First Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 17-1155.01 Esther van Mourik x4215

SENATE BILL 17-301

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Scott,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

Senate Committees

101

House Committees

Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy

A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING ENERGY-RELATED STATUTES.

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 http://leg.colorado.gov.)

Section 1 of the bill provides a nonstatutory legislative declaration about the changes in law set forth in section 2 of the bill.

Section 2 directs the public utilities commission to adopt rules under which investor-owned utilities may submit plans for the acquisition of natural gas reserves to meet their long-term supply needs, subject to the commission's review and approval of applications.

Section 3 repeals the wind for schools grant program.

Section 4 repeals the renewable energy and energy efficiency for

schools loan program.

Section 5 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 6 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 7:

- ! 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;
- ! Repeals certain programs for which the office is responsible; and
- Properties the director of the office and the executive director of the department of natural resources, or their designees, to convene stakeholders for one or more meetings before November 1, 2017, to identify voluntary methods to address funding shortfalls associated with the long-term management of abandoned oil and gas facilities.

Section 8 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 9 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 10 repeals the office's authority to submit a proposal for credentialing photovoltaic installers.

Section 11 repeals the green building incentive pilot program.

Section 12 repeals the "Colorado Clean Energy Finance Program Act".

Section 13 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 14 removes a requirement for a 2018 study by the office on alternative fuel truck emissions.

Section 15 removes an obsolete section of law pertaining to a computer system for tracking the movement of gasoline or special fuel in the state

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Section 16 removes the office as the administrator of the Colorado carbon fund special license plate.

Section 17 increases the registration fee on electric motor vehicles and the portion of the fee that is earmarked for the highway users tax fund to offset the reduced gas tax collected as a result of the vehicle's increased efficiency.

Current law authorizes a homeowner to finance certain energy efficiency improvements to the home through a loan pursuant to the property assessed clean energy program (PACE). PACE requires an applicant to file a title commitment on the home and a hearing must be held in order to seek a voluntary subordination of existing liens to PACE's junior lien. **Sections 18 through 21** exempt a homeowner from the title commitment and hearing requirements if the owner is not seeking to subordinate the priority of existing liens and clarifies that housing authorities can use PACE as a completely voluntary assessment.

Sections 22 and 23 make conforming amendments.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly 3 hereby finds and declares that: 4 (a) Diversification of a public utility's supply portfolio offers 5 potential benefits to the utility's customers and to Colorado residents 6 generally through enhanced reliability, greater price stability, and, in the 7 case of Colorado-based resources, the multiplier effect of employing local 8 workers and businesses: 9 (b) When properly hedged, a low natural gas price environment 10 offers the opportunity to enhance a utility's natural gas acquisition 11 portfolio by creating the flexibility to pursue long-term supply strategies; 12 and 13 (c) It may be predicted that a utility's investment in natural gas 14 reserves can lower the average long-term cost of delivered natural gas, 15 and supplement existing term contracts and spot market purchases. 16 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 40-2-122.5 as

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1	follows:
2	40-2-122.5. Supply portfolio diversification - beneficial
3	ownership of natural gas reserves - contents of application -
4	consideration by commission - legislative declaration - definitions -
5	rules. (1) The General assembly directs the commission to adopt
6	RULES BY WHICH IT WOULD EVALUATE APPLICATIONS MADE BY
7	COLORADO'S INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITIES TO ACQUIRE A WORKING
8	INTEREST IN COLORADO-BASED NATURAL GAS RESERVES FOR UP TO FIFTY
9	PERCENT OF THEIR ANTICIPATED NATURAL GAS REQUIREMENTS. THE
10	COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT THE RULES IN TWO STAGES, AS FOLLOWS:
11	(a) On or before July 1, 2017, the commission shall
12	COMMENCE A RULE-MAKING PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH:
13	(I) THE ACCEPTABLE SCOPE, TRANSACTION TYPE, AND
14	PERCENTAGE OF PORTFOLIO FOR APPLICATIONS;
15	(II) A REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR ACCOUNTING FOR THE
16	ALLOCATION OF BENEFITS AND RISKS, INCLUDING THE COST OF CAPITAL;
17	(III) THE COMMISSION'S REVIEW PROCESS RELATED TO THE ISSUES
18	OF PRICE, BENCHMARK, TIMING, AND FILING REQUIREMENTS; AND
19	(IV) ANY OTHER APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
20	COMMISSION'S CONSIDERATION; AND
21	(b) IN CONJUNCTION WITH, OR IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING, THE
22	ADOPTION OF RULES PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION,
23	THE COMMISSION SHALL ADOPT RULES SETTING FORTH THE FRAMEWORK
24	FOR PROJECT AND ASSET EVALUATION, INCLUDING:
25	(I) PROJECT BRIEF AND MARKET JUSTIFICATION;
26	(II) PROPERTY DESCRIPTION;
27	(III) FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANS;

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1	(IV) FINANCIAL AND VOLUMETRIC FORECAST;
2	(V) THIRD-PARTY RESERVES REPORT;
3	(VI) THIRD-PARTY DEAL VALUATION;
4	(VII) COST RECOVERY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (5) OF
5	THIS SECTION;
6	(VIII) PROJECTED COSTS AND ASSOCIATED CONFIDENCE
7	INTERVALS;
8	(IX) ECONOMIC IMPACT; AND
9	(X) OTHER FACTORS THE COMMISSION DEEMS RELEVANT TO
10	DETERMINE WHETHER APPROVAL OF AN APPLICATION IS IN THE PUBLIC
11	INTEREST.
12	(2) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context
13	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
14	(a) "CUSTOMER" MEANS A NATURAL GAS CUSTOMER OR CONSUMER
15	OF NATURAL GAS SUPPLY OR NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION FACILITIES.
16	(b) "INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITY" MEANS A UTILITY REGULATED BY
17	THE COMMISSION THAT PROVIDES NATURAL GAS SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.
18	STORAGE FACILITIES, OR DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES.
19	(c) "NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND GATHERING ASSETS COST OF
20	SERVICE" MEANS A RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL AND ALL COSTS
21	ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION,
22	OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF A PLANT OR EQUIPMENT, MINERALS,
23	AND MINERAL RIGHTS OWNED OR LEASED BY A PUBLIC UTILITY AND USED
24	FOR NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND GATHERING.
25	(d) "NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND GATHERING RESOURCES"
26	MEANS PLANTS OR EQUIPMENT, MINERALS, AND MINERAL RIGHTS USED TO
27	EYTRACT NATURAL CAS FROM THE EARTH AND TO COLLECT DURIEV

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1	MEASURE, REGULATE, COMPRESS, AND TRANSPORT NATURAL GAS FROM ITS
2	PLACE OF PRODUCTION TO ITS CONNECTION WITH A TRANSMISSION
3	FACILITY.
4	(3) Application - procedure. An investor-owned utility may
5	ACQUIRE NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND GATHERING RESOURCES AND
6	INCLUDE THEM IN ITS RATE BASE AS FOLLOWS:
7	(a) AN INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITY MAY APPLY TO THE COMMISSION
8	FOR APPROVAL OF A NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND GATHERING
9	RESOURCE THAT IS NOT YET PROCURED;
10	(b) THE COMMISSION SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THE
11	APPLICATION IS ADEQUATE AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE COMMISSION'S
12	MINIMUM FILING REQUIREMENTS. IF THE COMMISSION DETERMINES THAT
13	THE APPLICATION IS INADEQUATE, THE COMMISSION SHALL, WITHIN TEN
14	DAYS OF THE DETERMINATION, PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE
15	INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITY OF THE DEFICIENCIES.
16	(c) THE COMMISSION SHALL ISSUE A DECISION REGARDING THE
17	APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF AN APPLICATION TO LEASE OR ACQUIRE AN
18	EQUITY INTEREST IN NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND GATHERING
19	RESOURCES WITHIN THE STANDARD PROCEDURAL TIMELINE SET FORTH IN
20	SECTION 40-6-109.5;
21	(d) TO FACILITATE TIMELY CONSIDERATION OF AN APPLICATION,
22	THE COMMISSION MAY INITIATE PROCEEDINGS TO EVALUATE PLANNING
23	AND PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES RELATED TO A POTENTIAL RESOURCE
24	PROCUREMENT PRIOR TO THE INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITY'S SUBMISSION OF
25	AN APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL;
26	(e) (I) The commission may approve or deny, in whole or in
27	PART, AN APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF A NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

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1	RESOURCE, A GATHERING RESOURCE, OR BOTH.
2	(II) THE COMMISSION MAY CONSIDER ALL RELEVANT INFORMATION
3	KNOWN UP TO THE TIME THAT THE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD IN THE
4	PROCEEDING IS CLOSED IN THE EVALUATION OF AN APPLICATION FOR
5	APPROVAL.
6	(III) A COMMISSION ORDER GRANTING APPROVAL OF AN
7	APPLICATION MUST FIND THAT THE APPLICATION IS IN WHOLE OR IN PART
8	IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.
9	(IV) THE COMMISSION ORDER MAY INCLUDE A PROVISION FOR
10	ALLOWABLE NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND GATHERING ASSETS COST OF
11	SERVICE WHEN THE INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITY HAS FILED AN APPLICATION
12	FOR THE LEASE OR ACQUISITION OF AN EQUITY INTEREST IN NATURAL GAS
13	PRODUCTION AND GATHERING RESOURCES.
14	(V) THE COMMISSION ORDER MAY INCLUDE OTHER FINDINGS THAT
15	THE COMMISSION DETERMINES NECESSARY.
16	(VI) A COMMISSION ORDER THAT DENIES APPROVAL MUST
17	DESCRIBE WHY THE FINDINGS REQUIRED IN SUBSECTION $(3)(e)(III)$ OF THIS
18	SECTION COULD NOT BE REACHED.
19	(f) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, IF THE
20	COMMISSION HAS ISSUED AN ORDER CONTAINING THE FINDINGS REQUIRED
21	UNDER SUBSECTION (3)(e)(III) OF THIS SECTION, THE COMMISSION MAY
22	NOT SUBSEQUENTLY DISALLOW THE RECOVERY OF COSTS RELATED TO THE
23	APPROVED NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND GATHERING RESOURCE BASED
24	ON CONTRARY FINDINGS.
25	(4) Cost recovery. (a) AN INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITY'S COSTS
26	ASSOCIATED WITH ANY APPROVED NATURAL GAS SUPPLY INVESTMENT
27	DI AN MAV DE DECOVEDED THROUGH ANV EVISTING DATE ADJUSTMENT

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1	CLAUSE THAT RECOVERS FUEL COSTS. THE COMMISSION SHALL APPROVE
2	A NATURAL GAS SUPPLY INVESTMENT PLAN IF THE PLAN ENHANCES AN
3	INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITY'S NATURAL GAS ACQUISITION PORTFOLIO BY
4	CREATING THE FLEXIBILITY TO PURSUE LONG-TERM SUPPLY STRATEGIES
5	AND THE INVESTMENTS CONTAINED IN THE PLAN ARE PROJECTED TO
6	PROVIDE DELIVERED NATURAL GAS SUPPLY AT A COST THAT IS AT OR
7	BELOW THE LONG-TERM PROJECTED COST OF NATURAL GAS SUPPLY SET
8	FORTH IN THE INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITY'S MOST RECENT GAS PURCHASE
9	PLAN FILED WITH THE COMMISSION.
10	(b) (I) NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND GATHERING RESOURCES
11	ACQUIRED BY AN INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITY PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION:
12	(A) MUST BE USED BY THE INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITY TO SERVE
13	AND BENEFIT CUSTOMERS WITHIN THE INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITY'S
14	COLORADO SERVICE TERRITORY; AND
15	(B) MAY NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE RATE BASE UNLESS THE
16	COMMISSION FINDS THAT CUSTOMERS OF THE INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITY
17	WILL NOT BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED.
18	(II) NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND GATHERING ASSETS COST OF
19	SERVICE MAY NOT BE ALLOCATED TO A CUSTOMER BEING SERVED BY AN
20	ALTERNATIVE NATURAL GAS SUPPLIER.
21	(c) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION LIMITS THE COMMISSION'S ABILITY
22	TO, IN ANY FUTURE RATE PROCEEDING, INQUIRE INTO THE MANNER IN
23	WHICH THE INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITY HAS MANAGED, DISPATCHED,
24	OPERATED, OR MAINTAINED ANY RESOURCE OR MANAGED ANY NATURAL
25	GAS SUPPLY PURCHASE AGREEMENT AS PART OF ITS OVERALL RESOURCE
26	PORTFOLIO. THE COMMISSION MAY SUBSEQUENTLY DISALLOW RATE
27	RECOVERY FOR THE COSTS THAT RESULT FROM THE FAILURE OF AN

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1	INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITY TO REASONABLY MANAGE, DISPATCH, OPERATE,
2	MAINTAIN, OR ADMINISTER NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND GATHERING
3	RESOURCES IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH COMMISSION RULES.
4	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal article 89 of
5	title 22 as follows:
6	ARTICLE 89
7	Wind for Schools Grant Program
8	22-89-101. Short title. This article shall be known and may be
9	cited as the "Wind for Schools Grant Program".
10	22-89-102. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
11	hereby finds, determines, and declares that:
12	(a) Colorado's schools face a perennial struggle with tight budgets,
13	and their financial difficulties are worsened by volatile electricity prices
14	that often lead to high electricity bills;
15	(b) A small but growing number of schools have responded to
16	these difficulties by beginning to produce their own electricity with wind
17	turbines;
18	(c) By producing their own electricity with wind turbines, some
19	schools have reduced their electricity costs while promoting energy
20	independence and environmental responsibility and have provided
21	students with an opportunity to understand this burgeoning technology;
22	(d) The general assembly would serve the best interests of
23	Colorado schools by supporting the efforts of public schools and
24	community colleges that are considering wind power projects.
25	22-89-103. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context
26	otherwise requires:
27	(1) "Colorado energy office" means the Colorado energy office

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created in s	ection 24-3	38.5-101,	C.R.S.
(2)	"Qualified	l school"	means

- (2) "Qualified school" means a public school or community college in the state that is working with the national renewable energy laboratory to establish a wind for schools project. A qualified school shall have a project team involved that includes the school, community, and technical assistance membership.
- (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) "Wind for schools project" means a project supported by the national renewable energy laboratory and wind powering America to help a qualified school install a wind turbine that will help defray the school's energy costs and provide educational opportunities for students relating to the generation of wind power.
- 22-89-104. Wind for schools grant program created applications. (1) There is hereby created the wind for schools grant program to fund wind for schools projects at qualified schools. A qualified school may, with the written authorization of the local board of education, apply to the Colorado energy office, in accordance with procedures and deadlines adopted by the office, to receive moneys through the grant program. The office shall administer the grant program as provided in this article and pursuant to policies adopted by the office.
- (2) (a) The Colorado energy office shall adopt policies specifying when a qualified school may request a grant and the procedure for making the request.
- (b) A qualified school that receives a grant through the grant program shall use the moneys received to pay for technical assistance,

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1	equipment, or instanation costs associated with a wind for schools
2	project.
3	22-89-105. Wind for schools grant program - policies -
4	awarding grants. (1) The Colorado energy office shall adopt policies for
5	the implementation of the wind for schools grant program. At a minimum,
6	the policies shall specify the procedures for applying for a grant, the form
7	of the grant application, the information to be provided by the applicant,
8	and the criteria for awarding grants.
9	(2) (a) The Colorado energy office shall review each grant
10	application received from a qualified school pursuant to section
11	22-89-104 and shall make a determination as to whether the grant should
12	be awarded and, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection
13	(2), the amount of the grant. If the office determines an application is
14	missing any information required by the office's policy to be included
15	with the application, the office may contact the applicant to obtain the
16	missing information.
17	(b) In awarding grants pursuant to this article, the Colorado
18	energy office shall consider, at a minimum, whether a qualified school:
19	(I) Would reduce its electricity costs by the implementation of a
20	wind for schools project; and
21	(II) Has a plan in place to incorporate the implementation of a
22	wind for schools project into its educational curriculum.
23	(c) A qualified school shall not receive an aggregate amount of
24	grants pursuant to this article that exceeds five thousand dollars.
25	(3) The Colorado energy office shall use at least fifty thousand
26	dollars for the implementation of this grant program from the existing

resources of the office. The minimum funding requirement for the

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1	implementation of this grant program may be met in one or more fiscal
2	years. The office shall not submit a request for an appropriation or a
3	supplemental appropriation for this purpose.
4	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal article 92 of
5	title 22 as follows:
6	22-92-101. Short title. This article shall be known and may be
7	cited as the "Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency for Schools Loan
8	Program Act".
9	22-92-102. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
10	hereby finds that:
11	(a) Colorado's school districts face a perennial struggle with tight
12	budgets, and their financial difficulties are worsened by volatile energy
13	prices that often lead to high utility bills;
14	(b) A small but growing number of school districts have
15	responded to these difficulties by beginning to produce their own energy
16	with renewable energy sources;
17	(c) By producing their own energy with renewable energy sources,
18	some school districts have reduced their energy costs while promoting
19	energy independence and environmental responsibility and have provided
20	students with an opportunity to understand this burgeoning technology;
21	and
22	(d) Some school districts have also reduced their energy costs by
23	improving the efficiency of their existing energy sources.
24	(2) The general assembly further finds that section 3 of article IX
25	of the state constitution authorizes the general assembly to adopt laws
26	establishing the terms and conditions upon which the state treasurer may
27	make loans to school districts in order to assist public schools in

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1	providing necessary buildings, land, and equipment.
2	(3) Now, therefore, the general assembly determines and declares
3	that it would serve the best interests of Colorado schools for the state to
4	make available loans to support the efforts of school districts that choose
5	to undertake renewable energy projects or energy efficiency projects.
6	Furthermore, to ensure that the best interests of Colorado schools are
7	being served, the legislative service agencies of the general assembly
8	shall conduct a post-enactment review of this act and report their
9	conclusions to the education committees of the house of representatives
10	and senate, or any successor committees. The review shall include
11	consideration of the following information:
12	(a) The name and location of each qualified school district that
13	has applied for a loan from the loan program;
14	(b) The number of loans that have been awarded to qualified
15	school districts from the loan program;
16	(c) The name and location of each qualified school district that
17	has been awarded a loan from the loan program;
18	(d) The amount of each loan that is awarded to a qualified school
19	district from the loan program;
20	(e) The terms of repayment for each loan that is awarded to a
21	qualified school district from the loan program;
22	(f) The rate of interest that is being charged on each loan that is

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representatives and senate, or any successor committees, in evaluating the effectiveness of the loan program.

determine may be helpful to the education committees of the house of

(g) Any other information that the legislative service agencies

awarded to a qualified school district from the loan program; and

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1	22-72-103. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context
2	otherwise requires:
3	(1) "Bank" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section
4	11-101-401 (5), C.R.S.
5	(1.5) "Colorado energy office" or "office" means the Colorado
6	energy office created in section 24-38.5-101, C.R.S., or any successor
7	office.
8	(2) "Energy efficiency project" means a project that will result in
9	more efficient use of energy or resources. The term includes:
10	(a) Installation of equipment and related infrastructure that will
11	help defray energy costs;
12	(b) Improving the energy efficiency of a building by addressing
13	lighting issues, improving mechanical systems and equipment, adding
14	insulation or otherwise improving the building envelope, adding or
15	incorporating solar thermal technologies, or improving operations
16	management;
17	(c) Reducing water usage or water consumption; and
18	(d) Improving the energy efficiency of motor vehicle fleets,
19	including bus fleets, through measures including the use of hybrid or
20	alternative-fuel vehicles and the addition of fuel-saving technologies to
21	existing vehicles.
22	(3) Repealed.
23	(4) "Public school fund" means the public school fund created and
24	existing pursuant to section 3 of article IX of the state constitution.
25	(5) "Qualified school district" means a school district in the state
26	that has a renewable energy project team.
27	(6) "Renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools loan

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1	program" or "loan program" means the renewable energy and energy
2	efficiency for schools loan program created in section 22-92-104.
3	(7) "Renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools loan
4	program administration fund" or "fund" means the renewable energy and
5	energy efficiency for schools loan program administration fund created
6	in section 22-92-106.
7	(8) "Renewable energy project" means a project to help a qualified
8	school district install equipment and related infrastructure that will help
9	defray the school district's energy costs and provide educational
10	opportunities for students relating to the generation of renewable energy.
11	A "renewable energy project" shall be operated in compliance with
12	existing laws and may incorporate one or more of the following:
13	(a) Wind energy;
14	(b) Solar energy; or
15	(c) Other sources of renewable energy.
16	(9) "Renewable energy project team" means a team of people who
17	are dedicated to a renewable energy project at a school district. A
18	renewable energy project team shall include, at a minimum,
19	representatives of the school district, representatives of the local
20	representatives of the sensor district, representatives of the local
	community, and at least one member who provides professional technical
21	
	community, and at least one member who provides professional technical
21	community, and at least one member who provides professional technical assistance to the school district to facilitate a renewable energy project or
21 22	community, and at least one member who provides professional technical assistance to the school district to facilitate a renewable energy project or energy efficiency project. The member of a renewable energy project
212223	community, and at least one member who provides professional technical assistance to the school district to facilitate a renewable energy project or energy efficiency project. The member of a renewable energy project team who provides professional technical assistance to the school district
21222324	community, and at least one member who provides professional technical assistance to the school district to facilitate a renewable energy project or energy efficiency project. The member of a renewable energy project team who provides professional technical assistance to the school district may be a representative of a local electrical utility.

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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.

(b) A qualified school district that receives a loan through the loan 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 school premises and, if it generates electricity, is interconnected on the customer side of the utility meter in accordance with interconnection standards adopted by the public utilities commission. Such a project may incorporate or consist of third-party ownership, as authorized under part 2 of article 38.7 of title 24, C.R.S., or an interest in a community solar

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1	garden, as defined in section 40-2-127, C.R.S.
2	(4) A qualified school district that applies for a loan through the
3	loan program for a renewable energy project shall contact its local
4	electrical utility and allow the utility, at the utility's discretion, to place a
5	representative of the utility on the school district's renewable energy
6	project team.
7	(5) A qualified school district may apply for a loan from the loan
8	program for a renewable energy project or an energy efficiency project
9	that is located at a charter school of the school district.
10	22-92-105. Renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools
11	loan program - rules - awarding loans. (1) On or before October 15,
12	2009, the state board of education, in consultation with the Colorado
13	energy office, shall promulgate rules establishing policies and procedures
14	for the administration of the renewable energy and energy efficiency for
15	schools loan program. At a minimum, the rules shall include:
16	(a) Policies specifying the procedures by which a qualified school
17	district may apply for a loan, the form of the loan application, the
18	information to be provided by an applicant, and the criteria used by the
19	office for awarding and denying loans;
20	(b) The requirements that the office shall require of loan
21	applicants, which requirements shall include, but need not be limited to
22	a requirement that a loan applicant submit with its application:
23	(I) An energy rating for the facility for which a renewable energy
24	project loan is intended that demonstrates that the facility qualifies for the
25	federal energy star label or meets the efficiency requirements set forth in
26	section 22-32-124.3; or
27	(II) An energy efficiency plan that is created in consultation with

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the office, which plan includes:

- (A) Cost-effective energy-saving measures and programs that the applicant will implement; and
- (B) Actions that the applicant will take to implement, monitor, review, and revise the plan.
- (2) (a) The Colorado energy office shall review each loan application received from a qualified school district pursuant to section 22-92-104(1), evaluate the renewable energy project or energy efficiency project described therein, and make a recommendation to the state treasurer as to whether to award the loan and the amount of the loan. If the office determines an application is missing any information required by the office's policy to be included with the application, the office may 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.
- (3) The state treasurer is authorized to require each qualified school district that receives a loan from the loan program to pay to the Colorado energy office a fee that reflects the direct and indirect costs incurred by the state treasurer in administering loans pursuant to section 22-92-107. If the state treasurer elects to impose a fee pursuant to this subsection (3), he or she shall notify the Colorado energy office and the state board of education of the decision to impose the fee. A fee imposed pursuant to this subsection (3) may be imposed on a regularly scheduled

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

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in the fund shall be credited to the fund. Any unexpended and 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.

- (4) The office may seek and accept gifts, grants, and donations from public and private sources to fund the program, but receipt of gifts, grants, and donations shall not be a prerequisite to the implementation of the program. All private and public funds received through gifts, grants, and donations shall be transmitted to the state treasurer, who shall credit the same to the fund.
- (5) To the extent permitted by law, the office may, at its discretion, direct other moneys to fund the program.
- 22-92-107. Loans from public school fund authorized. (1) As authorized under the provisions of section 3 of article IX of the state constitution, the state treasurer may make loans to school districts to assist them in providing necessary buildings, land, and equipment, including renewable energy projects and energy efficiency projects as described in this article. Loans made pursuant to this article shall not be subject to the provisions of section 24-36-113, C.R.S., that require the state treasurer to secure the maximum rate of interest on investments of state moneys. The procedures for the making of loans shall be determined 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

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1	amount recommended by the Colorado energy office pursuant to section
2	22-92-105 (2)(a) unless the Colorado energy office approves the change
3	in the loan amount.
4	(c) No loan shall be authorized unless the method for repayment
5	of the loan is specified in the application.
6	(2) (a) Subject to the limitations described in this section, the state
7	treasurer shall determine the amount of the permanent school fund that
8	may be loaned out pursuant to this section, which qualified school
9	districts shall receive loans, the amount of each loan, the terms of
10	repayment of each loan, and the rate of interest to be charged on loans.
11	The average rate of interest charged on loans made in any calendar year
12	must at least equal the average book yield earned by the fund in the most
13	recently completed quarter. Payments of the principal of and interest on
14	all loans shall be returned to the public school fund.
15	(b) The state treasurer may include, as part of any loan agreement
16	with any qualified school district, whatever terms and conditions he or
17	she feels are necessary to protect the principal of the public school fund
18	against loss.
19	(3) The general assembly shall appropriate money from the
20	general fund to restore moneys to the public school fund, together with
21	interest, that are lost by reason of the failure of any school district to
22	repay a loan made pursuant to this section.
23	(4) Administrative costs that will be incurred by a qualified school
24	district as a result of the renewable energy project or energy efficiency
25	project that is the basis for the loan may be included in the amount of the
26	loan.
27	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 23-31-313, amend

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1	(7)(b) as follows:
2	23-31-313. Healthy forests - vibrant communities - funds
3	created - repeal. (7) Enhanced economic opportunities. In order to
4	support local business development and job creation through the
5	implementation of forest treatments, the forest service shall:
6	(b) Work with the Colorado energy office created in section
7	24-38.5-101, C.R.S., and the air quality control commission created in
8	section 25-7-104 C.R.S., to support the appropriately increased use of
9	woody biomass in bio-heating.
10	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 23-41-114, amend
11	(4)(b)(VI)(A) as follows:
12	23-41-114. Colorado energy research institute - creation.
13	(4) The institute shall conduct:
14	(b) The following specific research and educational programs
15	designed to meet the information needs of the department of natural
16	resources, other agencies of the state's executive branch, the legislature,
17	and the public:
18	(VI) (A) To provide grants through the Colorado energy office
19	created in section 24-38.5-101, C.R.S., for the development of a central
20	resource for building trade professionals, including contractors,
21	engineers, architects, and designers, for the purpose of increasing
22	available tools and education to advance energy-efficient design and
23	construction.
24	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-38.5-102, amend
25	(1)(a)(III) and (1)(o); repeal (1)(f), (1)(g), and (1)(r); and add (4) as
26	follows:
2.7	24-38.5-102. Colorado energy office - duties and powers.

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1	(1) The Colorado energy office shall:
2	(a) Work with communities, utilities, private and public
3	organizations, and individuals to promote:
4	(III) Cleaner energy sources such as biogas, and biomass,
5	HYDROELECTRIC, AND NUCLEAR;
6	(f) Implement and administer a wind for schools project pursuant
7	to article 89 of title 22, C.R.S.;
8	(g) Work with the Colorado energy research institute to provide
9	grants to advance energy-efficient design and construction as specified in
10	section 23-41-114 (4)(b)(VI), C.R.S.;
11	(o) Collaborate with the department of higher education
12	STAKEHOLDERS to develop AND ENCOURAGE INCREASED UTILIZATION OF
13	energy curricula, INCLUDING SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND
14	MATH CURRICULA, that will serve the work force needs of all energy
15	industries. Such collaboration may include EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS,
16	research institutions, state colleges, community colleges, INDUSTRY, and
17	trade organizations in an effort to develop a means by which the state may
18	address all facets of work force demands in developing a balanced energy
19	portfolio. Institutions may also partner in the development of curricula
20	with organizations that have existing energy curricula and training
21	programs.
22	(r) Implement and administer the renewable energy and energy
23	efficiency for schools loan program pursuant to article 92 of title 22,
24	C.R.S.;
25	(4) THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
26	OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, OR THEIR DESIGNEES,
27	SHALL CONVENE STAKEHOLDERS FOR ONE OR MORE MEETINGS BEFORE

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1 November 1, 2017, to identify voluntary methods to address 2 FUNDING SHORTFALLS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT 3 OF ABANDONED OIL AND GAS FACILITIES. 4 **SECTION 8.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-38.5-102.4, 5 **amend** (1)(a)(I), (2)(a), and (2)(b); and **add** (1)(a)(IV) as follows: 6 Energy fund - creation - use of fund -24-38.5-102.4. 7 **definitions - repeal.** (1) (a) (I) The clean and renewable energy fund is 8 hereby created in the state treasury. The principal of the fund shall consist 9 CONSISTS of moneys MONEY transferred to the fund from the general fund, 10 moneys MONEY transferred to the fund at the end of the 2006-07 state 11 fiscal year and at the end of each succeeding state fiscal year from 12 moneys MONEY received by the Colorado energy office, moneys MONEY 13 received pursuant to the federal "American Recovery and Reinvestment 14 Act of 2009", Pub.L. 111-5, or any amendments thereto, or from revenue 15 contracts, court settlement funds, supplemental environmental program 16 funds, repayment or return of funds from eligible public depositories, and 17 gifts, grants, and donations, and any other moneys MONEY received by the 18 Colorado energy office. Interest and income earned on the deposit and 19 investment of moneys MONEY in the clean and renewable energy fund 20 shall be ARE credited to the fund. Moneys MONEY in the fund at the end 21 of any state fiscal year shall remain REMAINS in the fund and shall MAY 22 not be credited to the state general fund or any other fund. Moneys 23 MONEY in the fund shall MAY not be transferred to the innovative energy 24 fund created in section 24-38.5-102.5. 25 (IV) (A) ON JULY 1, 2017, AND EACH JULY 1 THEREAFTER 26 THROUGH JULY 1, 2020, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSFER ONE 27 MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE ENERGY FUND FROM

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1	THE GENERAL FUND.
2	(B) This subsection (1)(a)(IV) is repealed, effective July 1,
3	2021.
4	(2) (a) All moneys MONEY in the clean and renewable energy fund
5	are IS continuously appropriated to the Colorado energy office for the
6	purposes of advancing energy efficiency and renewable energy
7	throughout the state.
8	(b) The Colorado energy office may expend moneys MONEY from
9	the clean and renewable energy fund:
10	(I) To attract renewable energy industry investment in the state;
11	(II) To assist in technology transfer into the marketplace for newly
12	developed energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies;
13	(III) To provide market incentives for the purchase and
14	distribution of energy efficient and renewable energy products;
15	(IV) To assist in the implementation of energy efficiency projects
16	throughout the state;
17	(V) To aid governmental agencies in energy efficiency
18	government initiatives;
19	(VI) To facilitate widespread implementation of renewable energy
20	technologies; and
21	(VII) TO EDUCATE THE GENERAL PUBLIC ON ENERGY ISSUES AND
22	OPPORTUNITIES; AND
23	(VII) (VIII) In any other manner that serves the purposes of
24	advancing energy efficiency and renewable energy throughout the state.
25	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-38.5-102.5,
26	amend (1)(a) and (2)(c)(II) as follows:
27	24-38.5-102.5. Innovative energy fund - creation - use of fund

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- **definitions** - **repeal.** (1) (a) (I) The innovative energy fund is hereby created in the state treasury. The principal of the fund shall consist CONSISTS of moneys MONEY transferred to the fund by the general assembly, moneys MONEY transferred at the end of each state fiscal year from moneys MONEY received by the Colorado energy office, moneys received pursuant to section 39-29-108 (2), C.R.S., or from revenue contracts, court settlement funds, supplemental program funds, repayment or return of funds from eligible public depositories, and gifts, grants, and donations, and any other moneys MONEY received by the Colorado energy office. Interest and income earned on the deposit and investment of moneys MONEY in the innovative energy fund shall be IS credited to the 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 general fund or any other fund. Moneys MONEY in the fund shall MAY not be transferred to the clean and renewable energy fund created in section 24-38.5-102.4. (II) (A) ON JULY 1, 2017, AND EACH JULY 1 THEREAFTER THROUGH JULY 1, 2020, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSFER ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE INNOVATIVE ENERGY FUND FROM THE GENERAL FUND. (B) This subsection (1)(a)(II) is repealed, effective July 1, 2021. (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.

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1	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 24-38.5-104
2	as follows:
3	24-38.5-104. Photovoltaic installer qualifications - cooperation
4	with department of regulatory agencies. (1) Effective July 1, 2011, all
5	photovoltaic installations funded wholly or partially through state or
6	federal grants, including grants under the federal "American Recovery
7	and Reinvestment Act of 2009", Pub.L. 111-5, shall be subject to the
8	requirements set forth in section 40-2-128, C.R.S.
9	(2) If the governor, by executive order, appoints a committee to
10	study the desirability of credentialing of solar installers, the committee,
11	or the Colorado energy office on the committee's behalf, is specifically
12	authorized to submit a proposal for such credentialing to the department
13	of regulatory agencies pursuant to section 24-34-104.1 (2). In addition,
14	the committee may study and make recommendations concerning the
15	scope-of-work provisions of section 40-2-128, C.R.S., specifically
16	including enforcement of the supervision and worker ratio requirements
17	of section 40-2-128 (1)(c) and (1)(d), C.R.S.
18	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal part 2 of
19	article 38.5 of title 24 as follows:
20	PART 2
21	GREEN BUILDING INCENTIVE
22	PILOT PROGRAM
23	24-38.5-201. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
24	hereby finds and declares that:
25	(a) An incentive-based green building pilot program will strive to
26	reduce electricity, gas, and water use in older homes while providing an
27	incentive for homebuyers to purchase new residential construction that

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1	meets stringent energy efficiency standards;
2	(b) Providing incentives for new residential construction that
3	meets stringent energy efficiency standards and improving energy
4	efficiency in existing residences can stimulate local and state economies
5	and provide opportunities for job growth in green jobs and industries that
6	are focused on improving energy efficiency of both new and existing
7	residences; and
8	(c) An incentive-based green building pilot program will benefit
9	homebuyers who are attempting to purchase highly energy efficient new
10	residential construction and retrofit existing homes in an attempt to
11	reduce energy and water consumption.
12	24-38.5-202. Definitions. As used in this part 2, unless the
13	context otherwise requires:
14	(1) "Energy code" means the 2006 international energy
15	conservation code, or any successor edition, published by the
16	international code council or any state or local energy code that has more
17	recent or more stringent requirements.
18	(2) "Energy efficiency improvement" means:
19	(a) An upgrade to a structure, appliance, fixture, plumbing,
20	heating or cooling system, or water heater in any existing residence that
21	is intended to reduce the consumption of electricity, natural gas, water, or
22	any other fuel or energy source; and
23	(b) The installation or upgrade of building insulation, air sealing
24	measures, and duct sealing in any existing residence.
25	(3) "Existing residence" means a residence, either single-family
26	detached or multi-family, that:
27	(a) Is located in Colorado;

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1	(b) Is used as the qualified homebuyer's primary residence; and
2	(c) Has a current home energy rating, as determined by a
3	recognized green building rating system, that is below minimum
4	standards, as determined by the energy code.
5	(4) "Green building incentive pilot program" or "pilot program"
6	means the green building incentive pilot program described in section
7	24-38.5-203.
8	(5) "Highly efficient new residential construction" means a new
9	single-family detached residence or new multi-family residence located
10	in Colorado that is designed and constructed to be at least twenty-five
11	percent more efficient than the energy code's requirements, as
12	documented by a recognized green building rating system.
13	(6) "Home energy audit" means an inspection, survey, and
14	analysis of a home's structure and systems in order to quantify the
15	building's projected energy consumption.
16	(7) "Home energy rating" means an objective and standard
17	measurement of a home's energy efficiency relative to standards
18	contained in an energy code, such as those developed by the residential
19	energy services network or any successor organization.
20	(8) "Qualified homebuyer" means a person that has entered into
21	a sales contract to purchase highly efficient new residential construction
22	and will be selling the person's existing residence in order to purchase the
23	highly efficient new residential construction as the person's primary
24	residence.
25	(9) "Recognized green building rating system" means a system of
26	rules for comparing the performance of a whole building or building
27	system to the energy code, to a problem, or to a test case that serves as a

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1	basis for evaluation or comparison. "Recognized green building rating
2	system" includes, but is not limited to:
3	(a) The federal energy star program, jointly operated by the United
4	States environmental protection agency and the United States department
5	of energy, or its successor program;
6	(b) The January 2008 version, or any successor standard, of the
7	"LEED for Homes Rating System" administered by the United States
8	green building council or its successor organization;
9	(c) The national green building standard, commonly cited as
10	ANSI/ICC 700-2008, established by the national association of home
11	builders and the international council code, or any successor standard; and
12	(d) Energy audits that are performed by the electric utility, or its
13	designee, providing service to the residence.
1.4	24.20.5.202
14	24-38.5-203. Green building incentive pilot program.
14 15	(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of this section,
15	(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of this section,
15 16	(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of this section, the Colorado energy office shall establish and administer a green building
15 16 17	(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
15 16 17 18	(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.
15 16 17 18 19	(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,
15 16 17 18 19 20	 (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
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(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
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(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
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(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.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(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

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1	contractors approved by the Colorado energy office as specified in
2	subsection (6) of this section.
3	(4) The Colorado energy office shall require the qualified
4	homebuyer to submit documentation:
5	(a) That the home energy rating of the qualified homebuyer's
6	existing residence is below the energy code's requirements;
7	(b) That the qualified homebuyer has entered into a sales contract
8	to purchase a highly efficient new residential construction;
9	(c) Of the estimated completion date of the qualified homebuyer's
10	highly efficient new residential construction;
11	(d) Of the name or names of the contractors that will perform the
12	energy efficiency improvements on the existing residence; and
13	(e) That the highly efficient new residential construction meets the
14	definition specified in section 24-38.5-202 (5). The qualified homebuyer
15	may seek such documentation from the home builder, who may then
16	submit the documentation on behalf of the qualified homebuyer.
17	(5) Energy efficiency improvements made to an existing residence
18	shall be completed in a manner that is consistent with a home energy
19	rating or a home energy audit, and shall result in improved energy
20	efficiency. Retrofits and upgrades to improve the energy efficiency of a
21	qualified homebuyer's existing residence shall be completed before the
22	closing of the sale of the residence.
23	(6) The Colorado energy office shall create a list of contractors
24	eligible to perform energy efficiency improvements to a qualified
25	homebuyer's existing residence.
26	(7) In order to confirm that the qualified homebuyer met the
27	requirements of the pilot program, the qualified homebuyer shall submit

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1	to the Colorado energy office copies of closing documentation for the
2	highly efficient new residential construction no later than thirty days after
3	the construction is complete. If construction is delayed and not completed
4	by the estimated completion date, the Colorado energy office may grant
5	a waiver or extension for submission of this documentation.
6	(8) If the purchase of the highly efficient new residential
7	construction is not finalized for any reason, including but not limited to
8	the cancellation of the sale by the qualified homebuyer or the failure of
9	the qualified homebuyer to secure financing, the qualified homebuyer
10	shall reimburse the total amount of the grant to the Colorado energy
11	office within thirty days after such cancellation or failure.
12	(9) (a) Funding for the pilot program shall be provided from
13	federal funds transferred to the Colorado energy office that the Colorado
14	energy office has already received prior to August 10, 2011, or may
15	receive after August 10, 2011. The Colorado energy office may require
16	additional documentation or information from the qualified homebuyer
17	as required to secure any additional federal funds.
18	(b) The Colorado energy office shall not establish the pilot
19	program set forth in this part 2 if federal funds are not available.
20	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal article 38.7
21	of title 24 as follows:
22	ARTICLE 38.7
23	Colorado Clean Energy Finance Program
24	PART 1
25	GENERAL PROVISIONS
26	24-38.7-101. Short title. This article shall be known and may be
27	cited as the "Colorado Clean Energy Finance Program Act".

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24-38.7-101.5. Legislative declaration. The general assembly finds, determines, and declares that energy-efficiency improvements for existing buildings are one of the wisest investments that any individual or business can make. However, many Coloradans may be under the mistaken impression that the cost of such improvements is out of reach for them or that financing would be difficult to obtain. Therefore, the general assembly encourages all Coloradans to investigate the possibility of financing energy-efficiency improvements by contacting their current lenders, including banks, mortgage lenders, credit unions, and other financial institutions. Nothing in this article is intended to affect lending requirements or limitations nor to alter the scope of lending as currently defined between banks and credit unions or other lenders.

24-38.7-102. Definitions. As used in this part 1, unless the 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.
 - (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

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energy improvements that may be financed by clean energy loans.

(3) "Clean energy improvement" means:

- (a) Any repair of or addition or improvement to residential real 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
- (b) Any installation of, or connection with, equipment that produces or conducts recycled energy or renewable energy resources, as defined in section 40-2-124, C.R.S., or solar heating and cooling systems, for use on residential or commercial real property if such installation or connection is completed by or under the supervision of a certified contractor.
- (4) "Clean energy loan" means a loan in a maximum amount of twelve thousand five hundred dollars originated by a participating public lender or a participating private lender, including but not limited to a bank or mortgage lender, to a qualified borrower for the purpose of financing one or more clean energy improvements to the borrower's primary residence, rental property, or place of business; except that, if the qualified borrower is a nonprofit corporation or local government housing authority that provides units in a multi-unit housing project as homes to individuals or families who meet the income qualifications of first tier or second tier qualified borrowers, the maximum amount of a loan shall be twelve thousand five hundred dollars multiplied by the number of units in the multi-unit housing project provided to the individuals or families.
- (5) "First tier qualified borrower" means a qualified borrower whose income is less than eighty percent of area median income.

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1	(6) "Office" means the Colorado energy office.
2	(7) "Program" means the Colorado clean energy finance program.
3	(8) "Program administrator" or "administrator" means one or more
4	entities selected by the office to:
5	(a) Market the program;
6	(b) Recruit, train, and certify contractors;
7	(c) Measure and verify, in accordance with standards established
8	by the office, energy, emissions, and gross and net cost savings resulting
9	from clean energy improvements financed by clean energy loans
10	originated and serviced by participating public lenders and private
11	lenders;
12	(d) Encourage homeowners to participate in utility demand side
13	management programs where applicable; and
14	(e) Perform such other duties as may be authorized in this article
15	or required by the office.
16	(9) "Program fund" means the clean energy program fund created
17	in section 24-38.7-103 (2)(a).
18	(10) "Public lender" means a county, municipality, district,
19	authority, or other political subdivision of the state authorized to make
20	economic development, affordable housing, or housing rehabilitation
21	loans.
22	(11) "Qualified borrower" means an individual or family who
23	owns his, her, or their primary residence and satisfies lending guidelines
24	established by the program administrator or a Colorado charitable
25	nonprofit corporation exempt from taxation under section 501 (c) (3) of
26	the federal "Internal Revenue Code of 1986", as amended, or county or
27	municipal housing authority that provides homes for ownership or rental

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1	to nomeowners of reflects who meet the meome quantications of first tier
2	or second tier qualified borrowers.
3	(12) "Second tier qualified borrower" means a qualified borrower
4	whose income is eighty percent or more, but less than one hundred twenty
5	percent, of area median income.
6	(13) "Third tier qualified borrower" means a qualified borrower
7	whose income is one hundred twenty percent or more of area median
8	income.
9	24-38.7-103. Colorado energy office - powers and duties -
10	program - fund created. (1) The Colorado clean energy finance
11	program is hereby created. The office shall oversee the program and the
12	program administrator and shall, in addition to exercising any other
13	powers and performing any other duties specified in this article:
14	(a) Select the program administrator in accordance with the
15	provisions of the "Procurement Code", articles 101 to 112 of this title. In
16	selecting the program administrator, the office shall consider the extent
17	to which a potential program administrator has demonstrated experience
18	in recruiting, training, and certifying contractors or can otherwise
19	establish that it will be able to perform such functions.
20	(b) Directly market the program to the general public or contract
21	with the program administrator for the marketing of the program to the
22	general public;
23	(c) Develop and operate or contract with the program
24	administrator for the development and operation of a quality assurance,
25	measurement, and verification program to:
26	(I) Monitor the quality of clean energy improvement installations;
27	(II) Measure and report on energy, emissions, and gross and net

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1 cost savings resulting from clean energy improvements financed by clean 2 energy loans; and 3 (III) Authorize participating lenders, certified contractors, and 4 qualified borrowers on whose property clean energy improvements are made to use the "Colorado Clean & Green" logo or other logo and 5 6 marketing materials prepared in accordance with section 24-38.7-105. 7 (d) Determine, in consultation with the state treasurer, when the 8 administrative and procedural framework for the program and the 9 available administrative and financial resources for the program are 10 sufficiently developed to allow the office to effectively oversee the 11 program. No clean energy loan shall be marketed to a potential qualified 12 borrower, applied for by a potential qualified borrower, or made to a 13 qualified borrower until the office has determined that it is ready to 14 effectively oversee the program and instructed certified contractors to 15 begin marketing clean energy loans. 16 (e) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties 17 necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers and duties 18 specified in this article. 19 (2) (a) The clean energy program fund is hereby created in the 20 state treasury, and the following accounts are hereby created in the fund: 21 (I) The loan buy-down account; and 22 (II) The loan loss reserve account. 23 (b) The program fund and the accounts of the program fund shall 24 consist of such moneys as the general assembly may appropriate thereto 25 from the innovative energy fund created in section 24-38.5-102.5, the 26 clean and renewable energy fund created in section 24-38.5-102.4, and

any gifts, grants, or donations that may be made to the program fund. In

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accordance with section 24-36-113 (1)(a), which requires the state treasurer, in making investments, to use prudence and care to preserve the principal and to secure the maximum rate of interest consistent with safety and liquidity, if the general assembly chooses not to appropriate moneys to the program fund or to the accounts of the program fund, nothing in this article shall be deemed to require the state treasurer to credit any moneys to the program fund or the accounts of the program fund. All interest and income earned on the deposit and investment of moneys in the program fund and the accounts of the program fund shall be used for the loan buy-down account and the loan loss reserve account. Moneys in the loan buy-down account and loan loss reserve account of the program fund shall remain in the accounts and shall not be transferred to the general fund or any other fund at the end of any fiscal year.

(3) (a) All moneys in the program fund are continuously appropriated to the office, and the office shall make payments from the loan buy-down account of the program fund to participating public lenders and private lenders to compensate the lenders for the reduction in the amount of future interest payments resulting from the provision of clean energy loans to first tier and second tier qualified borrowers at the below-market interest rates determined pursuant to section 24-38.7-104 (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 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

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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.

- (c) The state treasurer shall periodically transfer moneys from the loan buy-down account of the program fund to the loan loss reserve account of the program fund to ensure that the balance of the loan loss reserve account is at least five percent of the total principal amount of outstanding clean energy loans made by participating public lenders and private lenders. The administrator shall update the state treasurer regarding outstanding clean energy loans originated by such lenders as required by the state treasurer so that the state treasurer can accurately determine the appropriate amount and timing of transfers.
- (d) The state treasurer may invest up to a total amount of forty million dollars of state moneys in bonds or notes issued by participating public or private lenders for the purpose of funding clean energy loans under this part 1 and under part 2 of this article during the 2008-09, 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.
- 24-38.7-104. Program administrator training and certification of contractors reporting. (1) In accordance with terms contractually agreed to by the program administrator and the office,

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1 acting on behalf of the state, the program administrator shall implement 2 and administer the program by: 3 (a) Recruiting, selecting, screening, training, and certifying 4 contractors, including but not limited to general, heating, air conditioning, 5 and lighting contractors, to be certified contractors capable of marketing 6 the program and completing clean energy improvements. The program 7 administrator may charge contractors a reasonable fee for training and 8 certification, and the recruiting, selection, screening, training, and 9 certification process shall include, at a minimum: 10 (I) Direct marketing of the program to contractors; 11 (II) Financial and business practices background checks of 12 contractors seeking to become certified contractors; and 13 (III) Initial training that includes: 14 (A) Education regarding the elements of the program, the 15 financial and environmental benefits of clean energy improvements, 16 including but not limited to specific education regarding products 17 qualified to bear the federal energy star label, and recommended means 18 of marketing the program to potential program customers; and 19 (B) The provision of information regarding additional required 20 training and other requirements for contractors who may wish to become 21 preferred contractors under the federal home performance with energy 22 star program. 23 (b) Issuing annual reports regarding the administration of the 24 program as specified in subsection (3) of this section. 25 (2) A potential qualified borrower shall apply for a clean energy 26 loan by completing an initial loan application. The office or, at the 27 discretion of the office, the program administrator or participating public

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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 borrower is a first tier, second tier, or third tier qualified borrower. However, a participating public lender may only originate clean energy loans for first tier and second tier qualified borrowers. A qualified borrower may choose a loan term of up to ten years. The state treasurer shall, using a formula tied to a regularly published interest rate index 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 treasurer shall set an annual rate of interest for loans to second tier qualified borrowers by subtracting a number of basis points selected by the state treasurer from the base annual rate and shall set an annual rate of interest for loans to first tier qualified borrowers by subtracting a number of basis points selected by the state treasurer from the annual rate of interest for loans to second tier qualified borrowers. The interest rate charged to a qualified borrower that is a nonprofit corporation or a housing authority shall be the interest rate charged to second tier qualified borrowers; except that the interest rate charged to a nonprofit corporation or housing authority shall be the interest rate charged to first tier qualified buyers if the nonprofit corporation or housing authority only provides the housing for which the loan will finance clean energy improvements to individuals or families who are first tier qualified borrowers.

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(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:

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(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.

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

(C) For a building-integrated photovoltaic installation, a licensed master electrician, licensed journeyman electrician, or licensed residential wireman must perform the installation work for any stage of the installation after the installation materials penetrate the roof, a structural wall, or another part of the building, or any stage of the installation in which the building-integrated photovoltaic materials transition to a surface-mounted junction box and utilize types of conduit and building wire that are approved by the national electrical code, as defined in 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

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

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

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

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

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

- (IV) On a system with a direct current design capacity of five hundred kilowatts or less:
- (A) During the installation of photovoltaic modules, the installation of photovoltaic module mounting equipment, and any photovoltaic electrical work, the ratio of the number of persons who are assisting with the work and who are neither licensed electricians nor registered electrical apprentices to the number of persons who are certified as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection (2.5) shall never exceed three to one, and a person who is both licensed and certified shall 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).
- (b) As used in this subsection (2.5), the terms "photovoltaic electrical work" and "photovoltaic module mounting equipment" shall 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

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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
prior fiscal year. The report shall include, at a minimum:
(I) A detailed accounting of the financial status of the program,
including statements regarding:
(A) The total number and principal amount of clean energy loans
originated and the number and principal amount of clean energy loans
originated to first tier, second tier, and third tier qualified borrowers;
(B) The total amount of outstanding principal and interest on
clean energy loans owed by qualified borrowers and the amount of such
principal and interest owed by first tier, second tier, and third tier
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;
(D) The total amount of bonds or other notes in which the state
treasurer has invested as authorized by section 24-38.7-103 (3)(d), the
payments made on such bonds or other notes, and the payments to be
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

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1 cost savings resulting from clean energy improvements financed by clean 2 energy loans; and 3 (III) Any recommended program improvements. 4 (b) Subject to the limitation set forth in section 24-1-136 (11), no 5 later than January 30, 2010, and no later than each January 30 thereafter, 6 the office shall report to the transportation and energy committee of the 7 house of representatives and the agriculture, natural resources, and energy committee of the senate, or any successor committees, regarding the 8 9 program. The report shall include the information provided to the office 10 in the program administrator's annual report and whatever additional 11 information the office deems relevant to fully apprise the committees 12 regarding the status of the program. 13 24-38.7-105. Administration - "Colorado Clean & Green" 14 designation - cash funding. (1) The office, or the administrator under 15 the direction of the office, may produce or cause to be produced a suitable 16 design or drawing, referred to in this section as the "logo", to be used in 17 the marketing of clean energy loans and clean energy improvements. The 18 logo may, but is not required to, contain the slogan "Colorado Clean & 19 Green" or other words or symbols as the office in its discretion may deem 20 appropriate. 21 (2) The title to the logo and copyrights for all marketing materials 22 using the logo shall at all times remain in and be reserved to the office. 23 (3) The logo, or any reproduction, copy, or facsimile thereof, may 24 not be used in any advertising, display, labeling, or identification without 25 prior written permission from the office. 26 (4) A lender, certified contractor, or qualified borrower that 27 complies with this article and the office's qualifications for use of the logo

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

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I	clean energy improvements to commercial, industrial, or
2	government-owned real property, subject to the following conditions:
3	(a) The loan may, but need not, be to an independent third party
4	rather than to the owner of the property or to a public utility.
5	(b) The loan may be for a fixed term of twenty years.
6	(c) The loan may be a fully assumable, nonrecourse loan and may
7	not be subject to any prepayment penalty.
8	(d) The amount of the loan may exceed the amount stated in
9	section 24-38.7-102 (4).
10	(3) "Office" means the Colorado energy office.
11	(4) "Public lender" means a county, municipality, district,
12	authority, or other political subdivision of the state authorized to make
13	economic development, affordable housing, or housing rehabilitation
14	loans. "Public lender" includes, without limitation, the Colorado housing
15	and finance authority.
16	24-38.7-203. Colorado energy office - administrator - state
17	$treasurer - powers \ and \ duties - statement \ of \ intent. \ \underline{(1) \ The \ office \ and}$
18	the administrator shall administer this part 2 substantially in accordance
19	with part 1 of this article, except with regard to:
20	(a) The definitions of terms common to both part 1 of this article
21	and this part 2, as such definitions are modified in this part 2; and
22	(b) Provisions that, in the judgment and discretion of the office,
23	the administrator, and the state treasurer, are appropriate only in the
24	context of small residential installations under part 1 of this article.
25	(2) The provisions of part 1 of this article and of article 36 of this
26	title concerning the type and quality of investments made by the state
27	treasurer shall continue to apply. The general assembly intends that the

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

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labor, or materials provided to the buyer by a 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.

SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-22-516.8, **repeal** (14) as follows:

39-22-516.8. Tax credit for innovative trucks - definitions - repeal. (14) (a) During the calendar year ending December 31, 2018, the Colorado energy office created in section 24-38.5-101, C.R.S., shall determine whether category 4, 4 A, 4 B, 4 C, 7, 7 A, or 9 medium or heavy duty trucks generate life-cycle emissions materially greater than comparable medium or heavy duty trucks using traditional fuel. Such a life-cycle analysis must include the direct emissions regulated by the United States environmental protection agency or by the department of public health and environment that are associated with producing, transporting, and using the alternative or traditional fuels. The Colorado energy office shall consider the likely adoption of future technology at each stage of the life-cycle.

(b) In making the determinations described in paragraph (a) of this subsection (14), the Colorado energy office shall consider public input, any analysis or reports prepared by the department of public health and environment, other states, or the United States environmental protection agency, and any peer-reviewed studies conducted in the United States that evaluate similar matters.

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(c) In the event that category 4, 4 A, 4 B, 4 C, 7, 7 A, or 9 medium
or heavy duty trucks are shown to generate life-cycle emissions materially
greater than comparable traditional fuel trucks, then the Colorado energy
office shall notify the department of revenue that no tax credit specified
in this section is available for such trucks for the income tax years
commencing on or after January 1, 2019, but before January 1, 2022;
except that the Colorado energy office may determine if a particular
category 4, 4 A, 4 B, 4 C, 7, 7 A, or 9 truck model or engine does not
generate life-cycle emissions materially greater than a comparable
traditional fuel truck model or engine and is thus allowed a credit for a
given income tax year, or the Colorado energy office may allow a credit
if the taxpayer can demonstrate that the taxpayer has a long-term fuel
contract for his or her category 4, 4 A, 4 B, 4 C, 7, 7 A, or 9 truck from
a green fuel provider, such that the life-cycle emissions from such truck
are not materially greater than the emissions of a comparable traditional
fuel truck. For purposes of this paragraph (c), "green fuel provider"
means the alternative fuel is produced and delivered by providers that
have adopted best practices for low life-cycle emissions. On or before
January 1, 2019, and on or before each January 1 thereafter through
January 1, 2021, the Colorado energy office and the department of
revenue shall, through their respective websites, specify which category
4, 4 A, 4 B, 4 C, 7, 7 A, or 9 medium or heavy duty trucks are not allowed
a credit for a given income tax year.
SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 39-27-109.7
as follows:

39-27-109.7. Data collection services. In order to track the movement of gasoline or special fuel within this state and thereby

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

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SECTION 16. 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.

(3) A person may apply for the Colorado carbon fund special license plates if the person pays the taxes and fees required under this section and provides to the department or an authorized agent a

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1	certificate, issued by the Colorado energy office, or a successor office,
2	NATURAL CAPITALISM SOLUTIONS, A 501 (c)(3) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION,
3	confirming that such person has made to the Colorado carbon fund, or its
4	successor, the donation required to qualify for the special license plates.
5	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-3-304, amend
6	(25)(a) as follows:
7	42-3-304. Registration fees - passenger and passenger-mile
8	taxes - clean screen fund - definitions - repeal. (25) (a) Beginning
9	January 1, 2014, in addition to any other fee imposed by this section,
10	county clerks and recorders shall annually collect a fee of fifty
11	EIGHTY-FIVE dollars at the time of registration on every plug-in electric
12	motor vehicle. County clerks and recorders shall transmit the fee to the
13	state treasurer, who shall credit thirty SIXTY-FIVE dollars of each fee to the
14	highway users tax fund created in section 43-4-201, C.R.S., and twenty
15	dollars of each fee to the electric vehicle grant fund created in section
16	24-38.5-103. C.R.S.
17	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-4-226, amend
18	(1) introductory portion as follows:
19	29-4-226. Exemption from special assessments. (1) The
20	following shall be exempt from the payment of any special assessments
21	to the state, any county, city and county, municipality, or other political
22	subdivision of the state, EXCEPT FOR ASSESSMENTS ISSUED UNDER PART 1
23	OF ARTICLE 20 OF TITLE 32:
24	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-20-105, amend
25	(3) introductory portion as follows:
26	32-20-105. District - purpose - general powers and duties -
27	new energy improvement program. (3) The district shall establish,

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develop, finance, and administer a new energy improvement program. However, the district may conduct the program within any given county only if the board of county commissioners of the county has adopted a resolution authorizing the district to conduct the program within the county. If a county adopts a resolution authorizing the district to conduct the program within the county, the county treasurer shall retain a collection fee as specified in section 30-1-102 (1)(c) C.R.S., for each special assessment that it collects as part of the program. The board of county commissioners of any county that has adopted a resolution authorizing the district to conduct the program within the county may subsequently adopt a resolution deauthorizing the district from conducting the program within the county. However, if the county adopts a deauthorizing resolution, the county shall continue to meet all of its obligations under this article ARTICLE 20 as to program financing obligations existing on the effective date of the deauthorization until any and all special assessments within the county have been paid in full and remitted to the district. The district shall design the program to allow an owner of eligible real property to apply to join the district, receive reimbursement or a direct payment from the district, and consent to the levying of a special assessment on the eligible real property specially benefited by a new energy improvement for which the district makes reimbursement or a direct payment. The district shall establish an application process for the program that allows an owner of eligible real property to become a qualified applicant by submitting an application to the district and that may include one or more deadlines for the filing of an application. EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 32-20-111, the application process must require the applicant to submit with the application a

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commitment of title insurance issued by a duly licensed Colorado title insurance company within thirty days before the date the application is submitted. The district may charge program application fees. In order to administer the program, the district, acting directly or through a program administrator or other agents, employees, or professionals as the district may appoint, hire, retain, or contract with, may aggregate qualified applicants into one or more bond issues and shall:

SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-20-106, amend

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SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-20-106, **amend** (3)(a) introductory portion as follows:

32-20-106. Special assessments - determination of special benefits - notice and hearing requirements - certification of **assessment roll - manner of collection.** (3) (a) The district may levy a special assessment against eligible real property specially benefited by a new energy improvement based on the cost to the district of the new energy improvement. The district shall initiate the levy of any special assessment by the adoption of a resolution of the board that sets the special assessment, approves the preparation of a preliminary special assessment roll, and sets a date for a public hearing regarding the special assessment roll. The district shall prepare a preliminary special assessment roll listing all special assessments to be levied. The district may post notice of the hearing on the special assessment on any district internet website and shall, EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 32-20-111, send notice that the special assessment roll has been completed and notice of a hearing on the special assessment roll no later than thirty days before the hearing date to:

SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 32-20-111 as follows:

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1	32-20-111. Procedure if lien subordination not sought. THE
2	PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE 20 PERTAINING TO THE REQUIREMENT OF
3	TITLE INSURANCE CONTAINED IN SECTION 32-20-105 (3) AND THE
4	PROVISION OF NOTICE, OBJECTION, AND APPEAL CONTAINED IN SECTION
5	32-20-106 (3)(a)(I), (3)(a)(II), (3)(b), AND (3)(c), AND ALL SECTIONS
6	REFERENCING THESE SECTIONS, DO NOT APPLY TO RESIDENTIAL ELIGIBLE
7	REAL PROPERTY IF THE PROPERTY OWNER IS NOT SEEKING TO
8	SUBORDINATE THE PRIORITY OF EXISTING MORTGAGES PURSUANT TO
9	SECTION 32-20-105 (3)(i).
10	SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-41-110, amend
11	(1)(b)(II) and (1)(b)(III); and repeal (1)(b)(IV) as follows:
12	22-41-110. Timely payment of school district obligations.
13	(1) (b) This section applies to:
14	(II) Obligations of a school district in connection with a lease
15	agreement or installment purchase agreement entered into by a school
16	district under section 22-32-127 or 22-45-103 (1)(c) on or after July 1,
17	1991; AND
18	(III) Refunding bonds issued by a school district pursuant to
19	article 56 of title 11. C.R.S.; and
20	(IV) Obligations of a school district in connection with a loan
21	received under the renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools
22	loan program created in section 22-92-104.
23	SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-29-109.5,
24	amend (3) introductory portion, (3)(c), and (3)(d); and repeal (3)(e) as
25	follows:
26	39-29-109.5. Interest differential - public school energy
27	efficiency fund - creation - uses - definitions - repeal. (3) The Colorado

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energy office shall use moneys MONEY appropriated from the fund to establish and manage a program to improve energy efficiency in public schools. In administering the program, the office shall give consideration to whether a public school or school district is located in an area socially or economically impacted by the development, processing, or energy conversion of minerals and mineral fuels subject to taxation under this article. The program shall include the following features: (c) Assisting school districts in increasing the effectiveness of their utility budget management; AND

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- (d) Providing training and supporting resources related to energy efficiency for school districts. and
- (e) Providing funding for the administration of the renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools loan program created in section 22-92-104, C.R.S.
 - **SECTION 24. Safety clause.** The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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