

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 60th Legislature (2026)

SENATE BILL 1285

By: Coleman

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to the Public Facilities Act;
amending 61 O.S. 2021, Section 213, which relates to
public building energy and environmental performance
program; defining terms; establishing certain
requirements for certain construction; requiring
certain system; authorizing the Office of Management
and Enterprise Services to promulgate rules and
standards; requiring use of certain vendors;
establishing criteria for certain solicitations;
requiring use of certain funds; and providing an
effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 61 O.S. 2021, Section 213, is
amended to read as follows:

Section 213. A. The purpose of this section is to promote
effective energy and environmental standards for the construction,
renovation, and maintenance of state buildings which will improve
the capacity of the state to design, build, and operate high-
performance buildings thus creating new jobs, contributing to
economic growth, and increasing energy independence. To accomplish

1 the objectives of this section, the state shall adopt planning and
2 construction standards for state buildings that:

3 1. Conserve energy consumption and optimize the energy
4 performance of new building construction;

5 2. Increase the demand for environmentally preferable building
6 materials, finishes, and furnishings;

7 3. Reduce the dependence of the state on imported sources of
8 energy through buildings that conserve energy and utilize local and
9 renewable energy sources;

10 4. Protect and restore the natural resources of the state by
11 avoiding development of inappropriate building sites;

12 5. Reduce the burden on municipal water supply and treatment by
13 reducing potable water consumption;

14 6. Reduce waste generation and manage waste through recycling
15 and diversion from landfill disposal;

16 7. Establish ~~life-cycle~~ life cycle cost analysis as the
17 appropriate and most efficient analysis to determine the optimal
18 performance level of a building project;

19 8. Ensure that the systems of each building project are
20 designed, installed, and tested to perform according to the design
21 intent and operational needs of the building; and

22 9. Authorize the Office of Management and Enterprise Services
23 to pursue ENERGY STAR designation from the United States
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1 Environmental Protection Agency to further demonstrate the energy
2 efficiency of a public building project.

3 B. As provided in this section:

4 1. "Licensed vendor" means a contractor or professional that is
5 authorized to do business in this state and holds a current license,
6 registration, or certification necessary to perform the scope of
7 work;

8 2. "New construction" means any new facility built with state-
9 appropriated funds and includes large-scale renovations to heating,
10 ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems; and

11 3. "State-funded entity" means any agency, board, commission,
12 authority, department, office, institution within The Oklahoma State
13 System of Higher Education, and career and technology center
14 district in this state that receives state appropriations but shall
15 not include public school districts or public charter schools in
16 this state.

17 C. The following standards shall be required in all new
18 construction of a state-funded entity:

19 1. Gas-fired heating systems shall achieve a minimum Annual
20 Fuel Utilization Efficiency of ninety percent (90%) or greater,
21 consistent with ENERGY STAR high-efficiency standards;

22 2. Electric resistance heating shall not be permitted as a
23 primary heat source except where required for backup or supplemental
24 heating in multi-stage systems;

1 3. Ground source or geothermal heat pumps shall achieve a
2 minimum Coefficient of Performance of three and five-tenths (3.5)
3 for heating and an Energy Efficiency Ratio of fifteen (15) for
4 cooling, verified by the Air-Conditioning, Heating, and
5 Refrigeration Institute and International Organization for
6 Standardization ISO standard 13256-1;

7 4. Air-source air conditioning shall achieve a minimum Energy
8 Efficiency Ratio of twelve and two-tenths (12.2) or SEER2 rating of
9 fifteen and two-tenths (15.2);

10 5. Systems with variable-speed compressors, demand-controlled
11 pumping, and integrated heat recovery for domestic hot water shall
12 receive priority consideration for compliance scoring and funding;

13 6. Air-source heat pumps, if used, shall meet or exceed a
14 minimum Coefficient of Performance of two and eight-tenths (2.8) and
15 Heating Seasonal Performance Factor of nine and five-tenths (9.5),
16 with preference;

17 7. When multiple compliant HVAC technologies are evaluated,
18 preference shall be given to systems with the lowest life cycle
19 energy cost, verified through third-party energy modeling. Ground
20 source or geothermal systems shall serve as the benchmark for high-
21 efficiency performance;

22 8. A life cycle cost analysis shall be performed that includes
23 the total energy consumption, maintenance, and replacement costs
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1 over a twenty-five-year period. Technology that demonstrates the
2 lowest total life cycle cost shall receive priority for selection;

3 9. Preference shall be given to licensed vendors in this state;

4 10. Projects that integrate ground source or geothermal HVAC
5 with on-site renewable energy sources shall qualify for enhanced
6 efficiency scoring under a review conducted by the Office of
7 Management and Enterprise Services; and

8 11. All buildings shall participate in post-occupancy
9 measurement and verification to validate system performance. Ground
10 source or geothermal Coefficient of Performance and Energy
11 Efficiency Ratio data shall be used to demonstrate compliance with
12 annual energy efficiency goals.

13 D. 1. Any new construction building shall incorporate a total
14 building HVAC control system to monitor, manage, and optimize
15 heating, ventilation, and air conditioning performance.

16 2. The HVAC control system must be capable of the following:

17 a. scheduling occupied and unoccupied cycles,

18 b. monitoring indoor air quality,

19 c. reducing energy consumption during peak demand
20 periods, and

21 d. integrating with lighting and window shading systems
22 where applicable.

23 3. The HVAC control system shall use non-proprietary control
24 software.

1 E. The Office of Management and Enterprise Services shall
2 promulgate rules and standards necessary to implement the provisions
3 of this section. Compliance shall be verified as part of the
4 building design review and final occupancy certification process.

5 F. 1. Projects financed in whole or in part with state-
6 appropriated funds shall procure energy-related design and
7 construction services from licensed vendors for any work that
8 requires licensure.

9 2. To the extent permitted by state and federal law,
10 solicitations shall:

11 a. require licensure in this state for relevant trades,

12 b. apply resident bidder preference pursuant to Section
13 85.17A of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

14 c. include evaluation scoring for demonstrated presence
15 in this state to include, but not be limited to,
16 offices, workforce, apprenticeships, and service
17 capacity,

18 d. include engineers licensed in this state on staff for
19 all aspects of design, and

20 e. give preference to HVAC units made in this state.

21 3. If no qualified licensed vendor in this state is available
22 for a particular scope of work, the entity may contract with a
23 vendor licensed in another state upon written justification sent to
24 the Office of Management and Enterprise Services.

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G. Federal grants or other sources of federal funding shall be
utilized when available to fund new construction in this state.

SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2026.

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