



CP#2-05 – Partnership and Development Guidelines

Approved: 02/26/05 | Revised: 12/05/19

- 1.0 Purpose of Council Policy:** The International Code Council is a member-focused organization that works with a broad cross-section of interests. To achieve the ICC's vision and mission, the organization must continue to build relationships with external organizations that share or support the ICC's purpose.

Vision

- 2.0 Types of Relationships:** There are several ways organizations can partner with the ICC. The most common types of partnerships are outlined below.

2.1 Strategic Partner – *A strategic partner is a high-level partnership between a named organization and the ICC. The purpose is to leverage the combined strengths of both organizations to achieve the ICC's mission as well as to benefit the strategic partnership. Strategic partners have stated their support for the I-codes and consistently lend their expertise to code adoptions at many levels. Strategic partners represent joint business initiatives between the organizations. To be successful, these partnerships require regular and consistent communication from both organizations, which the ICC is committed to. All strategic partners are designated by the ICC BOD.*

2.2 Supporting Organization – *A supporting organization is a partnership between a named organization and the ICC. The purpose is to provide a level of cooperation on specific shared objectives. Supporting organizations have expressed their support for a specific program or policy. The nature of the supporting organization relationship may vary.*

process through their members. There are no special criteria for this category, other than participation.

Attachment A contains a list of strategic partners and supporting and participating organizations. The list may be updated through operation of this CP#2.

3.0 Agreements & Fiscal Impacts: The nature and form of any agreement between the ICC and another organization requires care in its development. The pros (benefits) and cons (costs) must be carefully considered. Issues such as proper level approval, resource availability, and impact on other relationships must all be considered. To guide the BOD and staff in the development of these relationships, the following guidelines should be considered:

3.1 Strategic Partnerships – The decision to enter into any strategic partnership should be carefully examined. Initial conversations among the Executive Committee, BOD, and CEO/COO should precede an in-depth analysis by staff. At the conclusion of this process, the final question should be put before the BOD for action.

3.2 Supporting & Participating Organizations – The decision to enter into a relationship with organizations that fall into one of these two categories is sometimes a question of policy (requiring BOD action) and sometimes operational (requiring CEO/COO action). The appropriate level of approval can generally be determined by the commitment of resources of the ICC. In using this assumption, the following conditions apply:

1. The relationship (written agreement, contract, MOU, etc.) commits the ICC's financial resources beyond the current operating budget or the signatory thresholds in CP#15. In these cases, approval by the BOD is required.
2. The relationship (written agreement, contract, MOU, etc.) calls on the greater involvement of the members of the ICC. In these cases, approval by the BOD is required.
3. The relationship (written agreement, contract, MOU, etc.) does not commit the ICC's financial resources beyond the current operating budget or the signatory thresholds in CP#15. In these cases, approval by the CEO/COO is sufficient.

Attachment A

The following list includes current strategic partners and supporting and participating organizations. With their support, the ICC's vision, mission, and consensus process are working to improve safety in the built environment.

Strategic Partners

American Gas Association (AGA)
American Institute of Architects (AIA)
National Association of Home Builders (NAHB)
National Multi Housing Council (NMHC)
Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA)

Supporting Organizations

Alliance to Save Energy
Air Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA)
Alliance of Canadian Building Officials (ACBOA)
American Backflow Prevention Association (ABPA)
American Fire Sprinkler Association (AFSA)
American Institute of Building Design (AIBD)
American Planning Association (APA)
American Rainwater Catchment Systems Association (ARCSA)
American Seniors Housing Association (ASHA)
American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE)
American Society for Healthcare Engineering of the American Hospital Association (ASHE)
American Society of Heating Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE)
American Society of Interior Designers (ASID)
American Wood Council (AWC)
Asia Pacific Accreditation Cooperation (APAC)
Asociación de Profesionales en Conducción de Fluidos (APROCOF)
Associated General Contractors, Alabama Branch (AGC)
Association of Plumbing and Heating Contractors (APHC)
Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (APSP)
Association of State Floodplain Managers (ASFPM)
Australasian Scientific Review (ASFlow)
Boeing Company
Building Codes Assistance Project
Building Component Manufacturer Conference (BCMC)
Building Officials Association of British Columbia (BOABC)
Bureau of Standards Jamaica (BSJ)
Canadian Standards Association (CSA)
Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE)

Steel Truss and Component Industry (STCA)
Structural Building Components (SBCC)
Structural Component Distributors Association (SCDA)
Structural Engineers Association of California (SEAOC)
Texas Municipal League (TML)
Tianjin Fire Research Institute (TFRI)
The Model Building Code Initiative
United Nations (UN)

Simpson Strong-Tie
Softwood Lumber Board (SLB)
Target Corporation
Underwriter's Laboratory (UL)
World Organization of Building Officials
Verisk Analytics