FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 173

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CRAWFORD.

Pre-filed December 12, 2018, and ordered printed.

0780S.02I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.2800, 67.2805, 67.2810, 67.2815, and 67.2820, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to property assessment contracts for energy efficiency.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 67.2800, 67.2805, 67.2810, 67.2815, and 67.2820,

- 2 RSMo, are repealed and nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known
- 3 as sections 67.2800, 67.2805, 67.2810, 67.2815, 67.2816, 67.2817, 67.2818,
- 4 67.2819, and 67.2820, to read as follows:
 - 67.2800. 1. Sections 67.2800 to 67.2835 shall be known and may be cited
- 2 as the "Property Assessment Clean Energy Act".
- 3 2. As used in sections 67.2800 to 67.2835, the following words and terms
- 4 shall mean:
- 5 (1) "Assessment contract", a contract entered into between a clean energy
- 6 development board and a property owner under which the property owner agrees
- 7 to pay an annual assessment for a period of up to twenty years **not to exceed**
- 8 the weighted average useful life of the qualified improvements in
- 9 exchange for financing of an energy efficiency improvement or a renewable energy
- 10 improvement;
- 11 (2) "Authority", the state environmental improvement and energy
- 12 resources authority established under section 260.010;
- 13 (3) "Bond", any bond, note, or similar instrument issued by or on behalf
- 14 of a clean energy development board;
- 15 (4) "Clean energy conduit financing", the financing of energy efficiency
- 16 improvements or renewable energy improvements for a single parcel of property

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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or a unified development consisting of multiple adjoining parcels of property under section 67.2825;

- 19 (5) "Clean energy development board", a board formed by one or more 20 municipalities under section 67.2810, also referred to as the PACE board;
- 21 (6) "Commercial property", a commercial, industrial, agricultural 22 or horticultural property, or multi-family dwelling of five or more 23 residential units and common areas or common structures of a 24 condominium or cooperative housing association consisting of five or 25 more residential units;
 - (7) "Director", the director of the Missouri division of finance;
 - (8) "Disaster resiliency improvement", any improvement to real property or permanently installed fixture to harden a structure or improve the survivability of a structure and its occupants, including but not limited to back-up standby generator systems, storm- and wind-proofing a structure, and flood mitigation including raising the elevation of a structure;
 - (9) "Division", the Missouri division of finance;
- 34 (10) "Eligible improvement", improvements classified as energy 35 efficiency, disaster resiliency, renewable energy or water efficiency 36 improvements provided that the improvements meet the standards 37 approved and adopted by the state environmental and energy resources 38 authority, and provided the eligible improvement class or improvement 39 has been authorized by the PACE board as an eligible improvement;
- [(6)] (11) "Energy efficiency improvement", any acquisition, installation, or modification on or of publicly or privately owned property designed to reduce the energy consumption of such property, including but not limited to:
- 43 (a) Insulation in walls, roofs, attics, floors, foundations, and heating and cooling distribution systems;
- 45 (b) Storm windows and doors, multiglazed windows and doors, 46 heat-absorbing or heat-reflective windows and doors, and other window and door 47 improvements designed to reduce energy consumption;
 - (c) Automatic energy control systems;
- 49 (d) Heating, ventilating, or air conditioning distribution system 50 modifications and replacements;
- (e) Caulking and weatherstripping;
- 52 (f) Replacement or modification of lighting fixtures to increase energy

efficiency of the lighting system without increasing the overall illumination of the building unless the increase in illumination is necessary to conform to applicable

55 state or local building codes;

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- (g) Energy recovery systems; and
- 57 (h) Daylighting systems;
- 58 [(7)] (12) "Municipality", any county, city, or incorporated town or village 59 of this state;
- (13) "Program administrator", an individual or entity selected by the clean energy development board to administer the PACE program, but this term does not include an employee of a county or municipal government assigned to a PACE board or a public employee employed by a PACE board who is paid from appropriated general tax revenues;
 - [(8)] (14) "Project", any energy efficiency improvement or renewable energy improvement;
- [(9)] (15) "Property assessed clean energy local finance fund", a fund that may be established by the authority for the purpose of making loans to clean energy development boards to establish and maintain property assessed clean energy programs;
- [(10)] (16) "Property assessed clean energy program", a program established by a [clean energy development] PACE board to finance energy efficiency improvements or renewable energy improvements under section 67.2820;
- [(11)] (17) "Renewable energy improvement", any acquisition and installation of a fixture, product, system, device, or combination thereof on publicly or privately owned property that produces energy from renewable resources, including, but not limited to photovoltaic systems, solar thermal systems, wind systems, biomass systems, or geothermal systems;
- (18) "Residential PACE project", any eligible improvement and related assessment contract that improves a residence, including a manufactured home, with fewer than five units, including single-units within a condominium or cooperative housing association and the common areas and structures of a condominium or cooperative housing association consisting of fewer than five residential units;
 - (19) "Residential program administrator", an individual or entity selected by the clean energy development board to administer a residential PACE program, but this term does not include an employee

- of a county or municipal government or a public employee employed by the clean energy development board who is paid from appropriated general tax revenues;
- 92 (20) "Water efficiency improvement", any acquisition, installation, 93 or modification on or of property designed to reduce the water 94 consumption of such property or improve the efficiency or operation 95 of a drainage, sewer, or water supply system.
- 96 3. All projects undertaken under sections 67.2800 to 67.2835 are subject 97 to the applicable municipality's ordinances and regulations, including but not limited to those ordinances and regulations concerning zoning, subdivision, 98 99 building, fire safety, and historic or architectural review. PACE boards 100 established prior to August 28, 2019, may approve eligible improvements according to their established standards or practices as 101 of August 27, 2019, but shall not approve any new classes of eligible 102103 improvements until final standards for such improvements are issued by the state environmental and energy resources authority. PACE 104 105 boards shall affirmatively determine the classes of eligible 106 improvements authorized for the clean energy district. The classes of 107eligible improvements adopted for implementation in a clean energy 108 district are at the sole discretion of the PACE board and the board is 109 not required to authorize all classes of eligible improvements under final standards issued by the authority. PACE boards shall adopt, 110 111 implement, and maintain standards for eligible improvements consistent with the regulations issued by the state environmental and 112energy resources authority within one hundred eighty days after the 113standards become final and may from time to time revise or adopt 114 115 standards for eligible improvements. The state environmental and energy resources authority shall exercise its authority under section 116 67.2805 and issue standards of eligible improvements for residential 117118 PACE projects not later than January 1, 2020.

67.2805. 1. The authority may, as needed, promulgate administrative rules and regulations relating to the following:

- 3 (1) Guidelines and specifications for administering the property assessed 4 clean energy local finance fund; and
- 5 (2) Any clarification to the definitions and standards of eligible 6 improvement, energy efficiency improvement, water efficiency 7 improvement, disaster resiliency improvement, and renewable energy

8 improvement as the authority may determine is necessary or advisable or as 9 required by law.

- 2. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.
- 67.2810. 1. One or more municipalities may form clean energy development boards for the purpose of exercising the powers described in sections 67.2800 to 67.2835. Each clean energy development board shall consist of not less than three members, as set forth in the ordinance or order establishing the clean energy development board. Members shall serve terms as set forth in the ordinance or order establishing the clean energy development board and shall be appointed:
- 8 (1) If only one municipality is participating in the clean energy 9 development board, by the chief elected officer of the municipality with the 10 consent of the governing body of the municipality; or
- 11 (2) If more than one municipality is participating, in a manner agreed to 12 by all participating municipalities.
- 2. A clean energy development board shall be a political subdivision of the state and shall have all powers necessary and convenient to carry out and effectuate the provisions of sections 67.2800 to 67.2835, including but not limited to the following:
- 17 (1) To adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws, which are not inconsistent with sections 67.2800 to 67.2835;
- 19 (2) To adopt an official seal;
- 20 (3) To sue and be sued;
- 21 (4) To make and enter into contracts and other instruments with public 22 and private entities;
- 23 (5) To accept grants, guarantees, and donations of property, labor, services, and other things of value from any public or private source;
- 25 (6) To employ or contract for such managerial, legal, technical, clerical, 26 accounting, or other assistance it deems advisable **including the engagement**

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27 of a program administrator, including a licensed residential program 28 administrator;

- (7) To accept appropriated funds from any participating county 30 municipality to fund the board's activities, including the employment of staff;
- 32 [(7)] (8) To levy and collect special assessments under an assessment 33 contract with a property owner and to record such special assessments as a lien 34 on the property;
- 35 [(8)] (9) To borrow money from any public or private source and issue bonds and provide security for the repayment of the same; 36
- 37 [(9)] (10) To finance a commercial or residential project under an 38 assessment contract;
 - [(10)] (11) To collect reasonable fees and charges in connection with making and servicing assessment contracts and in connection with any technical, consultative, or commercial or residential project assistance services offered;
- 42 [(11)] (12) To invest any funds not required for immediate disbursement in obligations of the state of Missouri or of the United States or any agency or 43 instrumentality thereof, or in bank certificates of deposit; provided, however, the 44 limitations on investments provided in this subdivision shall not apply to 45 proceeds acquired from the sale of bonds which are held by a corporate trustee; 46 47 and
- 48 [(12)] (13) To take whatever actions necessary to participate in and administer a clean energy conduit financing or a property assessed clean energy 49 50 program.
- 51 3. No later than July first of each year, the clean energy development 52 board shall file with each municipality that participated in the formation of the clean energy development board and with the director of the department of 53 54 natural resources an annual report for the preceding calendar year that includes:
 - (1) A brief description of each commercial or residential project financed by the clean energy development board during the preceding calendar year, which shall include the physical address of the property, the name or names of the property owner, an itemized list of the costs of the project, and the name of any contractors used to complete the project;
- 60 (2) The amount of assessments due and the amount collected during the 61 preceding calendar year;
- 62 (3) The amount of clean energy development board administrative costs

- 63 incurred during the preceding calendar year;
- 64 (4) The estimated cumulative energy savings resulting from all energy 65 efficiency improvements financed during the preceding calendar year; and
- 66 (5) The estimated cumulative energy produced by all renewable energy 67 improvements financed during the preceding calendar year.
- 4. No lawsuit to set aside the formation of a clean energy development board or to otherwise question the proceedings related thereto shall be brought after the expiration of sixty days from the effective date of the ordinance or order creating the clean energy development board. No lawsuit to set aside the approval of a project, an assessment contract, or a special assessment levied by a clean energy development board, or to otherwise question the proceedings related thereto shall be brought after the expiration of sixty days from the date that the assessment contract is executed.
- 67.2815. 1. A clean energy development board shall not enter into an assessment contract or levy or collect a special assessment for a **commercial** project without making a finding that there are sufficient resources to complete the project and that the estimated economic benefit expected from the project during the financing period is equal to or greater than the cost of the project.
- 6 2. An assessment contract shall be executed by the clean energy 7 development board and the benefitted property owner or property owners and 8 shall provide:
- 9 (1) A description of the **commercial** project, including the estimated cost 10 of the project and details on how the project will either reduce energy 11 consumption or create energy from renewable sources;
 - (2) A mechanism for:

- 13 (a) Verifying the final costs of the **commercial** project upon its 14 completion; and
- 15 (b) Ensuring that any amounts advanced or otherwise paid by the clean 16 energy development board toward costs of the **commercial** project will not 17 exceed the final cost of the project;
- 18 (3) An acknowledgment by the property owner that the property owner 19 has received or will receive a special benefit by financing a project through the 20 clean energy development board that equals or exceeds the total assessments due 21 under the assessment contract;
- 22 (4) An agreement by the property owner to pay annual special 23 assessments for a period not to exceed twenty years, as specified in the

24 assessment contract;

- 25 (5) A statement that the obligations set forth in the assessment contract, 26 including the obligation to pay annual special assessments, are a covenant that 27 shall run with the land and be obligations upon future owners of such property; 28 and
 - (6) An acknowledgment that no subdivision of property subject to the assessment contract shall be valid unless the assessment contract or an amendment thereof divides the total annual special assessment due between the newly subdivided parcels pro rata to the special benefit realized by each subdivided parcel.
 - 3. The total special assessments levied against a **commercial** property under an assessment contract shall not exceed the sum of the cost of the **commercial** project, including any required energy audits and inspections, or portion thereof financed through the participation in a property assessed clean energy program or clean energy conduit financing, including the costs of any audits or inspections required by the clean energy development board, plus such administration fees, interest, and other financing costs reasonably required by the clean energy development board.
 - 4. The clean energy development board shall provide a copy of each signed assessment contract to the local county assessor and county collector and shall cause a copy of such assessment contract to be recorded in the real estate records of the county recorder of deeds.
 - 5. Special assessments agreed to under an assessment contract for a commercial project shall be a lien on the property against which it is assessed on behalf of the applicable clean energy development board from the date that each annual assessment under the assessment contract becomes due. Such special assessments shall be collected by the county collector in the same manner and with the same priority as ad valorem real property taxes. Once collected, the county collector shall pay over such special assessment revenues to the clean energy development board in the same manner in which revenues from ad valorem real property taxes are paid to other taxing districts. Such special assessments shall be collected as provided in this subsection from all subsequent property owners, including the state and all political subdivisions thereof, for the term of the assessment contract.
 - 6. Any clean energy development board that contracts for outside administrative services to provide financing origination for a **commercial** project

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shall offer the right of first refusal to enter into such a contract to a federally insured depository institution with a physical presence in Missouri upon the same terms and conditions as would otherwise be approved by the clean energy development board. Such right of first refusal shall not be applicable to the origination of any transaction that involves the issuance of bonds by the clean energy development board.

- 67.2816. 1. No individual or corporation shall serve in the state of Missouri as a residential program administrator for a residential PACE program unless that individual or corporation obtains a license and maintains an annual registration with the division of finance. Any existing residential program administrator acting in Missouri on August 28, 2019, shall submit to licensing and registration and file an application within ninety days.
 - 2. The director of the division of finance may issue an order to cease and desist pursuant to the authority and procedures vested in the director under chapter 361 to any residential program administrator who fails to obtain and maintain a license and annual registration.
- 3. The director may establish reasonable license and annual registration fees for any individual or corporation that seeks to perform the duties of a residential program administrator in the state of Missouri. An initial license fee shall not be imposed in excess of five hundred dollars. An annual registration shall be filed and a registration fee shall be collected not in excess of five hundred dollars on each anniversary following the grant of a license. The license and any annual registration shall not be transferrable. A lapsed registration status beyond ninety days may not be cured except by application for a license.
- 4. The director shall not issue a residential program administrator license unless the director makes, at a minimum, the following findings:
 - (1) The applicant or the applicant's executive officers have designated an individual as a primary Missouri contact who shall have authority to communicate with the division and its examiners and respond to examination requests;
 - (2) The applicant or the applicant's executive officers have never had any type of financial services license or registration revoked in any governmental jurisdiction; except that, a subsequent formal vacation

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32 of such revocation shall not be deemed a revocation;

- (3) The applicant is in compliance with Missouri corporate registration requirements to be in good standing and is not delinquent on any Missouri state or local taxes or license fees.
- 36 5. Residential program administrators active in the state of Missouri shall be subject to examination by the division for compliance with the provisions of this chapter related to the administration of the 38 residential PACE program and particularly compliance with this 39 section and sections 67.2817 and 67.2818. The division shall include in 40 the compliance examination process and procedures any applicable 41 residential PACE requirements established by the federal Bureau of 42Consumer Financial Protection pursuant to Section 307 of the 43 Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Financial 44 Protection Act of 2018. Examinations shall be conducted at least once 45 in twenty-four months and may be initiated at any time by the division. The division shall conduct an examination at least once in twenty-four months and such other times as the director may 48 determine.
 - 6. The division shall investigate any consumer complaint submitted against a residential program administrator. The division shall investigate any complaint submitted by a PACE board or other government body or official pertaining to the business conduct of a residential program administrator or compliance with the applicable residential PACE provisions of sections 67.2800 to 67.2835 or compliance with any applicable residential PACE requirements established by the federal Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection pursuant to Section 307 of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2018.
 - 7. The residential program administrator shall be responsible to pay the costs of examinations which the director may assess upon the completion of an exam. The director may also assess all residential program administrators on an annual basis taking into account the relative annual volume and amount of residential projects approved or the value of assessment contracts outstanding or such other factors as the director determines to equitably spread the costs of the division's administrative expenses incurred to maintain the licensing program, compliance examination program, and complaint investigation

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program. The division shall maintain work papers documenting examination and annual assessments which shall be available for public 71 inspection. All license and registration payments and assessments paid by a residential program administrator to the division shall be credited 73 to the division of finance fund established under section 361.170 and subject to the provisions thereof. 74

- 8. The division may issue an order to a residential program administrator to correct and remedy adverse findings presented in a compliance exam conducted by the division or pursuant to the division's findings regarding any complaint. The division may direct the reduction, refund, or cancellation of any program assessments 80 against any consumer or assessments against any residential property 81 where the program administrator or a residential PACE contractor has failed to adhere to the requirements for residential PACE program administrators or residential PACE projects in a manner deemed material or detrimental to the owner by the division or where a contractor has failed to perform contracted services under an assessment contract or the improvements under an assessment contract fail to meet program requirements or are deemed a detriment to the property by the division. No action by the division shall disqualify any consumer from seeking judicial relief in any court under law or equity.
 - 9. The division may suspend or revoke the license of any program administrator that fails to comply with the terms of an order or that fails to pay any license or registration fees or assessments.
 - 10. The division may refer any matter related to the conduct of a residential program administrator to a prosecuting attorney or to the Missouri attorney general including a referral pursuant to chapter 407.
 - 11. A PACE board or residential program administrator may request the division to review and comment regarding the district's standard residential assessment contract, disclosure forms and telephone scripts proposed for confirmation and disclosure requirements. The division may assess and collect its costs for responding to a requested review and comment to PACE board or residential program administrator.

67.2817. 1. A clean energy development board or residential program administrator shall not approve, execute, submit, or otherwise present for recordation any residential assessment contract unless the

4 following criteria are satisfied:

- (1) The cash price of the residential project is not more than twenty percent of the true value in money of the property as determined by reference to the county assessment records for the most recent completed assessment, provided that the PACE board may also authorize alternate methods of determining true value including use of a recent fee appraisal or automated valuation programs approved for use by the board;
 - (2) The residential PACE assessments are assessed in equal annual installments;
 - (3) The residential PACE assessment contract may be paid in full at any time without prepayment penalty;
 - (4) After August 28, 2019, if a PACE assessment contract is entered after August 28, 2019, for a property against which a PACE assessment contract has been previously recorded and is outstanding the total amount of the later PACE assessment contract combined with any existing and outstanding PACE assessment contracts shall not exceed twenty percent of the true value in money of the property as determined in accordance with the procedures approved by the PACE board;
 - (5) Residential PACE assessment contracts shall not assess penalties, interest penalties, or late fees except as prescribed for the collection of delinquent taxes. The PACE board or residential program administrator shall provide a statement to the owner of the residential property of the penalties, interest penalties, or late fees authorized by law for the applicable tax collector as of the date of the assessment contract;
 - (6) All regular property taxes for the property that will be subject to the residential assessment contract shall be current at the time the board or program administrator executes the assessment contract and if there are delinquent taxes outstanding no assessment contract may be recorded;
- 36 (7) The property that shall be subject to the assessment contract 37 has no recorded and outstanding involuntary liens in excess of one 38 thousand dollars;
- 39 (8) The property owner has not been a party to any bankruptcy 40 proceedings within the last three years, except that the property owner

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may have been party to a bankruptcy proceeding that was discharged or dismissed between two and seven years before the application date;

- (9) The term of the assessment contract shall not exceed the weighted average useful life of the qualified improvements to which the greatest portion of funds disbursed under the assessment contract is attributable, not to exceed twenty years. The program administrator shall determine useful life for purposes of this subdivision based upon credible third-party standards or certification criteria that have been established by appropriate government agencies or nationally recognized standards and testing organizations or as established by the authority;
- (10) The property owner is current on all mortgage debt on the subject property and has no more than one late payment during the twelve months immediately preceding the application date on any mortgage debt, and no late payment exceeding thirty days on non-mortgage debt, excluding medical debt;
- (11) The PACE board or residential program administrator shall be or become compliant with any applicable residential PACE requirements established by the federal Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection pursuant to Section 307 of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2018, including incorporating information, disclosures, and requirements pursuant to the applicable regulations issued by the bureau.
- 2. The property owner executing a residential PACE assessment contract shall have a three-day right to cancel the qualifying improvements financing PACE assessment contract. The three-day right expires on or before midnight of the third business day after a property owner signs the assessment contract. The board or administrator shall be required to provide a printed form for the right to cancel that is presented to the property owner no later than the time of signing of the assessment contract. An electronic form may be provided if the owner consents electronically to receiving an electronic form.
- 3. The property owner executing a residential PACE assessment contract shall be provided a thirty day option to pay the cash price of the residential project plus applicable interest to the cancellation date up to thirty days and a cancellation fee of three percent of the cash

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78 price not to exceed five hundred dollars to have the assessment contract cancelled and released as paid in full. 79

- 4. Prior to execution of a residential assessment contract, the PACE board or residential program administrator shall advise the property owner in writing that the obligations under the PACE assessment contract continue as an obligation against the improved property if the property owner sells or refinances the property and that a purchaser or a lender may require the PACE assessment contract to be paid in full before the owner may complete the sale or refinancing of the property.
- 5. If the residential property owner pays his or her property taxes and special assessments via a lender or loan servicer's escrow program, the PACE board or residential program administrator shall advise the property owner in writing that the residential PACE assessment will cause the owner's monthly escrow requirements to increase and increase the owner's total payment to the lender or the loan servicer. The PACE board or residential program administrator shall further advise the property owner that if the special assessment results in an escrow shortage that the owner will be required to pay the shortage in a lump-sum payment or catch-up the shortage over twelve months. The PACE board or program administrator shall provide an estimate to the property owner of the lump-sum payment and the catchup payment amount over twelve months that includes any projected 101 cushion as permitted under federal regulation Z adopted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection. The PACE board and residential program administrator may approve an addendum to any residential PACE assessment contract that allows for the amount of the first annual assessment to be advanced on behalf of the owner and transmitted directly to the owner's loan servicer, lender, or escrow agent for deposit into the escrow account subject to the consent of the loan servicer, lender, or escrow agent. In the event this option is elected, the annual assessments shall be extended by one year and the assessments adjusted for the added indebtedness and interest.
 - 6. The PACE board or residential program administrator shall also provide a statement providing a brief description of the residential project improvement, the cost of the residential project improvement, and the annual assessment necessary to repay the obligation due on the

assessment contract to any first lien holder within three days of the date the contract is recorded. Transmittal shall be by United States mail or by such arrangement as the PACE board or residential program administrator makes with the lien holder.

- 119 7. The PACE board or residential program administrator shall 120 maintain a public website with current public information about the residential PACE program as the board or residential program 121 122 administrator deems appropriate to inform consumers regarding the 123 residential PACE program. The website shall list approved contractors for the residential PACE program. The website shall disclose the 124 125 standard assessment contract information and process for property owners or their successors to request information about their 126 127 assessment contract including the method to request a payoff amount and instructions to submit a payoff. The website shall be accessible to 128 persons with disabilities in accordance with general standards or 129 standards issued by the United States Department of Justice. 130
- 8. The PACE board, program administrator, contractor, or other third party shall not make any representation as to the income tax deductibility of an assessment contract unless that representation is accompanied by supporting copies of statements, regulations, rules, guidance, or opinions of the Internal Revenue Service or the Missouri department of revenue with regard to the tax treatment of PACE assessments.
 - 67.2818. 1. The PACE board or residential program
 2 administrator that offers residential PACE projects shall provide a
 3 disclosure form to homeowners that shall show the financing terms of
 4 the assessment contract including, but not limited to:
 - (1) The cash price of the installed improvements;
 - 6 (2) The total amount funded and borrowed, including the cost of 7 the installed improvements together with program fees and capitalized 8 interest, if any;
- 9 (3) The annual tax assessment and billing process and payment 10 due date;
- 11 (4) The annual payment amounts;
- 12 (5) The term of the assessment;

- 13 (6) The fixed rate of interest charged;
- 14 (7) The annual percentage rate;

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15 (8) A payment schedule that fully amortizes the amount financed;

- (9) The improvements to be installed;
- 17 (10) A statement that if the property owner sells or refinances 18 their property he or she may be required by a mortgage lender or a 19 purchaser to pay off the assessment as a condition of sale or refinance;
- 20 (11) That no penalty shall be assessed or collected for 21 prepayment of the assessment;
 - (12) That any potential utility savings are not guaranteed, and shall not reduce the assessment payments or total assessment amount;
 - (13) That the PACE annual assessment shall be collected along with property taxes and that any taxes and annual assessment not paid on or before December thirty-first shall result in a lien on the improved property for the unpaid taxes and unpaid annual assessment;
 - (14) That if the owner pays property taxes through their mortgage payment, and an escrow account, the property owner should notify their mortgage lender to determine how an escrow shortage may be paid or avoided by adjusting the escrow obligation paid by owner;
 - (15) That failure to timely pay the annual assessment and taxes will, in addition to a tax lien, result in penalties and fees being assessed and added to the taxes and annual assessment, and that if the delinquency is not paid the property could be sold at a tax sale resulting in issuance of a tax certificate or collector's deed to a purchaser, and that could result in the property owner losing their home; and
- 39 (16) That the property owner should seek professional tax advice 40 if he or she has questions regarding tax credits related to a PACE 41 project or the tax issues presented by the assessment contract or 42 financing agreement and payments thereunder.
 - 2. The PACE board or program administrator shall be required to present the disclosure form to a property owner for acknowledgment prior to the execution of an assessment contract.
- 3. The PACE board or residential program administrator shall be required, as a part of its assessment contract, to provide a three-day right to cancel the qualifying improvements financing. The three-day right expires on or before midnight of the third business day after a property owner signs the assessment contract. The board or administrator shall be required to provide a printed form for the right

to cancel that is presented to the property owner no later than the time of signing of the assessment contract. An electronic form may be provided if the owner consents electronically to receiving an electronic form.

- 4. The PACE board or residential program administrator shall be required, as a part of its assessment contract, to provide a thirty day option to pay the cash price of the residential project plus applicable interest to the cancellation date up to thirty days and a cancellation fee of three percent of the cash price not to exceed five hundred dollars to have the assessment contract released as paid in full. The PACE board or residential program administrator shall be required to provide a printed form for the owner to use to exercise the option to pay the cash price that is presented to the property owner no later than the time of signing of the assessment contract. An electronic form may be provided if the owner consents electronically to receiving an electronic form.
- 5. Before a property owner executes an assessment contract the PACE board or residential program administrator shall do the following:
 - (1) Make an oral confirmation that at least one owner of the property has a copy of the assessment contract documents with all the key terms completed, the financing estimate and disclosure form, and the right to cancel form with a hard copy available upon request; and
 - (2) Make an oral confirmation of the key terms of the assessment contract, in plain language, with the property owner or to the verified authorized representative of the owner on a telephone call and shall obtain acknowledgment from the property owner or representative to whom the oral confirmation is given.
 - 6. The oral confirmation shall include, but is not limited to, all the following information:
 - (1) The property owner on the call has the right to have other persons present for the call, and an inquiry as to whether the property owner would like to exercise the right to include anyone else on the call. This shall occur at the onset of the call, after the determination of the preferred language of communication;
- 86 (2) The property owner on the call is informed that they should 87 review the assessment contract and financing estimate and disclosure 88 form with all other owners of the property;

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- 89 (3) The qualified improvement being installed is being financed 90 by an assessment contract;
- 91 (4) The total estimated annual costs the property owner will have to pay under the assessment contract, including applicable fees; 92
 - (5) The total estimated average monthly amount of funds the property owner would have to save in order to pay the annual costs under the assessment contract, including applicable fees;
 - (6) The term of the assessment contract;
 - (7) That payments on the assessment contract shall be made through an additional annual assessment on the property and paid either directly to the county tax collector's office as part of the total annual secured property tax bill, or through the property owner's mortgage escrow account, and that if the property owner pays his or her taxes through an escrow account he or she should notify their mortgage lender to discuss adjusting his or her monthly mortgage payment by the estimated monthly cost of the assessment contract;
 - (8) That the property shall be subject to a lien during the term of the assessment contract for any delinquent assessments and that the obligations under the assessment contract may be required by a purchaser or mortgage lender to be paid in full before the property owner sells or by a mortgage lender before the owner may refinance the property;
 - (9) That any potential utility savings are not guaranteed, and may not reduce the assessment payments or total assessment amount;
- (10) That the program administrator and contractor do not 114 provide tax advice, and that the property owner should seek professional tax advice if he or she has questions regarding tax credits, 115 tax deductibility, or of other tax impacts on the PACE assessment or 116 117 assessment contract;
- 118 (11) That the first payment shall be due no later than December thirty-first. 119
 - 67.2819. 1. The **PACE** board and residential program administrator shall not permit contractors or other third parties to advertise the availability of residential assessment contracts that are administered by the board or residential program administrator, or to solicit property owners on behalf of the board or residential program

administrator, unless both of the following requirements are met:

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- 7 (1) The contractor maintains any permits, licenses, registrations required for engaging in its business in the jurisdiction where it operates and maintains bond and insurance coverage in 10 minimum amounts determined by the clean energy development board or higher amounts as required in the jurisdiction where the contractor 11 is licensed or registered; and 12
- (2) The PACE board or program administrator obtains the 14 contractor's written agreement that the contractor or third party shall act in accordance with the provisions of chapter 407 and other applicable advertising and marketing laws and regulations.
- 2. The PACE board or residential program administrator shall 18 not provide any direct or indirect cash payment or other thing of 19 material value to a contractor or third party in excess of the actual price charged by that contractor or third party to the property owner for one or more qualified improvements financed by an assessment contract.
- 23 3. The PACE board or residential program administrator shall not provide to a contractor engaged in soliciting financing agreements 24on its behalf any information that discloses the maximum amount of 25 26 funds for which a property owner may be eligible for qualifying improvements or the amount of equity in a property. 27
- 4. The PACE board or residential program administrator shall 29 not reimburse a contractor or third party for expenses for advertising and marketing campaigns and collateral that solely benefit the contractor. A program administrator may reimburse a contractor's bona fide and reasonable training expenses related to PACE financing, provided that:
- 34 (1) The training expenses are actually incurred by the 35 contractor; and
- 36 (2) The reimbursement is paid directly to the contractor, and is 37 not paid to its sales persons or agents.
- 38 5. The PACE board or residential program administrator shall not provide any direct cash payment or other thing of value to a 39 property owner explicitly conditioned upon that property owner 40 entering into an assessment contract. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, programs or promotions that offer reduced fees or 43 interest rates to property owners is not a direct cash payment or "other

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thing of value", provided that the reduced fee or interest rate is reflected in the assessment contract and in no circumstance provided to the property owner as cash consideration.

- 6. A contractor shall not provide a different price for a project financed under this section than the contractor would provide if paid in cash by the property owner.
 - 67.2820. 1. Any clean energy development board may establish a property assessed clean energy program to finance energy efficiency improvements [or], renewable energy improvements, water efficiency improvements, or disaster resiliency improvements. A property assessed clean energy program shall consist of a program whereby a property owner may apply to a clean energy development board to finance the costs of a project through annual special assessments levied under an assessment contract.
- 2. A clean energy development board may establish application 9 requirements and criteria for project financing approval as it deems necessary to 10 effectively administer such program and ration available funding among projects, 11 including but not limited to requiring projects to meet certain energy efficiency 12 standards.
- 3. Clean energy development boards shall ensure that any property owner approved by the board to participate in a property assessed clean energy program or clean energy conduit financing under sections 67.2800 to 67.2835 shall have good creditworthiness or shall otherwise be considered a low risk for failure to meet the obligations of the program or conduit financing.
 - 4. A clean energy development board may require an initial energy audit conducted by a qualified home energy auditor as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 640.153 as a prerequisite to project financing through a property assessed clean energy program as well as inspections to verify project completion.

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