

2024 IECC PROCESS FACT SHEET

Last updated: October 28, 2021

TIMELINE

In March of 2021, the International Code Council (ICC) Board of Directors made the decision to switch the development of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) from a code process to a standards process. This change shifted the timeline for development of the 2024 IECC and removed governmental consensus voting from the process. Per ICC, the new timeline should progress as below:



Stages of Development

July – Oct 2021	Initial Draft Code change proposals to the drafts of the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code are submitted through an energy code-only version of cdpACCESS (ICC’s online system for the code development process), then referred to a subcommittee for review and recommendation to the full committee. This results in Public Comment Draft #1. The vote on whether to include the proposed language in the public comment draft will be based on a majority vote of the committee.
Summer 2022 (est)	Public Comment Draft #1 This will be a comprehensive draft of the 2024 IECC, the entirety of which will be subject to public comments. In reviewing public comments, the committee will give priority to comments made to initial draft code proposals.
Early 2023 (est)	Public Comment Draft #2 After the committee considers and votes on public comments received to Public Comment Draft #1 (2/3 approval required) they will be compiled into Public Comment Draft #2. Only the changes made by the committee to Public Comment Draft #1 are subject to comment during this phase. Once comments have been resolved, the entire document is placed before the Consensus Committee members for approval (2/3 approval required).
Fall 2023	Publication of the 2024 IECC (Fall 2023)

COMMITTEES

The content of the 2024 IECC will be decided by a Commercial and a Residential Consensus Code Committee, with members appointed for three years to coincide with the development cycle. Committee membership consists of individuals from nine categories: Manufacturer, Builder, Standards Promulgator/ Testing Laboratory, User, Utility, Consumer, Public Segment, Government Regulator, and Insurance (though Insurance is not represented on either committee, and Consumer only on commercial). No one group may make up more than one-third of the committee, with governmental representatives allocated one-third of the slots on each, including the chair and vice chair positions. The commercial committee has 45 members and the residential committee has 48 members.

Subcommittees are equally comprised of committee members and members of the public who applied successfully for selection. Subcommittees will review proposals, and the full committee will review their recommendations.

Subcommittees follow the same requirement that no more than a third of seats are occupied by any one category, but no additional restrictions are applied with respect to governmental representatives.

The subcommittee subject areas are as follows:

Residential Committee:

1. Envelope and Embodied Energy
2. HVACR and Water Heating
3. Electrical Power, Lighting, Renewable Energy Generation, and Storage
4. Economics, Modeling, and Whole-building Metrics
5. Existing Buildings
6. Consistency and Administration

Commercial Committee:

1. Envelope and Embodied Energy
2. HVACR & Water Heating
3. Electrical Power, Lighting and Renewables
4. Modeling, Whole Building Metrics, Zero Energy

A temporary work group will also be convened to discuss Construction and Life Cycle Cost methodology for use when evaluating proposals.

EECC will update information about the process as it becomes available.

For more information on the IECC Development Process, please see [ICC's website](#).