



General Assembly

February Session, 2014

Raised Bill No. 357

LCO No. 1054



Referred to Committee on ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY

Introduced by:
(ET)

***AN ACT CONCERNING ENERGY EFFICIENT BUILDING STANDARDS
AND PRODUCT EFFICIENCY STANDARDS.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 29-253 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

3 (a) The State Building Code, including any amendment to said code
4 adopted by the State Building Inspector and Codes and Standards
5 Committee, shall be the building code for all towns, cities and
6 boroughs, provided any such town, city or borough may (1) adopt the
7 state building construction standards adopted in accordance with
8 section 16a-38k, as amended by this act, in place of the State Building
9 Code for new commercial construction or a renovation that is projected
10 to cost two million dollars or more, and (2) require that new residential
11 buildings having an area of (A) three thousand square feet or more
12 have a Home Energy Rating System score of seventy or less on the
13 rating system established by the Residential Energy Services Network,
14 or a similar rating system approved by the Commissioner of Energy
15 and Environmental Protection, and (B) less than three thousand square
16 feet have a Home Energy Rating System score of sixty-five or less on

17 the rating system established by the Residential Energy Services
18 Network, or a similar rating system approved by the Commissioner of
19 Energy and Environmental Protection.

20 (b) Nothing in this section shall prevent any town, city or borough
21 from adopting an ordinance governing the demolition of buildings
22 deemed to be unsafe. As used in this subsection, "unsafe building"
23 means a building that constitutes a fire hazard or is otherwise
24 dangerous to human life or the public welfare.

25 Sec. 2. Section 16a-38k of the general statutes is repealed and the
26 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

27 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any (1)
28 new construction of a state facility that is projected to cost five million
29 dollars, or more, and for which all budgeted project bond funds are
30 allocated by the State Bond Commission on or after January 1, 2008, (2)
31 renovation of a state facility that is projected to cost two million dollars
32 or more, of which two million dollars or more is state funding,
33 approved and funded on or after January 1, 2008, (3) new construction
34 of a facility that is projected to cost five million dollars, or more, of
35 which two million dollars or more is state funding, and is authorized
36 by the General Assembly pursuant to chapter 173 on or after January 1,
37 2009, and (4) renovation of a public school facility as defined in
38 subdivision (18) of section 10-282 that is projected to cost two million
39 dollars or more, of which two million dollars or more is state funding,
40 and is authorized by the General Assembly pursuant to chapter 173 on
41 or after January 1, 2009, shall comply [with or exceed compliance with
42 the silver building rating of the Leadership in Energy and
43 Environmental Design's rating system for new commercial
44 construction and major renovation projects, as established by the
45 United States Green Building Council, or an equivalent standard,
46 including, but not limited to, a two-globe rating in the Green Globes
47 USA design program] with the regulations described in subsection (b)
48 of this section until the regulations described in subsection [(b)] (c) of

49 this section are adopted. The Commissioner of Energy and
50 Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioner of
51 Administrative Services and the Institute for Sustainable Energy, shall
52 exempt any facility from complying with said regulations if the
53 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in
54 consultation with the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
55 Management, finds, in a written analysis, that [the cost of such
56 compliance significantly outweighs the benefits] the measures needed
57 to comply with the building construction standards are not cost
58 effective, as defined in subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 16a-
59 38. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the redesign of
60 any new construction of a state facility that is designed in accordance
61 with the silver building rating of the Leadership in Energy and
62 Environmental Design's rating system for new commercial
63 construction and major renovation projects, as established by the
64 United States Green Building Council, or an equivalent standard,
65 including, but not limited to, a two-globe rating in the Green Globes
66 USA design program, provided the design for such facility was
67 initiated or completed prior to the adoption of the regulations
68 described in subsection (b) of this section.

69 (b) Not later than January 1, 2007, the Commissioner of Energy and
70 Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioner of
71 Administrative Services, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with
72 the provisions of chapter 54, to adopt state building construction
73 standards that are consistent with or exceed the silver building rating
74 of the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design's rating system
75 for new commercial construction and major renovation projects, as
76 established by the United States Green Building Council, including
77 energy standards that exceed those set forth in the 2004 edition of the
78 American Society of Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning
79 Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 90.1 by [no] not less than twenty per
80 cent, or an equivalent standard, including, but not limited to, a two-
81 globe rating in the Green Globes USA design program, and thereafter

82 update such regulations as the Commissioner of Energy and
83 Environmental Protection deems necessary.

84 (c) Not later than January 1, 2015, the Commissioner of Energy and
85 Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Commissioner of
86 Administrative Services, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with
87 chapter 54, to adopt state building construction standards that achieve
88 at least seventy-five points on the United States Environmental
89 Protection Agency's national energy performance rating system, as
90 determined by said agency's Energy Star Target Finder tool. Such
91 regulations shall include a standard for inclusion of electric vehicle
92 charging stations. The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental
93 Protection may update such regulations as the commissioner deems
94 necessary.

95 (d) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in
96 consultation with the Commissioner of Administrative Services and
97 the Institute for Sustainable Energy, shall exempt any facility from
98 complying with the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (c) of
99 this section if such facility cannot be defined as an eligible building
100 type, as determined by the Energy Star Target Finder tool. Any such
101 exempt facility shall exceed the energy building construction
102 standards set forth in the 2007 edition of the American Society of
103 Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)
104 Standard 90.1 by not less than twenty per cent, or adhere to the current
105 State Building Code, whichever is more stringent.

106 Sec. 3. Subsection (g) of section 16a-48 of the 2014 supplement to the
107 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
108 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2014*):

109 (g) Manufacturers of any new products set forth in subsection (b) of
110 this section [or designated by the Commissioner of Energy and
111 Environmental Protection] for which (1) no efficiency standards exist
112 in California, and (2) the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental

113 Protection adopts efficiency standards, shall certify to the
114 commissioner that such products are in compliance with the
115 provisions of this section, except that certification is not required for
116 single voltage external AC to DC power supplies and walk-in
117 refrigerators and walk-in freezers. All single voltage external AC to DC
118 power supplies shall be labeled as described in the January 2006
119 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Section 1607 (9). The
120 commissioner shall promulgate regulations governing the certification
121 of such products. The commissioner shall publish an annual list of
122 such products on the department's Internet web site that designates
123 which such products are certified in California and which such
124 products not certified in California have demonstrated compliance
125 with efficiency standards adopted by the commissioner pursuant to
126 subparagraph (B) of subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	29-253
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	16a-38k
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2014</i>	16a-48(g)

Statement of Purpose:

To (1) allow municipalities to adopt the high performance building construction standards for new commercial construction or certain renovations and certain home energy rating system scores for new residential construction, (2) adopt certain state building construction standards and to allow certain facilities to be exempt from those standards, provided such facilities adhere to certain other standards, and (3) remove the requirement that manufacturers of certain products certified to meet California standards submit documentation of such certification to the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]