Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction SENATE BILL 18-003

LLS NO. 18-0697.01 Esther van Mourik x4215

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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Senate Committees Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Appropriations **House Committees**

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 **CONCERNING THE COLORADO ENERGY OFFICE.**

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov</u>.)

Section 1 of the bill repeals the wind for schools grant program.Section 2 repeals the renewable energy and energy efficiency for

schools loan program.

Section 3 removes the Colorado energy office's (office) involvement with the forest service and the air quality control commission to support the increased use of woody biomass in bio-heating.

Section 4 removes the office's involvement in grants with the





Colorado energy research institute for the development of a central resource for building trade professionals.

Section 5 specifies that the director of the Colorado energy office is appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate.

Section 6:

- ! Specifies nuclear and hydroelectric power as a cleaner energy source that the office should promote;
- ! Amends the office's requirement to develop and encourage increased utilization of energy curricula, and expands the collaborative groups to include the energy industry and executive departments; and
- ! Repeals certain programs for which the office is responsible.

Section 7 renames the clean and renewable energy fund as the energy fund and continues the general fund transfer to the energy fund for 4 years and adds the authority to spend the money in the fund for educating the general public on energy issues and opportunities.

Section 8 adds 4 years of funding for the innovative energy fund from the general fund and removes the requirement that the funds used in the innovative energy fund for grants or loans shall be limited to innovative energy efficiency projects and policy development.

Section 9 repeals the office's authority to submit a proposal for credentialing photovoltaic installers.

Section 10 repeals the green building incentive pilot program.

Section 11 repeals the "Colorado Clean Energy Finance Program Act".

Section 12 removes the office's responsibility to maintain a list of solar installers, the requirement for a builder to offer that list to customers, and the requirement for the office to offer training on solar installations.

Section 13 removes an obsolete section of law pertaining to a computer system for tracking the movement of gasoline or special fuel in the state.

Section 14 removes the office as the administrator of the Colorado carbon fund special license plate.

Section 15 makes conforming amendments.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal article 89 of

3 title 22 as follows:

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ARTICLE 89

1	Wind for Schools Grant Program
2	22-89-101. Short title. This article shall be known and may be
3	cited as the "Wind for Schools Grant Program".
4	22-89-102. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
5	hereby finds, determines, and declares that:
6	(a) Colorado's schools face a perennial struggle with tight budgets,
7	and their financial difficulties are worsened by volatile electricity prices
8	that often lead to high electricity bills;
9	(b) A small but growing number of schools have responded to
10	these difficulties by beginning to produce their own electricity with wind
11	turbines;
12	(c) By producing their own electricity with wind turbines, some
13	schools have reduced their electricity costs while promoting energy
14	independence and environmental responsibility and have provided
15	students with an opportunity to understand this burgeoning technology;
16	(d) The general assembly would serve the best interests of
17	Colorado schools by supporting the efforts of public schools and
18	community colleges that are considering wind power projects.
19	22-89-103. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context
20	otherwise requires:
21	(1) "Colorado energy office" means the Colorado energy office
22	created in section 24-38.5-101, C.R.S.
23	(2) "Qualified school" means a public school or community
24	college in the state that is working with the national renewable energy
25	laboratory to establish a wind for schools project. A qualified school shall
26	have a project team involved that includes the school, community, and
27	technical assistance membership.

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(3) "Wind for schools grant program" or "grant program" means
 the grant program created pursuant to section 22-89-104 to fund wind
 power projects at a qualified school.

4 (4) "Wind for schools project" means a project supported by the
5 national renewable energy laboratory and wind powering America to help
6 a qualified school install a wind turbine that will help defray the school's
7 energy costs and provide educational opportunities for students relating
8 to the generation of wind power.

9 22-89-104. Wind for schools grant program - created -10 applications. (1) There is hereby created the wind for schools grant 11 program to fund wind for schools projects at qualified schools. A 12 qualified school may, with the written authorization of the local board of 13 education, apply to the Colorado energy office, in accordance with 14 procedures and deadlines adopted by the office, to receive moneys 15 through the grant program. The office shall administer the grant program 16 as provided in this article and pursuant to policies adopted by the office. 17 (2) (a) The Colorado energy office shall adopt policies specifying

18 when a qualified school may request a grant and the procedure for making
19 the request.

(b) A qualified school that receives a grant through the grant
 program shall use the moneys received to pay for technical assistance,
 equipment, or installation costs associated with a wind for schools
 project.

24 22-89-105. Wind for schools grant program - policies awarding grants. (1) The Colorado energy office shall adopt policies for
the implementation of the wind for schools grant program. At a minimum,
the policies shall specify the procedures for applying for a grant, the form

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of the grant application, the information to be provided by the applicant,
 and the criteria for awarding grants.

3 (2) (a) The Colorado energy office shall review each grant 4 application received from a qualified school pursuant to section 5 22-89-104 and shall make a determination as to whether the grant should 6 be awarded and, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection 7 (2), the amount of the grant. If the office determines an application is 8 missing any information required by the office's policy to be included 9 with the application, the office may contact the applicant to obtain the 10 missing information.

(b) In awarding grants pursuant to this article, the Colorado
 energy office shall consider, at a minimum, whether a qualified school:
 (I) Would reduce its electricity costs by the implementation of a
 wind for schools project; and

(II) Has a plan in place to incorporate the implementation of a
 wind for schools project into its educational curriculum.

(c) A qualified school shall not receive an aggregate amount of
 grants pursuant to this article that exceeds five thousand dollars.

19 (3) The Colorado energy office shall use at least fifty thousand
20 dollars for the implementation of this grant program from the existing
21 resources of the office. The minimum funding requirement for the
22 implementation of this grant program may be met in one or more fiscal
23 years. The office shall not submit a request for an appropriation or a
24 supplemental appropriation for this purpose.

25 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal article 92 of
26 title 22 as follows:

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ARTICLE 92

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1	Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency
2	for Schools Loan Program
3	22-92-101. Short title. This article shall be known and may be
4	cited as the "Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency for Schools Loan
5	Program Act".
6	22-92-102. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
7	hereby finds that:
8	(a) Colorado's school districts face a perennial struggle with tight
9	budgets, and their financial difficulties are worsened by volatile energy
10	prices that often lead to high utility bills;
11	(b) A small but growing number of school districts have
12	responded to these difficulties by beginning to produce their own energy
13	with renewable energy sources;
14	(c) By producing their own energy with renewable energy sources,
15	some school districts have reduced their energy costs while promoting
16	energy independence and environmental responsibility and have provided
17	students with an opportunity to understand this burgeoning technology;
18	and
19	(d) Some school districts have also reduced their energy costs by
20	improving the efficiency of their existing energy sources.
21	(2) The general assembly further finds that section 3 of article IX
22	of the state constitution authorizes the general assembly to adopt laws
23	establishing the terms and conditions upon which the state treasurer may
24	make loans to school districts in order to assist public schools in
25	providing necessary buildings, land, and equipment.
26	(3) Now, therefore, the general assembly determines and declares
27	that it would serve the best interests of Colorado schools for the state to

1 make available loans to support the efforts of school districts that choose 2 to undertake renewable energy projects or energy efficiency projects. 3 Furthermore, to ensure that the best interests of Colorado schools are 4 being served, the legislative service agencies of the general assembly 5 shall conduct a post-enactment review of this act and report their 6 conclusions to the education committees of the house of representatives and senate, or any successor committees. The review shall include 7 8 consideration of the following information: 9 (a) The name and location of each qualified school district that 10 has applied for a loan from the loan program; 11 (b) The number of loans that have been awarded to qualified 12 school districts from the loan program; 13 (c) The name and location of each qualified school district that 14 has been awarded a loan from the loan program; 15 (d) The amount of each loan that is awarded to a qualified school 16 district from the loan program; 17 (e) The terms of repayment for each loan that is awarded to a 18 qualified school district from the loan program; 19 (f) The rate of interest that is being charged on each loan that is 20 awarded to a qualified school district from the loan program; and 21 (g) Any other information that the legislative service agencies 22 determine may be helpful to the education committees of the house of 23 representatives and senate, or any successor committees, in evaluating the 24 effectiveness of the loan program. 25 22-92-103. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context 26 otherwise requires: (1) "Bank" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 27

1 11-101-401 (5), C.R.S.

2 (1.5) "Colorado energy office" or "office" means the Colorado
3 energy office created in section 24-38.5-101, C.R.S., or any successor
4 office.

5 (2) "Energy efficiency project" means a project that will result in
6 more efficient use of energy or resources. The term includes:

7 (a) Installation of equipment and related infrastructure that will
8 help defray energy costs;

9 (b) Improving the energy efficiency of a building by addressing 10 lighting issues, improving mechanical systems and equipment, adding 11 insulation or otherwise improving the building envelope, adding or 12 incorporating solar thermal technologies, or improving operations 13 management;

14 (c) Reducing water usage or water consumption; and

(d) Improving the energy efficiency of motor vehicle fleets,
 including bus fleets, through measures including the use of hybrid or
 alternative-fuel vehicles and the addition of fuel-saving technologies to
 existing vehicles.

19 (3) Repealed.

20 (4) "Public school fund" means the public school fund created and
 21 existing pursuant to section 3 of article IX of the state constitution.

(5) "Qualified school district" means a school district in the state
 that has a renewable energy project team.

(6) "Renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools loan
 program" or "loan program" means the renewable energy and energy
 efficiency for schools loan program created in section 22-92-104.

27 (7) "Renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools loan

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program administration fund" or "fund" means the renewable energy and
 energy efficiency for schools loan program administration fund created
 in section 22-92-106.

4 (8) "Renewable energy project" means a project to help a qualified
5 school district install equipment and related infrastructure that will help
6 defray the school district's energy costs and provide educational
7 opportunities for students relating to the generation of renewable energy.
8 A "renewable energy project" shall be operated in compliance with
9 existing laws and may incorporate one or more of the following:

- 10 (a) Wind energy;
- 11 (b) Solar energy; or
- 12 (c) Other sources of renewable energy.

13 (9) "Renewable energy project team" means a team of people who 14 are dedicated to a renewable energy project at a school district. A 15 renewable energy project team shall include, at a minimum, 16 representatives of the school district, representatives of the local 17 community, and at least one member who provides professional technical 18 assistance to the school district to facilitate a renewable energy project or 19 energy efficiency project. The member of a renewable energy project 20 team who provides professional technical assistance to the school district 21 may be a representative of a local electrical utility.

22 22-92-104. Renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools
 loan program - created - applications - permissible uses of loans.
 (1) There is hereby created the renewable energy and energy efficiency
 for schools loan program to fund renewable energy projects and energy
 efficiency projects at qualified school districts. A qualified school district
 may, with the written authorization of the school district board of

education, apply to the Colorado energy office, in accordance with procedures and deadlines established by rules promulgated by the state board of education pursuant to section 22-92-105, to receive moneys through the loan program. The office shall administer the loan program as provided in this article and pursuant to the policies adopted by the office.

(2) If a qualified school district applies for a loan from the loan
program pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, and the state treasurer
authorizes a loan for the school district pursuant to section 22-92-107, the
school district shall not accept the loan unless the school district has first
determined what financing terms are available to it from at least two
banks.

(3) (a) A qualified school district that receives a loan through the
 loan program shall use the moneys received to pay for technical
 assistance, equipment, or installation costs associated with a renewable
 energy project or an energy efficiency project.

17 (b) A qualified school district that receives a loan through the loan 18 program for a renewable energy project may use the moneys received to finance the acquisition of a renewable energy project that is located on the 19 20 school premises and, if it generates electricity, is interconnected on the 21 customer side of the utility meter in accordance with interconnection 22 standards adopted by the public utilities commission. Such a project may 23 incorporate or consist of third-party ownership, as authorized under part 24 2 of article 38.7 of title 24, C.R.S., or an interest in a community solar 25 garden, as defined in section 40-2-127, C.R.S.

26 (4) A qualified school district that applies for a loan through the
 27 loan program for a renewable energy project shall contact its local

electrical utility and allow the utility, at the utility's discretion, to place a
 representative of the utility on the school district's renewable energy
 project team.

4 (5) A qualified school district may apply for a loan from the loan
5 program for a renewable energy project or an energy efficiency project
6 that is located at a charter school of the school district.

22-92-105. Renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools
loan program - rules - awarding loans. (1) On or before October 15,
2009, the state board of education, in consultation with the Colorado
energy office, shall promulgate rules establishing policies and procedures
for the administration of the renewable energy and energy efficiency for
schools loan program. At a minimum, the rules shall include:

(a) Policies specifying the procedures by which a qualified school
district may apply for a loan, the form of the loan application, the
information to be provided by an applicant, and the criteria used by the
office for awarding and denying loans;

17 (b) The requirements that the office shall require of loan
18 applicants, which requirements shall include, but need not be limited to
19 a requirement that a loan applicant submit with its application:

(I) An energy rating for the facility for which a renewable energy
 project loan is intended that demonstrates that the facility qualifies for the
 federal energy star label or meets the efficiency requirements set forth in
 section 22-32-124.3; or

24 (II) An energy efficiency plan that is created in consultation with
 25 the office, which plan includes:

26 (A) Cost-effective energy-saving measures and programs that the
 27 applicant will implement; and

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1 2 (B) Actions that the applicant will take to implement, monitor, review, and revise the plan.

3 (2) (a) The Colorado energy office shall review each loan 4 application received from a qualified school district pursuant to section 5 22-92-104(1), evaluate the renewable energy project or energy efficiency project described therein, and make a recommendation to the state 6 treasurer as to whether to award the loan and the amount of the loan. If 7 8 the office determines an application is missing any information required 9 by the office's policy to be included with the application, the office may 10 contact the applicant to obtain the missing information.

(b) In reviewing loan applications for renewable energy projects
and energy efficiency projects pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection
(2), the Colorado energy office shall consider, at a minimum, whether a
qualified school district would reduce its energy costs by the
implementation of the renewable energy project or energy efficiency
project that is the subject of each loan application.

17 (3) The state treasurer is authorized to require each qualified 18 school district that receives a loan from the loan program to pay to the 19 Colorado energy office a fee that reflects the direct and indirect costs 20 incurred by the state treasurer in administering loans pursuant to section 21 22-92-107. If the state treasurer elects to impose a fee pursuant to this 22 subsection (3), he or she shall notify the Colorado energy office and the 23 state board of education of the decision to impose the fee. A fee imposed 24 pursuant to this subsection (3) may be imposed on a regularly scheduled 25 basis to be determined by the state treasurer. A qualified school district 26 that receives a loan from the loan program shall be required to pay the fee 27 until the loan is repaid in full.

1	(4) If the state treasurer elects to impose a fee as part of the loan
2	application process pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, the
3	Colorado energy office shall forward all moneys received as fees to the
4	state treasurer.
5	22-92-106. Renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools
6	loan program administration fund - creation - administrative costs.
7	(1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the renewable energy and
8	energy efficiency for schools loan program administration fund. The fund
9	shall consist of:
10	(a) Moneys appropriated to the fund from the public school energy
11	efficiency fund created in section 39-29-109.5 (2), C.R.S.;
12	(b) Any other moneys appropriated by the general assembly to the
13	fund;
14	(c) Any gifts, grants, or donations received by the office for the
15	fund pursuant to subsection (4) of this section; and
16	(d) Any other moneys directed to the fund by the office pursuant
17	to subsection (5) of this section.
18	(2) The moneys in the fund shall be subject to annual
19	appropriation by the general assembly for the direct and indirect costs
20	incurred by the office in administering the program pursuant to this
21	article. The moneys in the fund shall not be included in any loan made to
22	a qualified school district pursuant to this article.
23	(3) Any moneys in the fund not expended for the purpose of this
24	article may be invested by the state treasurer as provided by law. All
25	interest and income derived from the investment and deposit of moneys
26	in the fund shall be credited to the fund. Any unexpended and
27	unencumbered moneys remaining in the fund at the end of a fiscal year

shall remain in the fund and shall not be credited or transferred to the
 general fund or another fund.

3 (4) The office may seek and accept gifts, grants, and donations
4 from public and private sources to fund the program, but receipt of gifts,
5 grants, and donations shall not be a prerequisite to the implementation of
6 the program. All private and public funds received through gifts, grants,
7 and donations shall be transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall credit
8 the same to the fund.

9 (5) To the extent permitted by law, the office may, at its
10 discretion, direct other moneys to fund the program.

11 22-92-107. Loans from public school fund authorized. (1) As 12 authorized under the provisions of section 3 of article IX of the state 13 constitution, the state treasurer may make loans to school districts to 14 assist them in providing necessary buildings, land, and equipment, 15 including renewable energy projects and energy efficiency projects as 16 described in this article. Loans made pursuant to this article shall not be 17 subject to the provisions of section 24-36-113, C.R.S., that require the 18 state treasurer to secure the maximum rate of interest on investments of 19 state moneys. The procedures for the making of loans shall be determined 20 by the state treasurer subject to the following:

(a) No loan shall be authorized for any renewable energy project
 or energy efficiency project that has not been evaluated by the Colorado
 energy office pursuant to section 22-92-105 (2)(a).

(b) No loan shall be authorized in an amount exceeding the
 amount recommended by the Colorado energy office pursuant to section
 22-92-105 (2)(a) unless the Colorado energy office approves the change
 in the loan amount.

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(c) No loan shall be authorized unless the method for repayment
 of the loan is specified in the application.

3 (2) (a) Subject to the limitations described in this section, the state 4 treasurer shall determine the amount of the permanent school fund that 5 may be loaned out pursuant to this section, which qualified school 6 districts shall receive loans, the amount of each loan, the terms of 7 repayment of each loan, and the rate of interest to be charged on loans. 8 The average rate of interest charged on loans made in any calendar year 9 must at least equal the average book yield earned by the fund in the most 10 recently completed guarter. Payments of the principal of and interest on 11 all loans shall be returned to the public school fund.

(b) The state treasurer may include, as part of any loan agreement
 with any qualified school district, whatever terms and conditions he or
 she feels are necessary to protect the principal of the public school fund
 against loss.

16 (3) The general assembly shall appropriate money from the 17 general fund to restore moneys to the public school fund, together with 18 interest, that are lost by reason of the failure of any school district to 19 repay a loan made pursuant to this section.

(4) Administrative costs that will be incurred by a qualified school
 district as a result of the renewable energy project or energy efficiency
 project that is the basis for the loan may be included in the amount of the
 loan.

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 23-31-313, amend
(7)(b) as follows:

26 23-31-313. Healthy forests - vibrant communities - funds
 27 created - repeal. (7) Enhanced economic opportunities. In order to

1 support local business development and job creation through the 2 implementation of forest treatments, the forest service shall: 3 (b) Work with the Colorado energy office created in section 4 24-38.5-101, C.R.S., and the air quality control commission created in 5 section 25-7-104 C.R.S., to support the appropriately increased use of 6 woody biomass in bio-heating. 7 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 23-41-114, amend 8 (4)(b)(VI)(A) as follows: 9 23-41-114. Colorado energy research institute - creation. 10 (4) The institute shall conduct: 11 (b) The following specific research and educational programs 12 designed to meet the information needs of the department of natural 13 resources, other agencies of the state's executive branch, the legislature, 14 and the public: 15 (VI) (A) To provide grants through the Colorado energy office 16 created in section 24-38.5-101, C.R.S., for the development of a central 17 resource for building trade professionals, including contractors, 18 engineers, architects, and designers, for the purpose of increasing 19 available tools and education to advance energy-efficient design and 20 construction. 21 22 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-38.5-102, amend 23 (1)(a) and (1)(o); and **repeal** (1)(f), (1)(g), (1)(i), and (1)(r) as follows: 24 24-38.5-102. Colorado energy office - duties and powers. 25 (1) The Colorado energy office shall: 26 Work with communities, utilities, private and public (a) 27 organizations, and individuals to promote:

1	(I) The renewable energy standard established in section
2	40-2-124; C.R.S.;
3	(II) Clean and renewable energy, such as wind, hydroelectricity,
4	solar, and geothermal;
5	(III) Cleaner energy sources such as biogas, and biomass, AND
6	NUCLEAR;
7	(IV) Traditional energy sources such as oil and other petroleum
8	products, coal, <u>PROPANE</u> , and natural gas;
9	(V) Energy efficiency technologies and practices;
10	(VI) Cleaner technologies by utilizing traditional,
11	Colorado-sourced energy;
12	(VII) New energy technologies as described in section 40-2-123;
13	C.R.S. <u>AND</u>
14	(VIII) ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS.
15	(f) Implement and administer a wind for schools project pursuant
16	to article 89 of title 22, C.R.S.;
17	(g) Work with the Colorado energy research institute to provide
18	grants to advance energy-efficient design and construction as specified in
19	section 23-41-114 (4)(b)(VI), C.R.S.;
20	(i) Send an office representative to the pollution prevention
21	advisory board assistance committee pursuant to section 25-16.5-105.5
22	(2)(c)(III), C.R.S.;
23	(o) Collaborate with the department of higher education
24	STAKEHOLDERS to develop AND ENCOURAGE INCREASED UTILIZATION OF
25	energy curricula, INCLUDING SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND
26	MATH CURRICULA, that will serve the work force needs of all energy
27	industries. Such collaboration may include EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS,

research institutions, state colleges, community colleges, INDUSTRY, and
trade organizations in an effort to develop a means by which the state may
address all facets of work force demands in developing a balanced energy
portfolio. Institutions may also partner in the development of curricula
with organizations that have existing energy curricula and training
programs.

7 (r) Implement and administer the renewable energy and energy
8 efficiency for schools loan program pursuant to article 92 of title 22,
9 C.R.S.;

SECTION <u>6.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-38.5-102.4,
 amend (1)(a)(I), (2)(a), and <u>(2)(b)</u> as follows:

12 24-38.5-102.4. Energy fund - creation - use of fund -13 **definitions - repeal.** (1) (a) (I) The clean and renewable energy fund is 14 hereby created in the state treasury. The principal of the fund shall consist 15 CONSISTS of moneys MONEY transferred to the fund from the general 16 fund, moneys MONEY transferred to the fund at the end of the 2006-07 17 state fiscal year and at the end of each succeeding state fiscal year from 18 moneys MONEY received by the Colorado energy office, moneys MONEY 19 received pursuant to the federal "American Recovery and Reinvestment 20 Act of 2009", Pub.L. 111-5, or any amendments thereto, or from revenue 21 contracts, court settlement funds, supplemental environmental program 22 funds, repayment or return of funds from eligible public depositories, and 23 gifts, grants, and donations, and any other moneys MONEY received by the 24 Colorado energy office. Interest and income earned on the deposit and 25 investment of moneys MONEY in the clean and renewable energy fund 26 shall be ARE credited to the fund. Moneys MONEY in the fund at the end 27 of any state fiscal year shall remain REMAINS in the fund and shall MAY

not be credited to the state general fund or any other fund. Moneys
 MONEY in the fund shall MAY not be transferred to the innovative energy
 fund created in section 24-38.5-102.5.

- 5 (2) (a) All moneys MONEY in the clean and renewable energy fund 6 are IS continuously appropriated to the Colorado energy office for the 7 purposes of advancing energy efficiency and renewable energy 8 throughout the state.
- 9 (b) The Colorado energy office may expend moneys MONEY from
 10 the clean and renewable energy fund:
- 11

4

(I) To attract renewable energy industry investment in the state;

(II) To assist in technology transfer into the marketplace for newly
developed energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies;

- 14 (III) To provide market incentives for the purchase and15 distribution of energy efficient and renewable energy products;
- 16 (IV) To assist in the implementation of energy efficiency projects
 17 throughout the state;
- 18 (V) To aid governmental agencies in energy efficiency19 government initiatives;
- 20 (VI) To facilitate widespread implementation of renewable energy
 21 technologies; and
- (VII) TO EDUCATE THE GENERAL PUBLIC ON ENERGY ISSUES ANDOPPORTUNITIES; AND
- (VII) (VIII) In any other manner that serves the purposes of
 advancing energy efficiency and renewable energy throughout the state.
 SECTION <u>7.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-38.5-102.5,
 amend (1)(a) and (2)(c)(II) as follows:

1 24-38.5-102.5. Innovative energy fund - creation - use of fund - **definitions** - **repeal.** (1) (a) ____ The innovative energy fund is hereby 2 3 created in the state treasury. The principal of the fund shall consist 4 CONSISTS of moneys MONEY transferred to the fund by the general 5 assembly, moneys MONEY transferred at the end of each state fiscal year 6 from moneys MONEY received by the Colorado energy office, moneys received pursuant to section 39-29-108 (2), C.R.S., or from revenue 7 8 contracts, court settlement funds, supplemental program funds, repayment 9 or return of funds from eligible public depositories, and gifts, grants, and 10 donations, and any other moneys MONEY received by the Colorado energy 11 office. Interest and income earned on the deposit and investment of 12 moneys MONEY in the innovative energy fund shall be IS credited to the 13 fund. Moneys MONEY in the fund at the end of any state fiscal year shall remain REMAINS in the fund and shall MAY not be credited to the state 14 15 general fund or any other fund. Moneys MONEY in the fund shall MAY not 16 be transferred to the clean and renewable energy fund created in section 17 24-38.5-102.4.

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(2) (c) (II) The Colorado energy office may establish terms and
conditions for making grants or loans pursuant to this section and in
accordance with the objectives of the office as set forth in section
24-38.5-102. except that the grants or loans shall be limited to innovative
energy efficiency projects and policy development.

24 SECTION <u>8.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 24-38.5-104
25 as follows:

26 24-38.5-104. Photovoltaic installer qualifications - cooperation
 27 with department of regulatory agencies. (1) Effective July 1, 2011, all

photovoltaic installations funded wholly or partially through state or
 federal grants, including grants under the federal "American Recovery
 and Reinvestment Act of 2009", Pub.L. 111-5, shall be subject to the
 requirements set forth in section 40-2-128, C.R.S.

5 (2) If the governor, by executive order, appoints a committee to 6 study the desirability of credentialing of solar installers, the committee, 7 or the Colorado energy office on the committee's behalf, is specifically 8 authorized to submit a proposal for such credentialing to the department 9 of regulatory agencies pursuant to section 24-34-104.1 (2). In addition, 10 the committee may study and make recommendations concerning the 11 scope-of-work provisions of section 40-2-128, C.R.S., specifically 12 including enforcement of the supervision and worker ratio requirements 13 of section 40-2-128 (1)(c) and (1)(d), C.R.S.

SECTION <u>9.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal part 2 of
 article 38.5 of title 24 as follows:

PART 2GREEN BUILDING INCENTIVE

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GREEN BUILDING INCENTIV

PILOT PROGRAM

24-38.5-201. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
 hereby finds and declares that:

(a) An incentive-based green building pilot program will strive to
 reduce electricity, gas, and water use in older homes while providing an
 incentive for homebuyers to purchase new residential construction that
 meets stringent energy efficiency standards;

25	(b) Providing incentives for new residential construction that
26	meets stringent energy efficiency standards and improving energy
27	efficiency in existing residences can stimulate local and state economies

and provide opportunities for job growth in green jobs and industries that
 are focused on improving energy efficiency of both new and existing
 residences; and

4 (c) An incentive-based green building pilot program will benefit
5 homebuyers who are attempting to purchase highly energy efficient new
6 residential construction and retrofit existing homes in an attempt to
7 reduce energy and water consumption.

8 24-38.5-202. Definitions. As used in this part 2, unless the
9 context otherwise requires:

(1) "Energy code" means the 2006 international energy
 conservation code, or any successor edition, published by the
 international code council or any state or local energy code that has more
 recent or more stringent requirements.

14 (2) "Energy efficiency improvement" means:

(a) An upgrade to a structure, appliance, fixture, plumbing,
heating or cooling system, or water heater in any existing residence that
is intended to reduce the consumption of electricity, natural gas, water, or
any other fuel or energy source; and

(b) The installation or upgrade of building insulation, air sealing
 measures, and duct sealing in any existing residence.

21 (3) "Existing residence" means a residence, either single-family
 22 detached or multi-family, that:

- 23 (a) Is located in Colorado;
- (b) Is used as the qualified homebuyer's primary residence; and
 (c) Has a current home energy rating, as determined by a
- 26 recognized green building rating system, that is below minimum
- 27 standards, as determined by the energy code.

(4) "Green building incentive pilot program" or "pilot program"
 means the green building incentive pilot program described in section
 24-38.5-203.

4 (5) "Highly efficient new residential construction" means a new
5 single-family detached residence or new multi-family residence located
6 in Colorado that is designed and constructed to be at least twenty-five
7 percent more efficient than the energy code's requirements, as
8 documented by a recognized green building rating system.

9 (6) "Home energy audit" means an inspection, survey, and
10 analysis of a home's structure and systems in order to quantify the
11 building's projected energy consumption.

(7) "Home energy rating" means an objective and standard
 measurement of a home's energy efficiency relative to standards
 contained in an energy code, such as those developed by the residential
 energy services network or any successor organization.

16 (8) "Qualified homebuyer" means a person that has entered into
 a sales contract to purchase highly efficient new residential construction
 and will be selling the person's existing residence in order to purchase the
 highly efficient new residential construction as the person's primary
 residence.

21 (9) "Recognized green building rating system" means a system of
22 rules for comparing the performance of a whole building or building
23 system to the energy code, to a problem, or to a test case that serves as a
24 basis for evaluation or comparison. "Recognized green building rating
25 system" includes, but is not limited to:

26 (a) The federal energy star program, jointly operated by the United
 27 States environmental protection agency and the United States department

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1 of energy, or its successor program;

2 (b) The January 2008 version, or any successor standard, of the
3 "LEED for Homes Rating System" administered by the United States
4 green building council or its successor organization;

5 (c) The national green building standard, commonly cited as
ANSI/ICC 700-2008, established by the national association of home
builders and the international council code, or any successor standard; and
(d) Energy audits that are performed by the electric utility, or its
9 designee, providing service to the residence.

24-38.5-203. Green building incentive pilot program.
 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of this section,
 the Colorado energy office shall establish and administer a green building
 incentive pilot program in accordance with the requirements established
 in this part 2.

(2) (a) A qualified homebuyer may submit an application,
provided by the Colorado energy office, to the Colorado energy office for
a grant to make energy efficiency improvements to the homebuyer's
existing residence that the homebuyer is selling in preparation for
purchasing a highly efficient new residential construction.

(b) The Colorado energy office shall award a larger grant to a
 qualified homebuyer with an existing residence that has a home energy
 rating or home energy audit showing greater inefficiency.

23 (3) The energy efficiency improvements shall be performed by
 24 contractors approved by the Colorado energy office as specified in
 25 subsection (6) of this section.

26 (4) The Colorado energy office shall require the qualified
 27 homebuyer to submit documentation:

1 (a) That the home energy rating of the qualified homebuyer's 2 existing residence is below the energy code's requirements; 3 (b) That the qualified homebuyer has entered into a sales contract 4 to purchase a highly efficient new residential construction; 5 (c) Of the estimated completion date of the qualified homebuyer's 6 highly efficient new residential construction; 7 (d) Of the name or names of the contractors that will perform the 8 energy efficiency improvements on the existing residence; and 9 (e) That the highly efficient new residential construction meets the 10 definition specified in section 24-38.5-202 (5). The qualified homebuyer 11 may seek such documentation from the home builder, who may then 12 submit the documentation on behalf of the qualified homebuyer. 13 (5) Energy efficiency improvements made to an existing residence 14 shall be completed in a manner that is consistent with a home energy 15 rating or a home energy audit, and shall result in improved energy 16 efficiency. Retrofits and upgrades to improve the energy efficiency of a 17 qualified homebuyer's existing residence shall be completed before the 18 closing of the sale of the residence. 19 (6) The Colorado energy office shall create a list of contractors eligible to perform energy efficiency improvements to a qualified 20 21 homebuyer's existing residence. 22 (7) In order to confirm that the qualified homebuyer met the 23 requirements of the pilot program, the qualified homebuyer shall submit 24 to the Colorado energy office copies of closing documentation for the 25 highly efficient new residential construction no later than thirty days after 26 the construction is complete. If construction is delayed and not completed

27 by the estimated completion date, the Colorado energy office may grant

1 a waiver or extension for submission of this documentation.

(8) If the purchase of the highly efficient new residential
construction is not finalized for any reason, including but not limited to
the cancellation of the sale by the qualified homebuyer or the failure of
the qualified homebuyer to secure financing, the qualified homebuyer
shall reimburse the total amount of the grant to the Colorado energy
office within thirty days after such cancellation or failure.

8 (9) (a) Funding for the pilot program shall be provided from 9 federal funds transferred to the Colorado energy office that the Colorado 10 energy office has already received prior to August 10, 2011, or may 11 receive after August 10, 2011. The Colorado energy office may require 12 additional documentation or information from the qualified homebuyer 13 as required to secure any additional federal funds.

(b) The Colorado energy office shall not establish the pilot
 program set forth in this part 2 if federal funds are not available.

SECTION <u>10.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal article 38.7
 of title 24 as follows:

18	ARTICLE 38.7
19	Colorado Clean Energy Finance Program
20	PART 1
21	GENERAL PROVISIONS
22	24-38.7-101. Short title. This article shall be known and may be
23	cited as the "Colorado Clean Energy Finance Program Act".
24	24-38.7-101.5. Legislative declaration. The general assembly
25	finds, determines, and declares that energy-efficiency improvements for
26	existing buildings are one of the wisest investments that any individual or
27	business can make. However, many Coloradans may be under the

1 mistaken impression that the cost of such improvements is out of reach 2 for them or that financing would be difficult to obtain. Therefore, the 3 general assembly encourages all Coloradans to investigate the possibility 4 of financing energy-efficiency improvements by contacting their current 5 lenders, including banks, mortgage lenders, credit unions, and other 6 financial institutions. Nothing in this article is intended to affect lending requirements or limitations nor to alter the scope of lending as currently 7 8 defined between banks and credit unions or other lenders.

9 24-38.7-102. Definitions. As used in this part 1, unless the
10 context otherwise requires:

(1) "Area median income" means the median income of the county
 in which the primary residence of a qualified borrower is located in
 relation to family size, as published annually by the United States
 department of housing and urban development.

15 (2) "Certified contractor" means:

(a) A contractor, including but not limited to a general, heating,
 air conditioning, or lighting contractor, certified by the program
 administrator to market the program to potential qualified borrowers and
 make clean energy improvements that may be financed by clean energy
 loans; and

(b) A manufacturer or dealer of manufactured homes, as defined
 in section 24-32-3302, who is certified by the program administrator to
 market the program to potential qualified borrowers and make clean
 energy improvements that may be financed by clean energy loans.

25 (3) "Clean energy improvement" means:

26 (a) Any repair of or addition or improvement to residential real
 27 property completed by or under the supervision of a certified contractor

that improves the energy efficiency of the property or replaces all or a
 portion of the energy from nonrenewable sources used in connection with
 the property with energy from renewable sources; and

4 (b) Any installation of, or connection with, equipment that
5 produces or conducts recycled energy or renewable energy resources, as
6 defined in section 40-2-124, C.R.S., or solar heating and cooling systems,
7 for use on residential or commercial real property if such installation or
8 connection is completed by or under the supervision of a certified
9 contractor.

10 (4) "Clean energy loan" means a loan in a maximum amount of 11 twelve thousand five hundred dollars originated by a participating public 12 lender or a participating private lender, including but not limited to a bank 13 or mortgage lender, to a qualified borrower for the purpose of financing 14 one or more clean energy improvements to the borrower's primary 15 residence, rental property, or place of business; except that, if the 16 qualified borrower is a nonprofit corporation or local government housing 17 authority that provides units in a multi-unit housing project as homes to 18 individuals or families who meet the income qualifications of first tier or 19 second tier qualified borrowers, the maximum amount of a loan shall be 20 twelve thousand five hundred dollars multiplied by the number of units 21 in the multi-unit housing project provided to the individuals or families. (5) "First tier qualified borrower" means a qualified borrower 22 23 whose income is less than eighty percent of area median income. 24 (6) "Office" means the Colorado energy office. 25 (7) "Program" means the Colorado clean energy finance program.

26 (8) "Program administrator" or "administrator" means one or more
 27 entities selected by the office to:

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1 (a) Market the program;

2 (b) Recruit, train, and certify contractors;

3 (c) Measure and verify, in accordance with standards established
4 by the office, energy, emissions, and gross and net cost savings resulting
5 from clean energy improvements financed by clean energy loans
6 originated and serviced by participating public lenders and private
7 lenders;

8 (d) Encourage homeowners to participate in utility demand side
9 management programs where applicable; and

(e) Perform such other duties as may be authorized in this article
 or required by the office.

(9) "Program fund" means the clean energy program fund created
 in section 24-38.7-103 (2)(a).

(10) "Public lender" means a county, municipality, district,
 authority, or other political subdivision of the state authorized to make
 economic development, affordable housing, or housing rehabilitation
 loans.

18 (11) "Qualified borrower" means an individual or family who 19 owns his, her, or their primary residence and satisfies lending guidelines 20 established by the program administrator or a Colorado charitable 21 nonprofit corporation exempt from taxation under section 501 (c) (3) of 22 the federal "Internal Revenue Code of 1986", as amended, or county or 23 municipal housing authority that provides homes for ownership or rental 24 to homeowners or renters who meet the income qualifications of first tier 25 or second tier qualified borrowers.

26 (12) "Second tier qualified borrower" means a qualified borrower
 27 whose income is eighty percent or more, but less than one hundred twenty

1 percent, of area median income.

2 (13) "Third tier qualified borrower" means a qualified borrower
3 whose income is one hundred twenty percent or more of area median
4 income.

24-38.7-103. Colorado energy office - powers and duties program - fund created. (1) The Colorado clean energy finance
program is hereby created. The office shall oversee the program and the
program administrator and shall, in addition to exercising any other
powers and performing any other duties specified in this article:

(a) Select the program administrator in accordance with the
 provisions of the "Procurement Code", articles 101 to 112 of this title. In
 selecting the program administrator, the office shall consider the extent
 to which a potential program administrator has demonstrated experience
 in recruiting, training, and certifying contractors or can otherwise
 establish that it will be able to perform such functions.

(b) Directly market the program to the general public or contract
 with the program administrator for the marketing of the program to the
 general public;

19 (c) Develop and operate or contract with the program
 20 administrator for the development and operation of a quality assurance,
 21 measurement, and verification program to:

(I) Monitor the quality of clean energy improvement installations;
 (II) Measure and report on energy, emissions, and gross and net
 cost savings resulting from clean energy improvements financed by clean
 energy loans; and

26 (III) Authorize participating lenders, certified contractors, and
 27 qualified borrowers on whose property clean energy improvements are

made to use the "Colorado Clean & Green" logo or other logo and
 marketing materials prepared in accordance with section 24-38.7-105.

3 (d) Determine, in consultation with the state treasurer, when the 4 administrative and procedural framework for the program and the 5 available administrative and financial resources for the program are 6 sufficiently developed to allow the office to effectively oversee the 7 program. No clean energy loan shall be marketed to a potential qualified 8 borrower, applied for by a potential qualified borrower, or made to a 9 qualified borrower until the office has determined that it is ready to 10 effectively oversee the program and instructed certified contractors to 11 begin marketing clean energy loans.

(e) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties
 necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers and duties
 specified in this article.

15 (2) (a) The clean energy program fund is hereby created in the
 state treasury, and the following accounts are hereby created in the fund:

17

(I) The loan buy-down account; and

18 (II) The loan loss reserve account.

19 (b) The program fund and the accounts of the program fund shall 20 consist of such moneys as the general assembly may appropriate thereto 21 from the innovative energy fund created in section 24-38.5-102.5, the 22 clean and renewable energy fund created in section 24-38.5-102.4, and 23 any gifts, grants, or donations that may be made to the program fund. In 24 accordance with section 24-36-113 (1)(a), which requires the state 25 treasurer, in making investments, to use prudence and care to preserve the 26 principal and to secure the maximum rate of interest consistent with 27 safety and liquidity, if the general assembly chooses not to appropriate

1 moneys to the program fund or to the accounts of the program fund, 2 nothing in this article shall be deemed to require the state treasurer to 3 credit any moneys to the program fund or the accounts of the program 4 fund. All interest and income earned on the deposit and investment of 5 moneys in the program fund and the accounts of the program fund shall 6 be used for the loan buy-down account and the loan loss reserve account. 7 Moneys in the loan buy-down account and loan loss reserve account of 8 the program fund shall remain in the accounts and shall not be transferred 9 to the general fund or any other fund at the end of any fiscal year.

10 (3) (a) All moneys in the program fund are continuously 11 appropriated to the office, and the office shall make payments from the 12 loan buy-down account of the program fund to participating public 13 lenders and private lenders to compensate the lenders for the reduction in 14 the amount of future interest payments resulting from the provision of 15 clean energy loans to first tier and second tier qualified borrowers at the 16 below-market interest rates determined pursuant to section 24-38.7-104 17 (2). The office shall pay the compensation for each clean energy loan by paying to the lender a lump sum equal to the present value of the 18 19 reduction in future interest payments on the date the loan closes.

(b) The office shall make payments from the loan loss reserve
account of the program fund to compensate participating public lenders
and private lenders for the uncollectible amount of clean energy loans any
such lenders have written off. The office shall pay the compensation for
each uncollectible clean energy loan by paying to the lender a lump sum
equal to the present value of the uncollectible portion of the loan on the
date the lender wrote it off.

27

(c) The state treasurer shall periodically transfer moneys from the

1 loan buy-down account of the program fund to the loan loss reserve 2 account of the program fund to ensure that the balance of the loan loss 3 reserve account is at least five percent of the total principal amount of 4 outstanding clean energy loans made by participating public lenders and 5 private lenders. The administrator shall update the state treasurer 6 regarding outstanding clean energy loans originated by such lenders as 7 required by the state treasurer so that the state treasurer can accurately 8 determine the appropriate amount and timing of transfers.

9 (d) The state treasurer may invest up to a total amount of forty 10 million dollars of state moneys in bonds or notes issued by participating 11 public or private lenders for the purpose of funding clean energy loans 12 under this part 1 and under part 2 of this article during the 2008-09, 13 2009-10, and 2010-11 fiscal years subject to the following conditions:

(I) The state treasurer may invest no more than fifteen million
 dollars during the 2008-09 fiscal year and no more than a total amount of
 twenty-five million dollars during the 2008-09 and 2009-10 fiscal years;
 and

(II) Such investments shall be subject to the state treasurer's
 discretion and shall comply with the qualifications for state investments
 listed in section 24-36-113.

21 24-38.7-104. Program administrator - training and
 22 certification of contractors - reporting. (1) In accordance with terms
 23 contractually agreed to by the program administrator and the office,
 24 acting on behalf of the state, the program administrator shall implement
 25 and administer the program by:

26 (a) Recruiting, selecting, screening, training, and certifying
 27 contractors, including but not limited to general, heating, air conditioning,

and lighting contractors, to be certified contractors capable of marketing
 the program and completing clean energy improvements. The program
 administrator may charge contractors a reasonable fee for training and
 certification, and the recruiting, selection, screening, training, and
 certification process shall include, at a minimum:

6

(I) Direct marketing of the program to contractors;

7 (II) Financial and business practices background checks of
 8 contractors seeking to become certified contractors; and

9 (III) Initial training that includes:

(A) Education regarding the elements of the program, the
 financial and environmental benefits of clean energy improvements,
 including but not limited to specific education regarding products
 qualified to bear the federal energy star label, and recommended means
 of marketing the program to potential program customers; and

(B) The provision of information regarding additional required
 training and other requirements for contractors who may wish to become
 preferred contractors under the federal home performance with energy
 star program.

(b) Issuing annual reports regarding the administration of the
 program as specified in subsection (3) of this section.

(2) A potential qualified borrower shall apply for a clean energy
 loan by completing an initial loan application. The office or, at the
 discretion of the office, the program administrator or participating public
 lenders and private lenders shall prescribe the form of the loan application
 and shall determine, based on the application and such other information
 as the administrator may reasonably require from the applicant, whether
 the applicant is a qualified borrower and, if so, whether the qualified

1 borrower is a first tier, second tier, or third tier qualified borrower. 2 However, a participating public lender may only originate clean energy 3 loans for first tier and second tier qualified borrowers. A qualified 4 borrower may choose a loan term of up to ten years. The state treasurer 5 shall, using a formula tied to a regularly published interest rate index 6 selected by the state treasurer, determine a base annual rate of interest to be charged on loans made to third tier qualified borrowers. The state 7 8 treasurer shall set an annual rate of interest for loans to second tier 9 qualified borrowers by subtracting a number of basis points selected by 10 the state treasurer from the base annual rate and shall set an annual rate 11 of interest for loans to first tier qualified borrowers by subtracting a 12 number of basis points selected by the state treasurer from the annual rate 13 of interest for loans to second tier qualified borrowers. The interest rate 14 charged to a qualified borrower that is a nonprofit corporation or a 15 housing authority shall be the interest rate charged to second tier qualified 16 borrowers; except that the interest rate charged to a nonprofit corporation 17 or housing authority shall be the interest rate charged to first tier qualified 18 buyers if the nonprofit corporation or housing authority only provides the 19 housing for which the loan will finance clean energy improvements to 20 individuals or families who are first tier qualified borrowers.

(2.5) (a) The office shall not issue a clean energy loan under this
 article for the installation of solar photovoltaic equipment to a qualified
 borrower until the borrower certifies that:

(I) (A) The performance of all photovoltaic electrical work, the
 installation of photovoltaic modules, and the installation of photovoltaic
 module mounting equipment is subject to on-site supervision by a
 certified photovoltaic energy practitioner as designated by the North

American board of certified energy practitioners (NABCEP) or a licensed
 master electrician, licensed journeyman electrician, or licensed residential
 wireman, as defined in section 12-23-101, C.R.S.

4 (B) In the case of building-integrated photovoltaic technology, if 5 the type of building-integrated photovoltaic technology installed or the 6 scope of the building-integrated photovoltaic installation involved does 7 not require a licensed master electrician, licensed journeyman electrician, 8 or licensed residential wireman to perform the installation work and the 9 installation work concerns the installation of roofing materials, the on-site 10 supervision may be performed by a certified solar energy installer, as 11 designated by NABCEP or roof integrated solar energy (RISE).

12 (C) For a building-integrated photovoltaic installation, a licensed 13 master electrician, licensed journeyman electrician, or licensed residential 14 wireman must perform the installation work for any stage of the 15 installation after the installation materials penetrate the roof, a structural 16 wall, or another part of the building, or any stage of the installation in 17 which the building-integrated photovoltaic materials transition to a 18 surface-mounted junction box and utilize types of conduit and building 19 wire that are approved by the national electrical code, as defined in 20 section 12-23-101 (3.2), C.R.S.

(D) By submitting an initial application for funding or an initial
 contract proposal, the applicant assumes responsibility for employing or
 contracting with one or more certified energy practitioners or licensed
 master electricians, licensed journeyman electricians, or licensed
 residential wiremen to supervise the installation and as necessary to
 maintain the three-to-one ratio required by subparagraphs (II) and (III) of
 this paragraph (a), including during any off-site, pre-installation

1 assembly. To receive final payment for the work, the applicant must 2 supply the name and certification number of each certified energy 3 practitioner or the license number of each master electrician, journeyman 4 electrician, or residential wireman who actually provided on-site 5 supervision or was present to maintain the three-to-one ratio required by 6 subparagraphs (III) and (IV) of this paragraph (a).

7 (II) All work performed on the alternating-current side of the 8 inverter will be performed by an electrical contractor who employs a 9 licensed journeyman electrician or a licensed residential wireman who 10 will perform the work. All electrical work that pertains to article 23 of 11 title 12, C.R.S., will be performed by an electrical apprentice registered 12 with the appropriate state regulatory agency, a licensed journeyman 13 electrician, or a licensed residential wireman. The appropriate ratio of no 14 less than one journeyman or residential wireman for every three electrical 15 apprentices will be maintained.

16 (III) On a system with a direct current design capacity of more 17 than five hundred kilowatts:

18 (A) During any photovoltaic electrical work, the ratio of the 19 number of persons who are assisting with the work and who are neither 20 licensed electricians nor registered electrical apprentices to the number 21 of persons who are certified as provided in subparagraph (I) of this 22 paragraph (a) shall never exceed three to one, and a person who is both 23 licensed and certified shall not count double for purposes of measuring 24 this ratio: and

25 (B) There shall be at least one on-site supervisor who is certified 26 as provided in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (a) during the 27 installation of photovoltaic modules, the installation of photovoltaic

module mounting equipment, and any photovoltaic electrical work;
except that, if at any time during any of these stages, there are more than
twelve persons on the work site who are neither licensed electricians nor
registered electrical apprentices and who are not certified as provided in
subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (a), there shall be at least two persons
who are certified as provided in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (a)
present on the work site and providing direct supervision.

8 (IV) On a system with a direct current design capacity of five
9 hundred kilowatts or less:

10 (A) During the installation of photovoltaic modules, the 11 installation of photovoltaic module mounting equipment, and any 12 photovoltaic electrical work, the ratio of the number of persons who are 13 assisting with the work and who are neither licensed electricians nor 14 registered electrical apprentices to the number of persons who are 15 certified as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection (2.5) shall never 16 exceed three to one, and a person who is both licensed and certified shall 17 not count double for purposes of measuring this ratio; and

(B) There shall be, at all times, at least one on-site supervisor who
 is certified as provided in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (a).

20 (b) As used in this subsection (2.5), the terms "photovoltaic
21 electrical work" and "photovoltaic module mounting equipment" shall
22 have the meanings set forth in section 40-2-128, C.R.S.

(3) (a) No later than one year from the date of issuance of the first
 clean energy loan by a participating public lender or private lender
 pursuant to this article, and no later than the same date each subsequent
 year, the program administrator shall provide to the office a report
 detailing its administration of the program since its inception and for the

1 prior fiscal year. The report shall include, at a minimum:

2 (I) A detailed accounting of the financial status of the program,
3 including statements regarding:

4 (A) The total number and principal amount of clean energy loans
5 originated and the number and principal amount of clean energy loans
6 originated to first tier, second tier, and third tier qualified borrowers;

7 (B) The total amount of outstanding principal and interest on
8 clean energy loans owed by qualified borrowers and the amount of such
9 principal and interest owed by first tier, second tier, and third tier
10 qualified borrowers;

(C) The total number and principal and interest amounts of any
 uncollectible clean energy loans written off by participating public
 lenders and private lenders and the number and principal amounts of such
 loans issued to first tier, second tier, and third tier qualified borrowers;

15 (D) The total amount of bonds or other notes in which the state 16 treasurer has invested as authorized by section 24-38.7-103 (3)(d), the 17 payments made on such bonds or other notes, and the payments to be 18 made in the future on such bonds or other notes; and

(E) The amounts paid to participating public lenders and private
 lenders by the office pursuant to section 24-38.7-103 (3)(a) and (3)(b) and
 any contracts entered into by the state and the administrator as authorized
 by this article;

(II) Estimates of the total energy, emissions, and gross and net
 cost savings resulting from clean energy improvements financed by clean
 energy loans; and

26 (III) Any recommended program improvements.

27 (b) Subject to the limitation set forth in section 24-1-136 (11), no

1 later than January 30, 2010, and no later than each January 30 thereafter, 2 the office shall report to the transportation and energy committee of the 3 house of representatives and the agriculture, natural resources, and energy 4 committee of the senate, or any successor committees, regarding the 5 program. The report shall include the information provided to the office 6 in the program administrator's annual report and whatever additional 7 information the office deems relevant to fully apprise the committees 8 regarding the status of the program.

9 24-38.7-105. Administration - "Colorado Clean & Green" 10 designation - cash funding. (1) The office, or the administrator under 11 the direction of the office, may produce or cause to be produced a suitable 12 design or drawing, referred to in this section as the "logo", to be used in 13 the marketing of clean energy loans and clean energy improvements. The 14 logo may, but is not required to, contain the slogan "Colorado Clean & 15 Green" or other words or symbols as the office in its discretion may deem 16 appropriate.

17 (2) The title to the logo and copyrights for all marketing materials
 using the logo shall at all times remain in and be reserved to the office.
 (3) The logo, or any reproduction, copy, or facsimile thereof, may
 not be used in any advertising, display, labeling, or identification without
 prior written permission from the office.

(4) A lender, certified contractor, or qualified borrower that
 complies with this article and the office's qualifications for use of the logo
 shall be permitted to use the logo in advertising, labeling, or marketing of
 products and services.

26 (5) The cost of the design and production of the logo shall be
 27 recovered through license fees. The office or administrator may condition

1	the design and production of the logo on the receipt of gifts, grants,
2	donations, or advance deposits in an amount sufficient to defray the costs
3	of design and production.
4	PART 2
5	THIRD-PARTY COMMERCIAL
6	SOLAR ENERGY INSTALLATIONS
7	24-38.7-201. Legislative declaration. This part 2 is intended to
8	complement part 1 of this article by facilitating clean energy loans for
9	larger-scale commercial, industrial, and institutional installations of solar
10	heating or cooling and solar electric generation facilities, which hold
11	great potential for clean energy development but in which the size
12	limitations, economic incentives, and industry practices applicable to
13	small residential installations either cannot be duplicated or are not
14	economically feasible.
15	24-38.7-202. Definitions. As used in this part 2, unless the
16	context otherwise requires:
17	(1) "Clean energy improvement" means an installation of solar
18	heating, solar cooling, or solar electric generation equipment and any
19	related controls, meters, wiring, and other facilities on commercial,
20	industrial, or government-owned real property.
21	(2) "Clean energy loan" means a loan originated by a participating
22	public lender or a participating private lender, including but not limited
23	to a bank or mortgage lender, for the purpose of financing one or more
24	clean energy improvements to commercial, industrial, or
25	government-owned real property, subject to the following conditions:
26	(a) The loan may, but need not, be to an independent third party
27	rather than to the owner of the property or to a public utility.

1	(b) The loan may be for a fixed term of twenty years.
2	(c) The loan may be a fully assumable, nonrecourse loan and may
3	not be subject to any prepayment penalty.
4	(d) The amount of the loan may exceed the amount stated in
5	section 24-38.7-102 (4).
6	(3) "Office" means the Colorado energy office.
7	(4) "Public lender" means a county, municipality, district,
8	authority, or other political subdivision of the state authorized to make
9	economic development, affordable housing, or housing rehabilitation
10	loans. "Public lender" includes, without limitation, the Colorado housing
11	and finance authority.
12	24-38.7-203. Colorado energy office - administrator - state
13	treasurer - powers and duties - statement of intent. (1) The office and
14	the administrator shall administer this part 2 substantially in accordance
15	with part 1 of this article, except with regard to:
16	(a) The definitions of terms common to both part 1 of this article
17	and this part 2, as such definitions are modified in this part 2; and
18	(b) Provisions that, in the judgment and discretion of the office,
19	the administrator, and the state treasurer, are appropriate only in the
20	context of small residential installations under part 1 of this article.
21	(2) The provisions of part 1 of this article and of article 36 of this
22	title concerning the type and quality of investments made by the state
23	treasurer shall continue to apply. The general assembly intends that the
24	extension of the program under this part 2 be accomplished as seamlessly
25	as possible, within existing appropriations, and with minimal disruption
26	to the current practices of the office, the administrator, and the state
27	treasurer.

1	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-35.7-106,
2	amend (2) and (4); and repeal (3) and (5) as follows:
3	<u> 38-35.7-106. Solar prewire option - solar consultation.</u>
4	(2) Every person that builds a new single-family detached residence for
5	sale, whether or not the residence has been prewired for a photovoltaic
6	solar generation system, shall provide to every buyer under contract a list
7	of businesses in the area that offer residential solar installation services
8	so that the buyer, if he or she so desires, can obtain expert help in
9	assessing whether the residence is a good candidate for solar installation
10	and how much of a cost savings a residential photovoltaic solar
11	generation system could provide. The list of businesses shall be derived
12	from a master list of Colorado solar installers maintained by the Colorado
13	energy office Colorado solar energy industries association, or a
14	SUCCESSOR ORGANIZATION.
15	(3) The Colorado energy office shall maintain and update, as
16	appropriate, a master list of Colorado solar installers and shall make the
17	master list available, upon request, to any person that requests a copy. The
18	Colorado energy office may specify qualifications for businesses to be
19	included in the master list and shall make the master list available on its
20	official website.
21	(4) Providing the master list of solar installers prepared by the
22	<u>Colorado energy office</u> Colorado solar energy industries
23	ASSOCIATION, OR A SUCCESSOR ORGANIZATION, to a buyer under contract
24	shall not constitute an endorsement of any installer or contractor listed.
25	A person that builds a new single-family detached residence shall not be
26	liable for any advice, labor, or materials provided to the buyer by a
27	third-party solar installer.

(5) The Colorado energy office or its designees shall offer
 periodic training sessions on residential photovoltaic solar generation
 systems or solar thermal systems to persons that build new single-family
 detached residences. The Colorado energy office may assess and collect
 from participants a registration fee, not to exceed the actual costs of
 providing such training.

7 SECTION <u>12.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 39-27-109.7
8 as follows:

9 **39-27-109.7.** Data collection services. In order to track the 10 movement of gasoline or special fuel within this state and thereby 11 facilitate and expedite the collection of excise taxes imposed pursuant to 12 this part 1, the executive director of the department of revenue may enter 13 into a contract with one or more private entities for the provision of a 14 computer-based program to monitor and track the data that licensees are 15 required to report to the department pursuant to this part 1. Such 16 computer-based program shall be funded solely with moneys MONEY from 17 the highway users tax fund. except that, for the state fiscal year 2009-10, 18 up to thirty-seven thousand six hundred thirty dollars for the 19 computer-based program to monitor and track exempt dyed diesel fuel 20 that is blended with biodiesel fuel after withdrawal at a terminal rack or 21 refinery rack pursuant to section 39-27-102.5 (2) (a) may be funded by 22 moneys received by the governor's energy office created in section 23 24-38.5-101, C.R.S., as said office existed prior to July 1, 2012, from the 24 United States department of energy. The department shall update the 25 computer-based program to monitor and track the data that liquefied 26 petroleum licensees are required to report to the department pursuant to 27 this part 1 based on the changes in House Bill 15-1228, enacted in 2015.

SECTION <u>13.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-3-228, amend
 (2) and (3) as follows:

42-3-228. Special plates - Colorado carbon fund. (2) The
Colorado carbon fund established by the Colorado energy office, may
design the Colorado carbon fund special license plates. The design for the
special license plates shall conform with standards established by the
department and shall be subject to the department's approval.

8 (3) A person may apply for the Colorado carbon fund special 9 license plates if the person pays the taxes and fees required under this 10 section and provides to the department or an authorized agent a 11 certificate, issued by the Colorado energy office, or a successor office, 12 NATURAL CAPITALISM SOLUTIONS, A 501(c)(3) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION, 13 OR ANY SUCCESSOR ORGANIZATION, confirming that such person has made 14 to the Colorado carbon fund, or its successor, the donation required to 15 qualify for the special license plates.

SECTION <u>14.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-41-110, amend
(1)(b)(II) and (1)(b)(III); and repeal (1)(b)(IV) as follows:

18 22-41-110. Timely payment of school district obligations.
19 (1) (b) This section applies to:

(II) Obligations of a school district in connection with a lease
agreement or installment purchase agreement entered into by a school
district under section 22-32-127 or 22-45-103 (1)(c) on or after July 1,
1991; AND

(III) Refunding bonds issued by a school district pursuant to
 article 56 of title 11. C.R.S.; and

26 (IV) Obligations of a school district in connection with a loan
 27 received under the renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools

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- 1 loan program created in section 22-92-104.
- 2 SECTION <u>15.</u> Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
- 3 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 4 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.