Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House

LLS NO. 18-0697.01 Esther van Mourik x4215

SENATE BILL 18-003

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Scott, Grantham, Holbert

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Hansen and Becker J.,

Senate Committees

House Committees

Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Appropriations

Transportation & Energy

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE COLORADO ENERGY OFFICE.

Bill Summary

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

Section 1 of the bill repeals the wind for schools grant program.

Section 2 repeals the renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools loan program.

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

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

HOUSE nd Reading Unamended April 18, 2018

SENATE 3rd Reading Unamended February 22, 2018

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading February 21, 2018

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.

Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

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

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

Section 6:

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

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

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

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

Section 10 repeals the green building incentive pilot program.

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

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

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

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

Section 15 makes conforming amendments.

- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **repeal** article 89 of
- 3 title 22 as follows:

4 ARTICLE 89

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

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1 (3) "Wind for schools grant program" or "grant program" means 2 the grant program created pursuant to section 22-89-104 to fund wind 3 power projects at a qualified school. 4 (4) "Wind for schools project" means a project supported by the 5 national renewable energy laboratory and wind powering America to help 6 a qualified school install a wind turbine that will help defray the school's 7 energy costs and provide educational opportunities for students relating 8 to the generation of wind power. 9 22-89-104. Wind for schools grant program - created -10 applications. (1) There is hereby created the wind for schools grant 11 program to fund wind for schools projects at qualified schools. A 12 qualified school may, with the written authorization of the local board of 13 education, apply to the Colorado energy office, in accordance with 14 procedures and deadlines adopted by the office, to receive moneys 15 through the grant program. The office shall administer the grant program 16 as provided in this article and pursuant to policies adopted by the office. 17 (2) (a) The Colorado energy office shall adopt policies specifying 18 when a qualified school may request a grant and the procedure for making 19 the request. 20 (b) A qualified school that receives a grant through the grant 21 program shall use the moneys received to pay for technical assistance, 22 equipment, or installation costs associated with a wind for schools 23 project. 24 22-89-105. Wind for schools grant program - policies -25 awarding grants. (1) The Colorado energy office shall adopt policies for 26 the implementation of the wind for schools grant program. At a minimum,

the policies shall specify the procedures for applying for a grant, the form

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27	ARTICLE 92
26	title 22 as follows:
25	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal article 92 of
24	supplemental appropriation for this purpose.
23	years. The office shall not submit a request for an appropriation or a
22	implementation of this grant program may be met in one or more fiscal
21	resources of the office. The minimum funding requirement for the
20	dollars for the implementation of this grant program from the existing
19	(3) The Colorado energy office shall use at least fifty thousand
18	grants pursuant to this article that exceeds five thousand dollars.
17	(c) A qualified school shall not receive an aggregate amount of
16	wind for schools project into its educational curriculum.
15	(II) Has a plan in place to incorporate the implementation of a
14	wind for schools project; and
13	(I) Would reduce its electricity costs by the implementation of a
12	energy office shall consider, at a minimum, whether a qualified school:
11	(b) In awarding grants pursuant to this article, the Colorado
10	missing information.
9	with the application, the office may contact the applicant to obtain the
8	missing any information required by the office's policy to be included
7	(2), the amount of the grant. If the office determines an application is
6	be awarded and, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection
5	22-89-104 and shall make a determination as to whether the grant should
4	application received from a qualified school pursuant to section
3	(2) (a) The Colorado energy office shall review each grant
2	and the criteria for awarding grants.
1	of the grant application, the information to be provided by the applicant,

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

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

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1	11-101-401 (5), C.R.S.
2	(1.5) "Colorado energy office" or "office" means the Colorado
3	energy office created in section 24-38.5-101, C.R.S., or any successor
4	office.
5	(2) "Energy efficiency project" means a project that will result in
6	more efficient use of energy or resources. The term includes:
7	(a) Installation of equipment and related infrastructure that will
8	help defray energy costs;
9	(b) Improving the energy efficiency of a building by addressing
10	lighting issues, improving mechanical systems and equipment, adding
11	insulation or otherwise improving the building envelope, adding or
12	incorporating solar thermal technologies, or improving operations
13	management;
14	(c) Reducing water usage or water consumption; and
15	(d) Improving the energy efficiency of motor vehicle fleets,
16	including bus fleets, through measures including the use of hybrid or
17	alternative-fuel vehicles and the addition of fuel-saving technologies to
18	existing vehicles.
19	(3) Repealed.
20	(4) "Public school fund" means the public school fund created and
21	existing pursuant to section 3 of article IX of the state constitution.
22	(5) "Qualified school district" means a school district in the state
23	that has a renewable energy project team.
24	(6) "Renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools loan
25	program" or "loan program" means the renewable energy and energy
26	efficiency for schools loan program created in section 22-92-104.
27	(7) "Renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools loan

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

- (8) "Renewable energy project" means a project to help a qualified school district install equipment and related infrastructure that will help defray the school district's energy costs and provide educational opportunities for students relating to the generation of renewable energy.

 A "renewable energy project" shall be operated in compliance with existing laws and may incorporate one or more of the following:
- (a) Wind energy;

- (b) Solar energy; or
- (c) Other sources of renewable energy.
- (9) "Renewable energy project team" means a team of people who are dedicated to a renewable energy project at a school district. A renewable energy project team shall include, at a minimum, representatives of the school district, representatives of the local 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.

22-92-104. Renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools loan program - created - applications - permissible uses of loans.

(1) There is hereby created the renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools loan program to fund renewable energy projects and energy efficiency projects at qualified school districts. A qualified school district may, with the written authorization of the school district board of

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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 garden, as defined in section 40-2-127, C.R.S.

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

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

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(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 basis to be determined by the state treasurer. A qualified school district that receives a loan from the loan program shall be required to pay the fee until the loan is repaid in full.

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

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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 amount recommended by the Colorado energy office pursuant to section 22-92-105 (2)(a) unless the Colorado energy office approves the change in the loan amount

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

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

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

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

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- (r) Implement and administer the renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools loan program pursuant to article 92 of title 22, C.R.S.;
- 10 **SECTION** <u>6.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-38.5-102.4, 11 **amend** (1)(a)(I), (2)(a), and <u>(2)(b)</u> as follows:

24-38.5-102.4. Energy fund - creation - use of fund **definitions - repeal.** (1) (a) (I) The clean and renewable energy fund is hereby created in the state treasury. The principal of the fund shall consist CONSISTS of moneys MONEY transferred to the fund from the general fund, moneys MONEY transferred to the fund at the end of the 2006-07 state fiscal year and at the end of each succeeding state fiscal year from moneys MONEY received by the Colorado energy office, moneys MONEY received pursuant to the federal "American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009", Pub.L. 111-5, or any amendments thereto, or from revenue contracts, court settlement funds, supplemental environmental 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 clean and renewable energy fund shall be ARE 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

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1	not be credited to the state general fund or any other fund. Moneys
2	MONEY in the fund shall MAY not be transferred to the innovative energy
3	fund created in section 24-38.5-102.5.
4	
5	(2) (a) All moneys MONEY in the clean and renewable energy fund
6	are IS continuously appropriated to the Colorado energy office for the
7	purposes of advancing energy efficiency and renewable energy
8	throughout the state.
9	(b) The Colorado energy office may expend moneys MONEY from
10	the clean and renewable energy fund:
11	(I) To attract renewable energy industry investment in the state;
12	(II) To assist in technology transfer into the marketplace for newly
13	developed energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies;
14	(III) To provide market incentives for the purchase and
15	distribution of energy efficient and renewable energy products;
16	(IV) To assist in the implementation of energy efficiency projects
17	throughout the state;
18	(V) To aid governmental agencies in energy efficiency
19	government initiatives;
20	(VI) To facilitate widespread implementation of renewable energy
21	technologies; and
22	(VII) TO EDUCATE THE GENERAL PUBLIC ON ENERGY ISSUES AND
23	OPPORTUNITIES; AND
24	(VII) (VIII) In any other manner that serves the purposes of
25	advancing energy efficiency and renewable energy throughout the state.
26	SECTION <u>7.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-38.5-102.5,
2.7	amend (1)(a) and (2)(c)(II) as follows:

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24-38.5-102.5. Innovative energy fund - creation - use of fund
- definitions - repeal. (1) (a) 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.

(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.
SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 24-38.5-104
as follows:
24-38.5-104. Photovoltaic installer qualifications - cooperation
with department of regulatory agencies. (1) Effective July 1, 2011, all

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

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

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1	(4) "Green building incentive pilot program" or "pilot program"
2	means the green building incentive pilot program described in section
3	24-38.5-203.
4	(5) "Highly efficient new residential construction" means a new
5	single-family detached residence or new multi-family residence located
6	in Colorado that is designed and constructed to be at least twenty-five
7	percent more efficient than the energy code's requirements, as
8	documented by a recognized green building rating system.
9	(6) "Home energy audit" means an inspection, survey, and
10	analysis of a home's structure and systems in order to quantify the
11	building's projected energy consumption.
12	(7) "Home energy rating" means an objective and standard
13	measurement of a home's energy efficiency relative to standards
14	contained in an energy code, such as those developed by the residential
15	energy services network or any successor organization.
16	(8) "Qualified homebuyer" means a person that has entered into
17	a sales contract to purchase highly efficient new residential construction
18	and will be selling the person's existing residence in order to purchase the
19	highly efficient new residential construction as the person's primary
20	residence.
21	(9) "Recognized green building rating system" means a system of
22	rules for comparing the performance of a whole building or building
23	system to the energy code, to a problem, or to a test case that serves as a
24	basis for evaluation or comparison. "Recognized green building rating
25	system" includes, but is not limited to:
26	(a) The federal energy star program, jointly operated by the United
27	States environmental protection agency and the United States department

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1	of energy, or its successor program,
2	(b) The January 2008 version, or any successor standard, of the
3	"LEED for Homes Rating System" administered by the United States
4	green building council or its successor organization;
5	(c) The national green building standard, commonly cited as
6	ANSI/ICC 700-2008, established by the national association of home
7	builders and the international council code, or any successor standard; and
8	(d) Energy audits that are performed by the electric utility, or its
9	designee, providing service to the residence.
10	24-38.5-203. Green building incentive pilot program.
11	(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of this section,
12	the Colorado energy office shall establish and administer a green building
13	incentive pilot program in accordance with the requirements established
14	in this part 2.
15	(2) (a) A qualified homebuyer may submit an application,
16	provided by the Colorado energy office, to the Colorado energy office for
17	a grant to make energy efficiency improvements to the homebuyer's
18	existing residence that the homebuyer is selling in preparation for
19	purchasing a highly efficient new residential construction.
20	(b) The Colorado energy office shall award a larger grant to a
21	qualified homebuyer with an existing residence that has a home energy
22	rating or home energy audit showing greater inefficiency.
23	(3) The energy efficiency improvements shall be performed by
24	contractors approved by the Colorado energy office as specified in
25	subsection (6) of this section.
26	(4) The Colorado energy office shall require the qualified
27	homebuyer to submit documentation:

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

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1	a warver of extension for submission of this documentation.
2	(8) If the purchase of the highly efficient new residential
3	construction is not finalized for any reason, including but not limited to
4	the cancellation of the sale by the qualified homebuyer or the failure of
5	the qualified homebuyer to secure financing, the qualified homebuyer
6	shall reimburse the total amount of the grant to the Colorado energy
7	office within thirty days after such cancellation or failure.
8	(9) (a) Funding for the pilot program shall be provided from
9	federal funds transferred to the Colorado energy office that the Colorado
10	energy office has already received prior to August 10, 2011, or may
11	receive after August 10, 2011. The Colorado energy office may require
12	additional documentation or information from the qualified homebuyer
13	as required to secure any additional federal funds.
14	(b) The Colorado energy office shall not establish the pilot
15	program set forth in this part 2 if federal funds are not available.
16	SECTION <u>10.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal article 38.7
17	of title 24 as follows:
18	ARTICLE 38.7
19	Colorado Clean Energy Finance Program
20	PART 1
21	GENERAL PROVISIONS
22	24-38.7-101. Short title. This article shall be known and may be
23	cited as the "Colorado Clean Energy Finance Program Act".
24	24-38.7-101.5. Legislative declaration. The general assembly
25	finds, determines, and declares that energy-efficiency improvements for
26	existing buildings are one of the wisest investments that any individual or
27	business can make. However, many Coloradans may be under the

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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
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

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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.
 - (6) "Office" means the Colorado energy office.
 - (7) "Program" means the Colorado clean energy finance program.
- (8) "Program administrator" or "administrator" means one or more entities selected by the office to:

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

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

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

- (d) Determine, in consultation with the state treasurer, when the administrative and procedural framework for the program and the available administrative and financial resources for the program are sufficiently developed to allow the office to effectively oversee the program. No clean energy loan shall be marketed to a potential qualified borrower, applied for by a potential qualified borrower, or made to a qualified borrower until the office has determined that it is ready to effectively oversee the program and instructed certified contractors to begin marketing clean energy loans.
- (e) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers and duties specified in this article.
- (2) (a) The clean energy program fund is hereby created in the state treasury, and the following accounts are hereby created in the fund:
 - (I) The loan buy-down account; and
- 18 (II) The loan loss reserve account.

(b) The program fund and the accounts of the program fund shall consist of such moneys as the general assembly may appropriate thereto from the innovative energy fund created in section 24-38.5-102.5, the 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 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

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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 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

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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, acting on behalf of the state, the program administrator shall implement and administer the program by:
- (a) Recruiting, selecting, screening, training, and certifying contractors, including but not limited to general, heating, air conditioning,

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and lighting contractors, to be certified contractors capable of marketing the program and completing clean energy improvements. The program administrator may charge contractors a reasonable fee for training and certification, and the recruiting, selection, screening, training, and certification process shall include, at a minimum: (I) Direct marketing of the program to contractors; (II) Financial and business practices background checks of contractors seeking to become certified contractors; and (HI) Initial training that includes: (A) Education regarding the elements of the program, the financial and environmental benefits of clean energy improvements, including but not limited to specific education regarding products qualified to bear the federal energy star label, and recommended means of marketing the program to potential program customers; and (B) The provision of information regarding additional required training and other requirements for contractors who may wish to become preferred contractors under the federal home performance with energy star program. (b) Issuing annual reports regarding the administration of the program as specified in subsection (3) of this section. (2) A potential qualified borrower shall apply for a clean energy loan by completing an initial loan application. The office or, at the discretion of the office, the program administrator or participating public lenders and private lenders shall prescribe the form of the loan application and shall determine, based on the application and such other information as the administrator may reasonably require from the applicant, whether the applicant is a qualified borrower and, if so, whether the qualified

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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:

(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

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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 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

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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 this ratio; and
- (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

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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 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

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1	prior fiscal year. The report shall include, at a minimum:
2	(I) A detailed accounting of the financial status of the program,
3	including statements regarding:
4	(A) The total number and principal amount of clean energy loans
5	originated and the number and principal amount of clean energy loans
6	originated to first tier, second tier, and third tier qualified borrowers;
7	(B) The total amount of outstanding principal and interest on
8	clean energy loans owed by qualified borrowers and the amount of such
9	principal and interest owed by first tier, second tier, and third tier
10	qualified borrowers;
11	(C) The total number and principal and interest amounts of any
12	uncollectible clean energy loans written off by participating public
13	lenders and private lenders and the number and principal amounts of such
14	loans issued to first tier, second tier, and third tier qualified borrowers;
15	(D) The total amount of bonds or other notes in which the state
16	treasurer has invested as authorized by section 24-38.7-103 (3)(d), the
17	payments made on such bonds or other notes, and the payments to be
18	made in the future on such bonds or other notes; and
19	(E) The amounts paid to participating public lenders and private
20	lenders by the office pursuant to section 24-38.7-103 (3)(a) and (3)(b) and
21	any contracts entered into by the state and the administrator as authorized
22	by this article;
23	(II) Estimates of the total energy, emissions, and gross and net
24	cost savings resulting from clean energy improvements financed by clean
25	energy loans; and
26	(III) Any recommended program improvements.
27	(b) Subject to the limitation set forth in section 24-1-136 (11), no

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

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

- (2) The title to the logo and copyrights for all marketing materials using the logo shall at all times remain in and be reserved to the office.
- (3) The logo, or any reproduction, copy, or facsimile thereof, may not be used in any advertising, display, labeling, or identification without prior written permission from the office.
- (4) A lender, certified contractor, or qualified borrower that complies with this article and the office's qualifications for use of the logo shall be permitted to use the logo in advertising, labeling, or marketing of products and services.
- (5) The cost of the design and production of the logo shall be recovered through license fees. The office or administrator may condition

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

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

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

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(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.

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SECTION <u>12.</u> 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 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 MONEY 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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1	SECTION <u>13.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-3-228, amend
2	(2) and (3) as follows:
3	42-3-228. Special plates - Colorado carbon fund. (2) The
4	Colorado carbon fund established by the Colorado energy office, may
5	design the Colorado carbon fund special license plates. The design for the
6	special license plates shall conform with standards established by the
7	department and shall be subject to the department's approval.
8	(3) A person may apply for the Colorado carbon fund special
9	license plates if the person pays the taxes and fees required under this
10	section and provides to the department or an authorized agent a
11	certificate, issued by the Colorado energy office, or a successor office,
12	${\tt NATURALCAPITALISMSOLUTIONS, A501(c)(3)NONPROFITORGANIZATION,}$
13	OR ANY SUCCESSOR ORGANIZATION, confirming that such person has made
14	to the Colorado carbon fund, or its successor, the donation required to
15	qualify for the special license plates.
16	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-41-110, amend
17	(1)(b)(II) and (1)(b)(III); and repeal (1)(b)(IV) as follows:
18	22-41-110. Timely payment of school district obligations.
19	(1) (b) This section applies to:
20	(II) Obligations of a school district in connection with a lease
21	agreement or installment purchase agreement entered into by a school
22	district under section 22-32-127 or 22-45-103 (1)(c) on or after July 1,
23	1991; AND
24	(III) Refunding bonds issued by a school district pursuant to
25	article 56 of title 11. C.R.S.; and
26	(IV) Obligations of a school district in connection with a loan
27	received under the renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools

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

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