

State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2740/1-9/ MDK/GMM/MES:cjs&nwn:rs



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Regen. (INSEPT 7)

AN ACT to renumber 16.26; to amend 103.49 (3) (ar), 109.09 (1), 111.322 (2m)

(c), 196.374 (4) (b), 196\\ 378 (1) (i), 196.378 (3) (a) 1., 196.378 (3) (c), 227.01 (13)

(t), 946.15 (1), 946.15 (2), 946.15 (3) and 946.15 (4); and **to create** 16.26 (2),

196.374 (2) (d), 196.3745, 196.378 (3) (a) 1m. and 709.03 (form) C. 25m. of the

statutes; relating to: allowing political subdivisions and certain utilities to

administer investment programs for energy efficiency improvements and

renewable energy applications, providing an exemption from emergency rule

procedures, and granting rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill allows the Public Service Commission (PSC) to authorize a city illage town, or county (pelitical subdivision) of an electric, natural gas, or water public utility (utility) to administer, fund, or provide administrative services for a program for investing in energy efficiency improvements and renewable resource applications at any type of premises within the political subdivision served by the utility. The bill defines "energy efficiency improvement" as an improvement that reduces the usage of energy or increases the efficiency of energy usage at premises, and the bill defines "renewable resource application" as the application of specified renewable energy resources, such as, for example, solar or wind power, at premises. The bill

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allows the PSC to authorize a program only upon application by a political Subdivision or utility and prohibits the PSC from requiring that political Subdivisions and utilities participate in such a program. The bill requires a utility for which the PSC authorizes a program to file a tariff with the PSC that specifies the terms and conditions of utility and nonutility service provided to customers at premises where energy efficiency improvements or renewable resource applications are made under the program. A tariff has no effect until approved by the PSC.

In addition, the bill specifies that premises are not eligible for an investment under an authorized program unless an audit is performed that demonstrates that an energy efficiency improvement or renewable resource application is cost-effective, as specified in rules promulgated by the PSC. The rules may specify criteria that include comparing the cost of an improvement or application to the value of the premises. In addition, for an energy efficiency improvement, the rules may specify criteria that include the energy savings resulting from the improvement and the period of time required for the energy savings to equal the cost of the performance of audit after an energy efficiency improvement or renewable resource application is made or installed. The purpose of such a final installed. improvement or application was made or installed. The bill requires the PSC to promulgate rules specifying the certification requirements that a person must y satisfy to perform either type of audit.

The bill also requires that all work involved in making or installing an energy efficiency improvement or renewable resource application under an authorized program must be performed by a contractor or subcontractor that the PSC has included on a prequalification list of approved contractors and subcontractors. The PSC may include a contractor or subcontractor on the list only if the PSC determines that the contractor or subcontractor satisfies certain requirements, including the following: 1) agrees to comply with prevailing wage and substance abuse prevention requirements that apply to certain public works projects; 2) certifies that employees are not improperly classified as independent contractors in violation of federal or state law; 3) satisfies cultural competency requirements in rules promulgated by the PSC; 4) certifies that not less than 30 percent of the total hours worked on an individual energy efficiency improvement or renewable resource application will be performed by individuals who had incomes in the prior year that do not exceed 200 percent of federal poverty guidelines and who reside in the 1st or 2nd class city where the work is performed, or, if the work is not performed in a 1st or 2nd class city in the county where the work is performed; and 5) discloses certain past disciplinary actions and violations of federal or state law. If the past disciplinary actions and violations constitute "good cause," as defined by the PSC by rule, the PSC may exclude a contractor or subcontractor from the list. In addition, the PSC must determine that a contractor or subcontractor has agreed to sponsor an apprenticeship program administered by the Department of Workforce Development. However, the bill allows work to be performed by a contractor or subcontractor who does not sponsor such a program, but only if contractors and subcontractors who sponsor such a program are not available to perform the work.

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In addition, the bill requires the PSC to make grants to political subdivisions and atilities for which the PSC authorizes programs under the bill. A political subdivision or utility must use the grants only for costs associated with an authorized program. The bill directs the PSO to make the grants from certain federal block grants that the state receives under a program administered by the federal Department of Energy under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The bill also requires the PSC to allocate the federal grants in the manner required under the federal program.

The bill also includes requirements for utilities and political subdivisions to prioritize spending on program authorized under the bill. For utility spending whose source is a grant by the PSC, the utility must give the greatest priority to energy efficiency improvements and renewable resource applications at residential premises and the least priority to energy efficiency improvements and renewable resource applications at nonresidential premises of customers with the greatest demand for utility service. For utility spending from other sources, the priorities are reversed. For political subdivisions the bill requires them to give the greatest priority to energy efficiency improvements and renewable resource applications at residential premises and the least priority to nonresidential premises of utility customers with the greatest demand for utility services. The PSC must promulgate rules implementing the priorities and requiring utilities and political subdivisions to make annual reports regarding implementation of the priorities.

The bill also does all of the following:

1. Allows a political subdivision for which a program is authorized under the bill to make loans to residents for energy efficiency improvements and renewable resource applications, and to collect loan repayments as special charges, divide the special charges into installments, and include the special charges in tax rolls even if they are not delinquent. A political subdivision has similar collection authority under current law for loans for energy efficiency improvements and renewable resource applications. atility V and political subdivision logas

2. Requires political subdivisions and utilities that receive payments from residents and customers for energy efficiency improvements and renewable resource applications under authorized programs to use the payments to invest in other improvements and applications under the programs.

- 3. Requires a tariff filed by a utility for which a program is authorized to include contracts between the utility and an owner of property benefited by an energy efficiency improvement or renewable resource application. The contracts must require the owner to do the following: a) inform lessees that are liable for utility service that the cost of the improvement or application will appear on the lessees' utility bills; and b) inform a purchaser of the property that the purchaser, or any other person who is liable for utility service at the property, is liable for the unpaid costs of the improvement or application, and that such costs will appear on utility bills for the property.
- 4. Allows a utility that participates in the program to include a separate line item on customer bills that compares certain costs of the program with energy

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savings resulting from an energy efficiency improvement or renewable resource application made under the program.

5. Prohibits a utility with an authorized program from recovering from ratepayers any bad debt related to nonutility services provided under the program.

Requires an owner of residential property to make a disclosure about an energy efficiency improvement or renewable resource application made under an authorized program on the real estate conditions report that is required for residential property transfers.

Requires contractors and subcontractors to apply to renew their inclusion on the prequalification list every two years, allows the PSC to conditionally approve a contractor or subcontractor for inclusion on the list, allows the PSC to revoke inclusion for "good cause," as defined in rules promulgated by the PSC, and requires the PSC to update the list on a monthly basis and make the list available to the public.

8. Requires the PSC to promulgate a rule or issue an order that prohibits any

work under contracts under energy efficiency and renewable resource programs administered by the PSC under current law from being performed by contractors and subcontractors who are not included on the list described above. However, the rule or order must allow performance of work by contractors and subcontractors who do not satisfy the apprenticeship requirements only if contractors and subcontractors who do satisfy the requirements are not available to perform the work.

9. Requires DOA to promulgate a rule similar to the rule described above that applies to work under contracts under a federal weatherization program administered by DOA under current law.

10. Prohibits a utility from counting any spending under a program authorized under the bill whose source is a RSC grant under the bill toward compliance with requirements under current law for spending a specified percentage of the utility's annual operating revenues on energy efficiency and renewable resource programs.

Finally, current law requires certain electric utilities and cooperatives to ensure that, in a given year, a specified percentage of the electricity it sells at retail is derived from renewable resources. These requirements are commonly referred to as renewable portfolio standards (RPSs). Current law also allows electric utilities and cooperatives to create credits based on the amount of electricity derived from renewable resources that is sold at retail in a year and that exceeds the RPS for the year. Subject to certain restrictions, an electric utility or cooperative may use the credit in a subsequent year to help comply with an RPS, or sell the credit to another electric utility or cooperative to help the buyer comply with an RPS. This bill requires the PSC to promulgate rules that allow an electric utility to create an additional credit that can be used or sold like the credits under current law. The PSC's rules must allow for the creation of credits that are based on the reductions in energy usage, increases in efficiency of electricity usage, and generation of renewable energy that results from an energy efficiency improvement or renewable resource application under a program authorized by the PSC under the bill, but only if the spending source for the improvement or application is not a PSC grant under the bill. The PSC's rules must include requirements for measuring the amount of such

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reductions, increases, and generation, and calculating the amount of a credit. In addition, the bill eliminates the requirement under current law that a credit must be used in a year subsequent to the the year in which it is created or purchased.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 16.26 of the statutes is renumbered 16.26 (1).

Section 2. 16.26 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

16.26 (2) The department shall prohibit by rule the performance of any work under a contract entered into under sub. (1) by a contractor or subcontractor who is not included in the list specified in s. 196.3745 (5) (a), except that the department's rule shall allow the performance of work by a contractor or subcontractor who does not satisfy the requirement under s. 196.3745 (5) (a) 3. if no contractor or subcontractor who satisfies the requirement is available to perform the work. This subsection applies to contracts that are entered into, extended, modified, or renewed on the effective date of the department's rule.

SECTION 3. 103.49 (3) (ar) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

103.49 (3) (ar) In determining prevailing wage rates under par. (a) or (am), the department may not use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 66.0903, 66.0904, 103.50, 196.3745 (5) (a) 1., or 229.8275 or 40 USC 3142 unless the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in the area to determine those prevailing wage rates, in which case the department may use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 66.0903, 66.0904, 103.50, 196.3745 (5) (a) 1., or 229.8275 or 40 USC 3142.

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SECTION 4. 109.09 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

109.09 (1) The department shall investigate and attempt equitably to adjust controversies between employers and employees as to alleged wage claims. The department may receive and investigate any wage claim which is filed with the department, or received by the department under s. 109.10 (4), no later than 2 years after the date the wages are due. The department may, after receiving a wage claim, investigate any wages due from the employer against whom the claim is filed to any employee during the period commencing 2 years before the date the claim is filed. The department shall enforce this chapter and ss. 66.0903, 66.0904, 103.02, 103.49, 103.82, 104.12, 196.3745 (5) (a) 1., and 229.8275. In pursuance of this duty, the department may sue the employer on behalf of the employee to collect any wage claim or wage deficiency and ss. 109.03 (6) and 109.11 (2) and (3) shall apply to such actions. Except for actions under s. 109.10, the department may refer such an action to the district attorney of the county in which the violation occurs for prosecution and collection and the district attorney shall commence an action in the circuit court having appropriate jurisdiction. Any number of wage claims or wage deficiencies against the same employer may be joined in a single proceeding, but the court may order separate trials or hearings. In actions that are referred to a district attorney under this subsection, any taxable costs recovered by the district attorney shall be paid into the general fund of the county in which the violation occurs and used by that county to meet its financial responsibility under s. 978.13 (2) (b) for the operation of the office of the district attorney who prosecuted the action.

SECTION 5. 111.322 (2m) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

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111.322 (**2m**) (c) The individual files a complaint or attempts to enforce a right under s. 66.0903, 66.0904, 103.49, <u>196.3745</u> (<u>5</u>) (<u>a</u>) 1., or 229.8275 or testifies or assists in any action or proceeding under s. 66.0903, 66.0904, 103.49, <u>196.3745</u> (<u>5</u>) (<u>a</u>) 1., or 229.8275.

ŠECTION 6. 196.374 (2) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

196.374 (2) (d) Contractors. The commission shall prohibit, by order or rule, the performance of any work under a contract under a program under par. (a) 1., (b) 1. or 2., or (c) by a contractor or subcontractor who is not included in the list specified in s. 196.3745 (5) (a), except that the commission's order or rule shall allow the performance of work by a contractor or subcontractor who does not satisfy the requirement under s. 196.3745 (5) (a) 3. if no contractor or subcontractor who satisfies the requirement is available to perform the work. This paragraph applies to contracts that are entered into, extended, modified, or renewed on the effective date of the commission's order or rule.

SECTION 7. 196.374 (4) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

efficiency program under sub. (2) (b) 1. or 2. for installation, by a customer, of energy efficiency or renewable resource processes, equipment, or appliances, or an affiliate of such a utility, may not sell to or install for the customer those processes, equipment, appliances, or related materials. The Subject to any order or rule of the commission under sub. (2) (d), the customer shall acquire the installation of the processes, equipment, appliances, or related materials from an independent contractor of the customer's choice.

SECTION 8. 196.3745 of the statutes is created to read:

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1	196.3745 Energy efficiency and renewable energy investment
2	program. (1) Definitions. In this section:
3	(a) "Cultural competency" means the ability to understand and act respectfully
4	toward, in a cultural context, the beliefs, interpersonal styles, attitudes, and
5	behaviors of persons of various cultures.
6	(b) "Energy efficiency improvement" means an improvement to any type of
7	premises that reduces the usage of energy, or increases the efficiency of energy usage,
8	at the premises.
9	(c) "Improvement or application" means an energy efficiency improvement or
10	renewable resource application.
11	(d) "Political subdivision" means a city, village, town, or county.
12	(e) "Renewable resource application" means the application of a renewable
13	resource, as defined in s. 196.374 (1) (j), at any type of premises.
14	g of "Utility" means a public utility that furnishes electricity, natural gas, or
15	water service to retail customers. Subject to 5-196.374(2)(b) da (2) AUTHORIZATION. The commission may, upon application by a political
16	(2) AUTHORIZATION. The commission may, upon application by a political
17	Soundivision or utility, authorize the soldied subdivision or utility to administer,
18	fund, or provide administrative services for a program for investing in improvements
19	or applications for any type of premises within the political subdivision of served by
20	the utility. Participation in such a program shall be at the discretion of political
21	subdivisions utilities and premises owners, and the commission may not require
22	that a political subdivision utility or premises owner participate in such a program.
23	(3) Tariffs. A utility for which a program is authorized under sub. (2) shall file
24	a tariff specifying the terms and conditions of utility and nonutility service provided

to customers at premises where improvements or applications are made under the

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program. A tariff filed under this subsection shall have no effect until approved by
the commission. A tariff filed by a utility under this subsection shall include all of
the following:

- (a) Terms and conditions for billing customers at premises for utility and nonutility service related to improvements or applications for which investments are made.
- (b) A contract between the utility and an owner of property benefited by an improvement or application that requires the owner to inform any property lessees who are liable for utility service that the cost of the improvement or application will appear on the lessees' utility bills.
- (c) A contract between the utility and an owner of property benefited by an improvement or application that requires the owner to inform any purchaser of the property that the purchaser, or any other person who is liable for utility service at the property, is liable for the unpaid cost of the improvement or application and that such unpaid cost will appear on utility bills for the property.
 - (d) Any other term or condition required by the commission.
- (4) AUDITS. (a) Presaudits. A premises is not eligible for an investment for an improvement or application under a program authorized under sub. (2) unless an audit is performed that demonstrates that the improvement or application is cost-effective. The commission shall promulgate rules for determining whether an improvement or application is cost-effective. For an improvement or application, the rules may specify criteria that include comparing the cost of the improvement or application. For an improvement, the rules may specify criteria that include the energy savings

resulting from the improvement and the period of time required for the energy savings to equal the cost of the improvement. (NSEPT)(0-5)

- (b) Post audits. The commission shall promulgate rules requiring the performance of an audit after an improvement or application is made or installed under a program authorized under sub. (2). The purpose of the audit shall be to verify that an improvement or application was made or installed.
- (c) Certifications. The commission shall promulgate rules specifying the certification requirements that a person must satisfy in order to perform an audit required under this subsection.

 (5) CONTRACTORS AND CONTRACTORS A
- (5) Contractors and subcontractors. (a) All work involved in making or installing an improvement or application under a program authorized under sub. (2) shall be performed by a contractor or subcontractor that the commission has included on a list of prequalified contractors and subcontractors. The commission shall approve a contractor or subcontractor for inclusion on the prequalification list only if the commission determines that the contractor or subcontractor satisfies all of the following:
- 1. Agrees to pay all employees working on an improvement or application for which an investment is made under the program who would be entitled to receive the prevailing wage rate under s. 66.0903 and who would not be required or permitted to work more than the prevailing hours of labor, as defined in s. 103.49 (1) (c), if the improvement or application were a project of public works under s. 66.0903, not less than the prevailing wage rate determined under s. 66.0903 (3) or (6) and not to require or permit those employees to work more than the prevailing hours of labor, except as permitted under s. 66.0903 (4) (a); to keep and permit inspection of records in the same manner as a contractor performing work on a project of public works that

is subject to s. 66.0903 is required to keep and permit inspection of records under s. 66.0903 (10); and otherwise to comply with s. 66.0903 in the same manner as a contractor performing work on a project of public works that is subject to s. 66.0903 is required to comply with s. 66.0903.

- 2. Agrees not to permit an employee working on an improvement or application for which an investment is made under the program to use, possess, attempt to possess, distribute, deliver, or be under the influence of a drug, as defined in s. 103.503 (1) (d), or use or be under the influence of alcohol, while performing that work, to have in place a written program for the prevention of substance abuse among those employees in the same manner as a contractor performing work on a project of public works that is subject to s. 66.0903 is required to have in place such a written program under s. 103.503 (3), and otherwise to comply with s. 103.503 in the same manner as a contractor performing work on a project of public works that is subject to s. 66.0903 is required to comply with s. 103.503.
- 3. Except as provided in par. (b), agrees, if the contractor or subcontractor employs employees in trades that are apprenticeable under subch. I of ch. 106, to sponsor an apprenticeship training program that is approved by the department of workforce development for each of those trades and to employ in each of those trades the maximum ratio of apprentices to journeymen that are permitted under standards adopted, recognized, or approved by that department.
- 4. Provides the commission a detailed statement regarding related business entities if, at any time in the 3 years prior to inclusion on the prequalification list, the contractor or subcontractor has controlled or has been controlled by another corporation, partnership, or other business entity operating in the construction industry.

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- 5. Certifies to the commission that the contractor or subcontractor understands that, in performing work under the program, the contractor or subcontractor will be required to use as subcontractors only those entities that are also included on the prequalification list.
- 6. Certifies to the commission that employees are not improperly classified as independent contractors in violation of federal or state law.
- 7. Discloses to the commission whether in the 3 years prior to inclusion on the prequalification list the contractor or subcontractor has had any type of business, contracting, or trade license, certification, or registration revoked or suspended; been debarred by any federal state, or local government agency; defaulted on any project; committed a willful violation of federal or state safety law as determined by a final decision of a court or government agency authority; or been found by a final decision of a court or government agency to be in violation of any other law relating to its contracting business, including wage and hour laws, prevailing wage laws, environmental laws, antitrust laws, or tax laws, where the penalty for such violation resulted in the imposition of a fine, back pay damages, or any other type of penalty, in an amount of more than \$10,000.
- 8. Satisfies cultural competency requirements established in rules promulgated by the commission.
- 9. Certifies to the commission that not less than 30 percent of the total hours of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor on an individual improvement or application will be performed by individuals who, if the work is performed in a 1st or 2nd class city, reside in the 1st or 2nd class city, or, if the work is not performed in a 1st or 2nd class city, reside in the county in which the work is performed, and whose annual income during the year prior to performance of the work did not exceed

200 percent of the poverty level under the federal poverty income guidelines of the federal Department of Health and Human Services under 42 USC 9902 (2). The commission shall promulgate rules for making certifications under this subdivision.

- 10. Certifies to the commission that an application for inclusion on the prequalification list has been executed by a principal or person employed by the applicant who has sufficient knowledge to address all matters in the application, including an attestation stating, under the penalty of perjury, that all information submitted is true, complete, and accurate.
- (b) The commission may include on the prequalification list under par. (a) a contractor or subcontractor who does not satisfy the requirement under par. (a) 3. The commission shall promulgate rules allowing a contractor or subcontractor who does not satisfy the requirement to perform work on an improvement or application for which an investment is made under a program authorized under sub. (2), only if no contractor or subcontractor who satisfies the requirement is available to perform the work.
- (c) Based on good cause shown by the disclosures required under par. (a) 7., the commission may disapprove a contractor or subcontractor for inclusion in the prequalification list under par. (a). The commission shall promulgate rules defining "good cause" for purposes of this paragraph.
- (d) A contractor or subcontractor shall report to the commission any material change to its business or operations that are relevant to the commission's approval to include the contractor or subcontractor in the prequalification list under par. (a). A contractor or subcontractor shall make a report required under this paragraph no later than 15 days after obtaining knowledge of the material change. If a contractor or subcontractor violates this paragraph, the commission may revoke the

- contractor's or subcontractor's inclusion in the prequalification list for a period of no more than 3 years.
- (e) Except for conditional approvals under par. (f), a contractor's or subcontractor's inclusion in the prequalification list under par. (a) is valid for 2 years, unless the commission revokes the inclusion under par. (d). The commission shall promulgate rules for a contractor or subcontractor to apply every 2 years for the commission to renew an approval for inclusion in the prequalification list.
- (f) The commission may conditionally approve a contractor or subcontractor for inclusion in the prequalification list under par. (a) for a period not exceeding 2 years. The commission shall set forth in writing any conditions of an approval made under this paragraph.
- (g) Prior to disapproving a contractor or subcontractor for inclusion in the prequalification list under par. (a), the commission shall provide the contractor or subcontractor with notice and opportunity to be heard.
- (h) The commission shall make the prequalification list under par. (a) available to the public. The prequalification list shall show the name, address, identification number assigned by the commission, and approval renewal date for each contractor or subcontractor. The commission shall update the prequalification list on a monthly basis and make the updated lists available to the public.
- (i) The commission shall periodically review the qualifications and performance of contractors and subcontractors included in the prequalification list under par. (a). For good cause shown, the commission may, after notice and opportunity to be heard, revoke a contractor's or subcontractor's inclusion on the prequalification list. The commission shall promulgate rules defining "good cause" for purposes of this paragraph.

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(6) Utilities. (a) A utility for which the commission authorizes a program
under sub. (2) and approves a tariff under sub. (3) may include a separate line item
on bills of a customer at premises benefited by an improvement or application made
or installed under the program that compares the costs of the program borne by the
customer with the energy savings resulting from the improvement or application.
Notwithstanding s. 218.04, a utility need not obtain a license as a collection agency
for this billing practice. an energy 5 as de fined in 3. 196.374(1)(e)
(b) Any costs that a tility incurs to administer, fund, or provide administrative

- services for an investment made in accordance with a tariff approved under sub. (3)

 And for which the utility receives grant under sub. (8) (b) shall be in addition to the amounts the commission requires the energy utility to spend under s. 196.374

 (3) (b) 2.
 - (c) A utility shall use any payments received for improvements and applications from customers pursuant to a program authorized under sub. (2) to invest in other improvements and applications under the program.
 - (d) 1. A utility for which a program is authorized under sub. (2) shall prioritize the utility's spending on the program in the following manner:
 - a. If the source of the spending is a grant under sub. (8) (b), the utility shall give the greatest priority to improvements and applications at residential premises and the least priority to improvements and applications at nonresidential premises of customers with the greatest demand for service provided by the utility.
 - b. If the source of the spending is not a grant under sub. (8) (b), the utility shall give the greatest priority to improvements and applications at nonresidential premises of customers with the greatest demand for service provided by the utility and the least priority to improvements and applications at residential premises.

of political subdivision loans

- 2. The commission shall promulgate rules implementing the requirements of subd. 1. and requiring utilities to make annual reports to the commission regarding their implementation of the requirements.
- (e) A utility may not recover from ratepayers any bad debt related to nonutility services provided under a tariff approved under sub. (3).
- (7) POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS. (a) A political subdivision for which a program is authorized under sub. (2) shall make loans to residents of the political subdivision for improvements or applications. A political subdivision that makes such a loan may collect the loan repayment in the same manner as loans under s. 60.0627 (8).

 A political subdivision shall use any transrepayments to make additional loans (070) other improvements or applications.
- (b) A political subdivision or which a program is authorized under subdivision of the program in a manner that gives the greatest priority to improvements and applications at residential premises and the least priority to improvements and applications at nonresidential premises of utility customers with the greatest demand for service provided by utilities. The commission shall promulgate rules implementing the requirements of this paragraph and requiring political subdivisions to make annual reports to the commission regarding their implementation of the requirements.
- (8) Grants. (a) In this subsection, "block grant program" means the the energy efficiency and conservation block grant program under P.L. 111-5.
- (b) Notwithstanding s. 16.54 (2) (a), the commission shall administer all moneys received by the state under the block grant program for the purpose of making grants to political subdivisions and utilities for which programs are authorized under sub. (2). The commission shall allocate the moneys received under

that make political subdivision loans

political subdivision/0975 or

the block grant program in the manner required under the block grant program. A political subdivision or utility may use a grant only for costs associated with a program authorized under sub. (2).

Section 9. 196.378 (1) (i) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.378 (1) (i) "Renewable resource credit" means a credit calculated in accordance with rules promulgated under sub. (3) (a) 1. and, 1m., or 2.

SECTION 10. 196.378 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

196.378 (3) (a) 1. Subject to subd. 2., an electric provider that provides total renewable energy to its retail electric customers or members in excess of the percentages specified in sub. (2) (a) 2., or that satisfies the requirements specified in rules promulgated under subd. 1m., may, in the applicable year, create a renewable resource credit and sell to any other electric provider the renewable resource credit or a portion of the renewable resource credit at any negotiated price. An electric provider that creates or purchases a renewable resource credit or portion may use the credit or portion in a subsequent year, as provided under par. (c), to establish compliance with sub. (2) (a) 2. The commission shall promulgate rules that establish requirements for the creation and use of a renewable resource credit created on or after January 1, 2004, including calculating the amount of a renewable resource credit, and for the tracking of renewable resource credits by a regional renewable resource credit tracking system. The rules shall specify the manner for aggregating or allocating credits under this subdivision or sub. (2) (b) 4. or 5.

SECTION 11. 196.378 (3) (a) 1m. of the statutes is created to read:

196.378 (3) (a) 1m. The commission shall promulgate rules that allow an electric utility to create renewable resource credits based on the reduction in electricity usage, increase in the efficiency of electricity usage, and generation of

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renewable energy that results in a year from an improvement or application, as defined in s. 196.3745 (1) (c), under a program of the electric utility that is authorized under s. 196.3745 (2), but only if the utility's spending source for the improvement or application is not a grant under s. 196.3745 (8) (b). The rules shall include requirements for measuring the amount of such a reduction, increase, and generation and calculating the amount of a renewable resource credit.

SECTION 12. 196.378 (3) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.378 (3) (c) A renewable resource credit created under s. 196.378 (3) (a), 2003 stats., may not be used after December 31, 2011. A renewable resource credit created under par. (a) 1., 1m., or 2., as affected by 2005 Wisconsin Act 141, may not be used after the 4th year after the year in which the credit is created, except the commission may promulgate rules specifying a different period of time if the commission determines that such period is necessary for consistency with any regional renewable resource credit trading program that applies in this state.

SECTION 13. 227.01 (13) (t) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

227.01 (13) (t) Ascertains and determines prevailing wage rates under ss. 66.0903, 66.0904, 103.49, 103.50, 196.3745 (5) (a) 1., and 229.8275, except that any action or inaction which ascertains and determines prevailing wage rates under ss. 66.0903, 66.0904, 103.49, 103.50, 196.3745 (5) (a) 1., and 229.8275 is subject to judicial review under s. 227.40.

Section 14. 709.03 (form) C. 25m. of the statutes is created to read:

709.03 (form)

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Section 15. 946.15 (1) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

946.15 (1) Any employer, or any agent or employee of an employer, who induces any person who seeks to be or is employed pursuant to a public contract as defined in s. 66.0901(1)(c) or who seeks to be or is employed on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued by the department of workforce development under s. 66.0903 (3), 66.0904 (4), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), 196.3745 (5) (a) 1., or 229.8275 (3) or by a local governmental unit, as defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (d), under s. 66.0903 (6) or 66.0904 (6) to give up, waive, or return any part of the compensation to which that person is entitled under his or her contract of employment or under the prevailing wage rate determination issued by the department or local governmental unit, or who reduces the hourly basic rate of pay normally paid to an employee for work on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has not been issued under s. 66.0903 (3) or (6), 66.0904 (4) or (6), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), 196.3745 (5) (a) 1., or 229.8275 (3) during a week in which the employee works both on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued and on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has not been issued, is guilty of a Class I felony.

SECTION 16. 946.15 (2) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

946.15 (2) Any person employed pursuant to a public contract as defined in s. 66.0901 (1) (c) or employed on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued by the department of workforce development under s. 66.0903 (3), 66.0904 (4), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), 196.3745 (5) (a) 1., or 229.8275 (3) or by a local governmental unit, as defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (d), under s. 66.0903 (6) or 66.0904 (6) who gives up, waives, or returns to the employer or agent of the employer any part of the compensation to which the employee is entitled under his or her contract of employment or under the prevailing wage determination issued by the department or local governmental unit, or who gives up any part of the compensation to which he or she is normally entitled for work on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has not been issued under s. 66.0903 (3) or (6), 66.0904 (4) or (6), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), 196.3745 (5) (a) 1., or 229.8275 (3) during a week in which the person works part-time on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued and part-time on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has not been issued, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

SECTION 17. 946.15 (3) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

946.15 (3) Any employer or labor organization, or any agent or employee of an employer or labor organization, who induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued by the department of workforce development under s. 66.0903 (3), 66.0904 (4), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), 196.3745 (5) (a) 1., or 229.8275 (3) or by a local governmental unit, as defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (d), under s. 66.0903 (6) or 66.0904 (6) to permit any part of

SECTION 17

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the wages to which that person is entitled under the prevailing wage rate determination issued by the department or local governmental unit to be deducted from the person's pay is guilty of a Class I felony, unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 3142.

SECTION 18. 946.15 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2009 Wisconsin Act 28, is amended to read:

946.15 (4) Any person employed on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued by the department of workforce development under s. 66.0903 (3), 66.0904 (4), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), 196.3745 (5) (a) 1., or 229.8275 (3) or by a local governmental unit, as defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (d), under s. 66.0903 (6) or 66.0904 (6) who permits any part of the wages to which that person is entitled under the prevailing wage rate determination issued by the department or local governmental unit to be deducted from his or her pay is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor, unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 3142.

SECTION 19. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) By the first day of the 4th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection, the public service commission shall, using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, promulgate the rules required under section 196.3745 (4) (a), (b), and (c), (5) (a) 8. and 9., (b), (c), (e), and (i), (6) (d) 2., and (7) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under section 196.3745 (4) (a), (b), and (c), (5) (a) 8. and 9., (b), (c), (e), and (i), (6) (d) 2. and (7) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes.

Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b), and (3) of the statutes, the public service commission is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule promulgated under this subsection.

- (2) If the public service commission determines to promulgate rules instead of issuing an order under section 196.374 (2) (d) of the statutes, as created by this act, then, by the first day of the 4th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection, the public service commission shall, using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, promulgate rules under section 196.374 (2) (d) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under section 196.374 (2) (d) of the statutes, as created by this act, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b), and (3) of the statutes, the public service commission is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule promulgated under this subsection.
- (3) By the first day of the 4th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection, the department of administration shall, using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, promulgate the rules required under section 16.26 (2) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before the effective date of the permanent rules promulgated under section 16.26 (2) of the statutes, as created by this act, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b), and (3) of the statutes,

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the department of administration is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule promulgated under this subsection.

SECTION 20. Initial applicability.

The treatment of section 709.03 (form) C. 25m. of the statutes first applies to original real estate condition reports that are furnished on the effective date of this subsection.

(END)

(NSERT 23-6)

2009-2010 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

1 INSERT 1-7:

- 2 creating requirements for political subdivision loans for similar improvements and
- 3 applications,

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INSERT 2A:

In addition, if the utility is an investor-owned electric or natural gas utility (energy utility), the PSC may authorize a program only if the PSC finds the program is cost-effective.

5 INSERT 3A:

The bill also imposes the requirements described above regarding audits and

The bill also imposes the requirements described above regarding audits and prequalification on certain loans made under current law by cities, villages, towns, and counties political subdivisions. Under current law, a political subdivision is authorized to make to make a loan to a resident for making or installing an energy efficiency improvement or renewable resource application to the resident's residential property. Current law allows a political subdivision to collect loan repayments as special charges, divide the special charges into installments, and include the special charges in tax rolls even if they are not delinquent. The bill allows political subdivisions to make the loans for any type of premises, not just residential property as under current law. In addition, a premises is not eligible for a loan unless the audit requirements described above are satisfied. The post audit requirements also apply to the loans. Also, all work on energy efficiency improvements and renewable resource applications made or installed pursuant to a loan must be performed by contractors and subcontractors who are included on the prequalification list described above.

INSERT 3B:

and political subdivision loans $^{\sqrt{}}$

INSERT 3C:

Requires the PSC to make grants to political subdivisions for loans described above and to utilities for programs authorized under the bill. The bill directs the PSC to make the grants from certain federal block grants that the state receives under a program administered by the federal Department of Energy under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The bill also requires the PSC to allocate the federal grants in the manner required under the federal program.

INSERT 4A:

6. Specifies that, if a utility with an authorized program is an energy utility, the PSC must ensure in rate-making orders that the utility recovers from its

rate payers the amounts spent on the program at a rate of return equal to the utility's overall rate of return authorized by the PSC. $^{\prime}$

1		INSERT 5-10
	,	

SECTION 1. 66.0627 (8) of the statutes, as created by 2009 Wisconsin Act 11, is amended to read:

66.0627 (8) A Subject to s. 196.3745, a political subdivision may make a loan to a resident of the political subdivision for making or installing an energy efficiency improvement or a renewable resource application to the resident's residential property premises. If a political subdivision makes such a loan, the political subdivision may collect the loan repayment as a special charge under this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of sub. (4), a special charge imposed under this subsection may be collected in installments and may be included in the current or next tax roll for collection and settlement under ch. 74 even if the special charge is not delinquent.

History: 1999 a. 150; 2007 a. 4, 184; 2009 a. 11.

INSERT 7-4:

SECTION 2. 196.374 (2) (b) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

196.374 (2) (b) 2m. The commission may authorize an energy utility to administer, fund, or provide administrative services for a program described in s. 196.3745 (2) if the commission finds that the program is cost-effective.

INSERT 7-23:

SECTION 3. 196.374 (5) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 196.374 (5) (a) 1.

SECTION 4. 196.374 (5) (a) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

196.374 (5) (a) 2. The commission shall ensure in rate-making orders that an energy utility recovers from its ratepayers the amounts the energy utility spends for a program authorized under sub. (2) (b) 2m. and that an energy utility is allowed to

earn a rate of return on such amounts that is equal to the energy utility's overall rate
of return authorized by the commission.

SECTION 5. 196.374 (5) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

196.374 (5) (b) 1. Except as provided in sub. (2) (c) and par. (bm) 2., if the commission has determined that a customer of an energy utility is a large energy customer under 2005 Wisconsin Act 141, section 102 (8) (b), then, each month, the energy utility shall collect from the customer, for recovery of amounts under par. (a) 1, the amount determined by the commission under 2005 Wisconsin Act 141, section 102 (8) (c).

History: 1983 a. 27; 1999 a. 9; 2001 a. 30, 2005 a. 141; 2007 a. 17, 20.

SECTION 6. 196.374 (5) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

196.374 (5) (b) 2. A customer of an energy utility that the commission has not determined is a large energy customer under 2005 Wisconsin Act 141, section 102 (8) (b), may petition the commission for a determination that the customer is a large energy customer. The commission shall determine that a petitioner is a large energy customer if the petitioner satisfies the definition of large energy customer for any month in the 12 months preceding the date of the petition. If the commission makes such a determination, the commission shall also determine the amount that the energy utility may collect from the customer each month for recovery of the amounts under par. (a) 1. The commission shall determine an amount that ensures that the amount collected from the customer is similar to the amounts collected from other customers that have a similar level of energy costs as the customer. Except as provided in sub. (2) (c) and par. (bm) 2., each month, the energy utility shall collect

from the customer, for recovery of amounts under par. (a) <u>1.</u>, the amount determined by the commission under this subdivision.

History: 1983 a. 27; 1999 a. 9; 2001 a. 30; 2005 a. 141; 2007 a. 17, 20.

SECTION 7. 196.374 (5) (bm) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

creating a proposal for allocating within different classes of customers an equitable distribution of the recovery of the amounts under par. (a) 1. by all energy utilities. The purpose of the allocation is to ensure that customers of an energy utility within a particular class are treated equitably with respect to customers of other energy utilities within the same class. No later than December 31, 2008, the commission shall submit the proposal to the governor and chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature under s. 13.172 (3).

NOTE: NOTE: The word in brackets is unnecessary. Corrective legislation is pending.NOTE:

History: 1983 a. 27; 1999 a. 9; 2001 a. 30; 2605 a. 141; 2007 a. 17, 20.

SECTION 8. 196.374 (5m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

196.374 (5m) (a) The commission shall ensure that, on an annual basis, each customer class of an energy utility has the opportunity to receive grants and benefits under energy efficiency programs in an amount equal to the amount that is recovered from the customer class under sub. (5) (a) 1. Biennially, the commission shall submit a report to the governor, and the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2), that summarizes the total amount recovered from each customer class and the total amount of grants made to, and benefits received by, each customer class.

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1	(e) "Political subdivision loan" means a loan under s. 66.0627 (8) for an
2	improvement or application.
3	INSERT 9-18:
4	and a premises is not eligible for political subdivision loan
5	INSERT 10-5:
6	or pursuant to a political subdivision loan
7	INSERT 10-11:
8	or pursuant to a political subdivision loan
9	INSERT 10-19:
10	, or for which the political subdivision loan is made,
11	INSERT 11-6:
12	or for which the political subdivision loan is made $^{\checkmark}$
13	INSERT 12-2:
14	or pursuant to the political subdivision loan \checkmark
15	INSERT 13-3:
16	The rules shall provide that, once a contractor or subcontractor makes a certification
17	under this subdivision, the certification is valid for 3 years.
18	INSERT 13-13:
19	or for which a political subdivision loan is made
20	INSERT 18-6:
21	With respect to reductions, the rules shall provide that a reduction equal to one
22)	kilowatt-hour results in the creation of a renewable resource credit equal to one
22) 23)	kilowatt hour.
24	INSERT 23-6:

1 The treatment of sections 66.027 (8) and 196.3745 of the statutes first applies to loans made by political subdivisions on the effective date of this subsection.

Duerst, Christina

From:

Sent:

To:

Subject:

Selkowe, Vicky Wednesday, February 03, 2010 2:19 PM LRB.Legal Draft Review: LRB 09-2740/2 Topic: Energy efficiency loan program

Please Jacket LRB 09-2740/2 for the ASSEMBLY.

Ph

	Fiscal Estimate - 2009 Session						
⊠ iginal	Upda	ated	Corrected		Supplemental		
LRB Number	09-2740/2	Intro	duction Numbe	er Al	3-0755		
Description Allowing certain util renewable energy a improvements and rule-making authori	itins to administer invapplications, creating applications, providing ty.	estment programs for requirements for policy an exemption from	or energy efficiency itical subdivision loa n emergency rule pro	improve ins for si ocedur	ments and pular s, and granting		
Fiscal Effect				_			
_	Existing [tions Existing [☐ Indrease Existing Rev nues ☐ Decrease Existing Revenues		b within Yes	May be possible agency's budget		
Indeterminate 1. Increase Permiss 2. Decrease	e Costs 3. sive Mandatory se Costs 4.	Increase Revenue Permissive Ma Pecrease Revenue Permissive Ma	ndat ry Cour	nent Unit	s Affected Village Cities Others WTCS Districts		
Fund Sources Affected Affected Oc. 20 Appropriations							
GPR 🛛 FED	PRO PR	S SEG S	EGS 20.505 (1)(mb				
Agency/Prepared	Ву	Authorized	Signature	$\overline{}$	Date		
DOA/ Pat Meier (60	08) 66-5877	Martha Kern	er (608) 266-1359		3/22/2010		
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOA 3/22/2010

LRB lumber	09-2740/2	Introduction Number	AB-0755	Estimate Type	Original

Description

Allowing tertain utilities to administer investment programs for energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy applications, creating requirements for political subdivision loans for similar improvements and applications, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, and granting rule-making authority.

Assumptions Use in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

AB-755 requires the Department of Administration (DOA) to issue an administrative rule requiring that any contractor or subcontractor performing work for the Weatherization program be included on a list of acceptable contractors or subcontractors compiled by the Public Service Commission unless no such contractor or subcontractor is available. This rule making effort can be absorbed within the existing workload of the Department.

AB-755 also requires the Public Service Commission to administer all funds received under the federal Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant awarded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Previously, the Joint Committee on Finance at its meeting of August 4, 2009 had authorized DOA's Office of Energy Independence (VEI) to expend funds under this \$11,743,000 federal grant. A significant portion of the grant has since been sub-granted much of it to the Department of Commerce. SB-512 would supersede this earlier authorization and require OEI to cancel existing awards. It is uncertain how much of the original federal award could be recovered or what costs the recovery would incur. However, DOA would attempt to conduct the cancellation and acovery process within the limits of existing resources.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Unknown.

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOA 3/22/2010

LRB lumber	09-2740/2	Introduction Number	AB-0755	Estimate Type	Updated
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Description

Allowing tertain utilities to administer investment programs for energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy applications, creating requirements for political subdivision loans for similar improvement, and applications, providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures, and granting rule-making at hority.

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

AB-755, as originally introduced, required the Department of Administration (5OA) to issue an administrative rule requiring that any concactor or subcontractor performing work for the Teatherization program be included on a list of acceptable contractors or subcontractors compiled by the Public Service Commission unless no such contractor or subcontractor is available. This rule making effort could have been absorbed within the existing workload of the Department. The bill also required the Public Service Commission to administer all funds received under the federal Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant awarded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Proviously, the Joint Committee on Finance at its meeting of August 4, 2009 had authorized DOA's Office of Fiergy Independence (OEI) to expend funds under this \$11,743,000 federal grant. Significant portion of the grant has since been sub-granted, much of it to the Department of Commerce. AB-7.5 would supersed this earlier authorization and require OEI to cancel existing awards. It is uncertain how much of the original federal award could be recovered or what costs the recovery would incur. However, D. A would at empt to conduct the cancellation and recovery process within the limits of existing resources.

Assembly Substutute Amendment (ASA) 2 to AB 55 has been introduced and resolves the conflict mentioned above and directs no action on the part of DOA. Therefore, ASA 2 to AB-755 will have no fiscal impact on DOA.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

None.