

Δ (B) Grounding-Pole (Connection) Identification. Grounding-type receptacles, adapters, cord connections, and attachment plugs shall have a means for connection of an equipment grounding conductor to the grounding pole.

A terminal for connection to the grounding pole shall be designated by one of the following:

- (1) A green-colored hexagonal-headed or -shaped terminal screw or nut, not readily removable.
- (2) A green-colored pressure wire connector body (a wire barrel).
- (3) A similar green-colored connection device, in the case of adapters. The grounding terminal of a grounding adapter shall be a green-colored rigid ear, lug, or similar device. The equipment grounding connection shall be so designed that it cannot make contact with current-carrying parts of the receptacle, adapter, or attachment plug. The adapter shall be polarized.
- (4) If the terminal for the equipment grounding conductor is not visible, the conductor entrance hole shall be marked with the word *green* or *ground*, the letters *G* or *GR*, a grounding symbol, or otherwise identified by a distinctive green color. If the terminal for the equipment grounding conductor is readily removable, the area adjacent to the terminal shall be similarly marked.

Informational Note: See Informational Note Figure 406.10(B).



INFORMATIONAL NOTE FIGURE 406.10(B)

One Example of a Symbol Used to Identify the Termination Point for an Equipment Grounding Conductor.

Section 406.10(B)(3) requires the grounding terminal of an adapter to be a green-colored ear, lug, or similar device, thereby prohibiting use of an adapter with an attached pigtail grounding wire, which was used for many years.

(C) Grounding Terminal Use. A grounding terminal shall not be used for purposes other than connection to the equipment grounding conductor.

(D) Grounding-Pole (Connection) Requirements. Grounding-type attachment plugs and mating cord connectors and receptacles shall be designed such that the equipment grounding connection is made before the current-carrying connections. Grounding-type devices shall be so designed that grounding poles of attachment plugs cannot be brought into contact with current-carrying parts of receptacles or cord connectors.

The grounding blade of the attachment plug cap of most grounding-type combinations is longer than the circuit conductor blades and is used to ensure a "make-first, break-last" grounding connection. In some non-American National Standards Institute (ANSI) pin-and-sleeve-type configurations,

the grounding contact of the receptacle is closer to the face of the receptacle than it is to other contacts, serving the same purpose.

(E) Use. Grounding-type attachment plugs shall be used only with a cord having an equipment grounding conductor.

Informational Note: See 250.126 for identification of equipment grounding conductor terminals.

406.11 Connecting Receptacle Grounding Terminal to Box. The connection of the receptacle grounding terminal shall comply with 250.146.

Δ 406.12 Tamper-Resistant Receptacles. All 15- and 20-ampere, 125- and 250-volt nonlocking-type receptacles in the following locations shall be listed tamper-resistant receptacles:

- (1) All dwelling units, boathouses, mobile homes and manufactured homes, including their attached and detached garages, accessory buildings, and common areas
- (2) Guest rooms and guest suites of hotels, motels, and their common areas
- (3) Child care facilities
- (4) Preschools and education facilities
- (5) Within clinics, medical and dental offices, and outpatient facilities, the following spaces:
 - a. Business offices accessible to the general public
 - b. Lobbies, and waiting spaces
 - c. Spaces of nursing homes and limited care facilities covered in 517.10(B)(2)
- (6) Places of awaiting transportation, gymnasiums, skating rinks, fitness centers, and auditoriums
- (7) Dormitory units
- (8) Residential care/assisted living facilities, social and substance abuse rehabilitation facilities, and group homes
- (9) Foster care facilities, nursing homes, and psychiatric hospitals
- (10) Areas of agricultural buildings accessible to the general public and any common areas

Informational Note No. 1: See ANSI/NEMA WD 6-2016, *Wiring Devices — Dimensional Specifications*. This requirement would include receptacles identified as 5-15, 5-20, 6-15, and 6-20.

Informational Note No. 2: See NFPA 5000-2021, *Building Construction and Safety Code*, and the *International Building Code (IBC)-2021* for more information on occupancy classifications for the types of facilities covered by this requirement.

Informational Note No. 3: Areas of agricultural building are frequently converted to hospitality areas. These areas can include petting zoos, stables, and buildings used for recreation or educational purposes where receptacles are installed.

The requirements for tamper-resistant receptacles ensure that children will be protected in all types of environments — in closely supervised areas, such as pediatric care locations and child care facilities, as well as in less structured, residential environments. Tamper-resistant construction provides the most effective and permanent means of preventing children from