

JAN 25 2006

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO BUILDING STANDARDS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the greening of the
2 "built environment" leads to the restoration of the natural
3 environment, enrichment of communities, and strengthening of the
4 economy. The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
5 Green Building Rating System is a national consensus-based,
6 market-driven building rating system designed to accelerate the
7 development and implementation of green building practices.
8 Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design standards are used
9 in designing, constructing, and certifying green buildings,
10 highlighting benchmarks of sustainability, including site
11 location and development, water use, energy, materials, indoor
12 environmental quality, health and productivity, and financing.
13 Buildings constructed or renovated using Leadership in Energy
14 and Environmental Design standards have lower operating costs,
15 higher lease rates, and happier and healthier occupants than
16 conventionally constructed structures. Twenty-two per cent of
17 Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design projects are owned



1 by local governments and twenty-four per cent are owned by state
2 and federal governments.

3 The legislature supports promoting environmentally
4 sensitive and responsible design and creating healthy
5 communities. In 2002, the legislature mandated significant
6 improvements in energy management of state facilities to save
7 taxpayer dollars and reduce emissions that contribute to air
8 pollution and global climate change. Act 77, Session Laws of
9 Hawaii 2002, requires each agency to reduce greenhouse gas
10 emissions attributable to facility energy use by thirty per cent
11 by January 1, 2012. Act 77, among other things, also requires
12 state agencies to strive to expand usage of renewable energy.

13 The purpose of this Act is to require all public state
14 buildings that are constructed or substantially renovated with
15 funding consisting of fifty per cent or more in state funds that
16 are appropriated in fiscal year 2008 and thereafter to comply
17 with Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design silver
18 standards.

19 SECTION 2. Chapter 196, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
21 and to read as follows:



1 "§196- **Green building standards for public state**
 2 **buildings.** (a) Qualifying public state buildings shall comply
 3 with Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design silver
 4 standards, in the version most recently adopted by the United
 5 States Green Building Council, as a minimum design standard.

6 (b) As used in this section, "qualifying public state
 7 buildings" means facilities with a floor area greater than five
 8 thousand square feet, with funding for at least fifty per cent
 9 of the design or substantial renovation appropriated from
 10 general funds in fiscal year 2008 and thereafter. The term
 11 excludes wastewater treatment, solid waste, and other facilities
 12 for which Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
 13 certification is not available or facilities that the director
 14 of design and construction has determined that compliance with
 15 Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design silver standards
 16 would not be feasible."

17 SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.
 18 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2007.

19

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SB2195

Report Title:

Public State Buildings; Green Building; Standards

Description:

Requires that public state buildings constructed or substantially renovated with 50 per cent state funding shall comply with Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design silver standards; applies to building for which funding is appropriated in FY 2008 and after.

