

Upcoming Code Body Meetings

State	Body	Date	Formula
Florida	Florida Building Commission Meeting	2/10/2026	Info
Washington	Washington SBCC Residential Code TAG	2/10/2026	Info
Idaho	Idaho Building Code Board Meeting	2/10/2026	Info
California	CBSC Green Building/Plumbing, Electrical, Mechanical, & Energy Ad-Hoc Code Advisory Committee Meeting	2/11/2026	Info
California	CBSC Green Building/Plumbing, Electrical, Mechanical, & Energy Ad-Hoc Code Advisory Committee Meeting	2/12/2026	Info
Washington	Washington SBCC Legislative Committee Meeting	2/12/2026	Info
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Building Code Standards Committee Meeting	2/12/2026	Info
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Building Code Standards Committee 1-4 Family Dwelling Sub-Committee Meeting	2/12/2026	Info
Washington	Washington SBCC Building, Fire, Residential, and WUI Committee Meeting	2/13/2026	Info
Washington	Washington SBCC Mechanical, Ventilation, & Energy Codes Committee Meeting	2/13/2026	Info
California	CBSC Building Fire and Other - Structural Design/Lateral Forces Ad-Hoc Code Advisory Committee Meeting	2/18/2026	Info
California	CBSC Building Fire and Other - Structural Design/Lateral Forces Ad-Hoc Code Advisory Committee Meeting	2/19/2026	Info
Washington	Washington SBCC Legislative Committee Meeting	2/19/2026	Info
DC	DC Construction Code Coordination Board Regular Meeting	2/19/2026	Info
Washington	Washington State Building Code Council Meeting	2/20/2026	Info
Colorado	Colorado Wildfire Resiliency Code Board Meeting	2/20/2026	Info
Florida	Florida Building Commission Special Occupancy TAC Meeting	2/20/2026	Info

Florida	Florida Building Commission Structural Technical Advisory Committee Meeting	2/24/2026	Info
Florida	Florida Building Commission Roofing Technical Advisory Committee Meeting	2/24/2026	Info
Florida	Florida Building Commission Swimming Pools Technical Advisory Committee Meeting	2/24/2026	Info
Florida	Florida Building Commission Energy Technical Advisory Committee Meeting	2/24/2026	Info
North Carolina	State Building Commission Meeting	2/24/2026	Info
Florida	Florida Building Commission Plumbing Technical Advisory Committee Meeting	2/25/2026	Info
Florida	Florida Building Commission Electrical Technical Advisory Committee Meeting	2/25/2026	Info
Washington	Washington SBCC Legislative Committee Meeting	2/26/2026	Info
Florida	Florida Building Commission Accessibility TAC Meeting	2/26/2026	Info
Indiana	Indiana Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission Meeting	3/3/2026	Info
Louisiana	Louisiana State Uniform Construction Code Council Meeting	3/3/2026	Info
Washington	Washington SBCC Legislative Committee Meeting	3/5/2026	Info
Washington	Washington SBCC Executive Committee Meeting	3/6/2026	Info

Code Alerts

Building

State	Date	Title
Oklahoma	2/3/2026	Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission AHCDTC Discussing Two Proposed Code Changes that Would Impact Multifamily Housing Buildings
<p>The Oklahoma Uniform Building Code Commission Affordable Housing and Consolidated Dwelling Technical Code Review Committee (AHCDTC) met on 2/3 to discuss two possible code changes. The first, AHCDTC-2, would modify Section 310.4, Residential Group R-3 in the IBC and Section [BG] 203.9.3 Residential Group R-3 in the IFC, which would allow three- to twelve-unit residential buildings to be classified as Group R-3 and permitted to use NFPA 13D fire sprinkler systems. The other code change under discussion, AHCDTC-1, would modify Table 1006.3.4(1) - Stories and Occupiable Roofs with One Exit or Access to One Exit for R-2 Occupancies in the IBC and IFC and Table R804.5.1.1(1) - Stories with One Exit or Access to</p>		

One Exit for R-2 Occupancies in the IEBC. This proposed change would allow single stair R-2 buildings to be built one story higher.

Energy

State	Date	Title
Vermont	2/2/2026	Vermont Holds Public Hearings for Proposed Change to RBES and CBES
<p>Public hearings were held on 2/2 for the Vermont Residential Building Energy Standards (RBES) Amendments and for the Vermont Commercial Building Energy Standards (CBES) Amendments. These amendments, pursuant to Executive Order 06-25, would provide the option of complying with 2020 Vermont RBES, 2020 CBES, including the 2020 Stretch Code, or the 2024 RBES and CBES.</p>		

Misc.

State	Date	Title
California	2/17/2026	California Building Standards Commission BFO/SDLF Code Advisory Committee to Meet and Discuss Amendments to CA Administrative, Building, Existing Building, Fire, and Wildland-Urban Interface Codes.
<p>The California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) Building Fire and Other - Structural Design/Lateral Forces Ad-Hoc (BFO/SDLF) Code Advisory Committee will meet on 2/17 and 2/18 to discuss a variety of code amendments from the Office of the State Fire Marshal, the CBSC, the Division of the State Architect, and the Office of Statewide Hospital Planning and Development. Amended sections include the 2025 edition of the California Building Code, Part 2, Title 24; the California Fire Code, Part 9, Title 24; the California Wildland-Urban Interface Code, Part 7, Title 24; the California Administrative Code, Part 1, Title 24; the California Existing Building Code, Part 10, Title 24; the California Administrative Code, Part 1, Title 24; the California Building Code, Part 2, Title 24; the California Existing Building Code, Part 10, Title 24; the California Building Code, Part 2, Volume 2, Title 24; and the California Existing Building Code, Part 10, Title 24. Written comments will be provided to committee members if received by 5:00 PM PT on 2/9.</p>		

State	Date	Title
Florida	2/20/2026	Florida Building Commission TACs Meeting to Provide Comment for Rule Development Workshop "Rule 61G20-1.001, F.A.C." on March 13, 2026

The Florida Building Commission will have several Technical Advisory Groups meeting across 2/20, 2/24, 2/25, and 2/26 to provide comment to the Rule Development Workshop "[Rule 61G20-1.001, F.A.C.](#)" on March 13, 2026. The [Special Occupancy TAC](#) will meet on 2/20. The [Structural](#), [Roofing](#), [Swimming Pools](#), and [Energy](#) TACs will meet on 2/24. The [Plumbing](#) and [Electrical](#) TACs will meet on 2/25. The [Accessibility](#) TAC will meet on 2/26.

Residential

State	Date	Title
Washington	2/10/2026	Washington SBCC Residential Code TAG to Consider Natural Building IRC Appendices, Modular Components at Feb. 10th Meeting

The Washington SBCC Residential Code TAG will convene on Feb. 10th at 1:00 PM PT. The agenda includes public comment and TAG action on 24-GP1-015, pertaining to adopting IRC Appendices related to Light Straw-Clay, Strawbale construction, Cob Construction, and Hemp Lime Construction. The agenda also includes public comment and TAG action on 24-GP2-054, Modules and Modular components.

Building Code Legislative and Regulatory Alerts

2026.02.09

Last Updated Date

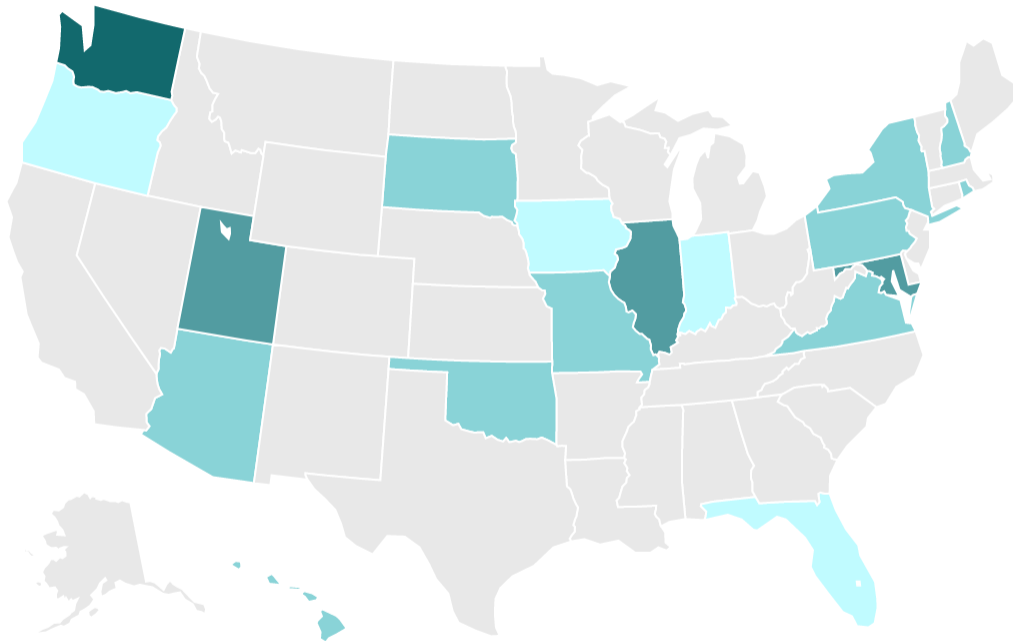
Custom Range: February 02, 2026 - February 10, 2026

Overview

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Regulation	1

Policy Map

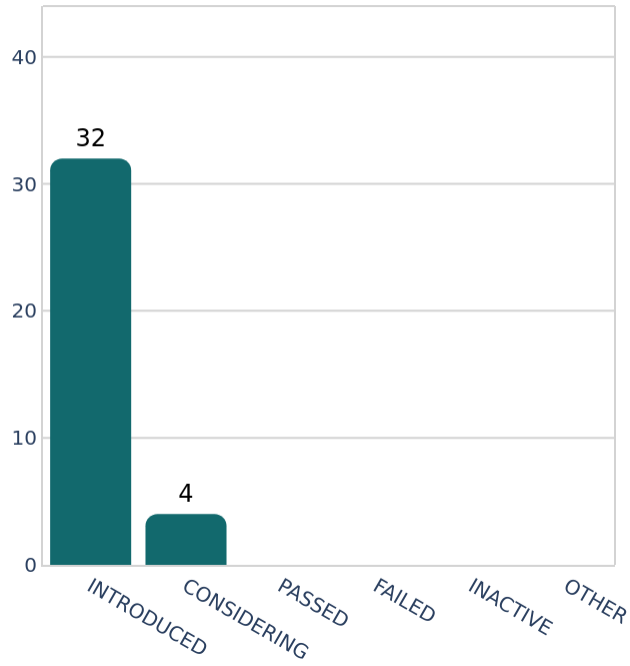
Policies in your Projects by state



VT: 0
NH: 2
MA: 0
RI: 2
CT: 0
NJ: 0
DE: 0
MD: 3
DC: 0
US: 0

Bills by Status & Position

Bills in your Projects grouped by status and position



Bills by Priority

Bills in your Projects grouped by priority

0
Prioritized
Bills

Policy List Groups

This is the list of policy items that you have added to your Projects.

Legislation

36

Legislation • United States • Arizona • Bill

[AZ HB 4028](#)

Accessory dwelling units; requirements

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Fire Safety

2026 Regular Session

Sponsors: **Khyl Powell (R)**

Source: <https://apps.azleg.gov/BillStatus/BillOverview/85541> 

AI Summary

The legislation amends regulations concerning accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in municipalities across Arizona, primarily affecting the residential real estate, construction, and property management sectors. It requires municipalities to adopt rules allowing at least one attached and one detached ADU on any lot with a single-family home, with the possibility of additional detached units on larger parcels if a restricted-affordable unit is present. The law restricts municipalities from imposing certain restrictions, such as additional parking requirements, matching exterior design, or covenants that could hinder ADU development. It also limits restrictions related to setbacks, building height, and street improvements, thereby streamlining the approval process for ADUs.

The legislation clarifies that ADUs cannot be constructed on public utility easements without consent and affirms that existing building, fire, and health codes still apply, excluding commercial building codes and fire sprinkler requirements. Certain land types, including tribal land and areas near military or federal airports with high noise levels, are exempt from these regulations.

If municipalities fail to adopt the required development regulations by January 1, 2025, ADUs will be permitted on all qualifying residential lots without restrictions. The law applies

to municipalities with populations exceeding 75,000 residents, ensuring broader access to ADUs across larger communities.

Legislation • United States • Utah • Bill

UT HB 45

Fire Code Amendments

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Fire Safety

Last Action: February 06, 2026 - House/ circled

Passed Senate • 2026 Regular Session • Introduced: January 20, 2026



Sponsors: **Thomas W. Peterson (R-UT), Evan J. Vickers (R-UT)**

Source: <https://le.utah.gov/~2026/bills/static/HB0045.html> 

Committee Assignments:

Senate Rules Committee • House Committee on Rules • Senate Business and Labor Committee

Bill Forecast

 In House	Likely to reach floor vote 5% Likely to pass chamber N/A	 In Senate	Likely to reach floor vote 5% Likely to pass chamber N/A
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AI Summary

The document outlines significant amendments to the International Fire Code (IFC) and related fire safety regulations that will impact various industries, particularly construction, fire safety, healthcare, and property management. Key changes include the incorporation of updated standards from the 2024 edition of the International Fire Code and various National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes, which may lead to increased compliance costs for businesses involved in construction, fire safety, and environmental management.

Amendments specifically address occupancy classifications for institutional and residential care facilities, including assisted living and child care facilities. New definitions and classifications require these facilities to comply with updated licensing and operational standards, potentially increasing operational costs. Additionally, the requirement for independent third-party assessments by licensed engineers or architects introduces further compliance expenses for construction and renovation projects.

Changes to fire alarm and sprinkler system regulations mandate that buildings have compliant fire alarm systems and may require automatic fire sprinkler systems under certain conditions. These amendments are expected to enhance fire safety but may also lead to increased costs for installation and maintenance, particularly for businesses in the entertainment, healthcare, and residential sectors.


The document also emphasizes the importance of access and maintenance requirements for fire safety systems, including clear access to fire pump and sprinkler system rooms. New regulations regarding carbon monoxide detection systems and means of egress in various occupancy groups further highlight the need for compliance, which may necessitate financial investment in alarm systems and potential renovations.

Lastly, the amendments include updated provisions for solar photovoltaic systems and fire department access requirements, impacting the construction and solar energy industries. Overall, these changes aim to improve fire safety standards while potentially increasing compliance costs across affected sectors.


Legislation • United States • South Dakota • Bill

SD SB 129

Update references in certain statutes to the 2024 standard building codes.

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Structural

Last Action: February 06, 2026 - First Reading House H.J. 247

In House • 2026 Regular Session • Introduced: January 26, 2026

Sponsors: **Tim Reed (R)**, **Matt Roby (R)**

Source: <https://sdlegislature.gov/#/Session/Bill/27050> 

Committee Assignments:

Senate Committee on Local Government

AI Summary

The document outlines amendments to building codes in South Dakota, specifically updating references to the 2024 edition of the International Building Code, International Property Maintenance Code, and International Residential Code. Local governments are required to ensure that their ordinances related to the construction, alteration, and

demolition of non-residential buildings comply with the updated building code, unless they have adopted their own standards by July 1, 2026.

Exemptions are provided for certain types of structures, including mobile or manufactured homes, single-family dwellings, and specialty resort and vacation home establishments that meet specific criteria. Additionally, any ordinances governing the maintenance of existing structures must adhere to the 2024 edition of the International Property Maintenance Code, with similar exemptions for manufactured homes.

Municipalities are permitted to establish requirements for residential structures based on the 2024 edition of the International Residential Code, but they cannot impose stricter regulations than those specified in the code. These amendments are set to take effect on July 1, 2026, and will impact industries related to construction, real estate, and property management.

The changes may result in increased compliance costs for local governments and businesses involved in construction and maintenance, as they will need to align their practices with the updated codes. Overall, the amendments aim to enhance building safety and maintenance standards across the state.

Legislation • United States • Washington • Bill

[WA HB 2151](#)

Adopting national standards for factory built housing and commercial structures.

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Structural

**Last Action: February 06, 2026 - Rules Committee relieved of further consideration.
Placed on second reading.**

In House • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: December 16, 2025

Sponsors: **Deb Manjarrez (R)**

Co-sponsors: **Strom Peterson (D), Cindy Ryu (D), Alex Ramel (D), Beth Doglio (D), Sam Low (R), Janice Zahn (D), Sharon Wylie (D), Davina Duerr (D), Brianna Thomas (D), Mia Gregerson (D), Timm Ormsby (D), Jenny Graham (R), Brandy Donaghy (D)**



Source: <http://app.leg.wa.gov/billsummary?>

[BillNumber=2151&Year=2025&Chamber=House](http://app.leg.wa.gov/billsummary?BillNumber=2151&Year=2025&Chamber=House) 

Committee Assignments:

Joint Administrative Rules Review Committee • House Rules Committee • House Labor & Workplace Standards Committee

Bill Forecast

 In House	Likely to reach floor vote 95% Likely to pass chamber 50%	 In Senate	Likely to reach floor vote 95% Likely to pass chamber 69%
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✦ AI Summary

The document outlines amendments to Washington state laws concerning factory built housing and commercial structures, specifically focusing on safety and structural soundness. Key changes include the adoption of national standards that will affect the manufacturing and installation industries of these structures.

Under the new regulations, no factory built housing or commercial structure may be installed on a building site unless it has been approved and bears the department's insignia of approval. This approval process is essential for ensuring compliance with local laws and ordinances, impacting manufacturers, installers, and local enforcement agencies.

The department is responsible for adopting and enforcing rules to maintain safety and structural integrity, which may involve establishing a fee schedule to cover administrative costs. Additionally, the document permits the delegation of inspection duties to local enforcement agencies or qualified inspection agencies, ensuring objectivity and independence in the process.

The changes are set to take effect on January 27, 2026. While the financial implications include potential costs related to compliance and inspections, specific monetary impacts are not detailed. Furthermore, during a declared state of emergency, the governor has the authority to waive or suspend fees associated with these regulations.


Legislation • United States • Washington • Bill

[WA HB 2228](#)

Concerning scissor stair regulations in the state building code.

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Structural

**Last Action: February 06, 2026 - Rules Committee relieved of further consideration.
Placed on second reading.**

In House • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: December 31, 2025

Sponsors: **Janice Zahn (D)**

Co-sponsors: **Davina Duerr (D), Alex Ramel (D), Strom Peterson (D), Lisa Parshley (D), Debra Lekanoff (D), Julia Reed (D), Brianna Thomas (D), Mia Gregerson (D), Timm Ormsby (D), Natasha Hill (D), Adam Bernbaum (D)**



Source: <http://app.leg.wa.gov/billsummary?>

[BillNumber=2228&Year=2025&Chamber=House](http://app.leg.wa.gov/billsummary?BillNumber=2228&Year=2025&Chamber=House) [↗](#)

Committee Assignments:

Joint Administrative Rules Review Committee • House Rules Committee • House Local Government Committee

Bill Forecast

 In House	Likely to reach floor vote 95% Likely to pass chamber 28%	 In Senate	Likely to reach floor vote 95% Likely to pass chamber 47%
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✦ AI Summary


The document introduces a new regulation concerning scissor stairs in the Washington state building code. A technical advisory group will be established to propose amendments to the international building code, specifically targeting scissor stairs that serve occupancies with more than two dwelling units primarily used as permanent residences. The group's recommendations will prioritize public health, safety, welfare, and construction costs.

The advisory group is tasked with submitting its recommendations in time for the state building code council to incorporate changes into the 2027 code update. This regulation will remain in effect until January 1, 2031.

The construction, architecture, and real estate industries will be impacted by these new building code requirements, necessitating adaptations to comply with the upcoming changes. Specific financial implications of the regulation are not detailed in the document.

HI HB 1725

Relating To Building Codes.

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Structural

Last Action: February 06, 2026 - The committee on WAL recommend that the measure be PASSED, WITH AMENDMENTS. The votes were as follows: 8 Ayes: Representative(s) Hashem, Morikawa, Belatti, Ichiyama, Shimizu, Souza; Ayes with reservations: Representative(s) Iwamoto, Poepoe; Noes: none; and 1 Excused: Representative(s) Woodson.

In House • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: January 20, 2026

Sponsors: **Luke A. Evslin (D), Terez Amato (D), Greggor P. Ilagan (D), Kirstin Kahaloa (D), Darius K. Kila (D), Matthias Kusch (D), Lauren Cheape Matsumoto (R), Dee Morikawa (D), Julie Reyes Oda (R), Garner Musashi Shimizu (R), Kanani Souza (R), David Anthony Tarnas (D)**



Co-sponsors: **Ikaika Lardizabal Hussey (D)**

Source: https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session/measure_indiv.aspx?billtype=HB&billnumber=1725&year=2026 

Committee Assignments:

House Committee on Finance • House Committee on Housing • House Committee on Water and Land

Bill Forecast

	Likely to reach floor vote 75%		Likely to reach floor vote 76%
In House	Likely to pass chamber 70%	In Senate	Likely to pass chamber 95%

AI Summary

The proposed legislation seeks to reform the building code adoption process in Hawaii, primarily affecting the construction industry. A significant change is the shift from a two-year to a six-year adoption cycle for state building codes, which aims to reduce the frequency of code updates and the associated costs and confusion for builders. This change is expected to provide greater predictability for construction projects, potentially lowering compliance costs and expediting project completion.

Additionally, the legislation modifies the authority of counties regarding building codes. While counties previously had the ability to amend and adopt state building codes independently, they will now be required to adhere to the state council's amendments and updates. This change may streamline compliance but could also limit local flexibility in

addressing specific regional needs.

The bill also allows for limited statewide amendments between the six-year adoption cycles to address critical issues such as federal preemption and life-safety concerns. This provision aims to ensure that essential updates can still be made without waiting for the full adoption cycle.

Furthermore, the legislation acknowledges Hawaii's ongoing housing crisis and aims to make new home construction more affordable by simplifying compliance with building codes. By reducing complexity and costs, the bill seeks to increase housing availability and affordability in the state.


Overall, the proposed changes are designed to enhance the efficiency and consistency of the building code adoption process in Hawaii, with the potential to positively impact construction timelines, costs, and compliance requirements for businesses in the industry.


Legislation • United States • Illinois • Bill

IL HB 4835

Local Gov-Adaptive Reuse

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Energy

Last Action: February 06, 2026 - Referred to Rules Committee

In House • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: February 03, 2026

Sponsors: **Eva-Dina Delgado (D-IL)**

Source: [https://ilga.gov/Legislation/BillStatus?](https://ilga.gov/Legislation/BillStatus?DocNum=4835&GAID=18&DocTypeID=HB&LegId=166081&SessionID=114)



[DocNum=4835&GAID=18&DocTypeID=HB&LegId=166081&SessionID=114](https://ilga.gov/Legislation/BillStatus?DocNum=4835&GAID=18&DocTypeID=HB&LegId=166081&SessionID=114)



Committee Assignments:

House Rules Committee

Bill Forecast

 In House	Likely to reach floor vote 18% Likely to pass chamber 87%	 In Senate	Likely to reach floor vote 15% Likely to pass chamber 95%
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✦ AI Summary

This legislation requires counties, townships, and municipalities in Illinois to adopt ordinances by January 1, 2027, that permit the adaptive reuse of existing commercial buildings for residential purposes. The policy aims to promote the retrofitting of structures into new residential units, including micro units, without exceeding minimum standards set by the International Building Code. It also allows modifications to meet interior environmental requirements.

The legislation provides exemptions from park dedication and additional off-street parking requirements under certain conditions, such as when existing parking satisfies at least 50% of requirements and when there are no changes to building floor area, height, or setbacks. These provisions are intended to facilitate the conversion process and reduce associated costs.


Impacted industries include commercial real estate, construction, architecture, and urban planning, especially those involved in adaptive reuse and residential development. The policy is designed to support affordable housing initiatives and urban revitalization efforts.

The new requirements will take effect immediately once the legislation is enacted, with local governments mandated to adopt or amend their ordinances by the specified deadline to ensure compliance.


Legislation • United States • Utah • Bill

UT HB 65

Construction Code Amendments

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Structural

Last Action: February 06, 2026 - House/ placed on Concurrence Calendar

Passed Senate • 2026 Regular Session • Introduced: January 20, 2026



Sponsors: **Thomas W. Peterson (R-UT)**, **Evan J. Vickers (R-UT)**

Source: <https://le.utah.gov/~2026/bills/static/HB0065.html> 

Committee Assignments:

Senate Rules Committee • House Committee on Rules • Senate Business and Labor Committee • House Committee on Business, Labor, and Commerce

Bill Forecast

 In House	Likely to reach floor vote 5% Likely to pass chamber N/A	 In Senate	Likely to reach floor vote 5% Likely to pass chamber N/A
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AI Summary

This collection of summaries describes numerous updates to building, fire safety, plumbing, energy, and environmental standards affecting various industries in Utah. Key changes include the adoption of updated international building codes, energy conservation standards, and fire safety requirements, which will influence construction practices, material specifications, and safety protocols starting around July 1, 2026. These amendments often introduce new occupancy classifications, safety measures, and testing procedures that may increase compliance costs for builders, contractors, and facility operators.

Several summaries highlight modifications to insulation, ventilation, and energy efficiency standards, including revised R-values, U-factors, and performance testing methods. These updates aim to improve building performance and energy savings but may lead to higher material and installation expenses. Additionally, new requirements for fire safety systems, such as alarms, sprinklers, and fire-resistance-rated assemblies, are introduced to enhance occupant safety, potentially impacting construction timelines and costs.

Other summaries address plumbing and water management regulations, including backflow prevention, water heater emissions, and water supply standards. These provisions may increase operational costs for plumbing contractors and manufacturers due to new testing, certification, and installation requirements. Environmental standards, such as nitrogen oxide emission limits for water heaters, are also established to reduce air pollution, with compliance beginning in July 2018.


Furthermore, updates to seismic, structural, and existing building codes are included, affecting retrofit and renovation projects by potentially increasing design and construction expenses. Overall, these regulatory changes are designed to enhance safety, energy efficiency, and environmental quality but are likely to result in increased compliance costs and adjustments across multiple sectors involved in building, safety, and water management industries in Utah.

IL HB 4994

Cdb-Stretch Energy Code

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Energy

Last Action: February 06, 2026 - Referred to Rules Committee

In House • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: February 04, 2026

Sponsors: **Robyn Gabel (D-IL)**

Source: <https://ilga.gov/Legislation/BillStatus?>



[DocNum=4994&GAIID=18&DocTypeID=HB&LegID=166414&SessionID=114](https://ilga.gov/Legislation/BillStatus?DocNum=4994&GAIID=18&DocTypeID=HB&LegID=166414&SessionID=114)



Committee Assignments:

House Rules Committee

Bill Forecast

	Likely to reach floor vote 24%		Likely to reach floor vote 21%
In House	Likely to pass chamber 87%	In Senate	Likely to pass chamber 95%

AI Summary

The legislation amends the Energy Efficient Building Act to allow both municipalities and counties to adopt the Illinois Stretch Energy Code, which establishes higher energy efficiency standards for both commercial and residential buildings. The goal is to promote more energy-efficient construction statewide, with standards applying to projects funded or authorized by the Board after July 1, 2024.

Development of the code must be completed by June 30, 2024, with phased implementation deadlines for different components set between 2024 and 2032.

Residential standards will be based on reductions relative to the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code, with increasingly stringent performance targets introduced over time. Commercial standards will also follow phased standards, with specific adoption deadlines in 2024, 2026, 2029, and 2032.

The process for creating the code involves consultation with the Illinois Energy Code Advisory Council and stakeholder input, with initial recommendations due by the end of 2023. The legislation may impact industries involved in construction, building design, energy consulting, and utility programs, potentially increasing compliance costs but also fostering energy savings and environmental benefits.

Utility programs may be leveraged to support compliance efforts, with savings estimates based on projections of utility initiatives' effectiveness. Overall, the legislation aims to enhance energy efficiency standards across the state, encouraging sustainable building practices through phased, consultative development.

Legislation • United States • Rhode Island • Bill

RI SB 2473

An Act Relating To Health And Safety – State Building Code – Rhode Island Inclusive Home Design Act (Addresses Any Single-Family Construction, Townhouse Construction, And Multi-Family Construction Complying With The Standards For Visitable Units Of The Ansi' Standards For Accessible And Usable Buildings And Facilities.)

 Building Code Alerts

Last Action: February 06, 2026 - Introduced, referred to Senate Housing and Municipal Government

In Senate • 2026-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: February 06, 2026

Sponsors: **Samuel W. Bell (D)**

Co-sponsors: **Lammis J. Vargas (D), Dawn Euer (D), Mark P. McKenney (D), Alana M. DiMario (D), Bridget Valverde (D), Tiara T. Mack (D), Melissa A. Murray (D), Meghan E. Kallman (D), Victoria Gu (D)**

Committee Assignments:

Senate Committee on Housing and Municipal Government

AI Summary

Starting July 1, 2027, Rhode Island will require that all new residential construction incorporate accessibility standards for individuals with disabilities. Specifically, new single-family, townhouse, and multi-family buildings without elevators must include at least one level that complies with ANSI Type C (Visitable) standards. Additionally, all new multi-family developments with two or more units must feature at least one level meeting ANSI Type B (Basic Adaptability) standards.

These requirements are designed to enhance accessibility and inclusivity within residential buildings. The standards will automatically update in accordance with ANSI standards as they evolve, subject to approval by the building code standards committee. Local permitting authorities will be prohibited from issuing permits or certificates of occupancy for non-

compliant units after the effective date, unless a variance is granted.

The legislation clarifies that these accessibility standards are supplementary to existing requirements, and in cases of conflict, the most stringent standards will apply. The act does not apply to manufactured housing, adaptive reuse within existing structures, or the redevelopment of existing buildings. It takes effect immediately upon passage.

Legislation • United States • Rhode Island • Bill

[RI HB 7530](#)

An Act Relating To Health And Safety – State Building Code (Exempts Homes Under Two Thousand (2,000) Square Feet From Automatic Statewide lecc Energy Mandates, Allowing Municipalities To Decide Whether To Adopt Climate-Focused Building Code Requirements For Small And Modest Homes.)

 Building Code Alerts

Last Action: February 06, 2026 - Introduced, referred to House Environment and Natural Resources

In House • 2026-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: February 06, 2026

Sponsors: **Robert J. Quattrocchi (R)**

Co-sponsors: **Richard Fascia (R), George A. Nardone (R), Paul M. Santucci (R), Christopher G. Paplauskas (R), Ramon A. Perez (D), David J. Place (R), Michael W. Chippendale (R), Megan L. Cotter (D), Marie A. Hopkins (R)**

Committee Assignments:

House Committee on Environment and Natural Resources

AI Summary

The legislation exempts residential buildings with a total conditioned floor area of less than 2,000 square feet from the automatic statewide adoption of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) or similar energy efficiency standards.

Instead, compliance for these small homes will be determined at the municipal level, allowing local governments to decide whether to adopt, amend, or decline such standards based on local priorities, housing affordability, and community needs.

The bill does not impact larger residential buildings of 2,000 square feet or more, nor does

it affect non-residential buildings or voluntary energy efficiency programs.

These changes are set to take effect immediately upon passage.

Overall, the legislation may influence the residential construction and real estate industries by providing greater flexibility for small home builders and potentially affecting energy efficiency standards and costs at the local level.

Legislation • United States • New York • Bill

NYS 4852

Directs the state fire prevention and building code council to update the state fire prevention and building code and the state energy conservation construction code

 Building Code Alerts

 Structural

Last Action: February 05, 2026 - 2ND REPORT CAL.

In Senate • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: January 07, 2026

Sponsors: **James G. Skoufis (D-NY)**

Co-sponsors: **Robert Jackson (D-NY), Luis R. Sepulveda (D-NY), Lea Webb (D-NY)**

Source: <https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/bills/2025/S4852> , [https://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?](https://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?default_fld=&leg_video=&bn=S4852&term=2025&Summary=Y&Actions=Y&am)



[default_fld=&leg_video=&bn=S4852&term=2025&Summary=Y&Actions=Y&am](https://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?default_fld=&leg_video=&bn=S4852&term=2025&Summary=Y&Actions=Y&am)

[default_fld=&leg_video=&bn=S4852&term=2025&Summary=Y&Actions=Y&am](https://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?default_fld=&leg_video=&bn=S4852&term=2025&Summary=Y&Actions=Y&am) 

Committee Assignments:

House Governmental Operations Committee • Senate Housing, Construction and Community Development Committee

Bill Forecast

	Likely to reach floor vote 95%		Likely to reach floor vote 95%
In Assembly	Likely to pass chamber 83%	In Senate	Likely to pass chamber 92%

Summary

This bill mandates the automatic update of New York's Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code within 18 months of any

revision to specified international codes and standards. It ensures that the state consistently aligns with the latest editions of the International Codes (I-Codes), including building, fire, residential, plumbing, mechanical, fuel gas, and energy conservation codes, as well as the National Electrical Code and ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1. The intent is to maintain regulatory consistency, improve safety, and enhance energy efficiency by integrating the latest industry standards into state building regulations.

✦ AI Summary

The document outlines amendments to New York's executive law and energy law, focusing on updates to the state uniform fire prevention and building code as well as the state energy conservation construction code. These changes are designed to enhance building safety and energy efficiency across various sectors, particularly impacting construction, real estate, and energy industries.

A key aspect of the amendments is the emphasis on cost-effectiveness in building construction. The legislation mandates that energy conservation techniques must be economically reasonable, with the state fire prevention and building code council considering life-cycle costs and potential energy savings when evaluating the codes' cost-effectiveness.

The amendments require timely updates to the building and energy codes in response to revisions of international standards. The council is tasked with ensuring that updates are made promptly to reflect the latest standards and practices in building safety and energy efficiency.


The act is set to take effect immediately upon passage, signaling a proactive approach to modernizing New York's building regulations. Overall, these amendments aim to align state codes with contemporary standards while promoting safety and sustainability in construction practices.


Legislation • United States • Missouri • Bill

[MO SB 1431 / MO 5985S.01I](#)

Establishes the "Missouri Building Codes Act"

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Structural

Last Action: February 05, 2026 - Second Read and Referred S General Laws Committee

In Senate • 2026 Regular Session • Introduced: January 07, 2026



Sponsors: **Mike Henderson (R)**

Source: https://www.senate.mo.gov/26info/BTS_Web/Bill.aspx?SessionType=R&BillID=19768 

Committee Assignments:

Senate Committee on General Laws

Bill Forecast

 In House	Likely to reach floor vote 5% Likely to pass chamber N/A	 In Senate	Likely to reach floor vote 5% Likely to pass chamber N/A
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AI Summary

The document outlines significant changes to the building codes in Missouri, including the repeal of section 67.280 and the enactment of new sections 8.363, 67.280, and 67.283. These changes will affect various industries, particularly construction, architecture, engineering, and real estate, as they must comply with the updated codes. New facilities constructed for the state on or after August 28, 2026, will need to adhere to these standards, and state agencies requiring building inspections must follow the same inspection standards as those for construction.

The Missouri Building Codes Commission has been established to oversee the adoption and implementation of these codes. The commission will consist of appointed members from various relevant fields, including licensed architects and professional engineers. A majority vote from qualified voters is required for any new building code to take effect, and the commission will create advisory committees to draft and determine relevant codes. Fees for construction and occupancy permits will be established, with funds directed to the Missouri Building Codes Fund for specific purposes.

The administration and enforcement of the building codes will be managed by the state codes manager and the Missouri Building Codes Commission. Each authority having jurisdiction will be responsible for enforcing the codes, which may include inspection services and intergovernmental agreements. Agricultural buildings will be exempt from these codes under certain conditions, and a committee will be established to create standardized checklists for residential reoccupancy inspections.

Overall, these changes aim to standardize building practices across Missouri, enhance safety and compliance, and may lead to increased costs for construction and renovation projects as businesses adapt to the new regulations. The establishment of the commission

and the associated fees will support the ongoing development and improvement of building codes in the state.

Legislation • United States • Missouri • Bill

MO SB 1436 / MO 6214S.01

Creates provisions relating to gas safety requirements in certain buildings

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Fire Safety

Last Action: February 05, 2026 - Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy & the Environment Committee

In Senate • 2026 Regular Session • Introduced: January 07, 2026

Sponsors: **Angela Walton Mosley (D)**



Source: [https://www.senate.mo.gov/26info/BTS_Web/Bill.aspx?](https://www.senate.mo.gov/26info/BTS_Web/Bill.aspx?SessionType=R&BillID=19773)

[SessionType=R&BillID=19773](https://www.senate.mo.gov/26info/BTS_Web/Bill.aspx?SessionType=R&BillID=19773) 

Committee Assignments:

Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment

Bill Forecast

	Likely to reach floor vote 5%		Likely to reach floor vote 5%
In House	Likely to pass chamber N/A	In Senate	Likely to pass chamber N/A

AI Summary

The proposed legislation amends Missouri's Revised Statutes to introduce new gas safety requirements for buildings with gas-fueled appliances, known as "covered buildings." This includes residential, commercial, and public structures that have an active natural gas or liquefied propane gas service connection.

Key provisions mandate that all covered buildings must have at least one fuel gas alarm in each room containing a gas appliance, following the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 715 standard. This requirement applies to both new constructions and buildings that have undergone major renovations within the last decade.

To ensure compliance, the legislation establishes a timeline for installation of fuel gas alarms, with a deadline set for January 1, 2028. Additionally, any person acquiring a

covered building after January 1, 2027, must install alarms within thirty days if they are not already present.


The legislation also creates a State Fuel Gas Safety Assistance Fund to provide free or subsidized fuel gas alarms to low-income households, supported by donations and grants. The Missouri Department of Public Safety will oversee enforcement and rulemaking to ensure adherence to these new safety standards.


This legislation impacts various industries, including construction, real estate, and safety equipment manufacturing, as they will need to adapt to the new installation requirements and enhance safety measures in buildings with gas appliances.

Legislation • United States • Virginia • Bill

[VA HB 1509](#)

Uniform Statewide Building Code; regulations superseded, exceptions, interpretations, report.

 Building Code Alerts

 Structural

Last Action: February 05, 2026 - Subcommittee recommends continuing to (Voice Vote)

In House • 2026-2027 Regular Session • Introduced: January 23, 2026

Sponsors: **Eric J. Phillips (R-VA)**

Source: <https://lis.virginia.gov/bill-details/20261/HB1509> 



Committee Assignments:

House Subcommittee #5 • House General Laws Committee • House Housing/Consumer Protection Subcommittee

Committee Hearings and Events

Committee Hearing - House General Laws
House General Laws Committee
February 10, 2026

Bill Forecast

	Likely to reach floor vote 65%		Likely to reach floor vote 70%
In House	Likely to pass chamber N/A	In Senate	Likely to pass chamber N/A

✦ AI Summary

The proposed amendments to the Code of Virginia aim to establish a Uniform Statewide Building Code that will replace existing building codes, regulations, and local ordinances across various political subdivisions. This new code is expected to significantly impact the construction and building industries by standardizing requirements statewide while allowing certain local regulations, particularly those related to single-family residential construction, to remain in effect under specific conditions.

Key provisions of the new code include the establishment of a training program for local plan reviewers and inspectors to ensure consistent enforcement across the Commonwealth. Localities will have the opportunity to petition the State Building Code Technical Review Board for exceptions to the code, provided they can demonstrate unique local conditions and justify the need for such exceptions.


The petition process requires localities to submit detailed documentation supporting their requests, including public input prior to submission. The Review Board will evaluate these petitions based on criteria that prioritize safety and address genuine risks not covered by the code. Approved petitions will be made publicly available, ensuring transparency in the decision-making process.

Additionally, the Review Board will interpret the Building Code and Fire Prevention Code, making recommendations that focus on public health, safety, and welfare while considering cost implications. The overall changes emphasize the importance of local conditions and public safety in the administration of the Building Code, although specific monetary impacts and effective dates are not detailed.

Legislation • United States • Arizona • Bill

[AZ SB 1562](#)

Public buildings; state fire code

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Fire Safety

Last Action: February 05, 2026 - Assigned to Rules Committee

In Senate • 2026 Regular Session • Introduced: February 05, 2026

Sponsors: **Timothy Dunn (R)**

Source: <https://apps.azleg.gov/BillStatus/BillOverview/85175> 

Committee Assignments:

Senate Committee on Government • Senate Committee on Rules

✦ AI Summary

The proposed legislation amends various sections of the Arizona Revised Statutes concerning public buildings and fire safety regulations. Public buildings are now required to comply with the state fire code, with provisions allowing school districts and charter schools to enter intergovernmental agreements to adopt local fire codes. This change may affect construction and renovation projects within educational institutions.

Additionally, public buildings will undergo inspections during construction to ensure compliance with applicable codes, potentially increasing costs for construction firms due to the need for regular inspections. State-owned buildings and facilities operated by the Arizona Board of Regents or universities are exempt from local fire codes unless an intergovernmental agreement is established, which could impact construction and maintenance operations for these entities.

The legislation also introduces requirements for fire watches in buildings where fire protection systems are nonoperational, creating new job opportunities in fire safety services. A state fire safety committee will be established to advise on fire code adoption and fee schedules, influencing the regulatory environment for fire safety compliance.

Local governments may charge fees to recover costs associated with plan reviews and inspections of public or private premises. Fire inspection records and certificates of occupancy must be submitted to the state fire marshal within thirty days of completion, while designated inspectors will enforce state fire laws and establish minimum fire safety standards.

Finally, the permit application process for new construction and alterations in state, county, and public school buildings will require prior review and approval. Local authorities can establish their own processes for reviewing construction plans, provided they align with state fire code requirements, thereby enhancing fire safety and streamlining the permitting process.

Legislation • United States • Utah • Bill

[UT HB 470](#)

Building Inspection Amendments

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Structural

Last Action: February 05, 2026 - House/ received fiscal note from Fiscal Analyst : House Rules Committee

In House • 2026 Regular Session • Introduced: February 04, 2026

Sponsors: **Raymond P. Ward (R-UT)**

Source: <https://le.utah.gov/~2026/bills/static/HB0470.html> 

Committee Assignments:

House Committee on Rules

 **AI Summary**

This set of regulations establishes streamlined procedures for building plan reviews and inspections related to residential construction projects. Municipalities are required to complete plan reviews within specific timeframes—14 business days for one- or two-family dwellings and townhomes, and 21 business days for other residential structures—unless delays occur due to incomplete applications, which can pause or extend review periods. Municipalities may delegate review responsibilities to other government entities, provided they notify the municipality within 24 hours. Applicants can waive or modify review timelines with written consent, and automated review processes are permitted.

Inspection processes mandate that municipalities conduct inspections promptly, within three business days of request. If unable, applicants may engage third-party inspection firms from an approved list, with the local regulator responsible for paying inspection costs after receiving reports. Municipalities cannot enforce plan review requirements if they fail to complete reviews within the designated periods, unless plans are stamped by licensed professionals as legally required. Additionally, certain applications, such as alterations to owner-occupied single-family dwellings, are automatically approved if they meet specified completeness and compliance criteria, including a signed statement from a licensed inspector.

The regulations also specify that building permit fees cannot be refused at application submission and must be paid before permit issuance if not included in the plan review fee. Municipalities are permitted to attach concerns or violations to reviewed plans but cannot require minor plan redrafts. There is no limit on the number of applications submitted, and applications are considered complete if they include detailed site and construction plans, energy compliance documentation, structural calculations, geotechnical reports if applicable, and relevant statements regarding stormwater permits.


Overall, these procedures aim to improve efficiency, transparency, and flexibility in the building permit and inspection process, impacting industries such as construction,


architecture, engineering, and municipal permitting services. The new regulations are set to take effect on May 6, 2026, potentially influencing project timelines and costs within the construction sector.

Legislation • United States • South Dakota • Bill

[SD HB 1277](#)

Require that campgrounds and campground additions, alterations, and modifications comply with National Fire Protection Association standards.

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Fire Safety

Last Action: February 05, 2026 - Referred to H Agriculture and Natural Resources H.J. 237

In House • 2026 Regular Session • Introduced: February 04, 2026

Sponsors: **Al Novstrup (R)**

Source: <https://sdlegislature.gov/#/Session/Bill/27189> 

Committee Assignments:

House Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources

AI Summary

This legislation mandates that all existing and newly constructed campgrounds, as well as any modifications requiring notification to the department, must adhere to the National Fire Protection Association Standard 1194 for Recreational Vehicle Parks and Campgrounds, 2026 Edition. The primary goal is to improve fire safety standards within the campground industry.

The new requirements will become effective starting July 1, 2027. The law specifically excludes campgrounds owned or operated by the state or its political subdivisions from these regulations.

The impacted industries mainly include campground operators and businesses involved in the construction, renovation, or maintenance of campgrounds. Compliance with these standards may involve costs related to safety upgrades and structural modifications.


Legislation • United States • Maryland • Bill

MD HB 870

Maryland Building Performance Standards - Energy Conservation Requirements (Large Buildings for Tomorrow Act)

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Energy

Last Action: February 05, 2026 - Hearing 2/25 at 1:00 p.m.

In House • 2026 Regular Session • Introduced: February 04, 2026

Sponsors: **Marc A. Korman (D), Adrian Bofo (D)**

Source:

<http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/mgawebiste/Legislation/Details/HB0870?ys=2026rs> 

Committee Assignments:

House Environment and Transportation Committee • Senate Environment Subcommittee

AI Summary

This legislation establishes new energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emission standards for large buildings in Maryland. It mandates that the Maryland Department of Labor incorporate energy conservation requirements into the Maryland Building Performance Standards for new construction of covered buildings—commercial and multifamily residential structures with a gross floor area of 35,000 square feet or more—by October 1, 2028. The standards will align with the International Building Code and the International Energy Conservation Code, allowing for more stringent measures where appropriate, and will influence building design, construction practices, and associated costs.

Additionally, the law sets performance targets aimed at achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions annually and establishes site energy use intensity benchmarks based on Maryland-specific models. Local jurisdictions are permitted to adopt more restrictive energy conservation requirements, and buildings must comply with the most stringent standards applicable at the time of permit application, including any more rigorous requirements mandated by the International Energy Conservation Code in effect at that time.

The legislation emphasizes a forward-looking approach, applying to new construction projects for which permit applications are filed after October 1, 2026, and does not impact projects with existing service requests or permits filed before that date. It also requires the adoption of the 2018 International Green Construction Code by January 1, 2023, with subsequent updates, to promote sustainable building practices.


Impacted industries include construction, real estate development, architecture,

engineering, and energy services, particularly those involved in large-scale commercial and residential projects. The standards aim to enhance energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, potentially increasing initial construction costs but fostering sustainable development practices across relevant sectors.


Legislation • United States • Maryland • Bill

MD HB 848

Public Safety – State Fire Prevention Code – Trash and Recyclable Materials

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Fire Safety

Last Action: February 05, 2026 - Hearing 2/25 at 1:00 p.m.

In House • 2026 Regular Session • Introduced: February 04, 2026

Sponsors: **Dana M. Stein (D)**

Source:

<http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/mgaweb/Legislation/Details/HB0848?ys=2026rs> 

Committee Assignments:

House Environment and Transportation Committee • Senate Environment Subcommittee

AI Summary

This legislation requires the Maryland State Fire Prevention Commission to update the State Fire Prevention Code by incorporating specific provisions from the 2024 edition of the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code, specifically Sections 30.7.5 and 31.7.5.

The updated regulations will allow trash and recyclable materials that are awaiting scheduled collection to be stored in corridors and exits in accordance with these new provisions.

The bill is classified as an emergency measure, meaning it takes effect immediately upon enactment and requires a three-fifths majority vote in both houses of the Maryland General Assembly to pass.

The primary impact of these changes is on industries involved in waste management, recycling, building management, and facilities operations, as they modify storage and placement requirements for trash and recyclable materials in both public and private

buildings.

No specific monetary impacts are detailed in the legislation.

Legislation • United States • Indiana • Bill

IN HB 1003

Boards and commissions.

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Fire Safety

Last Action: February 05, 2026 - First reading: referred to Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure

In Senate • 2026 Regular Session • Introduced: January 08, 2026

Sponsors: **Steve R. Bartels (R)**, **Douglas L. Miller (R)**, **Kyle Pierce (R)**, **Wendy Dant Chesser (D)**, **Randy Maxwell (R)**, **Chris Garten (R)**, **Scott A. Baldwin (R)**

Co-sponsors: **Aaron Freeman (R)**

Source: <http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2026/bills/house/1003> 

Committee Assignments:

House Government and Regulatory Reform Committee • Senate Rules and Legislative Procedure Committee • House Ways and Means Committee

AI Summary

This collection of legislative summaries outlines extensive updates to Indiana’s regulatory, safety, and administrative frameworks across multiple industries. Key changes involve the transfer and consolidation of responsibilities among various commissions, boards, and state agencies, often scheduled to take effect between mid-2026 and early 2027. These reforms aim to streamline oversight, improve efficiency, and enhance public protection by establishing new governing bodies, updating standards, and repealing or expiring existing programs and advisory councils.

Regulations related to building codes, fire safety, and equipment standards are being modernized to incorporate national standards, clarify authority, and restrict certain local ordinances. Specific provisions address fire safety in public and private structures, outdoor event equipment, and pyrotechnics, emphasizing safety distances, inspection protocols, and licensing procedures. New standards for energy storage systems, industrialized building systems, and outdoor equipment are also introduced, with many effective in July

2026.


Significant reforms target health care, mental health workforce development, and minority health initiatives, including programs for loan forgiveness, research boards, and advisory councils. Licensing, certification, and inspection processes for industries such as construction, elevators, explosives, and pesticides are being modernized to prioritize safety, compliance, and record-keeping, with many changes taking effect in July 2026.

Overall, these legislative updates seek to modernize regulatory frameworks, improve safety standards, and streamline administrative processes across sectors including public safety, health, construction, and environmental management. The reforms involve creating new agencies, standards, and programs designed to foster more efficient oversight, better coordination, and enhanced public protection, with most provisions scheduled to be implemented by early 2027.

Legislation • United States • Iowa • Bill

IA HF 2297

A bill for an act relating to radon mitigation in residential buildings. (Formerly HF 82.)

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Structural



Last Action: February 05, 2026 - Introduced, placed on calendar.

In House • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: February 05, 2026

Sponsors: **House State Government Committee**

Source: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/legislation/BillBook?ga=91&ba=HF2297> 

Bill Forecast

	Likely to reach floor vote 60%		Likely to reach floor vote 5%
In House	Likely to pass chamber N/A	In Senate	Likely to pass chamber N/A

AI Summary

This legislation requires that, once adopted by the state building code, new single-family and two-family residential constructions in Iowa must include a passive radon mitigation system as specified in appendix AF of the 2021 International Residential Code.

The requirement applies only to construction projects initiated after the effective date of the updated code.


This measure impacts the residential construction industry by necessitating the inclusion of radon mitigation features, which may lead to increased construction costs.


The specific date when these requirements will take effect depends on the adoption of the new regulation by the state building code commissioner, but this date is not specified in the provided information.


Legislation • United States • Maryland • Bill

MD SB 621

Public Safety - State Fire Prevention Code - Trash and Recyclable Materials

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Fire Safety

Last Action: February 05, 2026 - Hearing 2/17 at 1:00 p.m.

In Senate • 2026 Regular Session • Introduced: February 05, 2026

Sponsors: **Ronald L. Watson (D)**, **Johnny Ray Salling (R)**

Source: <http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/mgaweb/Legislation/Details/SB0621?ys=2026rs>



Committee Assignments:

Senate Committee on Education, Energy, and the Environment Committee • Senate Environment Subcommittee

AI Summary

This legislation requires the Maryland State Fire Prevention Commission to update the State Fire Prevention Code by incorporating specific provisions from the 2024 edition of the National Fire Protection Association 101 Life Safety Code, specifically sections 30.7.5 and 31.7.5. These updates will allow trash and recyclable materials awaiting scheduled collection to be placed in corridors and exits, provided they meet the referenced safety provisions.

The law is enacted as an emergency measure, requiring a three-fifths majority vote in both houses of the Maryland General Assembly, and it takes effect immediately upon enactment.


The primary impact of these changes is on industries involved in waste management, recycling, building management, and facilities operations, as they alter storage requirements for trash and recyclable materials within public and private buildings.


No specific monetary impacts are detailed within the legislation.


Legislation • United States • Virginia • Bill

[VA HB 377](#)

Uniform Statewide Building Code; amendments, energy efficiency and conservation.

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Energy

Last Action: February 05, 2026 - Subcommittee recommends continuing to (Voice Vote)

In House • 2026-2027 Regular Session • Introduced: January 12, 2026

Sponsors: **Elizabeth B. Bennett-Parker (D-VA)**

Co-sponsors: **Betsy B. Carr (D-VA), Elizabeth R. Guzman (D-VA), Paul E. Krizek (D-VA), Alfonso H. Lopez (D-VA)**

Source: <https://lis.virginia.gov/bill-details/20261/HB377> 

Committee Assignments:

House Housing/Consumer Protection Subcommittee • House Subcommittee #5 • House General Laws Committee



Committee Hearings and Events

Committee Hearing - House General Laws

House General Laws Committee

February 10, 2026

Bill Forecast

	Likely to reach floor vote 58%		Likely to reach floor vote 44%
In House	Likely to pass chamber N/A	In Senate	Likely to pass chamber N/A

AI Summary

This legislative amendment relates to updates in the Virginia Building Code to enhance energy efficiency and conservation standards. It requires the Virginia Board of Housing and Community Development to adopt amendments within 18 months of the publication of a

new version of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). These amendments must be at least as stringent as the latest IECC standards and aim to promote energy savings, air quality, and public health, safety, and welfare.

The updated IECC standards are mandated to be enforced no later than 12 months after their adoption. Additionally, the amendments may include performance standards for building materials, methods, or designs that are identified as potentially unsafe or deficient, following hearings and investigations. Interim regulations addressing these standards can be issued immediately upon publication and will remain effective for up to 24 months or until permanent regulations are adopted.

Impacted industries include construction, building materials manufacturing, real estate, and energy sectors involved in residential, commercial, and farm buildings. The legislation emphasizes balancing safety and health standards with the promotion of energy efficiency and conservation in building practices across Virginia.

Overall, the bill aims to ensure that building codes stay current with energy conservation advancements while maintaining safety and health standards throughout the Commonwealth.

Legislation • United States • Florida • Bill

FLSB 1234

Building Permits and Inspections

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Structural

Last Action: February 05, 2026 - On Committee agenda- Regulated Industries, 02/10/26, 12:00 pm, 412 Knott Building

In Senate • Regular Session 2026 • Introduced: January 06, 2026

Sponsors: **Nick DiCeglie (R-FL)**

Source: <https://flhouse.gov/Sections/Bills/billsdetail.aspx?BillId=83755> 

Committee Assignments:

Senate Rules Committee • Senate Community Affairs Committee • Senate Regulated Industries Committee

Committee Hearings and Events

Regulated Industries Hearing

AI Summary

This collection of summaries describes recent updates to Florida's building permitting and inspection regulations aimed at streamlining processes and reducing administrative burdens. Key changes include extending permit expiration timelines for county-issued permits to 180 days after issuance or the next Florida Building Code update, with required notices sent at least 30 days prior to expiration. Certain residential installations, such as nonload-bearing hurricane and flood protection walls, may be exempted from permit requirements if they meet specific standards.

The regulations also permit the use of private providers for plan reviews and inspections, allowing building owners or contractors to select private inspectors at any time. These providers must operate within their licensure disciplines, maintain insurance, and certify compliance through affidavits, with permit and inspection processes capable of electronic submission. Local governments are restricted from charging additional fees for private inspection services and are required to reduce permit fees proportionally to the cost savings achieved through outsourcing.

Procedural updates include clarified timelines for local officials to respond to permit applications and deficiencies, with permits deemed approved if officials do not respond within specified periods. Private providers may conduct virtual or in-person inspections, and their records must be posted or transmitted within set timeframes. Additionally, local agencies are empowered to utilize private inspectors for public projects and structures, with immunity from liability for inspection actions.

Overall, these changes aim to modernize and expedite permitting and inspection procedures, promote competition, and reduce costs across construction and development industries in Florida. They emphasize increased flexibility, transparency, and efficiency in building regulation compliance while maintaining safety standards.

Legislation • United States • New York • Bill

[NYS 4534](#)

Ensures proper administration and enforcement of the uniform fire prevention and building code and the state energy conservation construction code; and makes conforming technical changes

Last Action: February 04, 2026 - REPORTED AND COMMITTED TO FINANCE

In Senate • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: January 07, 2026

Sponsors: **James G. Skoufis (D-NY)**

Co-sponsors: **Robert Jackson (D-NY)**

Source: <https://www.nysenate.gov/legislation/bills/2025/S4534> , https://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?default_fld=&leg_video=&bn=S4534&term=2025&Summary=Y&Actions=Y&am

[assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?](https://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?default_fld=&leg_video=&bn=S4534&term=2025&Summary=Y&Actions=Y&am)



[default_fld=&leg_video=&bn=S4534&term=2025&Summary=Y&Actions=Y&am](https://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?default_fld=&leg_video=&bn=S4534&term=2025&Summary=Y&Actions=Y&am)



Committee Assignments:

Senate Housing, Construction and Community Development Committee • Senate Finance Committee • Senate Rules Committee • House Governmental Operations Committee

Bill Forecast

	Likely to reach floor vote 95%		Likely to reach floor vote 95%
In Assembly	Likely to pass chamber 94%	In Senate	Likely to pass chamber 95%

Summary

This bill amends the executive law and the energy law in New York to enhance the administration and enforcement of the uniform fire prevention and building code, as well as the state energy conservation construction code. It establishes clearer definitions and provisions regarding local government responsibilities in enforcing these codes, including the ability for local governments to opt out of enforcement, which would then transfer responsibility to the county or the state.

 **AI Summary**

The document outlines significant amendments to the executive law and energy law in New York, focusing on the administration and enforcement of the Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, as well as the State Energy Conservation Construction Code. These changes are expected to impact various business industries, particularly construction, real estate, and public assembly venues, which will need to comply with updated fire prevention and building codes.

Local governments are tasked with administering and enforcing these codes, and they may charge fees to cover administrative costs. The Secretary of State has the authority to investigate compliance and can take enforcement actions if local governments fail to meet minimum standards. If necessary, the Secretary can designate a county or adjoining local

government to assume enforcement responsibilities.

The document emphasizes the importance of compliance with the established codes, as local governments that do not adhere to minimum standards may face restrictions on charging fees for code administration. Additionally, a default code enforcement program will be established for local governments that lack their own enforcement programs.

Overall, the amendments are designed to enhance safety and compliance in building construction and use, with potential financial implications for businesses involved in these sectors due to increased inspections and the need for adherence to new regulations. The changes are expected to take effect immediately upon enactment.

Legislation • United States • Pennsylvania • Bill

PA SB 867

Senate Bill 867

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Structural

Last Action: February 04, 2026 - Removed from table

In Senate • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: October 22, 2025

Sponsors: **Christine M. Tartaglione (D-PA)**



Co-sponsors: **Devlin J. Robinson (R-PA), John I. Kane (D-PA), Art Haywood (D-PA), Timothy P Kearney (D-PA), Nikil Saval (D-PA), Amanda M. Cappelletti (D-PA), Jay Costa (D-PA), Nick Miller (D-PA)**

Source: <https://www.palegis.us/legislation/bills/2025/sb867> 

Committee Assignments:

Senate Appropriations Committee • Senate Labor & Industry Committee

Bill Forecast

	Likely to reach floor vote 95%		Likely to reach floor vote 95%
In House	Likely to pass chamber 89%	In Senate	Likely to pass chamber 95%

AI Summary

The document outlines amendments to the Pennsylvania Construction Code Act, emphasizing the establishment of an Accessibility Advisory Board and updated

accessibility standards. The board will consist of 11 members, including individuals with physical disabilities, an architect, a representative from the business community, and a municipal official, with most members serving four-year terms.

The advisory board is responsible for reviewing updated accessibility code sections 21 months after the release of new ICC codes, beginning with the 2024 codes. Following this review, there will be a 120-day public comment period to gather input on the proposed updates.

To support its activities, the act creates four restricted accounts for funding training and administrative expenses. Notably, 3% of collected fees will be directed to the Accessibility Advisory Board Administration Account to cover costs associated with the review of accessibility codes.

Additionally, the Department of Labor and Industry is mandated to develop final-omitted regulations within nine months of the advisory board's report on the updated codes, which will become effective 33 months after the review begins. The department is also required to submit annual reports detailing expenditures related to the advisory board and associated accounts.


The act will take effect 60 days after its passage, marking a significant step towards enhancing accessibility standards in Pennsylvania.


Legislation • United States • Washington • Bill

[WA SB 6158](#)

Adopting national standards for factory built housing and commercial structures.

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Structural

Last Action: February 04, 2026 - Passed to Rules Committee for second reading.

In Senate • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: January 15, 2026

Sponsors: **Keith Goehner (R)**

Co-sponsors: **Jessica Bateman (D), Noel Frame (D), Marko Lias (D), T'wina Nobles (D), Sharon Shewmake (D), Yasmin Trudeau (D)**



Source: <http://app.leg.wa.gov/billsummary?>

[BillNumber=6158&Year=2025&Chamber=Senate](http://app.leg.wa.gov/billsummary?BillNumber=6158&Year=2025&Chamber=Senate) 

Committee Assignments:

Senate Labor & Commerce Committee • Senate Rules Committee

Bill Forecast

 In House	Likely to reach floor vote 82% Likely to pass chamber 62%	 In Senate	Likely to reach floor vote 90% Likely to pass chamber 81%
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✦ AI Summary

The legislation establishes new national standards for factory built housing and commercial structures in Washington State by amending existing regulations related to their oversight. It mandates that such structures must be approved by the Department of Labor & Industries and display its insignia of approval prior to installation on a building site. Approved structures are considered compliant with local laws and regulations, provided they are not modified without Department approval.

The Department is authorized to delegate inspection responsibilities to qualified, independent agencies that meet specific competency and certification requirements, including recognition by the International Code Council. Additionally, the Department will develop rules to ensure that factory built structures are structurally sound and safe, aligning with recognized national standards such as those from the International Code Council and the International Building Code.


The legislation also authorizes the Department to establish a fee schedule to cover administrative costs, with provisions for waiving or suspending fees during a declared state of emergency. These changes aim to streamline and standardize the regulation, inspection, and approval processes for factory built housing and commercial structures, impacting industries involved in their manufacturing, inspection, and installation. The law takes effect upon enactment, with specific implementation details to be determined through the Department's rulemaking process.


Legislation • United States • Pennsylvania • Resolution

[PA HR 328](#)

House Resolution 328

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Fire Safety

Last Action: February 03, 2026 - Laid on the table (Pursuant to House Rule 71)

In House • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: September 29, 2025

Sponsors: **Brenda M Pugh (R-PA)**



Co-sponsors: **Arvind Venkat (D-PA), Jeanne McNeill (D-PA), R. Lee James (R-PA), Nikki Rivera (D-PA), Keith J. Greiner (R-PA), Craig T. Staats (R-PA), Kerry A. Benninghoff (R-PA), Dan Moul (R-PA), Milou Mackenzie (R-PA), Marc S Anderson (R-PA), Joseph Hamm (R-PA), Jack Rader (R-PA), Chad G. Reichard (R-PA), Robert E. Merski (D-PA), Jose Giral (D-PA), Jeff Olsommer (R-PA), Kristin Marcell (R-PA), Patrick Gallagher (D-PA), Martin T. Causer (R-PA), Josh Bashline (R-PA), Keith S Harris (D-PA), Eddie Day Pashinski (D-PA), David H. Rowe (R-PA), Mark M. Gillen (R-PA), Alec J. Ryncavage (R-PA), Greg Scott (D-PA), Joseph Ciresi (D-PA), David H. Zimmerman (R-PA)**

Source: <https://www.palegis.us/legislation/bills/2025/hr328> 

Committee Assignments:

House Veterans Affairs & Emergency Preparedness Committee

Bill Forecast

	Likely to reach floor vote 95%		Likely to reach floor vote 95%
In House	Likely to pass chamber 95%	In Senate	Likely to pass chamber 90%

 **AI Summary**

The document recognizes the week of October 5 through 11, 2025, as "Fire Prevention Week" in Pennsylvania, highlighting the critical public safety issue posed by home fires. In 2021, over 2,800 fatalities occurred in the United States due to home fires, with fire departments responding to 338,000 incidents. The resolution also addresses the dangers of overheating devices, citing the 2024 recall of 132,000 Baseus magnetic power banks, which were linked to 39 fires and 13 burn injuries.

Emphasizing the importance of fire safety, the resolution encourages the use of certified chargers, the practice of unplugging devices when fully charged, and the proper recycling of lithium-ion batteries to prevent trash fires. It also stresses that having a home fire escape plan and functioning smoke alarms can significantly enhance survival rates during fires.

The theme for the 2025 "Fire Prevention Week," "Charge into Fire Safety," aims to educate the public about the risks associated with mishandling batteries and chargers. The resolution calls on residents, landlords, and businesses to adopt safety measures and access fire safety information from the National Fire Protection Association's website.


Additionally, it commends first responders for their commitment to fire prevention and


response efforts. The awareness initiatives outlined in the resolution are set to take effect during the designated week in October 2025.


Legislation • United States • Washington • Bill


WA HB 2141

Concerning building codes.

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Energy

 Structural

Last Action: February 03, 2026 - Public hearing in the House Committee on Local Government at 10:30 AM. (Committee materials)

In House • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: December 15, 2025

Sponsors: **April Connors (R)**

Co-sponsors: **Adison Richards (D), Jeremie Dufault (R), Cyndy Jacobsen (R), Suzanne Schmidt (R), Dan Bronoske (D), John Ley (R), Sam Low (R), Andrew Barkis (R), Stephanie Barnard (R), Mary Dye (R), Skyler Rude (R), Gloria Mendoza (R), Jenny Graham (R), Engell**



Source: <http://app.leg.wa.gov/billsummary?>

[BillNumber=2141&Year=2025&Chamber=House](http://app.leg.wa.gov/billsummary?BillNumber=2141&Year=2025&Chamber=House) 

Committee Assignments:

House Local Government Committee

Bill Forecast

	Likely to reach floor vote 90%		Likely to reach floor vote 89%
In House	Likely to pass chamber 69%	In Senate	Likely to pass chamber 81%

AI Summary

The document outlines significant amendments to the Washington state building and energy codes, which will affect various industries, particularly construction, real estate, and energy. A key change is the establishment of a six-year adoption cycle for the building code, starting with the 2036 edition, aimed at streamlining the code adoption process.

Additionally, there will be a 10-year pause on updates to both residential and nonresidential building codes, beginning with the 2024 adoption. During this period, the council will not initiate or implement any further revisions, although emergency amendments can be adopted with a two-thirds council vote if necessary for public health or safety.


The energy code will also experience a similar 10-year pause on updates, with substantive changes occurring no more frequently than every six years thereafter. Local amendments to the building codes will not be approved during this pause, potentially limiting local jurisdictions' ability to tailor codes to their specific needs.

These changes are expected to have financial implications for construction projects, potentially leading to cost savings due to the reduced frequency of updates. However, businesses may face increased compliance costs as they adapt to the new codes once implemented. The construction and energy sectors will need to prepare for these changes to ensure compliance and maintain safety standards.


Legislation • United States • Illinois • Bill

IL SB 2828

Cty/Muni Cd-Building Inspector

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Structural

Last Action: February 03, 2026 - Assigned to Labor

In Senate • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: January 13, 2026

Sponsors: **Christopher Belt (D-IL)**

Source: [https://ilga.gov/Legislation/BillStatus?](https://ilga.gov/Legislation/BillStatus?DocNum=2828&GAIID=18&DocTypeID=SB&LegID=165026&SessionID=114)



[DocNum=2828&GAIID=18&DocTypeID=SB&LegID=165026&SessionID=114](https://ilga.gov/Legislation/BillStatus?DocNum=2828&GAIID=18&DocTypeID=SB&LegID=165026&SessionID=114)



Committee Assignments:

Senate Labor Committee • Senate Assignments Committee

Bill Forecast

	Likely to reach floor vote 95%		Likely to reach floor vote 95%
In House	Likely to pass chamber 87%	In Senate	Likely to pass chamber 95%

AI Summary

The document outlines significant amendments to the Counties Code and the Illinois Municipal Code concerning the requirements for building inspectors. These changes will take effect on January 1, 2027, and introduce new certification standards for inspectors.

Building inspectors will now be required to hold specific credentials from the International Code Council or an equivalent nationally or state-recognized certification or apprenticeship program approved by the U.S. Department of Labor. Alternatively, they may qualify through licensure under the Illinois Architecture Practice Act, the Professional Engineering Practice Act, or the Structural Engineering Practice Act.

A notable change is the extension of the grace period for inspectors to obtain the necessary certifications. Inspectors will have 18 months from their date of hire or until January 1, 2027, whichever is later, to meet these new requirements.

Additionally, individuals conducting plumbing inspections will still need to be licensed under the Illinois Plumbing License Law and will be exempt from the new building inspector requirements.

These amendments will impact various industries, including construction, real estate, and local government, as they will alter the qualifications of professionals involved in building inspections and compliance with zoning and code regulations.

Legislation • United States • Oklahoma • Bill

OK SB 1748

State Fire Marshal; establishing requirements for fire code utilization for inspections. Effective date.

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Fire Safety

Last Action: February 03, 2026 - Second Reading referred to Economic Development, Workforce and Tourism

In Senate • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: February 02, 2026



Sponsors: **Jonathan Wingard (R)**

Source: <http://www.oklegislature.gov/BillInfo.aspx?Bill=SB1748&session=2600> 

Committee Assignments:

Senate Committee on Economic Development, Workforce and Tourism

Bill Forecast

 In House	Likely to reach floor vote 81% Likely to pass chamber 64%	 In Senate	Likely to reach floor vote 80% Likely to pass chamber 78%
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✦ AI Summary

The document outlines amendments to regulations governing mobile food preparation vehicles in Oklahoma, focusing on fire safety compliance. Vehicles operating before July 1, 2024, must adhere to the fire code in effect at their last inspection for a period of ten years. After this timeframe, they will be required to comply with the most current fire codes.

Key requirements include the installation and maintenance of portable fire extinguishers, specifically a six-liter Class K-rated extinguisher for certain cooking equipment, in accordance with National Fire Protection Association standards. Additionally, vehicles utilizing liquefied petroleum gas must secure a permit and undergo annual inspections conducted by the Oklahoma Liquefied Petroleum Gas Administration alongside the State Fire Marshal.

The compliance provisions outlined in the document will expire on January 1, 2026, at which point all mobile food preparation vehicles must follow the latest fire safety regulations. The State Fire Marshal will oversee compliance and conduct annual inspections, particularly in more populous counties.

The act is set to take effect on November 1, 2026, and these changes are expected to significantly impact the mobile food service industry by enforcing updated fire safety regulations and associated compliance costs.

Legislation • United States • Oklahoma • Bill

[OK HB 3913](#)

Cities and towns; buildings; single-stairway apartment; effective date.

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Fire Safety

Last Action: February 03, 2026 - Referred to County and Municipal Government

In House • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: February 02, 2026



Sponsors: **Mickey Dollens (D)**

Source: <http://www.oklegislature.gov/BillInfo.aspx?Bill=HB3913&session=2600> 

Committee Assignments:

House Committee on Government Oversight • House Committee on County and Municipal Government

Bill Forecast

 In House	Likely to reach floor vote 86% Likely to pass chamber 16%	 In Senate	Likely to reach floor vote 87% Likely to pass chamber 39%
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 **AI Summary**

The document discusses a new law in Oklahoma that allows municipalities to approve the construction of single-stairway apartment buildings under certain conditions. This legislation aims to enhance flexibility in building designs, potentially lowering construction costs and increasing the availability of housing.




Key provisions of the law enable municipalities to exercise authority regardless of local amendments to the International Building Code. The law stipulates that single-stairway apartment buildings must adhere to specific safety and structural criteria, including restrictions on height, the number of dwelling units per floor, and fire safety measures.

To ensure safety, the law mandates the installation of automatic sprinkler systems, fire-resistant enclosures, and emergency escape openings in these buildings. The act is scheduled to take effect on November 1, 2026.

Legislation • United States • Hawaii • Bill

 **HI SB 2178**

Relating To Industrial Hemp.

-  - Pro Serv Alerts
-  Building Code Alerts
-  Energy

Last Action: February 03, 2026 - The committee(s) on EDU recommend(s) that the measure be PASSED, WITH AMENDMENTS. The votes in EDU were as follows: 3 Aye(s): Senator(s) Kim, Kidani, DeCorte; Aye(s) with reservations: none ; 0 No(es): none; and 2 Excused: Senator(s) Fukunaga, Hashimoto.

In Senate • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: January 21, 2026

Sponsors: **Herbert M. Richards (D)**, **Stanley Chang (D)**, **Michelle N. Kidani (D)**, **Joy A. San Buenaventura (D)**



Co-sponsors: **Carol A. Fukunaga (D)**, **Troy N. Hashimoto (D)**, **Sharon Y. Moriwaki (D)**

Source: https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session/measure_indiv.aspx?billtype=SB&billnumber=2178&year=2026 

Committee Assignments:

Senate Committee on Education • Senate Committee on Ways and Means • Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment • Senate Committee on Judiciary • Senate Committee on Hawaiian Affairs

Bill Forecast

 In House	Likely to reach floor vote 95% Likely to pass chamber 95%	 In Senate	Likely to reach floor vote 95% Likely to pass chamber 95%
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✦ AI Summary

The proposed legislation establishes a regulatory framework for industrial hemp cultivation in Hawaii, focusing on non-cannabinoid industrial hemp. It aims to create a comprehensive program that includes licensing, education, and support for the cultivation and use of industrial hemp, distinct from hemp grown for cannabinoid extraction.

An advisory board will be formed to develop a strategic plan for enhancing processing infrastructure and commercialization of industrial hemp. This board will consist of diverse members, including farmers and experts from the University of Hawaii, and will prioritize scalable and regenerative technologies that align with the state's climate and economic goals.

The program will support research initiatives that promote local adaptation, sustainability, and economic development, fostering partnerships with Native Hawaiian practitioners and cooperatives. Additionally, the legislation includes provisions for adopting state building codes for hemp-based materials, such as hempcrete, to facilitate the use of industrial hemp in construction.


Financially, the program is backed by appropriations from the State of Hawaii's general revenues and special funds, aimed at supporting various business sectors, including agriculture, construction, and research. The initiative is expected to lead to significant economic benefits for the state by promoting the growth and commercialization of industrial hemp products.

[NH HB 1159 / NH LSR 2026-2637](#)

relative to updating the state building code.

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Structural

Last Action: February 03, 2026 - Committee Report: Ought to Pass 01/28/2026 (Vote 12-0; CC) HC 6 P. 5

In House • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: December 01, 2025

Sponsors: **Carol M. McGuire (R-NH)**



Co-sponsors: **Keith Erf (R-NH), Howard Pearl (R), Heath Howard (D)**

Source: https://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/bill_status/billinfo.aspx?id=1843&inflect=1 

Committee Assignments:

House Committee on Executive Departments and Administration

Bill Forecast

	Likely to reach floor vote 95%		Likely to reach floor vote 95%
In House	Likely to pass chamber 6%	In Senate	Likely to pass chamber 7%

AI Summary

This legislation updates the state building code in New Hampshire to reference the 2024 editions of several international building codes, including the International Building Code, International Existing Building Code, International Plumbing Code, International Mechanical Code, International Swimming Pool and Spa Code, and International Residential Code. It also incorporates the 2023 National Electrical Code.

The updated codes will be reviewed and approved by the state building code review board, which will consider amendments and errata issued up to October 10, 2025. Once approved, the new standards will become effective 60 days after the legislation's passage.


These updates aim to align state building regulations with the latest international standards, potentially impacting construction, architecture, engineering, and related industries in the state.

[NH HB 1271 / NH LSR 2026-2835](#)

relative to third-party code review and inspection services for building permits.

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Structural

Last Action: February 03, 2026 - Committee Report: Refer for Interim Study 01/28/2026 (Vote 12-0; CC) HC 6 P. 5

In House • 2025-2026 Regular Session • Introduced: December 01, 2025



Sponsors: **Joe Sweeney (R-NH)**

Source: https://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/bill_status/billinfo.aspx?id=2044&inflect=1 

Committee Assignments:

House Committee on Executive Departments and Administration

Bill Forecast

 In House	Likely to reach floor vote 78% Likely to pass chamber 39%	 In Senate	Likely to reach floor vote 64% Likely to pass chamber 56%
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AI Summary

This legislation amends the state building code law to expand the roles and definitions related to third-party code review and inspection services for building permits, including those for solar energy systems. It allows approved agencies such as engineers, architects, ICC-certified officials, licensed master electricians, and electrical inspectors to perform these services as alternatives to local government agencies.

The law promotes the use of approved online platforms for permit submissions and inspections, establishing that permits are considered approved unless deficiencies are identified within five business days. This shift aims to streamline the permitting process and improve efficiency across relevant industries.

Impacted sectors include construction, engineering, architecture, electrical contracting, and solar energy system providers. The changes facilitate the use of private third-party inspectors and digital permitting, potentially reducing approval times and increasing operational effectiveness.


The act will become effective approximately 60 days after passage, around August 4, 2026. It requires municipalities to provide access to relevant documents and reports to approved agencies and to accept applications and inspection affidavits through the designated online platform.

Regulation

1

Regulation • United States • Oregon • Proposed Notice

[Incorporating New Federal Funding And Moving The Manual For The OR-MEP Program](#)

 - Pro Serv Alerts

 Building Code Alerts

 Resilience

813-206-0000, 813-206-0010

Oregon Housing and Community Services • Publication Date: March 01, 2026

Comment End Dates: March 02, 2026 • Hearing Dates: February 27, 2026

Documents: [State Filling](#) 

AI Summary

The summaries describe recent updates to Oregon's Multifamily Energy Program (OR-MEP), which aim to expand funding, improve program accessibility, and promote energy efficiency, wildfire resilience, and smart home technologies in multifamily housing projects. Key changes include the addition of federal funding sources, broader eligibility criteria, and a focus on electric savings measures such as heat pumps, water heaters, and envelope improvements. The program now emphasizes comprehensive upgrades, requiring projects to include specific measures like heat pumps and envelope improvements for the Whole Building Path, with incentives capped at \$200,000 per project and project completion deadlines set for 2029.

The updates introduce bonus incentives for measures such as ductless heat pumps, wildfire-resilient ventilation, fire-resistant insulation, triple-pane windows, and smart home devices. Additional bonuses are available for rural projects and wildfire-prone areas, encouraging adoption of resilient and efficient technologies. Projects must undergo rigorous verification protocols, including inspections and detailed documentation, to qualify for incentives. The program aims to close the incentive gap between project pathways, increase electric efficiency measures, and support low-income and diverse communities.

Financial impacts are expected to be positive, with increased federal and state funds supporting retrofit and new construction activities. The program's structure incentivizes comprehensive energy upgrades, promotes resilience against wildfires, and fosters technological innovation, potentially influencing industry practices and investment flows. These updates are effective immediately, with ongoing application periods and deadlines through 2029, and are embedded within the program manual version 20264.0.