# SENATE, No. 3884 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 10, 2021

Sponsored by: Senator JAMES BEACH District 6 (Burlington and Camden)

#### SYNOPSIS

Establishes "Zero Energy Construction Act"; requires all new residential and commercial developments to be zero energy ready; requires developers to offer zero energy construction.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning zero energy construction, supplementing and 2 amending P.L.1975, c.217, and amending P.L.2009, c.106. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this 8 bill) shall be known and may be cited as the "Zero Energy 9 Construction Act." 10 11 2. As used in P.L. (C. ) (pending before the . c. 12 Legislature as this bill): 13 "Developer" means any person who constructs or offers to construct a new residential or commercial building. 14 15 "Owner" means any person who acquires a legal or equitable 16 interest in a new residential or commercial building. "Prospective owner" means any person who contemplates 17 18 acquiring a legal or equitable interest in a new residential or commercial building. 19 20 "Zero energy building" means an energy-efficient building where, on a source energy basis, the actual annual delivered energy 21 22 is less than or equal to the on-site renewable exported energy. 23 "Zero energy ready building" means a building that would be a 24 zero energy building if equipped with a renewable energy system. 25 26 3. On and after January 1, 2025, an enforcing agency shall not 27 issue a construction permit for a new residential or commercial building unless the permit requires the building to be constructed as 28 29 a zero energy ready building. 30 31 4. a. A developer of a building subject to the provisions of section 3 of P.L., c. (C. 32 ) (pending before the Legislature 33 as this bill) shall offer to construct the building as a zero energy 34 building when a prospective owner enters into negotiations with the 35 developer to purchase a new building. b. Prior to entering into a contract of sale for a building subject 36 37 to the provisions of section 3 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending 38 before the Legislature as this bill), a developer shall: 39 (1) disclose that a prospective owner may have the building be 40 constructed as a zero energy building, and upon request by the 41 prospective owner, disclose the total projected cost of constructing 42 the building as such that will be charged to the owner by the 43 developer; and 44 (2) unless construction of the building as a zero energy building 45 is included in the sale of the building at no cost to the prospective

**EXPLANATION** – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

owner, inform the prospective owner of the availability on the Internet website of the Department of Community Affairs of general information on the environmental benefits of, and potential energy cost savings associated with, zero energy buildings, and any applicable credits, rebates, or other incentives that may be available to the prospective owner for purchasing a zero energy building.

c. Every contract of sale for a building subject to the provisions
of section 3 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the
Legislature as this bill), shall include a notification by the developer
to the prospective owner of the offer to construct the building as a
zero energy building.

12 d. The commissioner, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection and the Board of Public Utilities, shall 13 compile, and make available on the Internet website of the 14 15 Department of Community Affairs, information for prospective 16 owners and developers concerning the environmental benefits of, 17 and potential energy cost savings associated with, zero energy buildings, and any applicable credits, rebates, or other incentives 18 19 that may be available to the prospective owner for purchasing a zero 20 energy building.

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5. The commissioner, in consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection and the Board of Public Utilities, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the purposes of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and shall revise the code and energy subcode accordingly.

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30 6. Section 1 of P.L.2009, c.106 (C.52:27D-122.2) is amended
31 to read as follows:

1. The Legislature hereby finds and declares:

a. It is the public policy of this State to encourage and facilitate
the construction of energy-efficient buildings which are designed
and built to reduce overall energy demand.

b. While energy-efficient buildings may cost more to construct,
the payback period to recoup the added investment is only a few
years.

c. Energy savings can be most fully realized when incorporatedinto new construction from the beginning.

d. It is therefore necessary and appropriate that the
Commissioner of Community Affairs, in consultation with the
Board of Public Utilities, adopt energy-efficient building codes that
may exceed the requirements of national model codes.

45 <u>e. Further, in light of the serious threats posed by climate</u>
46 <u>change, it is necessary and appropriate that the Commissioner of</u>
47 <u>Community Affairs, in consultation with the Department of</u>
48 Environmental Protection and the Board of Public Utilities, adopt

1 enhanced energy conservation construction requirements and revise 2 these energy-efficient building codes to require that new residential 3 and commercial buildings be constructed as zero energy ready 4 buildings in accordance with the provisions of P.L., c. (C. ) 5 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 6 (cf: P.L.2009, c.106, s.1) 7 8 7. Section 5 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-123) is amended to 9 read as follows: 10 5. a. The commissioner shall after public hearing pursuant to 11 section 4 of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 12 (C.52:14B-4) adopt a State Uniform Construction Code for the purpose of regulating the structural design, construction, 13 14 maintenance, and use of buildings or structures to be erected and 15 alteration, renovation, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, removal, 16 or demolition of buildings or structures already erected. Prior to the 17 adoption of said code, the commissioner shall consult with the code 18 advisory board and other departments, divisions, bureaus, boards, 19 councils, or other agencies of State Government heretofore 20 authorized to establish or administer construction regulations. 21 Such prior consultations with departments, divisions, bureaus, 22 boards, councils, or other agencies of State Government shall 23 include but not be limited to consultation with the Commissioner of 24 Health and the Public Health Council prior to adoption of a 25 plumbing subcode pursuant to paragraph b. of this section. Said 26 code shall include any code, rule, or regulation incorporated therein 27 by reference. b. The code shall be divided into subcodes which may be 28 29 adopted individually by the commissioner as the commissioner may 30 from time to time consider appropriate. These subcodes shall 31 include but not be limited to a building code, a plumbing code, an 32 electrical code, an energy code, a fire prevention code, a 33 manufactured or mobile home code, and a mechanical code. 34 These subcodes, except for the energy subcode, shall be 35 adoptions of the model codes of the Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Inc., the National Electrical Code, and 36 37 the National Standard Plumbing Code, provided that for good 38 reasons, the commissioner may adopt as a subcode, a model code or 39 standard of some other nationally recognized organization upon a 40 finding that such model code or standard promotes the purposes of 41 P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.). The initial adoption of a 42 model code or standard as a subcode shall constitute adoption of 43 subsequent edition year publications of the model code or standard 44 of such other nationally recognized organization, except as provided 45 for in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this subsection. Adoption of 46 publications shall not occur more frequently than once every three 47 years; provided, however, that a revision or amendment may be 48 adopted at any time in the event that the commissioner finds that

there exists an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or
 welfare.

3 The energy subcode shall be based upon the model codes cited 4 under this subsection or the International Energy Conservation 5 Code; provided, however, that the energy subcode shall be revised 6 as necessary to comply with the requirements of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 7 8 It may be amended or supplemented by the commissioner once 9 before 2012 without regard to intervals between the adoption of the 10 energy subcode in effect on the effective date of P.L.2009, c.106 11 (C.52:27D-122.2 et al.) and subsequent year revisions of that 12 subcode. In amending or supplementing the energy subcode, the 13 commissioner shall rely upon 10-year energy price projections 14 provided by an institution of higher education within one year 15 following the effective date of P.L.2009, c.106 (C.52:27D-122.2 et 16 al.), and thereafter at three-year intervals. In developing the energy 17 price projections, the institution of higher education shall consult 18 with the Board of Public Utilities. The commissioner shall be 19 authorized to amend the energy subcode to establish enhanced 20 energy conservation construction requirements, the added cost of 21 each of which may reasonably be recovered through energy conservation over a period of not more than seven years. Such 22 23 requirements shall include provisions to ensure that, in all parts of 24 the State the anticipated energy savings shall be similarly 25 proportionate to the additional costs of energy subcode compliance.

26 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the edition 27 of a model code or standard in effect as a subcode as of July 1, 1995 28 shall continue in effect regardless of any publication of a 29 subsequent edition of that model code or standard. Prior to 30 establishing the effective date for any subsequent revision or 31 amendment of any model code or standard adopted as a subcode, 32 the commissioner shall review, in consultation with the code 33 advisory board, the text of the revised or amended model code or 34 standard and determine whether the amended or revised provisions 35 of the model code are essential to carry out the intent and purpose 36 of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) as viewed in contrast to 37 the corresponding provisions of the subcode then currently in effect. 38 (2) In the event that the commissioner, pursuant to paragraph (1) 39 of this subsection, determines that any amended or revised 40 provision of a model code is essential to carry out the intent and 41 purpose of this act as viewed in contrast to any corresponding 42 provision of the subcode then currently in effect, the commissioner 43 may then adopt that provision of the amended or revised model

44 code.

(3) The commissioner, in consultation with the code advisory
board, shall have the authority to review any model code or
standard currently in effect as a subcode of the State Uniform
Construction Code and compare it with previously adopted editions

1 of the same model code or standard in order to determine if the 2 subcode currently in effect is at least as consistent with the intent 3 and purpose of this act as were previously adopted editions of the 4 same model code or standard.

5 (4) In the event that the commissioner, after consultation with 6 the code advisory board, determines pursuant to this subsection that 7 a provision of a model code or standard currently in effect as a 8 subcode of the State Uniform Construction Code is less consistent 9 with the intent and purpose of P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-10 119 et seq.) than was the corresponding provision of a previously 11 adopted edition of the same model code or standard, the 12 commissioner may delete the provision in effect and substitute in its 13 place the corresponding provision of the previously adopted edition 14 of the same model code or standard determined to be more 15 consistent with the intent and purpose of P.L.1975, c.217 16 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.).

17 (5) The commissioner shall be authorized to adopt a barrier free 18 subcode or to supplement or revise any model code adopted 19 hereunder, for the purpose of insuring that adequate and sufficient 20 features are available in buildings or structures so as to make them 21 accessible to and usable by persons with physical disabilities. Multi-family residential buildings with four or more dwelling units 22 23 in a single structure shall be constructed in accordance with the 24 barrier free subcode; for the purposes of this subsection the term 25 "multi-family residential buildings with four or more dwelling units 26 in a single structure" shall not include buildings constructed as 27 townhouses, which are single dwelling units with two or more 28 stories of living space, exclusive of basement or attic, with most or 29 all of the sleeping areas on one story and with most of the 30 remaining habitable space, such as kitchen, living, and dining areas, 31 on another story, and with an independent entrance at or near grade level. 32

33 c. Any municipality through its construction official, and any 34 State agency or political subdivision of the State, may submit an application recommending to the commissioner that a State 35 sponsored code change proposal be adopted. Such application shall 36 37 contain such technical justification and shall be submitted in 38 accordance with such rules of procedure as the commissioner may 39 deem appropriate, except that whenever the State Board of 40 Education shall determine that enhancements to the code are 41 essential to the maintenance of a thorough and efficient system of 42 education, the enhancements shall be made part of the code; 43 provided that the amendments do not result in standards that fall 44 below the adopted subcodes. The Commissioner of Education shall 45 consult with the Commissioner of Community Affairs prior to 46 publishing the intent of the State Board to adopt any amendments to 47 the Uniform Construction Code. Upon adoption of any amendments 48 by the State Board of Education they shall be transmitted forthwith

to the Commissioner of Community Affairs who shall publish and
incorporate the amendments as part of the Uniform Construction
Code and the amendments shall be enforceable as if they had been
adopted by the commissioner.

5 At least 45 days prior to the final date for the submission of 6 amendments or code change proposals to the National Model Code 7 Adoption Agency, the code of which has been adopted as a subcode 8 under P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.), the commissioner 9 shall hold a public hearing in accordance with the "Administrative 10 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), at which 11 testimony on any application recommending a State sponsored code 12 change proposal will be heard.

The commissioner shall maintain a file of such applications,
which shall be made available to the public upon request and upon
payment of a fee to cover the cost of copying and mailing.

After public hearing, the code advisory board shall review any
such applications and testimony and shall within 20 days of such
hearing present its own recommendations to the commissioner.

19 The commissioner may adopt, reject, or return such 20 recommendations to the code advisory board for further 21 deliberation. If adopted, any such proposal shall be presented to the 22 subsequent meeting of the National Model Code Agency by the 23 commissioner or by persons designated by the commissioner as a 24 State sponsored code change proposal. Nothing herein, however, 25 shall limit the right of any municipality, the department, or any 26 other person from presenting amendments to the National Model 27 Code Agency on its own initiative.

The commissioner may adopt further rules and regulations pursuant to this subsection and may modify the procedures herein described when a model code change hearing has been scheduled so as not to permit adequate time to meet such procedures.

d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1983, c.496.)

33 (cf: P.L.2017, c.131, s.191)

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8. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall remain inoperative until January 1, 2025, except that the Commissioner of Community Affairs, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the Board of Public Utilities, shall take any anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.

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#### STATEMENT

This bill would establish the "Zero Energy Construction Act," which would, beginning on January 1, 2025, require all new residential and commercial developments to be zero energy ready and require developers to offer zero energy construction to

1 prospective owners. Zero energy buildings consume only as much 2 energy as can be produced onsite through renewable resources, and 3 zero energy ready buildings are buildings capable of reaching this 4 level of energy consumption with the addition of renewable 5 resources. Requiring new developments to be constructed as zero 6 energy ready will reduce both the consumption of energy that 7 contributes to climate change as well as the long-term energy costs 8 of home and business owners.

9 The bill requires the Commissioner of Community Affairs, in 10 consultation with the Department of Environmental Protection and 11 the Board of Public Utilities, to compile, and make available on the 12 Internet website of the Department of Community Affairs, 13 information for prospective owners and developers concerning the 14 environmental benefits of, and potential energy cost savings 15 associated with, zero energy buildings, and any applicable credits, 16 rebates, or other incentives that may be available to the prospective 17 owner for purchasing a zero energy building. The bill also requires 18 the Commissioner of Community Affairs, in consultation with the 19 Department of Environmental Protection and the Board of Public 20 Utilities, to adopt rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the 21 purposes of the bill and to revise the State Uniform Construction 22 Code and the energy subcode accordingly.

While the construction requirements of the bill would be inoperative until January 1, 2025, the bill authorizes the Commissioner of Community Affairs, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the Board of Public Utilities, to take any anticipatory administrative action in advance as is necessary for the implementation of the bill.