

INDIANA FIRE PREVENTION AND BUILDING SAFETY COMMISSION

STAFF RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO PROPOSED RULE AND REVIEW OF PUBLIC COMMENTS LSA DOCUMENT #26-62 INDIANA ELECTRICAL CODE

Following receipt and review of all timely filed public comments on the proposed rule (LSA Document #26-62), staff provides the below recommended changes to the proposed rule and responses to public comments.

Recommended Changes

- 1. Recommendation:** Amend 675 IAC 17-1.9-13 to delete NEC 210.12(B).

Reason: Prohibited by IC 22-13-2-3.6, effective June 30, 2026.

Proposed Amendment

675 IAC 17-1.9-13 Section 210.12(E); branch circuit wiring extensions, modifications, or replacements

Authority: IC 22-13-2-2; IC 22-13-2-13

Affected: IC 22-12; IC 22-13; IC 22-14; IC 22-15; IC 36-7

Sec. 13. Delete Sections 210.12 (B) and 210.12(E) in theirts entirety without substitution.

(Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission; 675 IAC 17-1.9-13)

Responses to Public Comment

- 1. Response to Oral Comments Made by Brian Bauman:** Reject. One-and two-family dwelling units supplied by a Feeder(s) or Branch Circuit(s) already require a means for disconnecting. Requiring an additional emergency disconnect on the exterior is an unnecessary expense. This would have a cost impact of \$12,000,000.

- 2. Response to Oral Comments Made by John McCamish:**

(A) Expiration of HVAC exception for GFCI protection (210.8(F)):

-Commission Decision Needed

(B) Surge protection, dwelling units (NEC 215.18):

-Reject. Surge protection to feeders supplying a dwelling unit should be a business decision for the property owner. There would also be a cost impact of \$81,000.

(C) Surge protection, replacement (NEC 230.67(D)):

-Reject. Deletion of this section keeps the Indiana Electrical Code consistent with being an installation code.

3. Response to Oral Comments Made by Randy Gulley: Agreed. Section 8 of Public Law 73 added IC 22-13-2-3.6. That new code section prohibits the Commission or another state agency from adopting rules requiring the installation of an arc-fault circuit interrupter (AFCI) in a Class 2 structure or a structure classified as an R-2 building occupancy classification under the Indiana building code constructed after June 30, 2026. This also eliminates the cost impact of \$7,500,000.

4. Response to Oral Comments Made by Dominique Taudin:

-Commission decision needed regarding Expiration of HVAC exception for GFCI protection (210.8(F)).

5. Response to Oral Comments Made by Carlie Hopper: Thank you for your comment in support of the Commission's efforts on this matter.

6. Response to Written Comments Made by Armand DeBose:

-Need Commission to Discuss

*2026 Code Language:

702.4(A)(3) Multimode Inverter-Based Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings. *For one- and two-family dwellings, multimode inverter-based systems listed as a PCS for overload control shall have a minimum capacity equal to the PCS control setting of the standby source in accordance with Article 130 Part II and no less than the load posed by the largest single utilization equipment connected to the system. If a shutdown occurs in response to an overloaded condition, reconnection of the supply shall only be performed nonautomatically.*

Informational Note No. 1: Multimode inverter-based systems often function primarily as interactive systems and are capable of providing standby supply continuity within their capacity. Multimode inverters are listed to control the voltage and frequency within prescribed limits and ratings. Multimode inverters with PCS cease operation safely in an overload condition.

Informational Note No. 2: PCS functionality is typically used to control loads at the branch circuit, feeder distribution level, or combination of both to prevent branch circuits, feeders, standby sources, and equipment from being overloaded upon connection of the load onto the standby source.

- 7. Response to Written Comments Made by Briand Spaulding:** Thank you for your comment.