HOUSE BILL No. 1342

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 4-3-22-20.

Synopsis: LEED certification of public buildings. Defines "public building" as a building used in the operation of state government, county government, or the government of a city, town, or township. Requires the office of management and budget to perform a cost benefit analysis to determine the potential overall savings that could be realized if all public buildings constructed after December 31, 2021, were built to attain at least silver LEED certification and if all public buildings in existence and use on January 1, 2022, were upgraded to meet at least silver LEED certification standards before January 1, 2024.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

Andrade

January 14, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform.



Introduced

First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1342

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 4-3-22-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2021]: Sec. 20. (a) As used in this section, "LEED certification"
4	means certification under the Leadership in Energy and
5	Environmental Design program of the U.S. Green Building
6	Council, which assesses the design, construction, operation, and
7	maintenance of buildings for energy efficiency and environmental
8	responsibility.
9	(b) As used in this section, "public building" means a building

- 10 used in the operation of:
- 11 (1) state government;

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- (2) county government; or
 - (3) the government of a city, town, or township.
- (c) As used in this section, "silver LEED certification" means
 the LEED certification level above the "certified" level but below
 the "gold" level and the "platinum" level.
 - (d) For the purposes of this section, a cost benefit analysis must



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1	include a consideration of the costs of heating, cooling, and
2	maintenance in the operation of a public building over the expected
3	useful life of the public building as well as the cost of constructing
4	or upgrading the public building.
5	(e) The OMB shall perform a cost benefit analysis to determine:
6	(1) the potential overall savings that could be realized if all
7	public buildings constructed after December 31, 2021, were
8	built to attain at least silver LEED certification;
9	(2) the potential overall savings that could be realized if all
10	public buildings in existence and use on January 1, 2022, were
11	upgraded to meet at least silver LEED certification standards
12	before January 1, 2024; and
13	(3) the potential overall savings that could be realized if the
14	new construction described in subdivision (1) and the building
15	upgrading described in subdivision (2) were implemented
16	simultaneously before January 1, 2024.
17	(f) The OMB must begin the cost benefit analysis required by
18	subsection (e) not later than January 1, 2022, and must complete
19	the cost benefit analysis before January 1, 2024.

