2006 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) was adopted by the South Carolina Legislature as the minimum standard for compliance with the State Energy Standard, thus removing it from the normal adoption process. The legislature updated the IECC to the 2009 Edition during the 2012 legislative session (Act 143) with an effective date of January 1, 2013. Future updated versions must also be adopted by statutory amendment.

2. The Building Codes Council included the adoption of the National Electrical Code with the International Code Series, starting with the 2012 Code Adoption Cycle.
3. The 2009 International Code Series was formally adopted by the Building Codes Council May 10, 2010. Implementation did not occur, however, due to a request to remove the regulations from the administrative procedures process by the South Carolina House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee.
4. The implementation date for the International Residential Code was delayed until July 1, 2009 by 2008/2009 budget proviso 182 (65.10).

### **History of the SC Energy Standards:**

The South Carolina Energy Standards started as House Bill 2863 (Act 156) and became effective on July 6, 1979. The standards were adopted as state law and were applicable and mandatory in every municipality and county in South Carolina.

In 1979, the State Standard referenced “the current addition of Appendix J Energy Conservation” of the 1979 edition of the Standard Building Code, which in turn referenced the “Code for Energy Conservation in New Buildings” (published jointly by the Southern Building Code Congress, International Conference of Building Officials, and Building Officials, Code Administrators International and National Conference of States for Building Codes and Standards) and “ASHRAE Standard 90” as methods of compliance with state law

In 1982, the State Standard was automatically updated to reference Appendix J of the 1982 edition of the Standard Building Code, which referenced the “Code for Energy Conservation in New Buildings”, and “ASHRAE Standards 90A and 90B” as methods of compliance.

In 1985, the State Standard automatically updated to reference Appendix J of the 1985 edition of the Standard Building Code, which referenced the “CABO Model Energy Code” (published by the Council of American Building Officials) and “ASHRAE Standards 90A and 90B” as methods of compliance.

In 1988, the State Standard automatically updated to reference Appendix J of the 1988 edition of the Standard Building Code, which referenced the “CABO Model Energy Code” and “ASHRAE Standards 90A and 90B” as methods of compliance.

In the 1991 edition of the Standard Building Code, the Energy Conservation provisions were moved from Appendix J to Appendix E. The State Standard, however, continued to reference Appendix J of the Standard Building Code. Appendix E referenced the “CABO Model Energy Code” and “ASHRAE Standards 90.1” as methods of compliance.

In the 1994 and 1997 editions of the Standard Building Code, the Energy Conservation provisions remained in Appendix E. The State Standard continued to reference Appendix J of the Standard Building Code. Appendix E referenced the “CABO Model Energy Code” and “ASHRAE Standards 90.1” as methods of compliance.

On July 1, 2001, the State implemented the 2000 edition of the International Building Code and on July 1, 2002, the State implemented the 2000 edition of the International Residential Code. The State Standard, however, continued to reference Appendix J of the Standard Building Code.

In 2005, the State implemented the 2003 editions of the International Building and Residential Codes. The State Standard continued to reference Appendix J of the Standard Building Code.

In 2008, the State implemented the 2006 edition of the International Building Code; and in 2009, the State implemented the 2006 edition of the International Residential Code. The State Standard, however, continued to reference Appendix J of the Standard Building Code.

On July 1, 2009, by Act 46 (H3550), the SC Energy Standard was updated to the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code for all commercial and residential buildings.

On April 2, 2012, by Act 143 (H4639), the SC Energy Standard was updated to the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code for all commercial and residential buildings.