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Codes & Standards
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State Adoptions of the National Electrical Code

The National Electrical Code (NEC) is developed and published on a three-year cycle. NAHB has developed adoption kits for each edition that include highlights of changes from the previous model code edition, associated cost increases, and a list of suggested amendments.

The maps and table on the following pages detail the status of residential provisions of the NEC and focus on AFCI and GFCI requirements in each state. The table includes hyperlinks to state building code agencies as well as relevant documents.

November 20, 2025

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AFCI and GFCI Requirements

Arc-fault circuit interrupters (AFCIs) have been on the market since about the year 2000. They differ from ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs), which were introduced into the NEC in the 1960s. Where GFCIs are designed to protect people from shock if parts of an electric appliance or tool become energized due to a ground fault, AFCIs are designed to protect branch circuit wiring from arcing faults.

NFPA 70, the National Electrical Code (NEC), first required AFCIs in the 1999 edition. Subsequent editions expanded locations where AFCIs were required to be installed.

1999 NEC: Branch circuits serving dwelling unit bedrooms needed to include AFCIs as of January 1, 2002.

2008 NEC: The use of AFCIs expanded to family rooms, dining rooms, living rooms, parlors, libraries, dens, sunrooms, recreation rooms, closets, hallways and similar rooms or areas.

2014 NEC: Kitchens and laundry areas were added to the list of required areas.

The list of required locations has remained unchanged in the 2017, 2020, 2023, and 2026 editions of the NEC.

AFCI Requirements in Effect by State

Covered Circuits in One- and Two-Family Dwellings			
Family Rooms, Dining Rooms, Living Rooms, Parlors, Libraries, Dens, Sunrooms, Recreation Rooms, Closets, Hallways and Similar Rooms or Areas AND Kitchen and Laundry Areas	Bedrooms AND Family Rooms, Dining Rooms, Living Rooms, Parlors, Libraries, Dens, Sunrooms, Recreation Rooms, Closets, Hallways and Similar Rooms or Areas	Bedrooms Only	No Statewide Adoption of AFCI Provisions

Total: 32

Arkansas
California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
Florida
Hawaii
Illinois
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Minnesota
Nebraska
New Hampshire*
New Jersey*
New Mexico
New York
North Dakota*
Ohio

Oklahoma
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
South Dakota*
Texas
Vermont*
Virginia*
Washington
West Virginia*
Wyoming



Total: 7

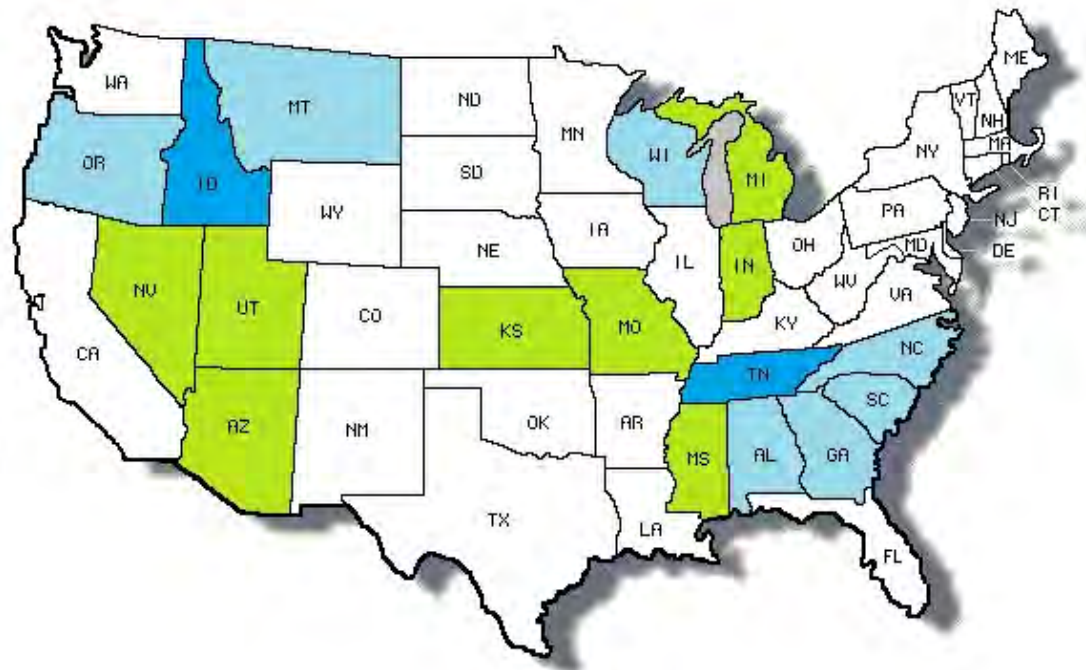
Alabama
Georgia
Montana†
North Carolina
Oregon
South Carolina
Wisconsin†

Total: 2

Idaho
Tennessee

Total: 9

Alaska
Arizona
Indiana‡
Kansas
Michigan‡
Mississippi
Missouri
Nevada
Utah‡



* AFCI requirements reduced

† Laundry areas are also covered

‡ AFCI requirements removed by amendment

State Adoptions of the
National Electrical Code

Amendments to AFCI and GFCI Provisions by State

No Statewide Adoption of Residential Electrical Code	Amendments to Both <u>AFCI</u> And <u>GFCI</u> Provisions	Amendments to <u>AFCI</u> Provisions Only	Amendments to <u>GFCI</u> Provisions Only	No Amendments to AFCI or GFCI Provisions
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Total: 6

Alaska
Arizona
Kansas
Mississippi
Missouri
Nevada

Total: 16

Georgia
Idaho
Indiana
Massachusetts
Montana
New Hampshire
North Carolina
North Dakota
Oregon
South Carolina
South Dakota
Utah
Vermont
Virginia
West Virginia
Wisconsin

Total: 3

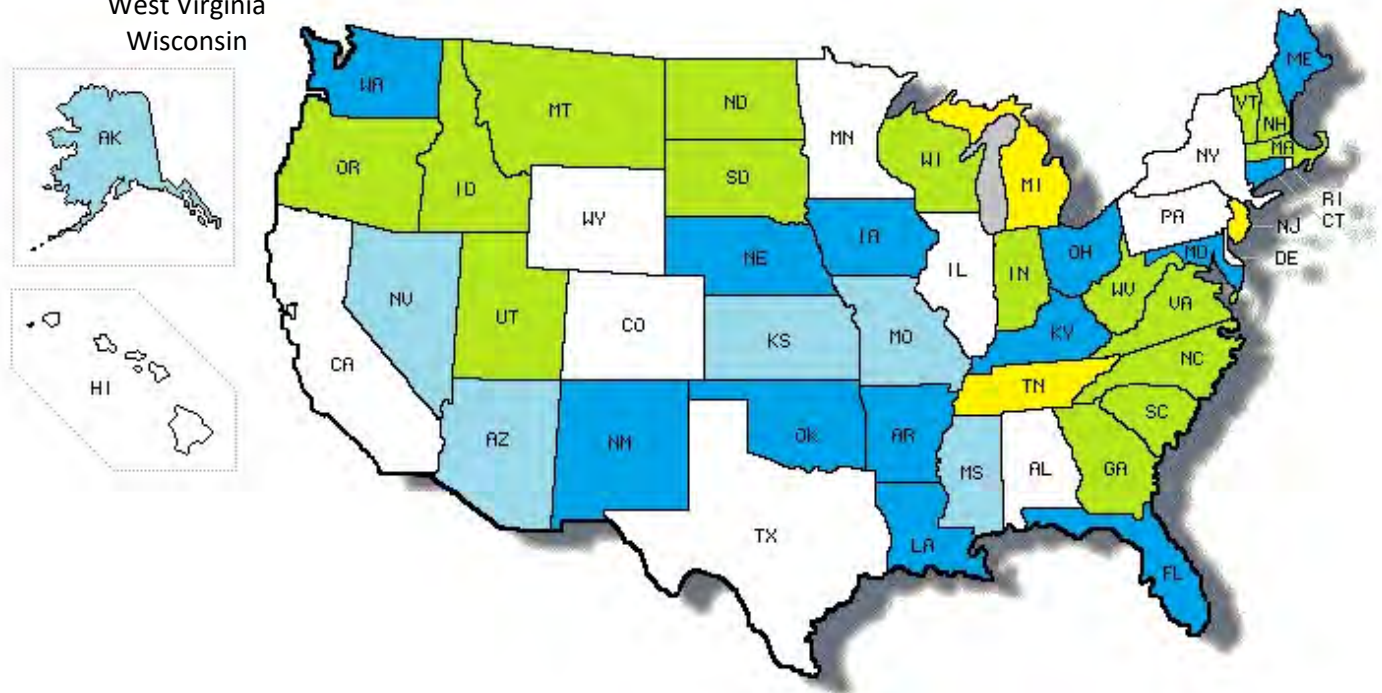
Michigan
New Jersey
Tennessee

Total: 14

Arkansas
Connecticut
District of Columbia
Florida
Iowa
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Nebraska
New Mexico
Ohio
Oklahoma
Washington

Total: 12

Alabama
California
Colorado
Delaware
Hawaii
Illinois
Minnesota
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Texas
Wyoming



State Adoptions of the
National Electrical Code

State (City)	Residential Electrical Code Adopted and Effective Date	Technical Amendments To AFCI & GFCI	Documents	Notes
Click on the state or city for the agency website.	IRC International Residential Code - Electrical Section NEC National Electrical Code		Download documents to use bookmark references.	
Alabama	2015 IRC Effective 10/1/2016		Adoption	The 2015 IRC was adopted, and the 2008 NEC is deemed equivalent to the electrical requirements of the IRC. Adoption authority of the residential building code was transferred from the Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA) to the Home Builders Licensure Board effective October 1, 2024 The 2020 NEC was adopted by the Division of Construction Management which does not have jurisdiction over residential property. The 2020 NEC only applies to state buildings, schools, and hotels.
Alaska	No Statewide Adoption		Adoption	"Public structures" and any place of employment are required to be completed under the 2020 NEC. "Public structures" are buildings such as hotels, resident housing with more than one rental unit, restaurants, taverns, lodging houses, children's homes, auditoriums, town halls, or any structure designed or used for public assembly, whether publicly or privately financed.
City of Anchorage	2020 NEC Effective 5/9/2023	AFCI	Amendments	AFCI requirements were amended to remove outlet branch-circuit type AFCI devices from the list of accepted means of protection. Dedicated appliances on a single receptacle were added to the exception for AFCI protection. Circuits shall be clearly identified. The number of receptacles required on kitchen islands and peninsulas is based on a linear measurement. Additional required receptacles were added for parking spaces, crawl spaces, and EV chargers. Ceiling fan-rated boxes were limited to one per room and to specific rooms.
Arizona	No Statewide Adoption			
City of Phoenix	2023 NEC Effective 8/1/2025		Amendments	The requirements for kitchen island and peninsula receptacles were amended. At least one receptacle is required, and exceptions were added to allow receptacles to be installed below the counter.

State (City)	Residential Electrical Code Adopted and Effective Date	Technical Amendments To AFCI & GFCI	Documents	Notes
Arkansas	2023 NEC Effective 6/18/2025	GFCI	Amendments	The GFCI requirements for outdoor outlets were excluded. The entire Article 200 is replaced with Article 200 from the 2020 NEC. This exempts some receptacles in kitchens from GFCI coverage and removes requirements for GFCI coverage for some appliances. This also allows receptacles to be installed below countertops and requires at least one receptacle on each island and peninsula.
California	2023 NEC Effective 1/1/2026		Adopted Code Amendments	The 2022 California Electrical Code, or Part 3 of the California Building Standards Code, incorporates the 2023 edition of the NEC. Local jurisdictions may adopt more restrictive requirements if they are warranted by local conditions.
Colorado	2020 NEC Effective 8/1/2023		Adoption	
Connecticut	2020 NEC Effective 10/1/2022	GFCI	Amendments	The GFCI requirements for outdoor outlets are amended to exempt certain HVAC equipment.
Delaware	2020 NEC Effective 7/11/2021		Adoption	
District of Columbia	2014 NEC Effective 5/29/2020	GFCI	Amendments	The 2014 NEC was adopted with an amendment requiring the 125-volt receptacle installed within 25 feet of the electrical service equipment in to be a 20-amp receptacle and GFCI-protected. This receptacle is not required in one- and two-family dwellings.
Florida	2020 NEC Effective 12/31/2023	GFCI	IRC Amendments	Electrical systems, equipment and components are required to comply with the 2020 edition of the NEC. An exception is added to Section 210.8(F). GFCI protection is not required for listed and labeled HVAC equipment.

State (City)	Residential Electrical Code Adopted and Effective Date	Technical Amendments To AFCI & GFCI	Documents	Notes
Georgia	2023 NEC Effective 1/1/2025	AFCI/GFCI	Adoption Amendments	The 2023 edition of the NEC was originally adopted without amendments. The State Codes Advisory Committee voted to recommend the adoption of amendments to the 2023 NEC with an effective date of 1/1/2026. A GFCI coverage will not be required for listed HVAC equipment at an outdoor outlet. AFCIs will not be required on kitchen and laundry area branch circuits. At least one receptacle outlet will be required at kitchen islands and peninsulas and will be allowed to be installed up to 12 inches below the countertop. Surge protection is not required for one- and two-family dwellings.
Hawaii	2020 NEC Adopted 3/15/2022		Adoption	No substantive amendments were adopted.
Idaho	2023 NEC Effective 7/1/2023	AFCI/GFCI	Amendments	GFCI requirements were removed for 250-volt receptacles, laundry areas, outdoor outlets on garages and accessory buildings and for specific appliances. GFCI requirements were limited to unfinished areas of basements. AFCI protection requirements were amended to include only bedrooms. Kitchen islands and peninsulas are permitted to have receptacle outlets installed below the countertop. Requirements for surge protection and emergency disconnects is removed for dwelling units. Ceiling outlet boxes do not need to be fan rated unless a ceiling fan is installed.
Illinois	<u>1- & 2-Family</u> Baseline: 2021 IRC Effective 1/1/2025 <u>Multifamily</u> Baseline: 2020 NEC Effective 1/1/2025		State baseline codes fact sheet City and County Adoptions	Public Act 103-0510 requires any municipal or county building codes to meet baseline codes starting January 1, 2025. Jurisdictions which adopt building codes must adopt the IRC edition first published during the current year or preceding 9 calendar years with the least restrictive provisions for structural design. In non-building code jurisdictions, contracts to build one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses must require compliance with a building code. If none is stated in the contract, the current edition of the IRC will apply. The construction of multifamily buildings must comply with the current or most recent preceding edition of the NEC.
City of Chicago	2017 NEC Effective 3/1/2018	AFCI	Amendments	AFCI protection requirements were expanded to include all circuits in dwelling units. Type NM cable is prohibited for most permanent installations.

State (City)	Residential Electrical Code Adopted and Effective Date	Technical Amendments To AFCI & GFCI	Documents	Notes
Indiana	<u>1- & 2-Family</u> 2018 IRC Effective 12/26/2019 <u>Multifamily</u> 2008 NEC Effective 8/26/2009	AFCI/GFCI	IRC Amendments NEC Amendments	AFCI protection requirements have been completely removed from the IRC, as have the provisions for tamper-resistant receptacles. GFCI protection was modified for spas, hot tubs, and hydromassage tubs. Class 1 and Class 2 structures covered by the IRC are permitted to comply with the provisions of the NEC or the electrical provisions of the IRC.
Iowa	2023 NEC Effective 7/1/2025	GFCI	Amendments	GFCI requirements were removed for 250-volt receptacles as well as for certain appliances: electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, and clothes dryers.
Kansas	No Statewide Adoption			2008 NEC was adopted by the state for state-owned buildings only.
City of Wichita & Sedgwick County	2023 NEC Effective 1/1/2025	GFCI	Amendments	An exception was added for GFCIs on individual branch circuits serving sewage ejector pumps and sump pumps connected to a single receptacle. GFCI protection for 250-volt receptacles was delayed until 1/1/2027. GFCI protection for outdoor outlets under 210.8(F) was also delayed until 1/1/2027. Storage areas and future habitable spaces in unfinished basements require a light and a wall switch.
Kentucky	2023 NEC Effective 8/1/2019	GFCI	<u>1- & 2-Family</u> NEC Amendments <u>Multifamily</u> NEC Adoption	GFCI protection for 250-volt receptacles and for electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, and clothes dryers is not required until the applicable UL standards have been revised. The provisions of the 2023 NEC for receptacle outlets at countertops and work surfaces, surge protection, and ceiling fan outlet boxes do not apply until 7/15/2026, and the provisions of the 2017 NEC apply until then.
Louisiana	2020 NEC Effective 1/1/2023	GFCI	Amendments	The provisions for GFCIs were amended. The sunset date for the exception under 210.8(F) for HVAC equipment was removed. GFCI protection was added for receptacles served by a single branch circuit where welders are operated. Surge-protection devices are not required on services for manufactured housing. Marking requirements were added under emergency disconnects.

State (City)	Residential Electrical Code Adopted and Effective Date	Technical Amendments To AFCI & GFCI	Documents	Notes
Maine	2023 NEC Effective 7/1/2024	GFCI	Amendments	GFCI protection for electric ranges, wall-mounted ovens, and counter-mounted cooking units located in kitchens is not required. GFCI protection is not required for sewer and water pumps served by an outdoor outlet. The zone where receptacles are prohibited near bathtubs and shower spaces was reduced to the pre-2020 dimensions.
Maryland	2020 NEC Effective 5/29/2023	GFCI	Amendments	An exception was added to Article 210.8(F) for HVAC equipment that serves the dwelling. For the applicable electrical requirements, refer to the local electrical code and the National Electrical Code as adopted and enforced by the State Fire Marshal, authorized fire officials, or building officials.
Massachusetts	2023 NEC Effective 1/1/2023	AFCI/GFCI	Amendments	The GFCI provisions were amended. When determining the distance from receptacles, the shortest path may not be measured through a cabinet door opening, doorway, or window. GFCI protection is specifically called out for receptacles within a cabinet supporting a sink. GFCI protection was removed for outdoor, non-receptacle outlets. AFCI protection requirements were expanded to include all circuits in dwelling units. Kitchen island and peninsulas are required to have at least one receptacle, and it is allowed to be max. 12 inches below the countertop in certain cases.
Michigan	<u>1- & 2-Family</u> 2015 IRC Effective 2/8/2016 <u>Multifamily</u> 2023 NEC Effective 3/12/2024	AFCI	IRC Amendments NEC Amendments	As of July 2025, adoption of a newer edition of the IRC has been delayed indefinitely. The electrical section of the 2015 IRC, with amendments, applies to one- and two-family dwellings, and the 2023 NEC applies to multifamily. AFCI protection requirements have been completely removed from the IRC. Type NM cable is permitted in multifamily dwellings regardless of the type of construction.
Minnesota	2023 NEC Effective 7/1/2023		Adoption Interpretations	No amendments were adopted to the NEC, but USB devices that do not contain a receptacle are allowed to be installed below the countertop surface at kitchen islands and peninsulas.
Mississippi	No Statewide Adoption		Adoption	Local jurisdictions shall adopt one of the last three editions of the IRC.

State (City)	Residential Electrical Code Adopted and Effective Date	Technical Amendments To AFCI & GFCI	Documents	Notes
City of Jackson	2017 NEC Effective 3/5/2019		Adoption	
Missouri	No Statewide Adoption			The NEC was adopted by the state for state-owned buildings only.
Kansas City	<u>1- & 2-Family</u> 2018 IRC Effective 7/1/2023 <u>Multifamily</u> 2017 NEC Effective 6/28/2020	AFCI/GFCI	Adoption IRC Amendments	The requirement for a receptacle outlet for servicing HVAC equipment was removed. An exception was added for GFCI protection for certain loads including refrigerators and freezers in garages and unfinished basements. AFCI protection requirements were amended to include only bedrooms.
St. Louis County	2014 NEC Effective 3/5/2019	AFCI/GFCI	Amendments	The GFCI provisions were limited to laundry areas with sinks and removed from the kitchen dishwasher branch circuit. AFCI protection requirements were amended to include only bedrooms.
Montana	2020 NEC Effective 6/11/2022	AFCI/GFCI	Adoption	GFCI requirements were amended to remove 250-volt receptacles. The requirements for AFCI protection were deleted for kitchens. Cities and counties are not permitted to amend the NEC as adopted by the State.
Nebraska	2023 NEC Effective 8/1/2024	GFCI	Adoption	GFCI protection for 250-volt receptacles is removed. GFCI protection in basements is limited to unfinished portions or areas not intended as habitable rooms. Surge protection and emergency disconnect requirements are deleted.
City of Omaha	2017 NEC Effective 3/29/2019		Adoption	The mayor vetoed a city council ordinance adopting the 2023 NEC unamended , and the council failed to override the veto.
Nevada	No Statewide Adoption			The NEC was adopted by the state for state-owned buildings only.

State (City)	Residential Electrical Code Adopted and Effective Date	Technical Amendments To AFCI & GFCI	Documents	Notes
Clark County	2023 NEC Effective 1/11/2026	GFCI	Adoption Amendments	The NEC was adopted as amended by the Southern Nevada Amendments to the 2023 National Electrical Code. GFCI protection was expanded for areas other than dwelling units. A new section limits the number of outlets on dwelling branch circuits. Minimum provisions were added if a receptacle outlet is not installed on a kitchen island or peninsula.
City of Las Vegas	2023 NEC Effective 1/5/2026	GFCI	Adoption Amendments	See notes for Clark County.
New Hampshire	2023 NEC Effective 7/1/2025	AFCI/GFCI	Amendments	GFCI protection for personnel is limited to branch circuits rated 60 amps or less, <u>unfinished</u> basements, and removes the requirement for indoor damp locations and certain appliances. GFCI protection for outdoor outlets is limited to 125-volt branch circuits rated 20 amps or less. AFCI requirements remain unchanged for dwelling units but are reduced for dorms and deleted for other occupancies. Requirements for surge protection devices was deleted. The requirement for ceiling-mounted outlet boxes to be fan-rated is limited to boxes provided with a spare, separately switched, ungrounded conductor. The use of NM cable is expanded.
New Jersey	2020 NEC Effective 9/6/2022	AFCI	Amendments	The requirement for AFCI protection was deleted for branch circuit extensions and modifications as well as for receptacle replacement.
New Mexico	2020 NEC Effective 3/28/2023	GFCI	Adoption	The GFCI requirements for outdoor outlets are amended to exempt listed HVAC equipment. The number of receptacles required on islands and peninsulas is amended to at least one.
New York	2018 IRC Effective 5/12/2020		Adoption Adopted Code	The 2020 RCNYS, which is based on the 2018 IRC, was adopted without any changes to the AFCI and GFCI protection requirements. Jurisdictions may adopt more restrictive local standards.
New York City	2020 NEC Effective 12/21/2025		Amendments	An exception for AFCIs in multifamily buildings was added: AFCIs are not required in kitchens and for certain receptacle outlets in laundry areas. At least one receptacle outlet, supplied by an individual branch circuit, is required in certain rooms for air conditioning for buildings without central air. The use of NM cable is expanded for multifamily buildings.

State (City)	Residential Electrical Code Adopted and Effective Date	Technical Amendments To AFCI & GFCI	Documents	Notes
North Carolina	<u>1- & 2-Family</u> 2017 NEC Effective 6/12/2018 <u>Multifamily</u> 2020 NEC Effective 11/1/2021	AFCI/GFCI	Amendments Additional Amendments Scoping	The 2020 NEC was adopted with amendments, but the 2017 NEC still applies to one- and two-family dwellings. The 2017 NEC was amended to remove AFCI requirements for kitchens and laundry areas. AFCI protection on branch circuit extensions is not required where existing conductors are not extended more than 50 ft. AFCI protection is not required for replacement receptacles (effective 1/1/2021). A single outdoor outlet receptacle specifically for use by a sewage lift pump was exempted from GFCI protection. The requirement for GFCI protection on kitchen dishwasher branch circuits was deleted. GFCI protection is not required in the garage for a single receptacle or a duplex receptacle for two appliances, which are not easily moved and located within dedicated space.
North Dakota	2023 NEC Effective 7/1/2024	AFCI/GFCI	Amendments	The NEC was amended to exempt AFCI protection for refrigerators on a dedicated circuit, furnaces used as a main heating source, and receptacles supplying sewer and sump pumps. GFCI protection was added for receptacles, other than single receptacles, serving garage door openers. GFCI protection is exempted for refrigeration appliances in dwelling units served by a single receptacle on a dedicated circuit. Receptacle outlets on kitchen peninsulas and islands are allowed to be installed below the countertop. Surge protection for dwellings was deleted.
Ohio	<u>1- & 2-Family</u> 2023 NEC Effective 4/15/2024 <u>Multifamily</u> 2023 NEC Effective 3/1/2024	GFCI	<u>1- & 2-Family</u> Amendments <u>Multifamily</u> Amendments	For IRC-scoped dwellings, GFCI protection was removed for 250-volt receptacles, for a single outlet receptacle serving a garage door opener and for a single receptacle serving a sump pump when a GFCI protected outlet is within 6 feet of the pump. The exception for listed HVAC equipment under 210.8(F) does not expire. The requirement for surge protection was removed. For multifamily dwellings, the exception for listed HVAC equipment under 210.8(F) does not expire.

State (City)	Residential Electrical Code Adopted and Effective Date	Technical Amendments To AFCI & GFCI	Documents	Notes
Oklahoma	<u>1- & 2-Family</u> 2018 IRC Effective 9/14/2022 <u>Multifamily</u> 2023 NEC Effective 9/14/2024	GFCI	IRC Amendments NEC Amendments	The electrical section of the 2018 IRC with amendments applies to one- and two-family dwellings, and the 2020 NEC with amendments applies to multifamily. The electrical amendments to the IRC do not include any changes to the AFCI and GFCI protection requirements. For multifamily dwellings, the exception under 210.8(F) for listed HVAC equipment does not expire.
Oregon	2023 NEC Effective 10/1/2023	AFCI/GFCI	Amendments Adopted Code	GFCI protection is not required for 250-volt receptacles, finished portions of basements (if not otherwise required), single receptacles for appliances that are not easily moved or fastened in place, receptacles serving dishwashers, and single receptacles for sewage or sump pumps. Such receptacles need to be labeled “not GFCI protected.” GFCI protection for outdoor outlets was limited to general-purpose receptacles. AFCI protection was added to alcoves, but was removed for hallways, kitchens and laundry areas and GFCI-protected receptacles in dining rooms. AFCI protection was exempted for optional, dedicated outlets supplying equipment known to cause unwanted tripping, or on branch circuits supplying receptacles for appliances which are not easily moved or fastened in place. AFCI protection was also not required for extensions or modifications of existing circuits or when replacing or upgrading a service or panelboard. Additional amendments were adopted for surge protection, emergency disconnects, bathtub and shower spaces, among others.
Pennsylvania	<u>1- & 2-Family</u> 2021 IRC Effective 1/1/2026 <u>Multifamily</u> 2020 NEC Effective 1/1/2026		IRC Amendments	The electrical section of the 2021 IRC with amendments applies to one- and two-family dwellings, and the 2020 NEC with amendments applies to multifamily. For IRC-scoped dwellings, at least one receptacle was required on each island countertop space. The language for where ceiling fan-rated outlet boxes are required was modified. The zone where receptacles are prohibited near bathtubs and shower spaces was reduced to the pre-2020 dimensions.
Rhode Island	2020 NEC Effective 2/1/2022		Amendments	The 2020 NEC was adopted with several technical amendments which did not affect AFCI or GFCI protection.

State (City)	Residential Electrical Code Adopted and Effective Date	Technical Amendments To AFCI & GFCI	Documents	Notes
South Carolina	<u>1- & 2-Family</u> 2021 IRC Effective 1/1/2023 <u>Multifamily</u> 2020 NEC Effective 1/1/2023	AFCI/GFCI	Adoption Amendments	The electrical section of the 2021 IRC with amendments applies to one- and two-family dwellings, and the 2020 NEC with amendments applies to multifamily. The GFCI & AFCI provisions were amended to only include 120-volt receptacles and branch circuits. GFCI protection was removed for finished portions of walk-out basements, if not required by other provisions. AFCI coverage excludes kitchens and laundry rooms. Additional amendments were adopted for crawl spaces, kitchen islands and peninsulas, and surge protection. The effective date for the 2024 IRC and 2023 NEC (with amendments) is January 1, 2027.
South Dakota	2023 NEC Effective 11/12/2025	AFCI/GFCI	Amendments	The requirement for GFCI protection for outdoor outlets was deleted. The AHJ may determine that AFCI and GFCI protection is not required for life support or similar equipment. An outlet serving an electric range, wall-mounted oven, counter-mounted cooking unit, clothes dryer, or microwave oven is exempt from GFCI requirements. The use of NM cable is expanded for multifamily buildings of certain types of construction.
Tennessee	2017 NEC Effective 3/19/2018	AFCI	Amendments	AFCI protection requirements were amended to include only bedrooms.
Texas	2023 NEC Effective 9/1/2023		Adoption	

State (City)	Residential Electrical Code Adopted and Effective Date	Technical Amendments To AFCI & GFCI	Documents	Notes
Utah	<u>1- & 2-Family</u> 2021 IRC Effective 11/6/2025 <u>Multifamily</u> 2023 NEC Effective 11/6/2025	AFCI/GFCI	Amendments	The electrical section of the 2021 IRC with amendments applies to one- and two-family dwellings, and the 2023 NEC with amendments applies to multifamily. In the IRC, requirements for surge-protective devices have been deleted. Receptacle outlets in kitchen islands and peninsulas were made optional and they are allowed to be located up to 14 inches below the countertop. GFCI protection for 250-volt receptacles, outdoor outlets, crawl space lighting outlets, and equipment requiring servicing was deleted. AFCI protection requirements have been deleted for new construction or for extensions or modifications of existing circuits. In the NEC, GFCI protection for receptacles does not include 250-volt receptacles, finished portions of basements, and outdoor outlets if not required by other provisions. The zone where receptacles are prohibited near bathtubs and shower spaces was reduced to the pre-2020 dimensions. Codes are adopted by the Utah legislature, with the Building Code Commission making recommendations.
Vermont	2023 NEC Effective 11/5/2025	AFCI/GFCI	Amendments	For laundry areas, GFCI protection is amended to only apply to receptacles installed within 6 feet of a washing machine or sink. Water wells, sewer discharge pumps and hardwired EV chargers with integral GFCI protection are exempted from GFCI requirements for outdoor outlets. AFCI protection is not required where a branch circuit is extended solely for the purpose to hardwire single station smoke and or CO alarms in an existing dwelling.
Virginia	<u>1- & 2-Family</u> 2021 IRC Effective 1/18/2024 <u>Multifamily</u> 2020 NEC Effective 1/18/2024	AFCI/GFCI	IRC Adopted Code NEC Amendments	The electrical section of the 2021 IRC with amendments applies to one- and two-family dwellings, and the 2020 NEC with amendments applies to multifamily. The IRC was amended to delete the GFCI provisions for outdoor outlets, and an exception for AFCI protection was added where GFCI protection is required.

State (City)	Residential Electrical Code Adopted and Effective Date	Technical Amendments To AFCI & GFCI	Documents	Notes
Washington	2023 NEC Effective 4/1/2024	GFCI	Amendments	GFCI protection is not required for a fire alarm system in a garage or unfinished basement. The receptacle and cover plate must be red and labeled. All fixed electrical equipment with exposed grounded metal parts within an enclosed shower area or within five feet of a bathtub must have GFCI protection. No future provisions are required if when no receptacle outlets are installed to serve an island or peninsula countertop. Cities may have separate electrical ordinances but must be at least as stringent as the State.
West Virginia	2020 NEC Effective 8/1/2022	AFCI/GFCI	Amendments	The GFCI provisions for outdoor outlets were amended by adding an exception for certain HVAC equipment. AFCI protection is not required, except for in bedrooms, for renovations which do not add square footage. AFCI protection is not required for additions where no electrical service is installed.
Wisconsin	2017 NEC Effective 8/1/2018	AFCI/GFCI	Amendments	AFCI protection is not required on branch circuits serving kitchens or branch circuit extensions or modifications. GFCI protection is not required due to a receptacle being within 6 feet of a kitchen sink, bathtub or shower stall. GFCI protection is also not required for receptacles in laundry areas or for a single receptacle serving a sump, sewage or condensate pump when a GFCI receptacle is within 3 feet of the non-GFCI receptacle.
Wyoming	2023 NEC Effective 7/1/2023			Local jurisdictions may amend the electrical code.