








STATUS	POLICY	POLICY AREA	POLICY CATEGORY	YEAR ENACTED
<b>Residential Energy Codes</b>				
 Enacted	<p>The statewide energy code for residential construction is 2018 IECC with amendments.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Tennessee State Energy Code (2020)</a></li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Codes</b>	2020
<b>Commercial Energy Codes</b>				
 Enacted	<p>The statewide energy code for commercial building construction is 2012 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2010.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Tennessee State Energy Code (2016)</a></li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Codes</b>	2016
<b>Stretch Building Energy Codes</b>				
 Not Enacted	<p>Stretch building energy codes are an optional, more stringent building code established by the state that local jurisdictions can adopt to require that newly constructed buildings are more efficient than the baseline state codes.</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Codes</b>	
<b>Appliance Standards</b>				
 Not Enacted	<p>Appliance standards set minimum energy and water conservation requirements for appliances and equipment.</p>	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Standards</b>	

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<b>Building Performance Standards</b>				
 Not Enacted	Building performance standards establish energy and/or greenhouse gas performance targets for existing buildings in a state. These targets increase in stringency over time, leading to efficiency improvements in buildings to conserve energy and reduce emissions.	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Standards</b>	
<b>Clean Heat Standards</b>				
 Not Enacted	Clean heat standards establish a performance standard requiring heat providers to deliver a gradually-increasing percentage of low-emission heating services to customers.	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Standards</b>	
<b>Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (EERS)</b>				
 Not Enacted	Energy efficiency resource standards (EERS) establish targets and deadlines for utilities to reduce electricity demand through efficiency or "demand side" programs.	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Efficiency</b>	
<b>Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)</b>				
 Enacted	<p>Tennessee has enacted commercial PACE-enabling legislation and has active programs.</p> <p>Establishing Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SB 795 (2021)</a></li> </ul>	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Efficiency</b>	2021

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 Partially Enacted	<b>Weatherization Funding</b>  The State Policy Opportunity Tracker (SPOT) breaks clean energy policies down into “components”, which are binary questions to evaluate policy quality. Higher quality policies have more of their SPOT components fulfilled.  Establishing Policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SPOT - Weatherization Funding in Tennessee</a></li> </ul> Policy Components  3/4	Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Efficiency</b>	
	<b>All-Electric Buildings</b>  All-electric buildings policies require new buildings to be constructed with all-electric heating, cooling, and cooking systems to transition away from fossil-fuel use in buildings.			
 Not Enacted		Buildings and Efficiency	<b>Building Electrification</b>	