

AN ACT

relating to certain practices to improve energy conservation in state buildings.

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

SECTION 1. Section 447.004, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsection (e) and adding Subsection (f) to read as follows:

(e) A state agency [~~or an institution of higher education~~] may not begin construction of a new state building or a major renovation project before the design architect or engineer for the construction or renovation has:

(1) certified to the appropriate authority having jurisdiction [~~agency or institution~~] that the construction or renovation complies with:

(A) the standards established under this section; and

(B) the alternative energy and energy-efficient architectural and engineering design evaluation requirements under Sections 2166.401, 2166.403, and 2166.408; and

(2) provided [~~a copy of that certification~~] to the appropriate authority having jurisdiction and the state energy conservation office copies of:

(A) each certification under Subdivision (1);  
and

1                   (B) any written evaluation or detailed economic  
2 feasibility study prepared in accordance with Section 2166.401,  
3 2166.403, or 2166.408.

4                   (f) An institution of higher education may not begin  
5 construction of a new state building or a major renovation project  
6 before the design architect or engineer for the construction or  
7 renovation has:

8                   (1) certified to the institution of higher education  
9 that the construction or renovation complies with the standards  
10 established under this section; and

11                   (2) provided to the state energy conservation office a  
12 copy of that certification.

13                   SECTION 2. Subsection (a), Section 2166.153, Government  
14 Code, is amended to read as follows:

15                   (a) A project analysis consists of:

16                   (1) a complete description of the project and a  
17 justification of the project prepared by the using agency;

18                   (2) a detailed estimate of the amount of space needed  
19 to meet the needs of the using agency and to allow for realistic  
20 growth;

21                   (3) a description of the proposed project prepared by  
22 a design professional that:

23                   (A) includes schematic plans and outline  
24 specifications describing the type of construction and probable  
25 materials to be used; and

26                   (B) is sufficient to establish the general scope  
27 and quality of construction;

1 (4) an estimate of the probable cost of construction;

2 (5) a description of the proposed site of the project  
3 and an estimate of the cost of site preparation;

4 (6) an overall estimate of the cost of the project,  
5 including necessary funding for life-cycle costing, whole building  
6 integrated design, commissioning, and postoccupancy building  
7 performance verification;

8 (7) information prepared under Section 2166.451 about  
9 historic structures considered as alternatives to new  
10 construction;

11 (8) an evaluation of energy alternatives and  
12 energy-efficient architectural and engineering design alternatives  
13 as required by Sections [~~Section~~] 2166.401, 2166.403, and 2166.408;  
14 and

15 (9) other information required by the commission.

16 SECTION 3. The section heading to Section 2166.403,  
17 Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

18 Sec. 2166.403. ALTERNATIVE ENERGY AND ENERGY-EFFICIENT  
19 ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING DESIGN IN NEW BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

20 SECTION 4. Section 2166.403, Government Code, is amended by  
21 amending Subsections (b) and (c) and adding Subsections (b-1),  
22 (b-2), (c-1), and (c-2) to read as follows:

23 (b) Except as provided by Subsection (c-1), during [~~During~~]  
24 the planning phase of the proposed construction, the commission, or  
25 the governing body of the appropriate agency [~~or institution~~] that  
26 is undertaking a project otherwise exempt from this chapter under  
27 Section 2166.003, must present a detailed written evaluation at

1 ~~[shall verify in]~~ an open meeting to verify the economic  
2 feasibility of:

3 (1) using energy-efficient architectural or  
4 engineering design alternatives; or

5 (2) incorporating into the building's design and  
6 proposed energy system alternative energy devices for space heating  
7 and cooling, water heating, electrical loads, and interior  
8 lighting.

9 (b-1) A detailed written evaluation under Subsection (b)  
10 must be made available to the public at least 30 days before the  
11 open meeting at which it is presented.

12 (b-2) In each detailed written evaluation under Subsection  
13 (b), the [The] commission or governing body shall determine  
14 economic feasibility for each function by comparing the estimated  
15 cost of providing energy for all or part of the function using  
16 conventional design practices and energy systems or operating under  
17 conventional architectural or engineering designs with the  
18 estimated cost of providing energy for all or part of the function  
19 using alternative energy devices or operating under alternative  
20 energy-efficient architectural or engineering designs during the  
21 economic life of the building. The comptroller's state energy  
22 conservation office, or its successor, must approve any methodology  
23 or electronic software used by the commission or governing body, or  
24 an entity contracting with the commission or governing body, to  
25 make a comparison or determine feasibility under this subsection.

26 (c) If the use of alternative energy devices or  
27 energy-efficient architectural design alternatives for a

1 particular function is determined to be economically feasible under  
2 Subsection (b-2) [~~(b)~~], the commission or governing body shall  
3 include the use of alternative energy devices or energy-efficient  
4 architectural design alternatives for that function in the  
5 construction plans.

6 (c-1) For a project constructed by and for a state  
7 institution of higher education, the governing body of the  
8 institution shall, during the planning phase of the proposed  
9 construction for the project, verify in an open meeting the  
10 economic feasibility of incorporating into the building's design  
11 and proposed energy system alternative energy devices for space  
12 heating and cooling functions, water heating functions, electrical  
13 load functions, and interior lighting functions. The governing  
14 body of the institution shall determine the economic feasibility of  
15 each function listed in this subsection by comparing the estimated  
16 cost of providing energy for the function, based on the use of  
17 conventional design practices and energy systems, with the  
18 estimated cost of providing energy for the function, based on the  
19 use of alternative energy devices, during the economic life of the  
20 building.

21 (c-2) If the use of alternative energy devices for a  
22 specific function is determined to be economically feasible under  
23 Subsection (c-1), the governing body shall include the use of  
24 alternative energy devices for that function in the construction  
25 plans for the project.

26 SECTION 5. Subdivision (1), Subsection (d), Section  
27 2166.403, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

1           (1) "Alternative energy" means a renewable energy  
2 resource. The term includes solar energy, biomass energy,  
3 geothermal energy, and wind energy.

4           SECTION 6. Subchapter I, Chapter 2166, Government Code, is  
5 amended by adding Section 2166.408 to read as follows:

6           Sec. 2166.408. EVALUATION OF ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING  
7 DESIGN ALTERNATIVES. (a) For each project for which a project  
8 analysis is prepared under Subchapter D and for which architectural  
9 or engineering design choices will affect the energy-efficiency of  
10 the building, the commission or the private design professional  
11 retained by the commission shall prepare a written evaluation of  
12 energy-efficient architectural or engineering design alternatives  
13 for the project.

14           (b) The evaluation must include information about the  
15 economic and environmental impact of various energy-efficient  
16 architectural or engineering design alternatives, including an  
17 evaluation of economic and environmental costs both initially and  
18 over the life of the architectural or engineering design.

19           (c) The evaluation must identify the best architectural and  
20 engineering designs for the project considering both economic and  
21 environmental costs and benefits.

22           SECTION 7. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives  
23 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as  
24 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this  
25 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this  
26 Act takes effect September 1, 2005.

David Dewhurst  
President of the Senate

Tom Craddick  
Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 982 passed the Senate on April 28, 2005, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0; May 26, 2005, Senate refused to concur in House amendments and requested appointment of Conference Committee; May 27, 2005, House granted request of the Senate; May 29, 2005, Senate adopted Conference Committee Report by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Latsy Spaw  
Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 982 passed the House, with amendments, on May 25, 2005, by the following vote: Yeas 143, Nays 0, two present not voting; May 27, 2005, House granted request of the Senate for appointment of Conference Committee; May 29, 2005, House adopted Conference Committee Report by the following vote: Yeas 137, Nays 0, three present not voting.

Robert Haney  
Chief Clerk of the House

Approved:

17 JUNE '05  
Date

Rick Perry  
Governor

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
2:10 P.M. O'CLOCK

JUN 17 2005  
Roger Williams  
Secretary of State