

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB1612

Introduced 2/15/2011, by Rep. Karen May

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 3125/10 20 ILCS 3125/20

Amends the Energy Efficient Building Act. Provides that an energy inspector shall inspect new residential and commercial construction and certify that the construction meets the standards of the International Energy Conservation Code. Defines "energy inspector". Effective immediately.

LRB097 08809 PJG 48939 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

HOME RULE NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT concerning State government.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Energy Efficient Building Act is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 10 and 20 as follows:
- 6 (20 ILCS 3125/10)
- 7 Sec. 10. Definitions.
- 8 "Board" means the Capital Development Board.
- 9 "Building" includes both residential buildings and
- 10 commercial buildings.
- "Code" means the latest published edition of the
- 12 International Code Council's International Energy Conservation
- 13 Code, excluding published supplements but including the
- 14 adaptations to the Code that are made by the Board.
- "Commercial building" means any building except a building
- that is a residential building, as defined in this Section.
- "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic
- 18 Opportunity.
- "Energy inspector" means a person selected by the Capitol
- 20 Development Board to inspect new residential and commercial
- 21 building construction to ensure that the buildings comply with
- 22 the latest published edition of the International Code
- 23 Council's International Energy Conservation Code, excluding

- 1 published supplements but including the adaptations to the Code
- 2 that are made by the Board.
- 3 "Municipality" means any city, village, or incorporated town.
- 5 "Residential building" means (i) a detached one-family or 2-family dwelling or (ii) any building that is 3 stories or 6 less in height above grade that contains multiple dwelling 7 8 units, in which the occupants reside on a primarily permanent 9 basis, such as a townhouse, a row house, an apartment house, a 10 convent, a monastery, a rectory, a fraternity or sorority 11 house, a dormitory, and a rooming house; provided, however, 12 that when applied to a building located within the boundaries of a municipality having a population of 1,000,000 or more, the 13 term "residential building" means a building containing one or 14 15 more dwelling units, not exceeding 4 stories above grade, where 16 occupants are primarily permanent.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 96-778, eff. 8-28-09.)
- 18 (20 ILCS 3125/20)
- 19 Sec. 20. Applicability.
- its publication. The Code shall take effect within 3 months
 after it is adopted by the Board and shall apply to any new
 building or structure in this State for which a building permit
 application is received by a municipality or county, except as
 otherwise provided by this Act. In the case of any addition,

- alteration, renovation, or repair to an existing commercial structure, the Code adopted under this Act applies only to the portions of that structure that are being added, altered, renovated, or repaired.
 - (b) The following buildings shall be exempt from the Code:
 - (1) Buildings otherwise exempt from the provisions of a locally adopted building code and buildings that do not contain a conditioned space.
 - (2) Buildings that do not use either electricity or fossil fuel for comfort conditioning. For purposes of determining whether this exemption applies, a building will be presumed to be heated by electricity, even in the absence of equipment used for electric comfort heating, whenever the building is provided with electrical service in excess of 100 amps, unless the code enforcement official determines that this electrical service is necessary for purposes other than providing electric comfort heating.
 - (3) Historic buildings. This exemption shall apply to those buildings that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places, and to those buildings that have been designated as historically significant by a local governing body that is authorized to make such designations.
 - (4) Additions, alterations, renovations, or repairs to existing residential structures (Blank).
 - (5) Other buildings specified as exempt by the

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- 1 International Energy Conservation Code.
- 2 (c) Additions, alterations, renovations, or repairs to an existing commercial building, building system, or portion 3 thereof shall conform to the provisions of the Code as they 5 relate to new construction without requiring the unaltered portion of the existing building or building system to comply 6 7 with the Code. The following need not comply with the Code, 8 provided that the energy use of the building is not increased: 9 (i) storm windows installed over existing fenestration, (ii) 10 glass-only replacements in an existing sash and frame, (iii) existing ceiling, wall, or floor cavities exposed during 11 12 construction, provided that these cavities are filled with 13 insulation, and (iv) construction where the existing roof, wall, or floor is not exposed. 14
 - (d) A unit of local government that does not regulate energy efficient building standards is not required to adopt, enforce, or administer the Code; however, any energy efficient building standards adopted by a unit of local government must comply with this Act. If a unit of local government does not regulate energy efficient building standards, any construction, renovation, or addition to buildings or structures is subject to the provisions contained in this Act.
- 23 (e) An energy inspector shall inspect new residential and
 24 commercial construction and certify that the construction
- 25 <u>meets the standards of the Code.</u>
- 26 (Source: P.A. 96-778, eff. 8-28-09.)

- 1 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 2 becoming law.