CHAPTER 100
HOUSE BILL No. 2036

AN ACT concerning energy efficiency of buildings; relating to the applicable standards; relating to certain required disclosures; amending K.S.A. 66-1227 and 66-1228 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 66-1227 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1227. (a) The International Energy Conservation Code 2003 (IECC 2003) is hereby adopted as the applicable thermal energy efficiency standard for new commercial and industrial structures in this state.

(b) The state corporation commission has no authority to adopt or enforce energy efficiency standards for residential, commercial or industrial structures.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude a city or county from adopting or enforcing thermal energy efficiency standards for structures within the jurisdiction of such city or county.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 66-1228 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1228. (a) Except as provided by subsection (b), the person building or selling a previously unoccupied new residential structure which is a single family or multifamily unit of four units or less shall disclose to the buyer or a prospective buyer, upon request or prior to the signing of the contract to purchase and prior to closing if changes have occurred or are requested, and at any other time upon request, information regarding the thermal energy efficiency of the structure. For new residential structures that are completed and suitable for occupancy, but unsold, the completed disclosure form shall be made available to the buyer or a prospective buyer by the builder or seller when the residence is shown and at any other time upon request. The disclosure shall be made on a form prepared and disseminated by the state corporation commission, which form shall be substantially as follows:

ENERGY EFFICIENCY DISCLOSURE

This residence (mark one of the following):


2. Has received a Home Energy Rating score of 80 or greater when performed in accordance with the Mortgage Industry National Home Energy Rating System Accreditation Standard (June 15, 2002) by a rater certified and listed by the Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET).

3. Has been built to include the following energy efficiency elements:

   (1) Insulation values of insulation installed for each of the following:
   
   Ceiling with attic above R-value
   
   Cathedral ceiling R-value
   
   Opaque walls R-value
   
   Floors over unheated space R-value
   
   Floors over outside air R-value
   
   Foundation type:
   
   Slab-on-grade
   
   Crawlspace
   
   Basement and percent of basement walls underground
   
   (2) Thermal properties of windows and doors for each of the following:
   
   Entry door(s) R-value
   
   Sliding door(s) R-value
   
   Other exterior doors R-value
   
   Garage to house door R-value
   
   Window U-value (determined from NFRC rating label or default table)
   
   (3) HVAC equipment efficiency levels:
   
   Heating systems:
   
   Gas fired forced air furnace AFUE rating
   
   Electric heat pump HSPF rating
   
   Air conditioning systems:
   
   Electric unit SEER rating
   
   Electric heat pump EER rating
   
   Ground source heat pump EER rating
   
   Duct insulation levels: Insulation R-value of ducts outside envelope
   
   Thermostat:
   
   Manual control type
   
   Automatic set-back type
   
   (4) Water heating efficiency levels:
   
   Water heater fuel type
   
   Water heater capacity
   
   NAECA energy factor
KANSAS ENERGY EFFICIENCY DISCLOSURE

As required by KSA 66-1228

Kansas law requires the person building or selling a newly unoccupied new residential structure which is a single family or multifamily unit of four units or less shall disclose to the buyer or prospective buyer, prior to the signing of the contract to purchase and prior to closing if changes have occurred or are requested, and at any other time upon request, information regarding the energy efficiency of the structure. For new residential structures that are completed and suitable for occupancy, but unsold, the completed disclosure form shall be made available to the buyer or a prospective buyer when the residence is shown and at any other time upon request.

Common Address or Legal Description of Residence:

Part 1: Builder must describe the following energy efficiency elements of this house:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Actual Value</th>
<th>2006 IRC/IECC* Zone 4</th>
<th>2006 IRC/IECC* Zone 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wall Insulation R-Value</td>
<td>R-13</td>
<td>R-19 or 13 + 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attic Insulation R-Value</td>
<td>R-38</td>
<td>R-38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation Insulation R-Value</td>
<td>R-10/13</td>
<td>R-10/13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basement Walls</td>
<td>R-10/13</td>
<td>R-10/13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawlspace Walls</td>
<td>R-10/13</td>
<td>R-10/13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slab-on-Grade</td>
<td>R-10, 2 ft</td>
<td>R-10, 2 ft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floors over Unheated Spaces R-Value</td>
<td>R-19</td>
<td>R-30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Window U-Value</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Heater</th>
<th>Actual Value</th>
<th>Current Federal Manufacturing Standards**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas or Propane (Energy Factor)</td>
<td>0.87 - 0.00019 × ____ ***) = ____</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric (Energy Factor)</td>
<td>0.97 - 0.00019 × ____ ***) = ____</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating and Cooling Equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warm-Air Furnace (AFUE)</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Conditioner (SEER)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air-Source Heat Pump-Cooling (SEER)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air-Source Heat Pump (HSPF)</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Note: Federal standards for geothermal heat pumps are not available in 2006.]

Part 2: Builder may provide the following additional information about this house:

This residence has been built to meet the energy-efficiency standards of the International Energy Conservation Code of 2006 (IECC 2006).

This residence is an Energy Star Qualified Home and has been evaluated and field tested in accordance with RESNET standards by a RESNET-accredited provider.

This residence has received a Home Energy Rating (HERS) index score of 100 or less based on an energy audit performed in accordance with the Mortgage Industry National Home Energy Rating Systems Standards (July 1, 2006) by a rater certified by Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET).

R-value = Thermal Resistance Rating of insulation materials. The higher the R-value, the better the material resists heat flow (i.e., the better it insulates).

U-value = Heat Loss Rating of windows. The lower the U-value, the less the window loses heat (i.e., the better it prevents heat loss).

Equipment Performance Ratings (the higher the number, the more efficient the equipment)

AFUE = Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency: used to rate gas or propane warm-air furnaces and small boilers.

SEER = Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio: performance indicator for residential air conditioners and air-source heat pumps.


Energy Factor: performance indicator of water heater’s overall energy efficiency based on the amount of hot water produced per unit of fuel consumed.

Energy Star (based on climate zone as defined in the most current Energy Star Qualified Homes National Performance Path Requirements) qualified homes are at least 15% more energy efficient than homes built to the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). Energy Star is a joint program of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Energy. Energy Star Performance Requirements: To qualify as Energy Star, a home must meet the minimum requirements specified, be verified and field-tested in accordance with the RESNET standards by a RESNET-accredited Provider, and meet all applicable codes.

The International Energy Conservation Code (IECC), developed by the International Code Council, sets standards for energy efficiency in homes and commercial and industrial buildings. It is revised on a three-year cycle, with a supplement issue midway through each cycle.
If a structure is subject to both the national manufactured housing 
construction and safety standards act (42 U.S.C. 5403) and the federal 
trade commission regulation on labeling and advertising of home insula-
tion, 16 CFR section 460.16, both as in effect on the effective date of this 
act, the builder or seller may disclose, instead of the information required 
by subsection (a), the information regarding such structure that is re-
quired to be disclosed pursuant to such federal act and regulation.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 66-1227 and 66-1228 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 
publication in the statute book.

Approved April 10, 2007.

---

The HERS Index is a scoring system established by the Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET) in which a home built to the specifications of the HERS Reference Home (based on the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code) scores a HERS Index of 100, while a net zero energy home scores a HERS Index of 0. The lower the score, the more energy efficient a home is in comparison to the HERS Reference Home. Each 1-point decrease in the HERS Index corresponds to a 1% reduction in energy consumption compared to the HERS Reference Home. Thus a home with a HERS Index of 85 is 15% more energy efficient than the HERS Reference Home and a home with a HERS Index of 80 is 20% more energy efficient.

RESNET Standards ensure that accurate and consistent home energy ratings are performed by accredited home energy rating systems nationwide; increase the credibility of the rating systems with the mortgage finance industry; and promote voluntary participation in an objective, cost-effective, sustainable home energy rating process. This accreditation process will be used by the mortgage industry to accept home energy ratings and by the states to assure accurate, independent information upon which a state may recognize the home energy ratings as a compliance method for state building energy codes; as qualification for energy programs designed to reach specific energy saving goals; and as a way to provide its housing market the ability to differentiate residences based on their energy efficiency. The Mortgage Industry National Home Energy Rating Systems Standards (July 1, 2006) can be found at http://www.natresnet.org/standards/mortgage/RESNET_Standards-2006.pdf.

(b) If a structure is subject to both the national manufactured housing 
construction and safety standards act (42 U.S.C. 5403) and the federal 
trade commission regulation on labeling and advertising of home insula-
tion, 16 CFR section 460.16, both as in effect on the effective date of this 
act, the builder or seller may disclose, instead of the information required 
by subsection (a), the information regarding such structure that is re-
quired to be disclosed pursuant to such federal act and regulation.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 66-1227 and 66-1228 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 
publication in the statute book.

Approved April 10, 2007.