# First Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 17-1155.01 Esther van Mourik x4215

**SENATE BILL 17-301** 

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Becker K. and Saine,

#### **Senate Committees**

#### **House Committees**

Agriculture, Natural Resources, & Energy Finance Appropriations

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING ENERGY-RELATED <u>STATUTES</u>, <u>AND</u>, <u>IN CONNECTION</u>
102 THEREWITH, REDUCING AN APPROPRIATION.

## **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

**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.

SENATE Amended 3rd Reading May 9, 2017

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading May 8, 2017 **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
- ! Requires 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

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computer system for tracking the movement of gasoline or special fuel in the state.

**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.

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

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**SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that:

- (a) Diversification of a public utility's supply portfolio offers potential benefits to the utility's customers and to Colorado residents generally through enhanced reliability, greater price stability, and, in the case of Colorado-based resources, the multiplier effect of employing local workers and businesses;
- (b) When properly hedged, a low natural gas price environment offers the opportunity to enhance a utility's natural gas acquisition portfolio by creating the flexibility to pursue long-term supply strategies; and
- (c) It may be predicted that a utility's investment in natural gas reserves can lower the average long-term cost of delivered natural gas, and supplement existing term contracts and spot market purchases.

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1	<b>SECTION 2.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 40-2-122.5 as
2	follows:
3	40-2-122.5. Supply portfolio diversification - beneficial
4	ownership of natural gas reserves - rules. The commission shall
5	ADOPT RULES BY WHICH IT WILL EVALUATE APPLICATIONS FILED BY
6	COLORADO'S INVESTOR-OWNED NATURAL GAS UTILITIES TO ACQUIRE
7	INTERESTS IN NATURAL GAS RESERVES. THE RULE-MAKING MUST
8	COMMENCE ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 1, 2017, AND FOLLOW THE
9	REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THE "STATE ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURE
10	ACT", ARTICLE 4 OF TITLE 24. THE RULES MUST, AT MINIMUM, ESTABLISH
11	CRITERIA FOR ASSET EVALUATION AND APPLICATION REVIEW AND
12	ADMINISTRATION; EXCEPT THAT AN INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITY'S COSTS
13	ASSOCIATED WITH ANY APPROVED APPLICATION MAY NOT BE RECOVERED
14	THROUGH BASE RATES.
15	<del></del>
16	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-106, add (18)
17	<u>as follows:</u>
18	34-60-106. Additional powers of commission - rules -
19	legislative declaration. (18) (a) The General assembly hereby finds
20	AND DECLARES THAT:
21	(I) THE COMMISSION HAS ISSUED A NOTICE TO OPERATORS TO
22	REQUIRE OPERATORS IN THE STATE TO IDENTIFY AND INSPECT FLOWLINES
23	WITHIN ONE THOUSAND FEET OF A BUILDING UNIT TO ENSURE AND
24	DOCUMENT INTEGRITY OF FLOWLINES STATEWIDE AND TO VERIFY THAT
25	ANY EXISTING FLOWLINE THAT IS NOT IN ACTIVE USE, REGARDLESS OF
26	WHEN IT WAS INSTALLED OR TAKEN OUT OF SERVICE, IS ABANDONED
27	PURSUANT TO 2 CCR 404-1, RULE 1103, AS THE RULE WAS IN EFFECT ON

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1	THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SUBSECTION (18). THIS PROCESS IS BEING
2	DONE IN TWO PHASES. THE FIRST PHASE EMPHASIZES THE IDENTIFICATION
3	AND INSPECTION OF FLOWLINES WITHIN ONE THOUSAND FEET OF A
4	BUILDING UNIT, THE DOCUMENTATION OF INTEGRITY OF THOSE FLOWLINES,
5	AND THE PROPER ABANDONMENT OF ANY FLOWLINE STATEWIDE THAT IS
6	NOT IN ACTIVE USE. THE SECOND PHASE IS TO INSPECT AND DOCUMENT
7	FLOWLINE INTEGRITY FOR ALL EXISTING FLOWLINES STATEWIDE.
8	(II) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SUPPORTS THIS NOTICE TO
9	OPERATORS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION. IT IS IMPORTANT FOR THE
10	LEGISLATURE TO KEEP APPRISED OF THE PROGRESS AND RESULTS OF THIS
11	EFFORT TO ENSURE THAT IT IS DIRECTED AT A MEANINGFUL AND
12	IMMEDIATE RESPONSE THAT ENHANCES UNDERSTANDING AND SAFETY
13	WITH RESPECT TO UNDERGROUND FLOWLINES NEAR RESIDENTIAL
14	<u>DEVELOPMENTS.</u>
15	(b) Notwithstanding section 24-1-136 (11), the commission
16	SHALL REPORT PROGRESS OF THE EFFORT DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION
17	(18) TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE ENACTMENT OF
18	THIS SUBSECTION (18) AND EVERY THIRTY DAYS THEREAFTER UNTIL THE
19	PROCESS OF ENSURING INTEGRITY OF THE FLOWLINES AND DOCUMENTING
20	THAT PROCESS IS COMPLETED.
21	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 40-2-126.5 as
22	<u>follows:</u>
23	40-2-126.5. Distribution facilities - improvements to
24	distribution grid - planning - approval - definitions. (1) AS USED IN
25	THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
26	(a) "Distributed energy resources" means distributed
27	GENERATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 40-2-124 (1)(a)(III), AS WELL AS

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1	DEMAND RESPONSE PROGRAMS AND DISTRIBUTED ENERGY STORAGE.
2	(b) "DISTRIBUTION RESOURCE PLAN" MEANS A PLAN FOR:
3	(I) DISTRIBUTION GRID UPGRADES AND INVESTMENTS; AND
4	(II) FORECASTING OF DISTRIBUTED GENERATION DEMAND AND
5	PENETRATION, AND INVESTMENTS TO ACCOMMODATE THAT DEMAND AND
6	PENETRATION.
7	(c) "QUALIFYING RETAIL UTILITY" MEANS INVESTOR-OWNED
8	ELECTRIC UTILITIES SERVING MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND
9	CUSTOMERS IN COLORADO AND DOES NOT INCLUDE MUNICIPALLY-OWNED
10	ELECTRIC UTILITIES OR COOPERATIVE ELECTRIC ASSOCIATIONS.
11	(2) AS PART OF THE ELECTRIC RESOURCE PLANNING PROCESS, EACH
12	QUALIFYING RETAIL UTILITY IN COLORADO SHALL SUBMIT TO THE
13	COMMISSION A PROPOSAL FOR A DISTRIBUTION RESOURCE PLAN.
14	(3) THE COMMISSION SHALL REVIEW EACH QUALIFYING RETAIL
15	UTILITY'S DISTRIBUTION RESOURCE PLAN PROPOSAL AND APPROVE, MODIFY
16	AND APPROVE, OR REJECT A DISTRIBUTION RESOURCE PLAN FOR THE
17	QUALIFYING RETAIL UTILITY.
18	(4) After approval of a qualifying retail utility's
19	DISTRIBUTION RESOURCE PLAN, THE QUALIFYING RETAIL UTILITY'S
20	EXPENDITURES FOR DISTRIBUTION INFRASTRUCTURE NECESSARY TO
21	EFFECTUATE THE PLAN MAY BE PROPOSED AND CONSIDERED AS PART OF
22	THE NEXT GENERAL RATE CASE FOR THE QUALIFYING RETAIL UTILITY. THE
23	COMMISSION MAY APPROVE THESE EXPENDITURES IF IT CONCLUDES THAT
24	RATEPAYERS WOULD REALIZE NET BENEFITS AND THE ASSOCIATED COSTS
25	ARE JUST AND REASONABLE. THE COMMISSION SHALL ALSO ADOPT
26	CRITERIA, BENCHMARKS, AND ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISMS TO
27	EVALUATE THE SUCCESS OF ANY INVESTMENT AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO

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

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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, equipment, or installation costs associated with a wind for schools project.

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22-89-105. Wind for schools grant program - policies - awarding grants. (1) The Colorado energy office shall adopt policies for the implementation of the wind for schools grant program. At a minimum, the policies shall specify the procedures for applying for a grant, the form of the grant application, the information to be provided by the applicant, and the criteria for awarding grants.

- (2) (a) The Colorado energy office shall review each grant application received from a qualified school pursuant to section 22-89-104 and shall make a determination as to whether the grant should be awarded and, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection (2), the amount of the grant. 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 awarding grants pursuant to this article, the Colorado energy office shall consider, at a minimum, whether a qualified school:
- (I) Would reduce its electricity costs by the implementation of a wind for schools project; and
- (II) Has a plan in place to incorporate the implementation of a wind for schools project into its educational curriculum.
- (c) A qualified school shall not receive an aggregate amount of grants pursuant to this article that exceeds five thousand dollars.
- (3) The Colorado energy office shall use at least fifty thousand dollars for the implementation of this grant program from the existing resources of the office. The minimum funding requirement for the implementation of this grant program may be met in one or more fiscal years. The office shall not submit a request for an appropriation or a

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

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

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

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1	(7) "Renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools loan
2	program administration fund" or "fund" means the renewable energy and
3	energy efficiency for schools loan program administration fund created
4	<del>in section 22-92-106.</del>
5	(8) "Renewable energy project" means a project to help a qualified
6	school district install equipment and related infrastructure that will help
7	defray the school district's energy costs and provide educational
8	opportunities for students relating to the generation of renewable energy.
9	A "renewable energy project" shall be operated in compliance with
10	existing laws and may incorporate one or more of the following:
11	(a) Wind energy;
12	(b) Solar energy; or
13	(c) Other sources of renewable energy.
14	(9) "Renewable energy project team" means a team of people who
15	are dedicated to a renewable energy project at a school district. A
16	renewable energy project team shall include, at a minimum,
17	representatives of the school district, representatives of the local
18	community, and at least one member who provides professional technical
19	assistance to the school district to facilitate a renewable energy project or
20	energy efficiency project. The member of a renewable energy project
21	team who provides professional technical assistance to the school district
22	may be a representative of a local electrical utility.
23	22-92-104. Renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools
24	loan program - created - applications - permissible uses of loans.
25	(1) There is hereby created the renewable energy and energy efficiency
26	for schools loan program to fund renewable energy projects and energy
27	efficiency projects at qualified school districts. A qualified school district

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

(4) A qualified school district that applies for a loan through the

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

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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 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

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

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

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

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

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

26

27

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

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

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1	CONSISTS of moneys MONEY transferred to the fund by the general
2	assembly, moneys MONEY transferred at the end of each state fiscal year
3	from moneys MONEY received by the Colorado energy office, moneys
4	received pursuant to section 39-29-108 (2), C.R.S., or from revenue
5	contracts, court settlement funds, supplemental program funds, repayment
6	or return of funds from eligible public depositories, and gifts, grants, and
7	donations, and any other moneys MONEY received by the Colorado energy
8	office. Interest and income earned on the deposit and investment of
9	moneys MONEY in the innovative energy fund shall be IS credited to the
10	fund. Moneys MONEY in the fund at the end of any state fiscal year shall
11	remain REMAINS in the fund and shall MAY not be credited to the state
12	general fund or any other fund. Moneys MONEY in the fund shall MAY not
13	be transferred to the <del>clean and renewable</del> energy fund created in section
14	24-38.5-102.4.
15	(II) (A) On July 1, 2017, and each July 1 thereafter
16	THROUGH JULY 1, 2020, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSFER ONE
17	MILLION DOLLARS TO THE INNOVATIVE ENERGY FUND FROM THE
18	GENERAL FUND.
19	(B) This subsection (1)(a)(II) is repealed, effective July 1,
20	2021.
21	(2) (c) (II) The Colorado energy office may establish terms and
22	conditions for making grants or loans pursuant to this section and in
23	accordance with the objectives of the office as set forth in section
24	24-38.5-102. except that the grants or loans shall be limited to innovative
25	energy efficiency projects and policy development.
26	<b>SECTION</b> 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-38.5-103,
27	amend (1)(a) introductory portion as follows:

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1	24-38.5-103. Electric vehicle grant fund - creation -
2	administration - legislative declaration. (1) (a) There is hereby created
3	in the state treasury the electric vehicle grant fund, referred to in this
4	section as the "fund". The fund shall be used to provide grants to state
5	agencies, public universities, public transit agencies, local governments,
6	landlords of multi-family apartment buildings, private nonprofit or
7	for-profit corporations, and the unit owners' associations of common
8	interest communities as defined in article 33.3 of title 38, C.R.S., to install
9	recharging TO OFFSET COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH CHARGING stations for
10	electric vehicles. The grants shall be prioritized based upon:
11	<b>SECTION <u>13.</u></b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>repeal</b> 24-38.5-104
12	as follows:
13	24-38.5-104. Photovoltaic installer qualifications - cooperation
14	with department of regulatory agencies. (1) Effective July 1, 2011, all
15	photovoltaic installations funded wholly or partially through state or
16	federal grants, including grants under the federal "American Recovery
17	and Reinvestment Act of 2009", Pub.L. 111-5, shall be subject to the
18	requirements set forth in section 40-2-128, C.R.S.
19	(2) If the governor, by executive order, appoints a committee to
20	study the desirability of credentialing of solar installers, the committee,
21	or the Colorado energy office on the committee's behalf, is specifically
22	authorized to submit a proposal for such credentialing to the department
23	of regulatory agencies pursuant to section 24-34-104.1 (2). In addition,
24	the committee may study and make recommendations concerning the
25	scope-of-work provisions of section 40-2-128, C.R.S., specifically
26	including enforcement of the supervision and worker ratio requirements
27	of section 40-2-128 (1)(c) and (1)(d), C.R.S.

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1	<b>SECTION</b> <u>14.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal part 2 of
2	article 38.5 of title 24 as follows:
3	PART 2
4	GREEN BUILDING INCENTIVE
5	PILOT PROGRAM
6	24-38.5-201. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
7	hereby finds and declares that:
8	(a) An incentive-based green building pilot program will strive to
9	reduce electricity, gas, and water use in older homes while providing an
10	incentive for homebuyers to purchase new residential construction that
11	meets stringent energy efficiency standards;
12	(b) Providing incentives for new residential construction that
13	meets stringent energy efficiency standards and improving energy
14	efficiency in existing residences can stimulate local and state economies
15	and provide opportunities for job growth in green jobs and industries that
16	are focused on improving energy efficiency of both new and existing
17	residences; and
18	(c) An incentive-based green building pilot program will benefit
19	homebuyers who are attempting to purchase highly energy efficient new
20	residential construction and retrofit existing homes in an attempt to
21	reduce energy and water consumption.
22	24-38.5-202. Definitions. As used in this part 2, unless the
23	context otherwise requires:
24	(1) "Energy code" means the 2006 international energy
25	conservation code, or any successor edition, published by the
26	international code council or any state or local energy code that has more
27	recent or more stringent requirements.

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1	(2) "Energy efficiency improvement" means:
2	(a) An upgrade to a structure, appliance, fixture, plumbing,
3	heating or cooling system, or water heater in any existing residence that
4	is intended to reduce the consumption of electricity, natural gas, water, or
5	any other fuel or energy source; and
6	(b) The installation or upgrade of building insulation, air sealing
7	measures, and duct sealing in any existing residence.
8	(3) "Existing residence" means a residence, either single-family
9	detached or multi-family, that:
10	(a) Is located in Colorado;
11	(b) Is used as the qualified homebuyer's primary residence; and
12	(c) Has a current home energy rating, as determined by a
13	recognized green building rating system, that is below minimum
14	standards, as determined by the energy code.
15	(4) "Green building incentive pilot program" or "pilot program"
16	means the green building incentive pilot program described in section
17	<del>24-38.5-203.</del>
18	(5) "Highly efficient new residential construction" means a new
19	single-family detached residence or new multi-family residence located
20	in Colorado that is designed and constructed to be at least twenty-five
21	percent more efficient than the energy code's requirements, as
22	documented by a recognized green building rating system.
23	(6) "Home energy audit" means an inspection, survey, and
24	analysis of a home's structure and systems in order to quantify the
25	building's projected energy consumption.
26	(7) "Home energy rating" means an objective and standard
27	measurement of a home's energy efficiency relative to standards

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1 contained in an energy code, such as those developed by the residential 2 energy services network or any successor organization. 3 (8) "Qualified homebuyer" means a person that has entered into 4 a sales contract to purchase highly efficient new residential construction 5 and will be selling the person's existing residence in order to purchase the 6 highly efficient new residential construction as the person's primary 7 residence. 8 (9) "Recognized green building rating system" means a system of 9 rules for comparing the performance of a whole building or building 10 system to the energy code, to a problem, or to a test case that serves as a 11 basis for evaluation or comparison. "Recognized green building rating 12 system" includes, but is not limited to: 13 (a) The federal energy star program, jointly operated by the United 14 States environmental protection agency and the United States department 15 of energy, or its successor program; 16 (b) The January 2008 version, or any successor standard, of the 17 "LEED for Homes Rating System" administered by the United States 18 green building council or its successor organization; 19 (c) The national green building standard, commonly cited as 20 ANSI/ICC 700-2008, established by the national association of home 21 builders and the international council code, or any successor standard; and 22 (d) Energy audits that are performed by the electric utility, or its 23 designee, providing service to the residence. 24 24-38.5-203. Green building incentive pilot program. 25 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of this section, 26 the Colorado energy office shall establish and administer a green building 27 incentive pilot program in accordance with the requirements established

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1	in this part 2.
2	(2) (a) A qualified homebuyer may submit an application,
3	provided by the Colorado energy office, to the Colorado energy office for
4	a grant to make energy efficiency improvements to the homebuyer's
5	existing residence that the homebuyer is selling in preparation for
6	purchasing a highly efficient new residential construction.
7	(b) The Colorado energy office shall award a larger grant to a
8	qualified homebuyer with an existing residence that has a home energy
9	rating or home energy audit showing greater inefficiency.
10	(3) The energy efficiency improvements shall be performed by
11	contractors approved by the Colorado energy office as specified in
12	subsection (6) of this section.
13	(4) The Colorado energy office shall require the qualified
14	homebuyer to submit documentation:
15	(a) That the home energy rating of the qualified homebuyer's
16	existing residence is below the energy code's requirements;
17	(b) That the qualified homebuyer has entered into a sales contract
18	to purchase a highly efficient new residential construction;
19	(c) Of the estimated completion date of the qualified homebuyer's
20	highly efficient new residential construction;
21	(d) Of the name or names of the contractors that will perform the
22	energy efficiency improvements on the existing residence; and
23	(e) That the highly efficient new residential construction meets the
24	definition specified in section 24-38.5-202 (5). The qualified homebuyer
25	may seek such documentation from the home builder, who may then
26	submit the documentation on behalf of the qualified homebuyer.
27	(5) Energy efficiency improvements made to an existing residence

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shall be completed in a manner that is consistent with a home energy rating or a home energy audit, and shall result in improved energy efficiency. Retrofits and upgrades to improve the energy efficiency of a qualified homebuyer's existing residence shall be completed before the closing of the sale of the residence.

- (6) The Colorado energy office shall create a list of contractors eligible to perform energy efficiency improvements to a qualified homebuyer's existing residence.
- (7) In order to confirm that the qualified homebuyer met the requirements of the pilot program, the qualified homebuyer shall submit to the Colorado energy office copies of closing documentation for the highly efficient new residential construction no later than thirty days after the construction is complete. If construction is delayed and not completed by the estimated completion date, the Colorado energy office may grant a waiver or extension for submission of this documentation.
- (8) If the purchase of the highly efficient new residential construction is not finalized for any reason, including but not limited to the cancellation of the sale by the qualified homebuyer or the failure of the qualified homebuyer to secure financing, the qualified homebuyer shall reimburse the total amount of the grant to the Colorado energy office within thirty days after such cancellation or failure.
- (9) (a) Funding for the pilot program shall be provided from federal funds transferred to the Colorado energy office that the Colorado energy office has already received prior to August 10, 2011, or may receive after August 10, 2011. The Colorado energy office may require additional documentation or information from the qualified homebuyer as required to secure any additional federal funds.

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1	(b) The Colorado energy office shall not establish the pilot
2	program set forth in this part 2 if federal funds are not available.
3	<b>SECTION</b> <u>15.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>repeal</b> article 38.7
4	of title 24 as follows:
5	ARTICLE 38.7
6	Colorado Clean Energy Finance Program
7	PART 1
8	GENERAL PROVISIONS
9	24-38.7-101. Short title. This article shall be known and may be
10	cited as the "Colorado Clean Energy Finance Program Act".
11	24-38.7-101.5. Legislative declaration. The general assembly
12	finds, determines, and declares that energy-efficiency improvements for
13	existing buildings are one of the wisest investments that any individual or
14	business can make. However, many Coloradans may be under the
15	mistaken impression that the cost of such improvements is out of reach
16	for them or that financing would be difficult to obtain. Therefore, the
17	general assembly encourages all Coloradans to investigate the possibility
18	of financing energy-efficiency improvements by contacting their current
19	lenders, including banks, mortgage lenders, credit unions, and other
20	financial institutions. Nothing in this article is intended to affect lending
21	requirements or limitations nor to alter the scope of lending as currently
22	defined between banks and credit unions or other lenders.
23	24-38.7-102. Definitions. As used in this part 1, unless the
24	context otherwise requires:
25	(1) "Area median income" means the median income of the county
26	in which the primary residence of a qualified borrower is located in
2.7	relation to family size as published annually by the United States

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1	department of housing and urban development.
2	(2) "Certified contractor" means:
3	(a) A contractor, including but not limited to a general, heating,
4	air conditioning, or lighting contractor, certified by the program
5	administrator to market the program to potential qualified borrowers and
6	make clean energy improvements that may be financed by clean energy
7	<del>loans; and</del>
8	(b) A manufacturer or dealer of manufactured homes, as defined
9	in section 24-32-3302, who is certified by the program administrator to
10	market the program to potential qualified borrowers and make clean
11	energy improvements that may be financed by clean energy loans.
12	(3) "Clean energy improvement" means:
13	(a) Any repair of or addition or improvement to residential real
14	property completed by or under the supervision of a certified contractor
15	that improves the energy efficiency of the property or replaces all or a
16	portion of the energy from nonrenewable sources used in connection with
17	the property with energy from renewable sources; and
18	(b) Any installation of, or connection with, equipment that
19	produces or conducts recycled energy or renewable energy resources, as
20	defined in section 40-2-124, C.R.S., or solar heating and cooling systems,
21	for use on residential or commercial real property if such installation or
22	connection is completed by or under the supervision of a certified
23	contractor.
24	(4) "Clean energy loan" means a loan in a maximum amount of
25	twelve thousand five hundred dollars originated by a participating public
26	lender or a participating private lender, including but not limited to a bank
27	or mortgage lender, to a qualified borrower for the purpose of financing

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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:
(a) Market the program;
(b) Recruit, train, and certify contractors;
(c) Measure and verify, in accordance with standards established
by the office, energy, emissions, and gross and net cost savings resulting
from clean energy improvements financed by clean energy loans
originated and serviced by participating public lenders and private
<del>lenders;</del>
(d) Encourage homeowners to participate in utility demand side
management programs where applicable; and
(e) Perform such other duties as may be authorized in this article
or required by the office.
(9) "Program fund" means the clean energy program fund created
in section 24-38.7-103 (2)(a).

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(10) "Public lender" means a county, municipality, district, authority, or other political subdivision of the state authorized to make economic development, affordable housing, or housing rehabilitation loans. (11) "Qualified borrower" means an individual or family who owns his, her, or their primary residence and satisfies lending guidelines established by the program administrator or a Colorado charitable nonprofit corporation exempt from taxation under section 501 (c) (3) of the federal "Internal Revenue Code of 1986", as amended, or county or municipal housing authority that provides homes for ownership or rental to homeowners or renters who meet the income qualifications of first tier or second tier qualified borrowers. (12) "Second tier qualified borrower" means a qualified borrower whose income is eighty percent or more, but less than one hundred twenty

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- percent, of area median income.
- (13) "Third tier qualified borrower" means a qualified borrower whose income is one hundred twenty percent or more of area median income.
- 24-38.7-103. Colorado energy office powers and duties program - fund created. (1) The Colorado clean energy finance program is hereby created. The office shall oversee the program and the program administrator and shall, in addition to exercising any other powers and performing any other duties specified in this article:
- (a) Select the program administrator in accordance with the provisions of the "Procurement Code", articles 101 to 112 of this title. In selecting the program administrator, the office shall consider the extent to which a potential program administrator has demonstrated experience

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1 in recruiting, training, and certifying contractors or can otherwise 2 establish that it will be able to perform such functions. 3 (b) Directly market the program to the general public or contract 4 with the program administrator for the marketing of the program to the 5 general public; 6 (c) Develop and operate or contract with the program 7 administrator for the development and operation of a quality assurance, 8 measurement, and verification program to: 9 (I) Monitor the quality of clean energy improvement installations; 10 (II) Measure and report on energy, emissions, and gross and net 11 cost savings resulting from clean energy improvements financed by clean 12 energy loans; and 13 (III) Authorize participating lenders, certified contractors, and 14 qualified borrowers on whose property clean energy improvements are 15 made to use the "Colorado Clean & Green" logo or other logo and 16 marketing materials prepared in accordance with section 24-38.7-105. (d) Determine, in consultation with the state treasurer, when the 17 18 administrative and procedural framework for the program and the 19 available administrative and financial resources for the program are 20 sufficiently developed to allow the office to effectively oversee the 21 program. No clean energy loan shall be marketed to a potential qualified 22 borrower, applied for by a potential qualified borrower, or made to a 23 qualified borrower until the office has determined that it is ready to 24 effectively oversee the program and instructed certified contractors to 25 begin marketing clean energy loans. 26 (e) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties

necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers and duties

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specified in this article.

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(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

(H) 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 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

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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 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:

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1	(1) The state treasurer may invest no more than fifteen million
2	dollars during the 2008-09 fiscal year and no more than a total amount of
3	twenty-five million dollars during the 2008-09 and 2009-10 fiscal years;
4	<del>and</del>
5	(II) Such investments shall be subject to the state treasurer's
6	discretion and shall comply with the qualifications for state investments
7	listed in section 24-36-113.
8	24-38.7-104. Program administrator - training and
9	certification of contractors - reporting. (1) In accordance with terms
10	contractually agreed to by the program administrator and the office,
11	acting on behalf of the state, the program administrator shall implement
12	and administer the program by:
13	(a) Recruiting, selecting, screening, training, and certifying
14	contractors, including but not limited to general, heating, air conditioning,
15	and lighting contractors, to be certified contractors capable of marketing
16	the program and completing clean energy improvements. The program
17	administrator may charge contractors a reasonable fee for training and
18	certification, and the recruiting, selection, screening, training, and
19	certification process shall include, at a minimum:
20	(I) Direct marketing of the program to contractors;
21	(II) Financial and business practices background checks of
22	contractors seeking to become certified contractors; and
23	(III) Initial training that includes:
24	(A) Education regarding the elements of the program, the
25	financial and environmental benefits of clean energy improvements,
26	including but not limited to specific education regarding products
27	qualified to bear the federal energy star label, and recommended means

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of marketing the program to potential program customers; and

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- (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 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

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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.

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

(I) (A) The performance of all photovoltaic electrical work, the installation of photovoltaic modules, and the installation of photovoltaic module mounting equipment is subject to on-site supervision by a certified photovoltaic energy practitioner as designated by the North American board of certified energy practitioners (NABCEP) or a licensed master electrician, licensed journeyman electrician, or licensed residential wireman, as defined in section 12-23-101, C.R.S.

(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

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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 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

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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 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

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1	registered electrical apprentices to the number of persons who are
2	certified as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection (2.5) shall never
3	exceed three to one, and a person who is both licensed and certified shall
4	not count double for purposes of measuring this ratio; and
5	(B) There shall be, at all times, at least one on-site supervisor who
6	is certified as provided in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (a).
7	(b) As used in this subsection (2.5), the terms "photovoltaic
8	electrical work" and "photovoltaic module mounting equipment" shall
9	have the meanings set forth in section 40-2-128, C.R.S.
10	(3) (a) No later than one year from the date of issuance of the first
11	clean energy loan by a participating public lender or private lender
12	pursuant to this article, and no later than the same date each subsequent
13	year, the program administrator shall provide to the office a report
14	detailing its administration of the program since its inception and for the
15	prior fiscal year. The report shall include, at a minimum:
16	(I) A detailed accounting of the financial status of the program,
17	including statements regarding:
18	(A) The total number and principal amount of clean energy loans
19	originated and the number and principal amount of clean energy loans
20	originated to first tier, second tier, and third tier qualified borrowers;
21	(B) The total amount of outstanding principal and interest on
22	clean energy loans owed by qualified borrowers and the amount of such
23	principal and interest owed by first tier, second tier, and third tier
24	qualified borrowers;
25	(C) The total number and principal and interest amounts of any
26	uncollectible clean energy loans written off by participating public
27	lenders and private lenders and the number and principal amounts of such

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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 cost savings resulting from clean energy improvements financed by clean energy loans; and
  - (III) Any recommended program improvements.
- (b) Subject to the limitation set forth in section 24-1-136 (11), no 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

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1	logo may, but is not required to, contain the slogan "Colorado Clean &
2	Green" or other words or symbols as the office in its discretion may deem
3	appropriate.
4	(2) The title to the logo and copyrights for all marketing materials
5	using the logo shall at all times remain in and be reserved to the office.
6	(3) The logo, or any reproduction, copy, or facsimile thereof, may
7	not be used in any advertising, display, labeling, or identification without
8	prior written permission from the office.
9	(4) A lender, certified contractor, or qualified borrower that
10	complies with this article and the office's qualifications for use of the logo
11	shall be permitted to use the logo in advertising, labeling, or marketing of
12	products and services.
13	(5) The cost of the design and production of the logo shall be
14	recovered through license fees. The office or administrator may condition
15	the design and production of the logo on the receipt of gifts, grants,
16	donations, or advance deposits in an amount sufficient to defray the costs
17	of design and production.
18	PART 2
19	THIRD-PARTY COMMERCIAL
20	SOLAR ENERGY INSTALLATIONS
21	24-38.7-201. Legislative declaration. This part 2 is intended to
22	complement part 1 of this article by facilitating clean energy loans for
23	larger-scale commercial, industrial, and institutional installations of solar
24	heating or cooling and solar electric generation facilities, which hold
25	great potential for clean energy development but in which the size
26	limitations, economic incentives, and industry practices applicable to
27	small residential installations either cannot be duplicated or are not

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I	economically feasible.
2	24-38.7-202. Definitions. As used in this part 2, unless the
3	context otherwise requires:
4	(1) "Clean energy improvement" means an installation of solar
5	heating, solar cooling, or solar electric generation equipment and any
6	related controls, meters, wiring, and other facilities on commercial
7	industrial, or government-owned real property.
8	(2) "Clean energy loan" means a loan originated by a participating
9	public lender or a participating private lender, including but not limited
10	to a bank or mortgage lender, for the purpose of financing one or more
11	clean energy improvements to commercial, industrial, or
12	government-owned real property, subject to the following conditions:
13	(a) The loan may, but need not, be to an independent third party
14	rather than to the owner of the property or to a public utility.
15	(b) The loan may be for a fixed term of twenty years.
16	(c) The loan may be a fully assumable, nonrecourse loan and may
17	not be subject to any prepayment penalty.
18	(d) The amount of the loan may exceed the amount stated in
19	section 24-38.7-102 (4).
20	(3) "Office" means the Colorado energy office.
21	(4) "Public lender" means a county, municipality, district
22	authority, or other political subdivision of the state authorized to make
23	economic development, affordable housing, or housing rehabilitation
24	loans. "Public lender" includes, without limitation, the Colorado housing
25	and finance authority.
26	24-38.7-203. Colorado energy office - administrator - state
27	treasurer - powers and duties - statement of intent. (1) The office and

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1 the administrator shall administer this part 2 substantially in accordance 2 with part 1 of this article, except with regard to: 3 (a) The definitions of terms common to both part 1 of this article 4 and this part 2, as such definitions are modified in this part 2; and 5 (b) Provisions that, in the judgment and discretion of the office, 6 the administrator, and the state treasurer, are appropriate only in the 7 context of small residential installations under part 1 of this article. 8 (2) The provisions of part 1 of this article and of article 36 of this 9 title concerning the type and quality of investments made by the state 10 treasurer shall continue to apply. The general assembly intends that the 11 extension of the program under this part 2 be accomplished as seamlessly 12 as possible, within existing appropriations, and with minimal disruption 13 to the current practices of the office, the administrator, and the state 14 treasurer. 15 SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 38-35.7-106, repeal (2), (3), (4), and (5) as follows: 16 17 38-35.7-106. Solar prewire option - solar consultation. 18 (2) Every person that builds a new single-family detached residence for 19 sale, whether or not the residence has been prewired for a photovoltaic 20 solar generation system, shall provide to every buyer under contract a list 21 of businesses in the area that offer residential solar installation services 22 so that the buyer, if he or she so desires, can obtain expert help in 23 assessing whether the residence is a good candidate for solar installation 24 and how much of a cost savings a residential photovoltaic solar 25 generation system could provide. The list of businesses shall be derived 26 from a master list of Colorado solar installers maintained by the Colorado 27 energy office.

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(3) The Colorado energy office shall maintain and update, as appropriate, a master list of Colorado solar installers and shall make the master list available, upon request, to any person that requests a copy. The Colorado energy office may specify qualifications for businesses to be included in the master list and shall make the master list available on its official website.

- (4) Providing the master list of solar installers prepared by the Colorado energy office to a buyer under contract shall not constitute an endorsement of any installer or contractor listed. A person that builds a new single-family detached residence shall not be liable for any advice, 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 <u>17.</u>** 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

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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.

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(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.

(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

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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.

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**SECTION 18.** 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 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	<b>SECTION</b> <u>19.</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	NATURAL CAPITALISM SOLUTIONS, A 501 (c)(3) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION,
13	confirming that such person has made to the Colorado carbon fund, or its
14	successor, the donation required to qualify for the special license plates.
15	SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 42-3-304, amend
16	(25)(a); and add (26) as follows:
17	42-3-304. Registration fees - passenger and passenger-mile
18	taxes - clean screen fund - definitions - repeal. (25) (a) Beginning
19	January 1, 2014, THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2017, in addition to any other
20	fee imposed by this section, county clerks and recorders shall annually
21	collect a fee of <u>fifty</u> dollars at the time of registration on every plug-in
22	electric motor vehicle. County clerks and recorders shall transmit the fee
23	to the state treasurer, who shall credit thirty dollars of each fee to the
24	highway users tax fund created in section 43-4-201, C.R.S., and twenty
25	dollars of each fee to the electric vehicle grant fund created in section
26	24-38.5-103. <del>C.R.S.</del>
27	(26) (a) (I) BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2018, IN ADDITION TO ANY

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1	OTHER FEE IMPOSED BY THIS SECTION, COUNTY CLERKS AND RECORDERS
2	SHALL ANNUALLY COLLECT A FEE OF NINETY-FIVE DOLLARS AT THE TIME
3	OF REGISTRATION ON EVERY BATTERY ELECTRIC MOTOR VEHICLE. COUNTY
4	CLERKS AND RECORDERS SHALL TRANSMIT THE FEE TO THE STATE
5	TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT SIXTY-FIVE DOLLARS OF EACH FEE TO THE
6	HIGHWAY USERS TAX FUND CREATED IN SECTION 43-4-201, AND THIRTY
7	DOLLARS OF EACH FEE TO THE ELECTRIC VEHICLE GRANT FUND CREATED
8	<u>IN SECTION 24-38.5-103.</u>
9	(II) BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2018, IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER FEE
10	IMPOSED BY THIS SECTION, COUNTY CLERKS AND RECORDERS SHALL
11	ANNUALLY COLLECT A FEE OF SIXTY-FIVE DOLLARS AT THE TIME OF
12	REGISTRATION ON EVERY PLUG-IN HYBRID ELECTRIC MOTOR VEHICLE.
13	COUNTY CLERKS AND RECORDERS SHALL TRANSMIT THE FEE TO THE STATE
14	TREASURER, WHO SHALL CREDIT THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS OF EACH FEE TO
15	THE HIGHWAY USERS TAX FUND CREATED IN SECTION 43-4-201, AND
16	THIRTY DOLLARS OF EACH FEE TO THE ELECTRIC VEHICLE GRANT FUND
17	CREATED IN SECTION 24-38.5-103.
18	(b) The department of revenue shall create an electric
19	VEHICLE DECAL, WHICH A COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER SHALL GIVE TO
20	EACH PERSON WHO PAYS THE FEE CHARGED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (26).
21	THE DECAL MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE UPPER RIGHT-HAND CORNER OF
22	THE FRONT WINDSHIELD ON THE MOTOR VEHICLE FOR WHICH IT WAS
23	ISSUED. IF THERE IS A CHANGE OF VEHICLE OWNERSHIP, THE DECAL IS
24	TRANSFERABLE TO THE NEW OWNER.
25	(c) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
26	<u>REQUIRES:</u>
27	(I) "BATTERY ELECTRIC MOTOR VEHICLE" MEANS A MOTOR

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1	<u>VEHICLE THAT:</u>
2	(A) CAN BE RECHARGED FROM ANY EXTERNAL SOURCE OF
3	ELECTRICITY, WHERE THE ELECTRICITY IS STORED IN A RECHARGEABLE
4	BATTERY PACK THAT PROPELS OR CONTRIBUTES TO PROPEL THE VEHICLE'S
5	DRIVE WHEELS;
6	(B) DOES NOT HAVE AN ENGINE CAPABLE OF RUNNING ON A LIQUID
7	FUEL SUCH AS GASOLINE, COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS, OR DIESEL FUEL;
8	<u>AND</u>
9	(C) HAS A MAXIMUM SPEED CAPABILITY OF AT LEAST FIFTY-FIVE
10	MILES PER HOUR.
11	(II) "PLUG-IN ELECTRIC MOTOR VEHICLE" MEANS A MOTOR
12	<u>VEHICLE THAT:</u>
13	(A) Can be recharged from any external source of
14	ELECTRICITY, WHERE THE ELECTRICITY IS STORED IN A RECHARGEABLE
15	BATTERY PACK THAT PROPELS OR CONTRIBUTES TO PROPEL THE VEHICLE'S
16	<u>DRIVE WHEELS;</u>
17	(B) HAS AN ENGINE CAPABLE OF RUNNING ON A LIQUID FUEL SUCH
18	AS GASOLINE, COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS, OR DIESEL FUEL; AND
19	(C) HAS A MAXIMUM SPEED CAPABILITY OF AT LEAST FIFTY-FIVE
20	MILES PER HOUR.
21	SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-4-226, amend
22	(1) introductory portion as follows:
23	29-4-226. Exemption from special assessments. (1) The
24	following shall be exempt from the payment of any special assessments
25	to the state, any county, city and county, municipality, or other political
26	subdivision of the state, EXCEPT FOR ASSESSMENTS ISSUED UNDER PART 1
27	OF ARTICLE 20 OF TITLE 32:

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**SECTION <u>22.</u>** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-20-105, **amend** (3) introductory portion as follows:

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32-20-105. District - purpose - general powers and duties **new energy improvement program.** (3) The district shall establish, 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

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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 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 <u>23.</u>** 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

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1	of a hearing on the special assessment roll no later than thirty days before
2	the hearing date to:
3	SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 32-20-111 as
4	follows:
5	32-20-111. Procedure if lien subordination not sought. THE
6	PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE 20 PERTAINING TO THE REQUIREMENT OF
7	TITLE INSURANCE CONTAINED IN SECTION 32-20-105 (3) AND THE
8	PROVISION OF NOTICE, OBJECTION, AND APPEAL CONTAINED IN SECTION
9	32-20-106 (3)(a)(I), (3)(a)(II), (3)(b), AND (3)(c), AND ALL SECTIONS
10	REFERENCING THESE SECTIONS, DO NOT APPLY TO RESIDENTIAL ELIGIBLE
11	REAL PROPERTY IF THE PROPERTY OWNER OR PRIVATE THIRD PARTY THAT
12	<u>IS FINANCING THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE</u> NOT SEEKING TO SUBORDINATE THE
13	PRIORITY OF EXISTING MORTGAGES PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-20-105
14	(3)(i).
15	SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-41-110, amend
16	(1)(b)(II) and (1)(b)(III); and <b>repeal</b> (1)(b)(IV) as follows:
17	22-41-110. Timely payment of school district obligations.
18	(1) (b) This section applies to:
19	(II) Obligations of a school district in connection with a lease
20	agreement or installment purchase agreement entered into by a school
21	district under section 22-32-127 or 22-45-103 (1)(c) on or after July 1,
22	1991; AND
23	(III) Refunding bonds issued by a school district pursuant to
24	article 56 of title 11. C.R.S.; and
25	
	(IV) Obligations of a school district in connection with a loan
26	(IV) Obligations of a school district in connection with a loan received under the renewable energy and energy efficiency for schools

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1	<b>SECTION</b> <u>26.</u> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-29-109.5,
2	amend (3) introductory portion, (3)(c), and (3)(d); and repeal (3)(e) as
3	follows:
4	39-29-109.5. Interest differential - public school energy
5	efficiency fund - creation - uses - definitions - repeal. (3) The Colorado
6	energy office shall use moneys MONEY appropriated from the fund to
7	establish and manage a program to improve energy efficiency in public
8	schools. In administering the program, the office shall give consideration
9	to whether a public school or school district is located in an area socially
10	or economically impacted by the development, processing, or energy
11	conversion of minerals and mineral fuels subject to taxation under this
12	article. The program shall include the following features:
13	(c) Assisting school districts in increasing the effectiveness of
14	their utility budget management; AND
15	(d) Providing training and supporting resources related to energy
16	efficiency for school districts. and
17	(e) Providing funding for the administration of the renewable
18	energy and energy efficiency for schools loan program created in section
19	<del>22-92-104, C.R.S.</del>
20	<b>SECTION</b> 27. No appropriation. The general assembly has
21	determined that section 2 of this act can be implemented within existing
22	appropriations, and therefore no separate appropriation of state money is
23	necessary to carry out the purposes of section 2 of this act.
24	<b>SECTION 28.</b> Appropriation - adjustments to 2017 long bill.
25	To implement this act, the general fund appropriation made in the annual
26	general appropriation act for the 2017-18 state fiscal year to the office of
27	the governor for use by the Colorado energy office for program

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- 1 <u>administration is decreased by \$70,000.</u>
- 2 **SECTION 29.** 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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