(DIGEST OF PROPOSED 1ST SUBSTITUTE)

Finds that many jurisdictions have ambitious climate targets that are in line with or exceed the state's own climate reduction goals, however, they are prevented from adopting stricter residential energy codes than the state energy code.

Requires the state energy code for residential structures, beginning with the 2018 edition, to provide the following options to cities, towns, and counties: (1) A lower efficiency option that conforms to certain requirements;

- (2) An intermediate efficiency option that results in dwelling units that use ten percent less energy annually than those built in accordance with the lower efficiency option; and
- (3) A high efficiency option that results in dwelling units that use twenty percent less energy annually than those built in accordance with the lower efficiency option.