IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 127

BY COMMERCE AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

STATING FINDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND REQUESTING THAT THE IDAHO BUILDING CODE BOARD EXPLORE THE ADOPTION OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE-READY MULTIFAMILY AND COMMERCIAL BUILDING CODES.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

WHEREAS, the market and associated economic opportunity for electric vehicles is advancing at an accelerating rate; and

WHEREAS, Idaho currently imports nearly 100% of our transportation fuel, draining roughly \$3 billion from our economy and exposing Idahoans to supply disruptions and price fluctuations; and

WHEREAS, Idaho is one of eight western states that have signed onto the voluntary Regional Vehicle Plan for the West ("REV West Plan"), that includes recommendations to incorporate charging infrastructure into planning efforts; and

WHEREAS, electric vehicles can be powered by cleaner energy with much of it produced in Idaho, including from hydropower, biomass, wind, and solar resources; and

WHEREAS, Idaho's utility companies are forecasting and planning for more electric vehicles in Idaho over the coming decades; and

WHEREAS, Idahoans who own electric vehicles experience lower fuel and maintenance costs; and

WHEREAS, low to zero-emission electric vehicles fueled with cleaner energy produced in our state protect public health; and

WHEREAS, an increasing number of automakers are marketing and designing a wider range of electric vehicle options; and

WHEREAS, nearly every major automaker is planning future fleets that will be largely, if not entirely, powered by electricity; and

WHEREAS, residents of multifamily housing do not have the opportunity to install infrastructure to charge their electric vehicles, creating barriers to electric vehicle ownership due to the lack of access to charging infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, electric vehicle charging infrastructure sited at workplaces maximizes efficient use of electric utility infrastructure during off-peak hours; and

WHEREAS, an electric vehicle-capable parking space is defined as a designated space with an appropriately sized conduit, circuit, breaker, and panelboard designed to accommodate future electrical wiring and final installation; and

WHEREAS, the estimated cost of incorporating building designs that include electric vehicle-capable parking spaces ranges from \$280 to \$760 per parking space, compared to \$7,000 to \$8,000 per parking space for a later retrofit; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 41, Title 39, Idaho Code, establishes the Idaho Building Code Board to study, adopt, and enforce codes, standards, and rules relating to the construction of buildings or facilities and to establish consistent standards for the performance and energy efficiency of those structures.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fifth Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring therein, that the Legislature declares its support for the Idaho Building Code Board to consider the adoption of electric vehicle-capable building codes for multifamily residential dwellings and commercial buildings during future revisions to the Idaho state building codes and International Residential Code.