S.B. NO. ⁴⁸⁸ S.D. 2 H.D. 1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that residents in master-2 metered buildings tend to consume more electricity than 3 residents with individual apartment metering because those 4 residents do not bear electricity costs in proportion to 5 consumption levels in master-metered buildings. In a mastermetered building, the cost of the total electric consumption for 6 7 the building is divided among apartments, not taking into account actual consumption. Residential sub-metering is the 8 9 measurement and billing of electric use in individual apartments 10 in master-metered buildings.

11 The legislature further finds that the change from master-12 metering to sub-metering typically reduces the consumption of 13 electricity in apartments by ten to twenty-six per cent.

14 The purpose of this Act is to require the installation of 15 meters to measure electricity utility use by individual units in 16 condominiums.



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SECTION 2. Section 514A-15.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
amended to read as follows:

3 "§514A-15.5 Metering of utilities[-] in mixed-use projects 4 and other projects. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of 5 section 514A-15, commercial apartments in mixed-use projects 6 containing apartments for both residential and commercial use 7 shall have a separate meter, or calculations shall be made, or 8 both, to determine the use by the commercial apartments of 9 utilities, including electricity, water, gas, fuel, oil, 10 sewerage, and drainage, and the cost of the utilities shall be 11 paid by the owners of the commercial units; provided that the 12 apportionment of the charges among owners of commercial 13 apartments shall be done in a fair and equitable manner as set 14 forth in the declaration or bylaws. Notwithstanding section 15 514A-15 to the contrary, each residential apartment in a mixed-16 use project shall have a separate meter to determine the use of 17 electricity by that apartment, and each residential apartment 18 may have a separate meter or calculations made to determine the 19 use by that apartment of other utilities, including water, gas, 20 fuel, oil, sewerage, and drainage.



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1 (b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this 2 chapter or in a project's declaration or bylaws of an 3 association of apartment owners, the board of directors [may] of a mixed-use project shall authorize the installation of separate 4 5 meters to determine the use of electricity by each of the 6 residential and commercial apartments and may authorize the 7 installation of separate meters to determine the use by each of 8 the residential and commercial apartments of other utilities, 9 including [electricity,] water, gas, fuel, oil, sewerage, and 10 drainage; provided that the cost of installing the meters shall 11 be paid by the association [-], and up to fifty per cent of the 12 total cost of installing the meters may be subsidized. 13 [(b)] (c) Notwithstanding any approval requirements and 14 spending limits contained in the declaration or bylaws of an 15 association of apartment owners, the board of directors of any 16 association of apartment owners [may] shall authorize the 17 installation of meters to determine the use of electricity by 18 each residential or commercial apartment and may authorize the 19 installation of meters to determine the use by each apartment of 20 other utilities, including [electricity,] water, gas, fuel, oil, 21 sewerage, and drainage; provided that the cost of installing the



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1 meters shall be paid by the association [-,], and up to fifty per 2 cent of the total cost of installing the meters may be 3 subsidized. The cost of metered utilities shall be paid by the 4 owners of each apartment based on actual consumption and may be 5 collected in the same manner as common expense assessments. 6 Owners' maintenance fees shall be adjusted as necessary to avoid 7 any duplication of charges to these owners for the cost of 8 metered utilities. 9 (d) Any person or entity who violates or fails to comply 10 with this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding 11 . Each violation shall constitute a separate offense." \$ SECTION 3. Section 514B-42, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 12 13 amended to read as follows: "§514B-42 Metering of utilities[+] in mixed-use projects 14 15 and other projects. (a) Units in a project that includes units designated for both residential and nonresidential use shall 16 17 have separate meters, or calculations shall be made, or both, as 18 may be practicable, to determine the use by the nonresidential 19 units of utilities, including electricity, water, gas, fuel, 20 oil, sewerage, air conditioning, chiller water, and drainage, 21 and the cost of the utilities shall be paid by the owners of the



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1 nonresidential units; provided that the apportionment of the 2 charges among owners of nonresidential units shall be done in a 3 fair and equitable manner as set forth in the declaration or 4 bylaws. Each residential unit in a project that includes 5 residential and nonresidential units shall have a separate meter 6 to determine the use of electricity by that unit and may have a 7 separate meter to determine the use by that apartment of other 8 utilities, including water, gas, fuel, oil, sewerage, air conditioning, chiller water, and drainage. 9 10 (b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this 11 chapter or in a project's declaration or bylaws, the board [may] 12 shall authorize the installation of separate meters to determine 13 the use of electricity by each of the residential and commercial 14 units and may authorize the installation of separate meters to 15 determine the use by each of the units of other utilities, including [electricity,] water, gas, fuel, oil, sewerage, and 16 17 drainage; provided that the cost of installing the meters shall 18 be paid by the association [-], and up to fifty per cent of the 19 total cost of installing the meters may be subsidized. 20 [(b)] (c) Notwithstanding any approval requirements and 21 spending limits contained in a project's declaration or bylaws,



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1 the board of any association [may] shall authorize the 2 installation of meters to determine the use of electricity by 3 each individual unit and may authorize the installation of meters to determine the use of other utilities, including 4 5 [electricity,] water, gas, fuel, oil, sewerage, air 6 conditioning, chiller water, and drainage; provided that the 7 cost of installing the meters shall be paid by the 8 association[-], and up to fifty per cent of the total cost of 9. installing the meters may be subsidized. The cost of metered 10 utilities shall be paid by the owners of each unit based on 11 actual consumption and, to the extent not billed directly to the 12 unit owner by the utility provider, may be collected in the same 13 manner as common expense assessments. Owners' maintenance fees shall be adjusted as necessary to avoid any duplication of 14 charges to owners for the cost of metered utilities. 15 16 (d) Any person or entity who violates or fails to comply 17 with this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding 18 . Each violation shall constitute a separate offense." \$ SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 19 20 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored. SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2015. 21





Report Title:

Condominiums; Electricity Utility Metering; Sub-metering

Description:

Requires separate electricity utility metering of nonresidential and residential condominium units in all mixed-use condominium projects. Authorizes condominium boards to also authorize separate metering of other utilities and up to half of the cost of installing the meters to be subsidized. (SB488 HD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

