

**RULES  
OF  
THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INSURANCE  
DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION**

**CHAPTER 0780-02-02  
CODES AND STANDARDS**

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**0780-02-02-.01 ADOPTION BY REFERENCE.**

- (1) Unless otherwise provided by applicable law or the provisions of this chapter, the required minimum standards for fire prevention, fire protection, and building construction safety in the state of Tennessee shall be those prescribed in the following publications:

- (a) The International Building Code (IBC), 2021 edition, published by the International Code Council (ICC), except for the following changes:

1. Remove Chapter 11 Accessibility.
2. The requirements of Section 423 Storm Shelters shall not be required.
3. Section 903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems shall be replaced with the following:

Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R occupancies may be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R where the Group R occupancy meets all of the following conditions:

- (i) Four stories or less above grade plane.
- (ii) For occupancies other than Group R-2, the floor level of the highest story is 30 feet (9144 mm) or less above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

For Group R-2 occupancies, the roof assembly is less than 45 feet (13716 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. The height of the roof assembly shall be determined by measuring the distance from the lowest required fire vehicle access road surface adjacent to the building to the eave of the highest pitched roof, the intersection of the highest roof to the exterior wall, or the top of the highest parapet, whichever yields the greatest distance.

- (iii) The floor level of the lowest story is 30 feet (9144 mm) or less below the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

The number of stories of Group R occupancies constructed in accordance with Sections 510.2 and 510.4 of the International Building Code shall be measured from grade plane.

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4. For Group E occupancies in all jurisdictions in Tennessee, local education agencies, public charter schools, and non-public schools may allow classroom doors to be locked to prevent unwanted entry provided that the locking means meets the requirements in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) (2021) Section 15.2.2.2.4.1.
5. For college and university instructional buildings in all jurisdictions in Tennessee, college and university administrators may allow classroom doors to be locked to prevent unwanted entry provided that the locking means meets the requirements in the NFPA (2021) Section 39.2.2.2.2.
6. Dwellings licensed by the Department of Human Services (DHS) as Family Home Daycares shall use Appendix AM of the 2021 International Residential Code.
7. Where ASCE 7-16 is referenced for seismic design or mapped ground accelerations, ASCE 7-22 mapped ground accelerations may be used to determine the S1 and Ss values.
8. The requirements for flammable gas shall be those found in the International Building Code (IBC), 2024 edition, published by the International Code Council (ICC), and shall include the following:
  - (i) For Chapter 2, the definition for Flammable Gas shall be replaced with the definition found in the 2024 International Building Code.
  - (ii) For flammable gases, Table 307.1(1) shall be replaced with Table 307.1(1) of the 2024 International Building Code.
  - (iii) For flammable gases, Section 307.4 High-Hazard Group H-2 shall be replaced with Section 307.4 High-Hazard Group H-2 of the 2024 International Building Code.
  - (iv) For flammable gases, Section 307.5 High-Hazard Group H-3 shall be replaced with Section 307.5 High-Hazard Group H-3 of the 2024 International Building Code.
  - (v) For flammable gases, Section 414.2.5 shall be replaced with Section 414.2.5 of the 2024 International Building Code.
  - (vi) For flammable gases, Table 414.5.1 shall be replaced with Table 414.5.1 of the 2024 International Building Code.
- (b) The International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC), 2021 edition, published by the International Code Council (ICC).
- (c) The International Mechanical Code (IMC), 2021 edition, published by the International Code Council (ICC).
- (d) The International Plumbing Code (IPC), 2021 edition, published by the International Code Council (ICC).
- (e) The International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC), 2021 edition, published by the International Code Council (ICC), except the following sections shall be removed: 302.4 Weeds, 302.8 Motor Vehicles, 302.9 Defacement of Property, 304.2 Protective

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Treatment, 304.8 Decorative Features, 304.14 Insect Screens, and 308 Rubbish and Garbage.

- (f) The International Fire Code (IFC), 2021 edition, published by the International Code Council (ICC), except for the following changes:

1. Section 510.1 Exception 2 shall be replaced with the following:

Where it is determined by the local fire chief in coordination with local law enforcement and EMS that the radio coverage system is not needed.

2. Section 903.3.1.2 NFPA 13R sprinkler systems shall be replaced with the following:

Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R occupancies may be installed throughout in accordance with NFPA 13R where the Group R occupancy meets all of the following conditions:

- (i) Four stories or less above grade plane.

- (ii) For other than Group R-2 occupancies, the floor level of the highest story is 30 feet (9144 mm) or less above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

For Group R-2 occupancies, the roof assembly is less than 45 feet (13716 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. The height of the roof assembly shall be determined by measuring the distance from the lowest required fire vehicle access road surface adjacent to the building to the eave of the highest pitched roof, the intersection of the highest roof to the exterior wall, or the top of the highest parapet, whichever yields the greatest distance.

- (iii) The floor level of the lowest story is 30 feet (9144 mm) or less below the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. The number of stories of Group R occupancies constructed in accordance with Sections 510.2 and 510.4 of the International Building Code shall be measured from grade plane.

3. Appendix L (Requirements for Fire Fighter Air Replenishment Systems) shall be optional.
4. For Group E occupancies in all jurisdictions in Tennessee, local education agencies, public charter schools, and non-public schools may allow classroom doors to be locked to prevent unwanted entry provided that the locking means meets the requirements in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) (2021) Section 15.2.2.2.4.1.
5. For college and university instructional buildings in all jurisdictions in Tennessee, college and university administrators may allow classroom doors to be locked to prevent unwanted entry provided that the locking means meets the requirements in the NFPA (2021) Section 39.2.2.2.2.
6. The requirements for flammable gas shall be those found in the International Fire Code (IFC), 2024 edition, published by the International Code Council (ICC), and shall include the following:

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- (i) For Chapter 2, the definition for Flammable Gas shall be replaced with the definition found in the 2024 International Fire Code.
  - (ii) For flammable gases, Table 911.1 shall be replaced with Table 911.1 of the 2024 International Fire Code.
  - (iii) For flammable gases, Table 5003.1.1(1) shall be replaced with Table 5003.1.1(1) of the 2024 International Fire Code.
  - (iv) For flammable gases, Table 5003.1.1(3) shall be replaced with Table 5003.1.1(3) of the 2024 International Fire Code.
  - (v) For flammable gases, Section 5003.8.3.5 shall be replaced with Section 5003.8.3.5 of the 2024 International Fire Code.
  - (vi) For flammable gases, Section 5003.11 shall be replaced with Section 5003.11 of the 2024 International Fire Code.
- (g) The International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), 2021 edition, published by the International Code Council (ICC), except for the following changes:
- 1. Remove C405.11 Automatic Receptacle Control, C405.12 Energy Monitoring, and C408 Commissioning.
  - 2. The 2006 edition shall apply to the following occupancy classifications as defined by the International Building Code (IBC), 2021 edition:
    - (i) Moderate-hazard factory industrial, Group F-1;
    - (ii) Low-hazard factory industrial, Group F-2;
    - (iii) Moderate-hazard storage, Group S-1; and
    - (iv) Low-hazard storage, Group S-2.
  - 3. For daycares licensed by DHS not located in a dwelling unit, the 2015 edition shall apply, except C408 System Commissioning shall be removed.
- (h) The International Existing Building Code (IEBC), 2021 edition, published by the International Code Council (ICC), except for the following changes:
- 1. Remove Chapter 3 Section 306 Accessibility for existing buildings.
  - 2. Replace Section 405.2.3.3 Extent of repair for noncompliant buildings with the following:

If the evaluation does not establish that the building in its predamaged condition complies with the provisions of Section 405.2.3.1, then the building, including its foundation, shall be retrofitted to comply with the provisions of this section. The wind loads for the repair and retrofit shall be those required by the building code in effect at the time of original construction, unless the damage was caused by wind, in which case the wind loads shall be in accordance with the International Building Code. The seismic loads for this retrofit design shall be those required by the building code in effect at the time of original construction, but not less than the reduced seismic forces.

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3. Replace 405.2.4 Substantial structural damage to gravity load-carrying components with the following:

Gravity load-carrying components that have sustained substantial structural damage shall be rehabilitated to comply with the applicable provisions for dead, live, and snow loads in the International Building Code. Undamaged gravity load-carrying components, including undamaged foundation components, that receive dead, live, or snow loads from rehabilitated components shall also be rehabilitated if required to comply with the design loads of the rehabilitation design.
4. The requirements of Section 303 Storm Shelters are not required.
- (i) NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, 2021 edition, published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), shall govern new Small Residential Board and Care facilities that:
  1. Are a change of occupancy from either a residential occupancy or a health care occupancy; and
  2. House eight (8) or fewer residents, and all residents have and maintain the ability to move reliably and escape to a point of safety as a group within three (3) minutes.
- (j) No provision of the preceding cited publications shall be adopted that conflicts with:
  1. The installation and service standards of portable fire extinguishers and fixed fire extinguisher systems in Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0780-02-14-.02; and
  2. The standards for engaging in the liquefied petroleum gas business in Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0780-02-17-.02.
- (2) Paragraph (1) of this rule shall not be construed as adopting any provision of the cited publications which establishes:
  - (a) An optional or recommended, rather than mandatory, standard or practice;
  - (b) Any agency, procedure, fees, or penalties for administration or enforcement purposes inconsistent with the statute or rules; or
  - (c) Any permits, fees, or inspections that are inconsistent with Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0780-02-03 or other rules of the Department of Commerce and Insurance.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§ 68-102-113 and 68-120-101. **Administrative History:** Original rule certified June 10, 1974. Repeal and new rule filed August 17, 1976; effective September 16, 1976. Repeal and new rule filed July 27, 1982; effective August 26, 1982. Amendment filed October 11, 1985; effective November 10, 1985. Amendment filed July 9, 1990; effective August 23, 1990. Amendment filed March 13, 1996; effective May 27, 1996. Amendment filed October 14, 1997; effective December 28, 1997. Amendment filed June 12, 2001; effective August 26, 2001. Amendment filed March 19, 2004; effective June 2, 2004. Amendment filed November 16, 2007; withdrawn December 28, 2007. Emergency rule filed January 25, 2008; effective through July 8, 2008. Emergency rule filed July 8, 2008; effective through December 20, 2008. Amendment filed June 18, 2008; effective September 1, 2008. Amendments filed October 2, 2008; effective December 16, 2008. Amendments filed March 29, 2010; effective June 27, 2010. Repeal and amendments filed May 6, 2016; effective August 4, 2016. Emergency rules filed June 1, 2018; effective through November 28, 2018. Amendments filed August 24, 2018; effective November 22, 2018. Emergency rule filed June 14, 2023; effective through December 11, 2023. Emergency rule expired

(Rule 0780-02-02-.01, continued)

*effective December 12, 2023, and the rule reverted to its previous status. Amendments filed January 17, 2025; effective April 17, 2025.*

#### **0780-02-02-.02 DEFINITIONS.**

(1) For the purposes of this chapter, the following definition is applicable:

(a) "Exempt Jurisdiction" means a local government jurisdiction that has complied with the requirements of T.C.A. § 68-120-101(b)(2).

**Authority:** T.C.A. § 68-120-101(b)(4)(B). **Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 27, 1982; effective August 26, 1982. Repeal and amendments filed May 6, 2016; effective August 4, 2016. Amendments filed January 17, 2025; effective April 17, 2025.

**0780-02-02-.03 RETROACTIVE ENFORCEMENT.** Any existing building which conformed to the standards legally effective at the time of its construction shall not be subject to the standards adopted by reference in Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0780-02-02-.01, unless the nonconformity of the building to such standards poses a serious life safety hazard. However, any construction as defined in Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0780-02-03-.01 undertaken after the effective date of this chapter shall be in compliance with the standards adopted by reference in Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0780-02-02-.01.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§ 53-2413, 68-102-113, 68-120-101, and 68-120-102 and Chapter 857, Public Acts of 1982. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 27, 1982; effective August 26, 1982. Amendment filed June 12, 2001; effective August 26, 2001. Repeal and amendments filed May 6, 2016; effective August 4, 2016.

#### **0780-02-02-.04 ALTERNATIVES AND CONFLICTS.**

- (1) In the event of a conflict or inconsistency between the codes adopted by reference in Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0780-02-02-.01, the provisions of the Tennessee Public Building Accessibility Act, T.C.A. §§ 68-120-201, et seq., shall prevail if such conflict or inconsistency relates to accessibility.
- (2) In the event of a conflict or inconsistency between either standards adopted by reference in Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0780-02-02-.01 and 0780-02-01 (Electrical Installations), the provisions of Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0780-02-01 (Electrical Installations) shall prevail.
- (3) In the event of a disputed interpretation of a code section or standard, the ruling of the Division shall prevail.
- (4) Nothing in this rule shall abrogate any right of appeal granted under T.C.A., Title 68, Chapters 102 and 120.
- (5) Where the International Building Code adopted in this chapter allows a building to be built to the International Residential Code, the building shall not be classified as a one- and two-family dwelling for the purposes of applying the fire sprinkler requirements of T.C.A. § 68-120-201.
- (6) Where strict compliance with the code requirements would be impractical, impossible, or when strict compliance would not significantly increase safety standards, the Division may approve or accept alternative means of accomplishing the objectives of this chapter.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§ 68-102-113, 68-120-101, and 68-120-106. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 27, 1982; effective August 26, 1982. Amendment filed November 14, 1983; effective December 14, 1983. Amendment filed July 9, 1990; effective August 23, 1990. Amendment filed October 14, 1997; effective December 28, 1997. Amendment filed March 19, 2004; effective June 2, 2004. Amendment filed

(Rule 0780-02-02-.04, continued)

*November 16, 2007; withdrawn December 28, 2007. Amendment filed June 18, 2008; effective September 1, 2008. Amendment filed October 2, 2008; effective December 16, 2008. Repeal and amendments filed May 6, 2016; effective August 4, 2016. Emergency rules filed June 1, 2018; effective through November 28, 2018. Amendments filed August 24, 2018; effective November 22, 2018. Amendments filed January 17, 2025; effective April 17, 2025.*

#### **0780-02-02-.05 LOCAL ORDINANCES.**

- (1) A local jurisdiction that adopts and enforces building construction and fire safety codes pursuant to T.C.A. § 68-120-101(b)(2)(A) shall forward all relevant local ordinances to the Division within sixty (60) days of adopting the ordinance.
  - (a) A local jurisdiction shall conduct an initial plans review for an average of eighty percent (80%) of the jurisdiction's construction projects within thirty (30) days of receipt of an application.
  - (b) A local jurisdiction shall perform an inspection within thirty (30) days of when the request is made.
- (2) A local jurisdiction that adopts and enforces building construction and fire safety codes pursuant to T.C.A. § 68-120-101(b)(2)(A) shall adopt an edition of a building construction or fire safety code within seven (7) years of the most current published edition.
- (3) Except as provided in T.C.A. § 68-120-101, or otherwise approved in writing by the Division, no political subdivision of the state of Tennessee shall adopt or enforce any ordinance prescribing less stringent standards of fire prevention, fire protection, or building construction safety than those established in this chapter.
  - (a) The locally adopted codes and standards may not be lessened without submitting a draft of the ordinance for local adoption to the Division for review and approval prior to becoming effective.
  - (b) If a local jurisdiction adopts less stringent codes and standards without prior approval in writing from the Division, then the locally adopted amendment to the building construction and fire safety codes shall be invalid.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§ 68-102-113, 68-120-101, and 68-120-106. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed July 17, 1982; effective August 26, 1982. Amendment filed October 11, 1985; effective November 10, 1985. Repeal and amendments filed May 6, 2016; effective August 4, 2016. Amendments filed January 17, 2025; effective April 17, 2025.

#### **0780-02-02-.06 AUDITS OF LOCAL CODES ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.**

- (1) INITIATION OF AUDIT
  - (a) The Division shall audit each exempt jurisdiction no less than once every three (3) years. The Division shall notify the exempt jurisdiction of the commencement of the audit.
  - (b) The Division shall submit a questionnaire to the jurisdiction to gather information needed for the audit. The exempt jurisdiction shall submit the following information on a form provided by the Division within thirty (30) days of its receipt of the form:
    1. The name and title, mailing address, email, and telephone number of the official accountable for the exempt jurisdiction's codes enforcement operations;

(Rule 0780-02-02-.06, continued)

2. The name, mailing address, email, and main telephone number of the head of the exempt jurisdiction's highest executive officer;
3. The edition date and type of building and fire codes currently enforced by the exempt jurisdiction, along with ordinances and/or amendments to the codes enforced by the exempt jurisdiction. Amendments that lessen the adopted code requirements must be specifically identified by the jurisdiction;
4. A list of the exempt jurisdiction's building and fire officials, with certification numbers and certification expiration dates, who are responsible for the exempt jurisdiction's plans review and field inspections;
5. Assurance that the jurisdiction performs inspections of building code, fire code, or other building safety complaints and that noncompliant items are corrected;
6. A statement of whether the jurisdiction performs enforcement of codes for Educational Group E occupancies;
7. The average number of days an inspection has been performed after a request for the inspection has been made by the permit holder; and
8. Any other information needed for completion of the audit.

(2) PLANS REVIEW AND INSPECTION AUDIT

- (a) The exempt jurisdiction shall make approved sets of plans for buildings under construction available to the Division. The exempt jurisdiction shall provide inspection reports as requested.
- (b) The Division shall select and review an approved set of plans for a building project for compliance with the jurisdiction's codes and established timeframes.
- (c) The exempt jurisdiction shall submit the approved building plans for the building project selected pursuant to subparagraph (2)(b), and any subsequently requested plans, to the Division within ten (10) days of the request.
- (d) The Division may select a building project that has been recently completed when the jurisdiction does not have a building project that is adequate for the audit.
- (e) The Division shall perform an inspection of the building project selected for audit pursuant to subparagraph (2)(b). The local officials shall be in attendance during the inspection.

(3) AUDIT REPORT

The Division will notify the jurisdiction in writing whether the jurisdiction is adequately enforcing the adopted codes or properly performing timely inspections.

(4) PLAN OF CORRECTIVE ACTION

- (a) When the Division determines that a jurisdiction is at risk of not adequately enforcing its adopted code, including but not limited to not adequately performing inspections, the Division may issue a written audit report to the jurisdiction setting out each finding of the Division constituting grounds for such determination and require the jurisdiction to submit an acceptable Plan of Corrective Action (POCA) to the Division detailing how and when each item will be corrected. The Division may require the POCA to include



(Rule 0780-02-02-.06, continued)

additional Division oversight, including but not limited to additional building inspections and training, or any other measure the Division deems appropriate to ensure the jurisdiction adequately enforces its adopted code and adequately performs inspections.

- (b) A POCA required pursuant to subparagraph (a) shall be submitted to the Division within thirty (30) days of the jurisdiction's receipt of the audit report unless the Division designates a greater or lesser time in the audit report. If a different timeframe is set out in the audit report, then the POCA may be submitted within that timeframe. Upon receipt and review, the Division shall issue a written response approving or denying the POCA.
  - 1. If the Division approves the POCA, then the jurisdiction must perform the steps identified in the POCA according to the timeframes therein.
  - 2. If the Division denies the POCA, the Division may offer the jurisdiction an opportunity to submit an amended POCA.
    - (i) If the Division offers the jurisdiction an opportunity to submit an amended POCA, then the jurisdiction must resubmit the amended POCA within the timeframe set by the Division in the notice of the denial.
    - (ii) Approval or denial of an amended POCA after a denied POCA shall follow the same process for approval or denial of a POCA as set out in this subparagraph.
- (c) If a jurisdiction fails to complete the steps or meet the timelines set out in the POCA and the Division determines the jurisdiction is still at risk of not adequately enforcing its adopted code, including but not limited to not adequately performing inspections, the Division may:
  - 1. Request a new POCA according to the procedure set out in subparagraph (b); or
  - 2. Approve an amendment to the existing POCA.
- (d) If a jurisdiction fails to complete the steps or meet the timelines set out in a POCA and the Division determines the jurisdiction is no longer merely at risk but is not adequately enforcing its adopted code, including but not limited to inadequately performing inspections, the Division shall proceed with removing the jurisdiction's exempt status as set out in subparagraph (5)(a).
- (e) When the Division determines that a jurisdiction has implemented its approved POCA and made all necessary corrections, the Division shall issue a letter to the local officials to notify the jurisdiction in writing that they are adequately enforcing adopted codes and performing timely inspections and that the POCA is closed.
- (f) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as requiring the Division to request a POCA, allow submission of a POCA, or allow a jurisdiction to continue to implement a POCA if the Division determines the jurisdiction is not adequately enforcing its adopted code, including but not limited to not adequately performing inspections in a manner requiring that the Division remove the jurisdiction's exempt status as set out in subparagraph (5)(a).

(5) LOSS OF EXEMPT STATUS

(Rule 0780-02-02-.06, continued)

- (a) Where a jurisdiction is found to be inadequately enforcing its code, including but not limited to properly performing timely inspections, the jurisdiction's exempt status shall be removed.
- (b) Notice and hearing regarding the removal of a jurisdiction's exempt status shall be as set out in the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, T.C.A., Title 4, Chapter 5.

**Authority:** T.C.A. § 68-120-101(b). **Administrative History:** New rules filed January 17, 2025; effective April 17, 2025.

**0780-02-02-.07 MOBILE FOOD UNITS.**

- (1) An applicant for a mobile food unit permit shall submit a completed application on a form as prescribed by the Division along with a non-refundable application fee of three hundred dollars (\$300). If applicable, the application shall include:
  - (a) The owner and operator's contact information and business name;
  - (b) Date of application;
  - (c) Vehicle license plate number and Vehicle Identification Number;
  - (d) Cooking equipment and fuel that will be utilized;
  - (e) Type of cooking and processes used;
  - (f) Anticipated locations of operation;
  - (g) Preferred region for inspection; and
  - (h) Such other information as the Division may request.
- (2) Upon receipt of a complete application and the application fee, the Division shall direct the applicant to schedule an inspection.
- (3) The Division shall issue a permit upon an approved inspection of a mobile food unit confirming that the mobile food unit meets the applicable standards set by statute.
- (4) The mobile food unit shall prominently display the most recent permit issued by the Division while the mobile food unit is in use. This permit must be visible from the outside of the mobile food unit.
- (5) Mobile food unit permits shall be effective for three hundred sixty-five (365) days from the date of issue and shall not be subject to renewal. A mobile food unit must obtain a new permit following the expiration of an existing permit.
- (6) Upon a failed inspection for permitting approval, the Division shall inform the applicant of all code deficiencies and advise the applicant to schedule a follow-up inspection upon their correction if the applicant intends to pursue a permit with the Division.
- (7) Any subsequent inspection(s) required as a result of a failed inspection shall require a fee of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).
- (8) The Division will conduct an initial inspection for permitting approval and may conduct additional inspections upon receipt of a complaint or if the Division determines the inspections are necessary to address code violations or an observation of unlawful conditions

(Rule 0780-02-02-.07, continued)

in violation of the standards in T.C.A. § 68-102-123(e). If the code violations have not been corrected within the thirty-day period, then the mobile food unit shall discontinue service under the Division's permit until the violations have been corrected. If the Division determines at any time that the holder of a permit does not meet all requirements for the issuance of the permit or that there are code violations, the Commissioner may issue an order as provided by T.C.A. § 68-102-123(f).

- (9) If a mobile food unit changes, removes, or adds any equipment installed in the mobile food unit beyond the equipment that was inspected for approved permit, the permit-holder shall apply for and receive a new mobile food unit permit, including paying all fees for such a new permit, prior to operating the mobile food unit.

**Authority:** T.C.A. §§ 68-102-123 and 68-102-155 and Chapter 390, Public Acts of 2023. **Administrative History:** Emergency rule filed October 3, 2023; effective through March 31, 2024. Emergency rule expired effective April 1, 2024, and the rule reverted to its previous status. New rules filed January 17, 2025; effective April 17, 2025.