## First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 25-0735.01 Christopher McMichael x4775

**SENATE BILL 25-141** 

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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**HOUSE SPONSORSHIP** 

Winter T.,

Senate Committees Transportation & Energy **House Committees** 

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING AN EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN MUNICIPALITIES FROM THE
 102 REQUIREMENT TO ADOPT AN ENERGY CODE FOR RESIDENTIAL

103 BUILDINGS.

## **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

Under current law, every governing body of a municipality that has adopted and enforced a building code after July 1, 2023, is required to adopt and begin enforcing an energy code for residential buildings. The bill creates an exemption for municipalities with a population of less than 2,500 residents from having to adopt and enforce an energy code for residential buildings.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	<b>SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.</b> (1) The general assembly
3	finds and declares that:
4	(a) Rural and frontier communities are the most remote and
5	sparsely populated communities in Colorado;
6	(b) These communities have low population density and are
7	isolated from population centers and services;
8	(c) As such, rural and frontier communities have difficulties
9	building housing at an affordable cost for their residents because of the
10	cost of providing materials, infrastructure, and labor to the most isolated
11	areas of the state;
12	(d) Rural and frontier communities are also typically located in
13	depressed or even inverted housing markets, making the cost of building
14	homes in these communities financially unfeasible;
15	(e) Increased building code and energy code regulations create
16	burdens for rural and frontier communities, such as additional
17	construction requirements and specific certifications, which increase the
18	cost of housing in rural and frontier communities; and
19	(f) Established state building, plumbing, and electrical codes are
20	more than sufficient at protecting the health, safety, and welfare of
21	Coloradans who live in rural and frontier communities, and using the
22	established codes will reduce the cost of housing for people in those
23	communities.
24	(2) Therefore, the general assembly further declares that it is in
25	the best interest of the state to exempt rural and frontier communities

from additional energy code requirements in order to promote the
 building of homes and reduce the cost of housing in rural and frontier
 communities.

4 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 31-15-602, add (3.7)
5 as follows:

6 **31-15-602.** Energy efficient building codes - legislative 7 declaration - exemption for certain municipalities - definitions -8 repeal. (3.7) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTIONS (3) AND (3.5) OF THIS 9 SECTION, A MUNICIPALITY WITH A POPULATION OF LESS THAN TWO 10 THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED RESIDENTS, ACCORDING TO THE MOST RECENT 11 FEDERAL DECENNIAL CENSUS, IS NOT REQUIRED TO ADOPT AN ENERGY 12 CODE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION.

13 SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act 14 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the 15 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except 16 that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V 17 of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this 18 act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take 19 effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2026 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the 20 21 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.