

Historic information on the California Building Code (Part 2 of Title 24, California Code of Regulations)

California Building Code Edition	California Building Code Effective Date	Based on Model Code Edition
1981 ¹	See history note appendix ²	UBC 1979 ³
1985 ⁴	See history note appendix	UBC 1979, '82, '85
1989	July 1, 1989	UBC 1988
1992 ⁵	July 1, 1992	UBC 1991
1995	January 1, 1996	UBC 1994 ⁶
1998	July 1, 1999	UBC 1997 ⁷
2001 ⁸	November 1, 2002	UBC 1997
2007 ⁹	January 1, 2008	IBC 2006
2010	January 1, 2011	IBC 2009
2013	January 1, 2014	IBC 2012
2016	January 1, 2017	IBC 2015



¹ In 1978, state legislation, SB 331 (Robbins), mandated building standards to be unified in a single code, Title 24. Prior, building standards existed throughout several titles of the California Code of Regulations.

² For adoption and effective dates, see the history note appendix in the back of the respective code book.

³ The California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) library is limited, but the public is welcome to visit the CBSC office to view older code books. Additional resources are the local law library or local building department.

⁴ Prior to the 1989 California Building Code (CBC), California published amendments and supplements in separate books from the model codes, which were viewed in conjunction with the Uniform Building Code (UBC) books.

⁵ In 1988, state legislation, SB 2871 (Marks), mandated that Title 24 apply to all occupancies throughout the state.

Prior to this time, local jurisdictions may have enforced a different code version.

⁶ In 1994, the nation's three building code publishers, the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO), the Building Officials and Code Administrators International (BOCA), and the Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI), formed a nationwide organization known as the International Code Council (ICC). Their purpose was to discontinue publishing three different and competing building codes, in favor of one nationally acceptable code. ICC worked through the 1990s creating new codes through a consensus process. Several technical committees worked to blend the best of the three codes into one. The 2000 edition of the International Building Code (IBC) and International Residential Code (IRC), were the first published and available, but not adopted in California.

⁷ The 1997 UBC was the last edition published by ICBO and was the base code for the 1998 and 2001 CBC.

⁸ Governor Schwarzenegger suspended rulemaking for the adoption of a new building code in the 2003 cycle. As a result, CBSC did not adopt a 2004 edition of the CBC. During this period, the State of California carried forward the 2001 California Building Code, the 2001 California Administrative Code, the 2001 California Plumbing and Mechanical Codes and the 2001 California Fire Code. The California Electrical Code and California Energy Code were updated to the 2004 and 2005 edition, respectively.

⁹ Since the adoption of the 2007 CBC, CBSC has adopted the IBC as the base model building code in California.