
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO BUILDINGS.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the State declared a
2 climate emergency and is committed to reducing the emissions of
3 greenhouse gases. The built environment generates forty per
4 cent of the annual global carbon dioxide emissions. Buildings
5 are typically operated inefficiently. For example, commercial
6 buildings, on average, use thirty per cent of energy
7 inefficiently.

8 The legislature further finds that various state and local
9 governments, including the city and county of Honolulu, have
10 passed laws that require measuring and tracking greenhouse gas
11 emissions, as well as energy and water consumption from
12 buildings. All jurisdictions with benchmarking laws have
13 specified the use of the United States Environmental Protection
14 Agency's ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager measurement and tracking
15 tool.

16 The ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager is available at no cost
17 to users, and can be used in a secure online environment. Forty



1 per cent of commercial building spaces in the United States are
2 already using ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager, including thirty-
3 five per cent of Fortune 500 corporations.

4 The purpose of this Act is to create a program that uses
5 the ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager to encourage state and county
6 buildings to become more environmentally sustainable,
7 particularly with respect to greenhouse gas emissions and energy
8 and water consumption.

9 SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
10 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
11 as follows:

12 "CHAPTER

13 BUILDING MANAGEMENT

14 § -1 Purpose. The legislature finds that there exists a
15 worldwide climate emergency. Greenhouse gas emissions from all
16 sources of human activity must be reduced dramatically to keep
17 the Earth livable. The legislature further finds that
18 environmental sustainability also requires the efficient use of
19 energy and water. The purpose of this chapter is to make
20 buildings within the State more environmentally sustainable,



1 particularly with respect to greenhouse gas emissions and energy
2 and water consumption.

3 **§ -2 Definitions.** As used in this chapter, unless the
4 context otherwise requires:

5 "Aggregated whole-building data" means energy or water data
6 that has been summed for an entire property, which may include a
7 single occupant or a group of separately metered tenants.

8 "Benchmark" means to input and submit the total energy and
9 water consumed for a property for the previous calendar year and
10 other descriptive information for the property as required by
11 the benchmarking tool.

12 "Benchmarking tool" means the United States Environmental
13 Protection Agency's ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager, or any
14 additional or alternative tool adopted by the office, used to
15 benchmark, track, and assess the energy and water use of certain
16 properties relative to similar properties.

17 "Covered property" means a property that exceeds ten
18 thousand square feet in gross floor area and is owned, leased,
19 or otherwise controlled by the State or a county.

20 "Covered property" does not include:



- 1 (1) Single family, duplex, triplex, and fourplex
2 residential homes and related accessory structures, or
3 any other residential building with fewer than five
4 units;
- 5 (2) Any building with less than twenty thousand square
6 feet in gross floor area, that is not otherwise part
7 of a campus as described in paragraph (3) of the
8 definition for "property" for the purposes of
9 benchmarking;
- 10 (3) Properties classified as industrial per designated
11 Standard Industrial Classification codes 20 through
12 39;
- 13 (4) Properties owned by government bodies not subject to
14 the authority of this chapter or governed by other
15 chapters; and
- 16 (5) Other building types not meeting the purpose of this
17 chapter, as determined by the director.

18 "Director" means the director of the office of planning and
19 sustainable development.

20 "Energy" means electricity, natural gas, steam, or other
21 product sold by a utility to a customer of a property, or



1 renewable on-site electricity generation, for purposes of
2 providing heating, cooling, lighting, water heating, or for
3 powering or fueling other end-uses as recorded in the
4 benchmarking tool.

5 "ENERGY STAR score" means the numeric rating generated by
6 the ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager tool as a measurement of a
7 building's energy efficiency.

8 "ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager" means the tool developed
9 and maintained by the United States Environmental Protection
10 Agency to track and assess the relative energy performance of
11 buildings.

12 "Gross floor area" means the total property area, measured
13 between the outside surfaces of the exterior walls of the
14 building. "Gross floor area" includes all areas inside the
15 building, including but not limited to lobbies, tenant areas,
16 common areas, meeting rooms, break rooms, base level atriums,
17 restrooms, elevator shafts, stairwells, mechanical equipment
18 areas, basements, and storage rooms.

19 "Office" means the office of planning and sustainable
20 development.



1 "Owner" means the state or county agency that owns, leases,
2 or otherwise controls the covered property.

3 "Property" means:

4 (1) A single building;

5 (2) One or more buildings held in the condominium form of
6 ownership, and governed by a single board of
7 directors; or

8 (3) A campus of two or more contiguous buildings that are
9 owned and operated by the same party, have a single
10 shared primary function, and are:

11 (A) Behind a common utility meter or served by a
12 common mechanical or electrical system, such as a
13 chilled water loop, that would prevent the owner
14 from being able to easily determine the energy
15 use attributable to each of the individual
16 buildings; or

17 (B) Used primarily for:

18 (i) A K-12 school;

19 (ii) A hospital;

20 (iii) A hotel;

21 (iv) Multifamily housing; or



1 (v) A senior care community.

2 "Shared benchmarking information" means information
3 generated by the benchmarking tool and descriptive information
4 about the physical property and its operational characteristics
5 that is shared with the office. "Shared benchmarking
6 information" includes but is not limited to:

7 (1) Descriptive information, such as:

8 (A) Property address;

9 (B) Primary use;

10 (C) Gross floor area;

11 (D) Number of floors;

12 (E) Number of building parking spaces or parking area
13 in square feet;

14 (F) Number of years the property has been ENERGY STAR
15 certified and the last approval date, if
16 applicable; and

17 (G) Individual or entity responsible for the
18 benchmarking submission; and

19 (2) Output information, such as:

20 (A) Site and source energy use intensity;



- 1 (B) Weather normalized site and source energy use
- 2 intensity;
- 3 (C) The ENERGY STAR score, where available;
- 4 (D) Total annual greenhouse gas emissions;
- 5 (E) Monthly energy use by fuel type;
- 6 (F) Indoor water use and water use intensity, based
- 7 on consumption per gross square foot;
- 8 (G) Outdoor water use, where available;
- 9 (H) Total water use;
- 10 (I) The ENERGY STAR Water Score, where available; and
- 11 (J) General comments section, if needed, to explain
- 12 the building's ENERGY STAR scores.

13 "Tenant" means a person or entity occupying or holding
14 possession of a building, part of a building, or premises
15 pursuant to a rental or lease agreement or through ownership of
16 a unit within, or portion of, the building.

17 **§ -3 Powers and duties of the office.** The office shall:

- 18 (1) Receive, disburse, use, expend, and account for all
- 19 funds that are made available by the United States and
- 20 State for the purposes of this chapter;



- 1 (2) Provide support and assistance in the administration
2 of the sustainable buildings program;
- 3 (3) Review federal programs, federal permits, federal
4 licenses, and federal development proposals for
5 consistency with the sustainable buildings program;
- 6 (4) Facilitate public participation in the sustainable
7 buildings program, including maintaining of a public
8 advisory body to identify sustainable buildings
9 problems and provide policy advice and assistance to
10 the office;
- 11 (5) Prepare and periodically update a plan for use of
12 building management funds to resolve problems and
13 issues that are not adequately addressed by existing
14 laws and rules;
- 15 (6) Advocate for agency compliance with this chapter;
- 16 (7) Monitor the enforcement activities of the state and
17 county agencies responsible for the administration of
18 the objectives and policies of this chapter;
- 19 (8) Prepare an annual report to the governor and
20 legislature, including recommendations for any
21 proposed legislation necessary to ensure agency



1 compliance with the objectives and policies of this
2 chapter and any guidelines enacted by the legislature;
3 and

4 (9) Coordinate the implementation of the sustainable
5 buildings program.

6 **§ -4 Collecting and entering benchmarking data. (a)**

7 Each year the owner of each covered property shall collect and
8 enter all data needed to benchmark the entire property for the
9 previous calendar year into the benchmarking tool in a manner
10 that conforms to the latest guidance provided by the United
11 States Environmental Protection Agency for use of the
12 benchmarking tool. Aggregated whole-building data for the
13 property's energy and water use shall be compiled using at least
14 one of the following methods:

15 (1) Obtaining aggregated whole-building data from a
16 utility;

17 (2) Collecting data from all tenants; or

18 (3) Reading a master meter.

19 (b) If the owner of a covered property does not have
20 access to aggregated whole-building data, the owner shall
21 request aggregated whole-building data from each utility that



1 provides energy or water service to the property. When a
2 utility does not provide aggregated whole-building data, the
3 owner of a covered property shall request tenant energy and
4 water data using a form provided by the office. Owners may
5 request authorization from tenants for the utility to share
6 their data in an aggregated format with the owner. Each utility
7 that provides energy or water service to a property shall, upon
8 request, provide aggregated whole-building data to the owner of
9 the property.

10 (c) Each nonresidential tenant located in a covered
11 property shall, within thirty days of a request by the owner,
12 provide all information that cannot otherwise be acquired by the
13 owner and that is needed by the owner to comply with the
14 requirements of this chapter.

15 (d) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to permit
16 an owner to disclose or use tenant energy usage data for any
17 purpose except compliance with the requirements of this chapter,
18 nor shall the reporting requirements of this chapter be
19 construed to excuse owners from compliance with federal or state
20 laws governing direct access to tenant utility data from the
21 responsible utility.



1 (e) If the tenant of a covered property fails to provide
2 information to the owner as provided in this chapter, the owner
3 shall be considered in compliance with the reporting
4 requirements of this chapter with respect to the building if:

- 5 (1) The owner proves that the owner has requested the
6 tenant to provide the information specified in this
7 section in a format as required by the office; and
8 (2) The owner has used the benchmarking tool for the
9 building using all information otherwise available to
10 the owner.

11 The office may provide alternate values as established by the
12 office.

13 § -5 **Submitting a benchmarking report.** (a) For every
14 covered property subject to this chapter, the owner shall
15 annually submit to the director an energy and water benchmarking
16 report in an electronic format by means of the benchmarking
17 tool, by the date specified in section -6.

18 (b) The information included in the benchmarking report
19 shall include the data entered in the benchmarking tool and
20 shared benchmarking information.



1 (c) The owner of each covered property shall enter data
2 into the benchmarking tool such that the energy and water
3 benchmarking report shall be based on an assessment of the
4 aggregated total energy and water consumed by the whole property
5 for the entire calendar year being reported.

6 (d) Before submitting a benchmarking report the owner
7 shall run the data quality checker functions available within
8 the benchmarking tool and verify that all data has been
9 accurately entered into the tool. In order for the benchmarking
10 report to be considered in compliance with this chapter, the
11 owner shall correct all missing or incorrect information as
12 identified by the data quality checker before submitting the
13 benchmarking report to the director.

14 (e) Once the owner learns that any information reported as
15 part of the submission of the benchmarking report is inaccurate
16 or incomplete, the owner shall amend the information reported
17 within the benchmarking tool and provide the office with an
18 updated benchmarking report within thirty days of learning of
19 the inaccuracy.

20 § -6 **Benchmarking schedule.** (a) The owner of a covered
21 property shall ensure that a benchmarking report for that



1 property is generated, completed, and submitted to the office
2 annually in accordance with the schedules and deadlines
3 specified in this chapter.

4 (b) The initial benchmarking reports for each covered
5 property shall be filed in accordance with subsection (e).
6 Subsequent benchmarking reports for each covered property shall
7 be due by June 1 of each year thereafter.

8 (c) Beginning no later than December 1, 2025, and every
9 year thereafter, the office shall make available on a publicly
10 accessible website an annual report on the results of the
11 benchmarking reports received. The report shall include a
12 summary of energy and water consumption statistics, and an
13 assessment of compliance rates, accuracy and issues affecting
14 accuracy, changes across the portfolio over time, trends
15 observed, and other information as determined by the director.

16 (d) The office shall make a covered property's data
17 transparency information available to the public beginning the
18 year after the covered property is first required to submit a
19 benchmarking report in accordance with the schedule in the
20 following table. Subsequent data transparency information shall
21 be made public each year thereafter.



1 (e) The initial reporting deadline shall be December 31,
2 2024, and initial transparency year shall be 2025.

3 § -7 **Benchmarking exemptions.** (a) The owner of a
4 covered property shall be exempt from the requirements of
5 section -5 if the owner submits documentation to the office,
6 in such a form and with such certifications as required by the
7 office, establishing that the covered property met at least one
8 of the following conditions for the calendar year to be
9 benchmarked:

10 (1) The property did not have a certificate of occupancy
11 or temporary certificate of occupancy for that full
12 calendar year;

13 (2) The property had a physical occupancy rate of less
14 than fifty per cent over at least ten months of that
15 calendar year;

16 (3) The property was in foreclosure;

17 (4) A demolition permit for the entire property was issued
18 during that year; provided that demolition work
19 commenced, and legal occupancy was no longer possible,
20 prior to the end of that year; or



1 (5) The property or building is solely occupied by the
2 owner of the property and:

3 (A) Is not offered for lease, rental, or similar
4 commercial arrangement to any person or entity;
5 or

6 (B) The only persons or entities permitted to lease
7 or rent the buildings have the same owner as the
8 owner of the property; provided that the owner
9 shall certify to the office that the exception
10 under this subparagraph applies.

11 (b) The covered property's data transparency information
12 shall not be publicly available for the reporting year if the
13 owner submits documentation to the office, in such a form and
14 with such certifications as required by the office, establishing
15 that, due to special circumstances unique to the property,
16 strict compliance with the provisions of this chapter would not
17 be in the public interest.

18 (c) Any owner requesting an exemption pursuant to
19 subsection (a) or (b) shall, by March 1 in the year for which
20 the exemption is being requested, submit to the office any
21 documentation reasonably necessary to substantiate the request



1 or otherwise assist the office in the exemption determination.
2 Any exemption granted shall be limited to the submission of a
3 benchmarking report or the public disclosure of data
4 transparency information for which the request was made and
5 shall not extend to past or future submittals.

6 § -8 **Maintenance of records.** (a) Owners shall maintain
7 records as the office determines is necessary for carrying out
8 the purposes of this chapter, including but not limited to the
9 energy and water bills and reports or forms received from
10 tenants or utilities. The records shall be preserved for a
11 period of three years. At the request of the office, the
12 records shall be made available for inspection by the office.

13 (b) When a covered property is sold, the records and
14 online benchmarking tool records shall be transferred to the new
15 property owner, if the new property owner is another state or
16 county agency.

17 (c) The office shall reserve the right to review records
18 as the office deems necessary to evaluate the efficacy of this
19 chapter. Records shall be provided to the director upon
20 request.



1 § -9 **Compliance.** (a) All state and county agencies
2 shall ensure that their rules comply with the objectives and
3 policies of this chapter and any guidelines enacted by the
4 legislature.

5 § -10 **Rules.** The office may adopt rules in accordance
6 with chapter 91 to carry out the purposes of this chapter."

7 SECTION 3. Section 225M-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

9 "(b) The office of planning and sustainable development
10 shall gather, analyze, and provide information to the governor,
11 the legislature, and state and county agencies to assist in the
12 overall analysis and formulation of state policies and
13 strategies to provide central direction and cohesion in the
14 allocation of resources and effectuation of state activities and
15 programs and effectively address current or emerging issues and
16 opportunities. More specifically, the office shall engage in
17 the following activities:

- 18 (1) State comprehensive planning and program coordination.
19 Formulating and articulating comprehensive statewide
20 goals, objectives, policies, and priorities, and
21 coordinating their implementation through the



1 statewide planning system established in part II of
2 chapter 226;

3 (2) Strategic planning. Identifying and analyzing
4 significant issues, problems, and opportunities
5 confronting the State, and formulating strategies and
6 alternative courses of action in response to
7 identified problems and opportunities by:

8 (A) Providing in-depth policy research, analysis, and
9 recommendations on existing or potential areas of
10 critical state concern;

11 (B) Examining and evaluating the effectiveness of
12 state programs in implementing state policies and
13 priorities;

14 (C) Monitoring current social, economic, and physical
15 conditions and trends through surveys,
16 environmental scanning, and other techniques; and

17 (D) Developing, in collaboration with affected public
18 or private agencies and organizations,
19 implementation plans and schedules and, where
20 appropriate, assisting in the mobilization of
21 resources to meet identified needs;



- 1 (3) Planning coordination and cooperation. Facilitating
2 coordinated and cooperative planning and policy
3 development and implementation activities among state
4 agencies and between the state, county, and federal
5 governments, by:
- 6 (A) Reviewing, assessing, and coordinating, as
7 necessary, major plans, programs, projects, and
8 regulatory activities existing or proposed by
9 state and county agencies;
- 10 (B) Formulating mechanisms to simplify, streamline,
11 or coordinate interagency development and
12 regulatory processes; and
- 13 (C) Recognizing the presence of federal defense and
14 security forces and agencies in the State as
15 important state concerns;
- 16 (4) Statewide planning and geographic information system.
17 Collecting, integrating, analyzing, maintaining, and
18 disseminating various forms of data and information,
19 including geospatial data and information, to further
20 effective state planning, policy analysis and
21 development, and delivery of government services by:



- 1 (A) Collecting, assembling, organizing, evaluating,
2 and classifying existing geospatial and non-
3 geospatial data and performing necessary basic
4 research, conversions, and integration to provide
5 a common database for governmental planning and
6 geospatial analyses by state agencies;
- 7 (B) Planning, coordinating, and maintaining a
8 comprehensive, shared statewide planning and
9 geographic information system and associated
10 geospatial database. The office shall be the
11 lead agency responsible for coordinating the
12 maintenance of the multi-agency, statewide
13 planning and geographic information system and
14 coordinating, collecting, integrating, and
15 disseminating geospatial data sets that are used
16 to support a variety of state agency applications
17 and other spatial data analyses to enhance
18 decision-making. The office shall promote and
19 encourage free and open data sharing among and
20 between all government agencies. To ensure the
21 maintenance of a comprehensive, accurate, up-to-



1 date geospatial data resource that can be drawn
2 upon for decision-making related to essential
3 public policy issues such as land use planning,
4 resource management, homeland security, and the
5 overall health, safety, and well-being of
6 Hawaii's citizens, and to avoid redundant data
7 development efforts, state agencies shall provide
8 to the shared system either their respective
9 geospatial databases or, at a minimum, especially
10 in cases of secure or confidential data sets that
11 cannot be shared or must be restricted, metadata
12 describing existing geospatial data. In cases
13 where agencies provide restricted data, the
14 office of planning and sustainable development
15 shall ensure the security of that data; and
16 (C) Maintaining a centralized depository of state and
17 national planning references;
18 (5) Land use planning. Developing and presenting the
19 position of the State in all boundary change petitions
20 and proceedings before the land use commission, and
21 assisting state agencies in the development and



1 submittal of petitions for land use district boundary
2 amendments, and conducting reviews of the
3 classification and districting of all lands in the
4 State, as specified in chapter 205;

5 (6) Coastal and ocean policy management, and sea level
6 rise adaptation coordination. Carrying out the lead
7 agency responsibilities for the Hawaii coastal zone
8 management program, as specified in chapter 205A.

9 Also:

10 (A) Developing and maintaining an ocean and coastal
11 resources information, planning, and management
12 system;

13 (B) Further developing and coordinating
14 implementation of the ocean resources management
15 plan;

16 (C) Formulating ocean policies with respect to the
17 exclusive economic zone, coral reefs, and
18 national marine sanctuaries; and

19 (D) Coordinating sea level rise adaptation with state
20 agencies having operational responsibilities over
21 state facilities to identify existing and planned



1 facilities, including critical infrastructure,
2 that are vulnerable to sea level rise, flooding
3 impacts, and natural hazards;

4 (7) Sustainable buildings policy. Carrying out the
5 responsibilities for the sustainable buildings
6 program, as specified in chapter ;

7 ~~(7)~~ (8) Regional planning and studies. Conducting plans
8 and studies to determine:

9 (A) The capability of various regions within the
10 State to support projected increases in both
11 resident populations and visitors;

12 (B) The potential physical, social, economic, and
13 environmental impact on these regions resulting
14 from increases in both resident populations and
15 visitors;

16 (C) The maximum annual visitor carrying capacity for
17 the State by region, county, and island; and

18 (D) The appropriate guidance and management of
19 selected regions and areas of statewide critical
20 concern.



1 The studies in subparagraphs (A) to (C) shall be
2 conducted at appropriate intervals, but not less than
3 once every five years;

4 ~~[(8)]~~ (9) Regional, national, and international planning.
5 Participating in and ensuring that state plans,
6 policies, and objectives are consistent, to the extent
7 practicable, with regional, national, and
8 international planning efforts;

9 ~~[(9)]~~ (10) Climate adaptation and sustainability planning
10 and coordination. Conducting plans and studies and
11 preparing reports as follows:

12 (A) Develop, monitor, and evaluate strategic climate
13 adaptation plans and actionable policy
14 recommendations for the State and counties
15 addressing expected statewide climate change
16 impacts identified under chapter 225P and
17 sections 226-108 and 226-109; and

18 (B) Provide planning and policy guidance and
19 assistance to state and county agencies regarding
20 climate change and sustainability;



- 1 ~~[(10)]~~ (11) Smart growth and transit-oriented development.
2 Acting as the lead agency to coordinate and advance
3 smart growth and transit-oriented development planning
4 within the State as follows:
- 5 (A) Identify transit-oriented development
6 opportunities shared between state and county
7 agencies, including relevant initiatives such as
8 the department of health's healthy Hawaii
9 initiative and the Hawaii clean energy
10 initiative;
- 11 (B) Refine the definition of "transit-oriented
12 development" in the context of Hawaii, while
13 recognizing the potential for smart growth
14 development patterns in all locations;
- 15 (C) Clarify state goals for transit-oriented
16 development and smart growth that support the
17 principles of the Hawaii State Planning Act by
18 preserving non-urbanized land, improving worker
19 access to jobs, and reducing fuel consumption;



- 1 (D) Target transit-oriented development areas for
- 2 significant increase in affordable housing and
- 3 rental units;
- 4 (E) Conduct outreach to state agencies to help
- 5 educate state employees about the ways they can
- 6 support and benefit from transit-oriented
- 7 development and the State's smart growth goals;
- 8 (F) Publicize coordinated state efforts that support
- 9 smart growth, walkable neighborhoods, and
- 10 transit-oriented development;
- 11 (G) Review state land use decision-making processes
- 12 to identify ways to make transit-oriented
- 13 development a higher priority and facilitate
- 14 better and more proactive leadership in creating
- 15 walkable communities and employment districts,
- 16 even if transit will only be provided at a later
- 17 date; and
- 18 (H) Approve all state agencies' development plans for
- 19 parcels along the rail transit corridor. For the
- 20 purposes of this subparagraph, "development
- 21 plans" means conceptual land use plans that



1 identify the location and planned uses within a
 2 defined area; and
 3 ~~[(11)]~~ (12) Environmental review. Performing duties set
 4 forth under chapter 343, serving the governor in an
 5 advisory capacity on all matters relating to
 6 environmental review, and having such powers delegated
 7 by the governor as are necessary to coordinate and,
 8 when requested by the governor, direct all state
 9 governmental agencies in matters concerning
 10 environmental quality control, including:
 11 (A) Advising and assisting private industries,
 12 government department and agencies, and other
 13 persons on the requirements of chapter 343; and
 14 (B) Conducting public education programs on
 15 environmental quality control;
 16 provided that the office shall adopt rules in
 17 accordance with chapter 91 to implement this
 18 paragraph."

19 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general
 20 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
 21 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2023-2024 and



1 the same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal
2 year 2024-2025 for the sustainable buildings program established
3 by section 2 of this Act.

4 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
5 of business, economic development, and tourism for the purposes
6 of this Act.

7 SECTION 5. If any provision of this Act, or the
8 application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
9 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
10 applications of the Act that can be given effect without the
11 invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
12 of this Act are severable.

13 SECTION 6. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
14 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

15 SECTION 7. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
16 provided that section 4 shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

17

INTRODUCED BY:

Elle Cochran

JAN 20 2023



H.B. NO. 654

Report Title:

Buildings; State and Counties; Office of Planning and Sustainable Development; Energy Star; Sustainable Buildings Program; Benchmarking Data; Reporting; Appropriation

Description:

Requires state and county agencies to process the aggregated energy and water data of certain properties through the federal ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager and submit the benchmarking data to the office of planning and sustainable development. Appropriates funds.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

