ICC Codes and Standards—
A Process You Can Trust

Municipalities and states across America adopt and implement the International Codes®

The International Codes (I-Codes®) are the only complete set of coordinated, consistent, and comprehensive construction, fire, and energy codes. Developed by the International Code Council® (ICC®) through the governmental consensus process, this single set of codes offers substantial advantages to all building professionals and the public. The I-Codes reference thousands of standards including many from other organizations such as ANSI, ASCE, ASHRAE, ASTM, NFPA and UL.

The Foundation of the Process is Governmental Consensus

Similar to the development of laws, the ICC code development follows a governmental consensus process that includes open forums of debate and refinement. It is an open, inclusive, and balanced consensus process with built-in safeguards designed to prevent domination by a single vested interest. The system ensures fairness in the process, controls against conflicts of interest, and prevents vested economic interests from determining the outcome of all code change proposals. This system of code development has provided the citizens of the U.S. the highest level of building safety in the world for more than 80 years.

The key mechanisms that govern the ICC governmental consensus process include:

- Open Public Forums
- Decision Transparency
- Due Process
- Representation of Interests
- Appeals Process
- Majority Consensus

The ICC code development process is critical in gaining the trust and confidence of the global building and construction industry.

www.iccsafe.org
The ICC Code Development Process complies with OMB A-119

The ICC governmental consensus process meets the principles defined by the U.S. Standards Strategy of 2005; the OMB Circular A-119, Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards and in Conformity Assessment Activities (1998), codified by Public Law 104-113, National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995. OMB A-119 was first issued during the Reagan Administration, directing federal agencies to use voluntary consensus standards from the private sector wherever they meet agency needs, rather than creating government-unique standards for acquisition and regulatory purposes.

The ICC Standards Process is ANSI-accredited

The International Code Council (ICC) adheres to the consensus procedures of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) as set forth in ANSI Essential Requirements.

In addition to publishing safety standards from ICC that address critical issues such as Accessibility (ICC A117.1) and Residential Construction in High-Wind Regions (ICC 600), ICC also collaborates with industry leaders to develop provisions that provide the standards and conformity assessment community access to the newest technologies for safer, more efficient homes and buildings. These innovative standards include:

**From ICC and the Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET)**

**From ICC and the National Storm Shelter Association**

**From ICC, National Association of Home Builders and ASHRAE**
- ICC/ASHRAE 700-2015: National Green Building Standard™ (NGBS)

**From ICC and the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers**
- ASABE/ICC 802-2014: Landscape Irrigation Sprinkler and Emitter Standard

**From ICC and Solar Rating & Certification Corporation**
- ICC 900/SRCC 300-2015: Solar Thermal System Standard
- ICC 901/SRCC 100-2015: Solar Thermal Collector Standard

Learn more about the ICC Process and how you can get involved!

Anyone is welcome to participate in ICC’s code development process, and participation is free and easy at ICC’s web portal, cdpACCESS.com. Collaborate with other industry professionals, recommend code changes, and use your expertise to help hone America’s national comprehensive, coordinated model building codes.

Find out more!
1-888-ICC-SAFE (422-7233)  |  www.iccsafe.org