

**SUBSTITUTE FOR  
HOUSE BILL NO. 5397**

A bill to authorize certain municipalities to adopt residential clean energy programs to promote the use of renewable energy systems and energy efficiency improvements by owners of certain real property in certain districts; to provide for the financing of those programs through commercial lending, loans by a nonprofit corporation, utility bill charges, and other means; to authorize municipalities to issue bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness and to pay the cost of renewable energy systems and energy efficiency improvements; to provide for the repayment of bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness; to authorize fees; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain governmental officers and entities; and to provide for remedies.

**THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:**

1           Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the  
2 "municipal utility residential clean energy program act".

3           Sec. 3. As used in this act:

4           (a) "District" means a district created under a clean energy  
5 program by a municipality.

6           (b) "Energy efficiency improvement" means equipment, devices,  
7 or materials intended to decrease energy consumption, including,  
8 but not limited to, all of the following:

9           (i) Insulation in walls, roofs, floors, foundations, or heating  
10 and cooling distribution systems.

11           (ii) Storm windows and doors; multi-glazed windows and doors;  
12 heat-absorbing or heat-reflective glazed and coated window and door  
13 systems; and additional glazing, reductions in glass area, and  
14 other window and door system modifications that reduce energy  
15 consumption.

16           (iii) Automated energy control systems.

17           (iv) Heating, ventilating, or air-conditioning and distribution  
18 system modifications or replacements.

19           (v) Air sealing, caulking, and weather-stripping.

20           (vi) Lighting fixtures that reduce the energy use of the  
21 lighting system.

22           (vii) Energy recovery systems.

23           (viii) Day lighting systems.

24           (ix) Electrical wiring or outlets to charge a motor vehicle  
25 that is fully or partially powered by electricity.

26           (x) Measures to reduce the usage of water or increase the  
27 efficiency of water usage.

1           (xi) Any other installation or modification of equipment,  
2 devices, or materials approved as a utility cost-savings measure by  
3 the governing body.

4           (c) "Energy project" means the installation or modification of  
5 an energy efficiency improvement or the acquisition, installation,  
6 or improvement of a renewable energy system.

7           (d) "Governing body" means the township board of a township or  
8 the council or other similar elected legislative body of a city or  
9 village.

10          (e) "Home energy audit" means an evaluation of the energy  
11 performance of a residential structure, by a qualified person using  
12 building-performance diagnostic equipment and complying with  
13 American national standards institute approved home energy audit  
14 standards, that meets both of the following requirements:

15           (i) Determines how best to optimize energy performance while  
16 maintaining or improving human comfort, health, and safety and the  
17 durability of the structure.

18           (ii) Includes a baseline energy model and cost-benefit analysis  
19 for recommended energy efficiency improvements.

20          (f) "Municipality" means a city, village, or township, all or  
21 some of whose residents are served by a municipal electric utility.

22          (g) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership,  
23 association, corporation, unincorporated joint venture, or trust,  
24 organized, permitted, or existing under the laws of this state or  
25 any other state, including a federal corporation, or a combination  
26 thereof. However, person does not include a local unit of  
27 government.

1           (h) "Property" means privately owned residential real property  
2 located within the municipality.

3           (i) "Record owner" means the person or persons possessed of  
4 the most recent fee title or land contract vendee's interest in  
5 property as shown by the records of the county register of deeds.

6           (j) "Renewable energy resource" means a resource that  
7 naturally replenishes over a human, not a geological, time frame  
8 and that is ultimately derived from solar power, water power, or  
9 wind power. Renewable energy resource does not include petroleum,  
10 nuclear, natural gas, or coal. A renewable energy resource comes  
11 from the sun or from thermal inertia of the earth and minimizes the  
12 output of toxic material in the conversion of the energy and  
13 includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

14           (i) Biomass.

15           (ii) Solar and solar thermal energy.

16           (iii) Wind energy.

17           (iv) Geothermal energy.

18           (v) Methane gas captured from a landfill.

19           (k) "Renewable energy system" means a fixture, product,  
20 device, or interacting group of fixtures, products, or devices on  
21 the customer's side of the meter that use 1 or more renewable  
22 energy resources. Renewable energy system includes a biomass stove  
23 but does not include an incinerator or digester.

24           (l) "Residential clean energy program" or "program" means a  
25 program as described in section 5(2).

26           Sec. 5. (1) Pursuant to section 7, a municipality may do all  
27 of the following:

1 (a) Establish a residential clean energy program.

2 (b) From time to time, designate a district or districts  
3 within its territorial jurisdiction where residents are served by a  
4 municipal electric utility. Districts may be separate, overlapping,  
5 or coterminous.

6 (2) Under a residential clean energy program, the municipality  
7 may enter into a contract with a record owner of property within a  
8 district to finance or refinance 1 or more energy projects on the  
9 property. The financing or refinancing may include the cost of  
10 materials and labor necessary for installation, home energy audit  
11 costs, permit fees, inspection fees, application and administrative  
12 fees, bank fees, and all other fees that may be incurred by the  
13 record owner for the installation on a specific or pro rata basis,  
14 as determined by the municipality.

15 Sec. 7. (1) To establish a residential clean energy program,  
16 the governing body of a municipality shall take the following  
17 actions in the following order:

18 (a) Adopt a resolution of intent that includes all of the  
19 following:

20 (i) A finding that the financing of energy projects is a valid  
21 public purpose.

22 (ii) A statement of intent to provide funds for financing  
23 energy projects, which may be repaid by charges on the electric  
24 utility bills for the properties benefited, with the agreement of  
25 the record owners.

26 (iii) A description of the proposed arrangements for financing  
27 the program.

1 (iv) The types of energy projects that may be financed.

2 (v) Reference to a report on the proposed program as described  
3 in section 11(1) and the internet address and office location where  
4 the report is available under section 11(2).

5 (vi) The time and place for a public hearing on the proposed  
6 program.

7 (b) Hold a public hearing on the proposed program, including  
8 the report described under section 11.

9 (c) Adopt a resolution or ordinance establishing the program  
10 and setting forth its terms and conditions, including all of the  
11 following:

12 (i) Matters required by section 11 to be included in the  
13 report. For this purpose, the resolution may incorporate the report  
14 or an amended version thereof by reference.

15 (ii) If the program is established by a resolution, a  
16 description of which aspects of the program may be amended without  
17 a new public hearing and which aspects may be amended only after a  
18 new public hearing is held.

19 (2) A residential clean energy program established by  
20 resolution or ordinance may be amended by resolution of the  
21 governing body or ordinance, respectively. Before the governing  
22 body adopts an amendment by resolution, the governing body shall  
23 conduct a public hearing if required pursuant to subsection  
24 (1) (c) (ii) .

25 Sec. 9. (1) A residential clean energy program may be  
26 administered by a nonprofit corporation, including, but not limited  
27 to, a nonprofit corporation formed under section 40 of the home

1 rule city act, 1909 PA 279, MCL 117.4o. The nonprofit corporation's  
2 administration of the program may be funded by money appropriated  
3 by the municipality, transferred from the municipality's electric  
4 utility, if any, or provided by private sources.

5 (2) A residential clean energy program may provide for  
6 financing energy projects through loans made to property owners by  
7 the municipal electric utility, by a nonprofit corporation  
8 described in subsection (1), or by commercial lenders. Loans by  
9 commercial lenders may be facilitated by the nonprofit corporation.

10 (3) If a nonprofit corporation makes loans to owners of  
11 property under subsection (2), all of the following apply:

12 (a) Interest shall be charged on the unpaid balance at a rate  
13 of not more than the adjusted prime rate as determined under  
14 section 23 of 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.23, plus 4%.

15 (b) A loan shall be repaid in monthly installments, subject to  
16 section 11(1)(i).

17 (c) The lender shall comply with all state and federal laws  
18 applicable to the extension of credit for home improvements.

19 (4) The program may provide for billing customers of the  
20 municipal electric utility any fees under section 11(1)(h)(ii) and  
21 the monthly installment payments as a per-meter charge on the bill  
22 for electric services. The payment shall be considered part of the  
23 charges for electric services to the property for purposes of  
24 enforcement as provided under section 21 of the revenue bond act of  
25 1933, 1933 PA 94, MCL 141.121.

26 (5) Electric service may be shut off for nonpayment of the  
27 per-meter charge under subsection (4) in the same manner and

1 pursuant to the same procedures as used to enforce nonpayment of  
2 other charges for electric service. If notice of a loan under the  
3 program is recorded with the register of deeds for the county in  
4 which the property is located, the obligation to pay the per-meter  
5 charge shall run with the land and be binding on future customers  
6 contracting for electric service to the property.

7       Sec. 11. (1) The report on the proposed residential clean  
8 energy program required under section 7 shall include all of the  
9 following:

10       (a) A form of contract between the municipality and record  
11 owner governing the terms and conditions of financing under the  
12 program.

13       (b) Identification of an official authorized to enter into a  
14 program contract on behalf of the municipality.

15       (c) A maximum aggregate annual dollar amount for all financing  
16 to be provided by the municipality under the program.

17       (d) An application process and eligibility requirements for  
18 financing energy projects under the program, including the classes  
19 of property eligible.

20       (e) Subject to section 9(3), a method for determining interest  
21 rates on loan installments, repayment periods, and the maximum  
22 amount of a loan.

23       (f) An explanation of how monthly installment payments on  
24 loans will be billed and collected under section 9(4) or otherwise.

25       (g) A plan for raising capital to finance improvements under  
26 the program. The plan may include any of the following:

27       (i) The sale of bonds or notes, subject to the revised

1 municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821.

2 (ii) Amounts to be advanced by the municipality through funds  
3 available to it from any other source.

4 (iii) Owner-arranged financing from a commercial lender whether  
5 or not facilitated by a nonprofit corporation under section 9(2).  
6 Under owner-arranged financing, a municipal electric utility may  
7 collect monthly installment payments on the electric utility bills  
8 pursuant to section 9(4) and forward payments to the commercial  
9 lender or the record owner may pay the commercial lender directly.

10 (h) Information regarding all of the following, to the extent  
11 known, or procedures to determine the following in the future:

12 (i) Any reserve fund or funds to be used as security for bonds  
13 or notes described in subdivision (g).

14 (ii) Any application, administration, or other program fees to  
15 be charged to a record owner participating in the program. The fees  
16 shall be used to finance costs incurred by the municipality as a  
17 result of the record owner's participation.

18 (i) A requirement that the term for repayment of a loan to a  
19 property owner as described in section 9(2) not exceed the  
20 anticipated useful life of the energy project paid for by the loan  
21 or 180 months, whichever is less.

22 (j) Provisions for marketing and participant education.

23 (k) Provisions for adequate debt service reserve fund.

24 (l) Quality assurance and antifraud measures.

25 (m) A requirement that a baseline home energy audit be  
26 conducted before an energy project is undertaken. After the energy  
27 project is completed, the municipality shall obtain verification

1 that the renewable energy system or energy efficiency improvement  
2 was properly installed  
3 and is operating as intended.

4 (2) The municipality shall post the report under subsection  
5 (1) on the municipality's website, if any, and make the report  
6 available for review at the office of the clerk or the official  
7 authorized to enter contracts on behalf of the municipality under  
8 the residential clean energy program.