HB0057S01

HB0057S03 compared with **HB0057S01**

{Omitted text} shows text that was in HB0057S01 but was omitted in HB0057S03 inserted text shows text that was not in HB0057S01 but was inserted into HB0057S03

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Residential Solar Panel Consumer Protection Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Colin W. Jack

Senate Sponsor:Scott D. Sandall

3 **LONG TITLE**

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4 General Description:

This bill establishes additional protections for residential solar panel customers.

Highlighted Provisions:

- 7 This bill:
 - defines terms;
 - creates additional disclosure language;
- nandates that a solar retailer's good faith estimate of energy production be within a specified percentage of the actual energy production;
 - requires the solar retailer repair the solar panels if the actual energy production is not within a specified percentage of the good faith estimate of energy production;
 - creates a registration and security requirement for a solar retailer to do business in Utah;
- 15 <u>provides an exception to the background check for a publicly traded corporation registered</u> with the Securities and Exchange Commission;
- 15 requires a solar retailer sales representative be employed by the solar retailer as a W-2 employee;
- 17

delays a customer's financial obligation on a residential solar energy system until the system is active and producing usable energy; and

19	makes technical changes.
22	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
23	None
24	Other Special Clauses:
25	None
27	AMENDS:
28	13-2-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 132, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2024, Chapter 132
29	13-52-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 290, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018,
	Chapter 290
30	13-52-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 136, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2024, Chapter 136
31	13-52-206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 290, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018,
	Chapter 290
32	ENACTS:
33	13-52-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	13-52-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	13-52-501, Utah Code Annotated 1953, Utah Code Annotated 1953
3637	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
38	Section 1. Section 13-2-1 is amended to read:
39	13-2-1. Consumer protection division established Functions.
38	(1) There is established within the Department of Commerce the Division of Consumer Protection.
42	<u>(2)</u> { .
40	{(2)} The division shall administer and enforce the following:
41	(a) Chapter 10a, Music Licensing Practices Act;
42	(b) Chapter 11, Utah Consumer Sales Practices Act;
43	(c) Chapter 15, Business Opportunity Disclosure Act;
44	(d) Chapter 20, New Motor Vehicle Warranties Act;

- 45 (e) Chapter 21, Credit Services Organizations Act;
- 46 (f) Chapter 22, Charitable Solicitations Act;
- 47 (g) Chapter 23, Health Spa Services Protection Act;
- 48 (h) Chapter 25a, Telephone and Facsimile Solicitation Act;
- 49 (i) Chapter 26, Telephone Fraud Prevention Act;
- 50 (j) Chapter 28, Prize Notices Regulation Act;
- 51 (k) Chapter 32a, Pawnshop, Secondhand Merchandise, and Catalytic Converter Transaction Information Act;
- (1) Chapter 34, Utah Postsecondary School and State Authorization Act;
- (m) Chapter 41, Price Controls During Emergencies Act;
- (n) Chapter 42, Uniform Debt-Management Services Act;
- (o) Chapter 49, Immigration Consultants Registration Act;
- 57 (p) Chapter 51, Transportation Network Company Registration Act;
- 58 (q) Chapter 52, Residential Solar Energy [Disclosure] Consumer Protection Act;
- 59 (r) Chapter 53, Residential, Vocational and Life Skills Program Act;
- 60 (s) Chapter 54, Ticket Website Sales Act;
- 61 (t) Chapter 56, Ticket Transferability Act;
- 62 (u) Chapter 57, Maintenance Funding Practices Act;
- (v) Chapter 61, Utah Consumer Privacy Act;
- (w) Chapter 63, Utah Social Media Regulation Act;
- 65 (x) Chapter 64, Vehicle Value Protection Agreement Act;
- 66 (y) Chapter 65, Utah Commercial Email Act;
- 67 (z) Chapter 67, Online Dating Safety Act;
- 68 (aa) Chapter 68, Lawyer Referral Consultants Registration Act;
- 69 (bb) Chapter 70, Automatic Renewal Contracts Act; and
- 70 (cc) Chapter 71, Utah Minor Protection in Social Media Act.
- 71 (3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division may make rules to establish:
- 73 (a) a public list that identifies a person who:
- 74 (i) violates a chapter described in Subsection (2);

- (ii) without proper legal justification, fails to comply with an order, subpoena, judgment, or other legal process issued by:
- 77 (A) the division; or
- 78 (B) a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- 79 (iii) breaches a settlement agreement, stipulation, assurance of voluntary compliance, or similar instrument signed by the person and the division; and
- 81 (b) a process by which a person may be removed from the list the division establishes as described in Subsection (3)(a).
- Section 2. Section **13-52-102** is amended to read:

CHAPTER 52. RESIDENTIAL SOLAR ENERGY CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

88 **13-52-102. Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Actual energy production" means the average kilowatt-hours produced and measured by the residential solar energy system during the 12 consecutive months immediately following the residential solar energy system's activation.
- 91 (2) "Customer" means a person who, for primarily personal, family, or household purposes:
- 94 (a) {

- 92 {(a)} purchases a residential solar energy system under a system purchase agreement;
- 93 (b) leases a residential solar energy system under a system lease agreement; or
- 94 (c) purchases electricity under a power purchase agreement.
- 95 [(2)] (3) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection, established in Section 13-2-1.
- 97 (4)
 - (a) "Employee" means an individual whose compensation for federal income tax purposes is reported, or is required to be reported, on a W-2 form the employer issues.
- 99 (b) "Employee" does not include an independent contractor whose manner and means of work performance are not subject to direction, supervision, or instruction from the person who employed the independent contractor.
- 102 (5) "Estimated energy production" means the solar retailer's estimate, measured by kilowatt-hour, of how much energy the residential solar energy system will produce.
- (6) {"Participant} "Nameplate capacity" means {an owner, officer, director, member or manager of a limited liability company, principal, trustee, general or limited partner, sole proprietor, or an

- <u>individual</u>} the sum of the maximum rated outputs of all electrical generating equipment under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer, {with a controlling interest in an entity} as indicated on the nameplate physically attached to the equipment.
- 109 (7) "Participant" means an owner, officer, director, member or manager of a limited liability company, principal, trustee, general or limited partner, sole proprietor, or an individual, with a controlling interest in an entity.
- 107 [(3)] $\{(7)\}$ (8) "Power purchase agreement" means an agreement:
- 108 (a) between a customer and a solar retailer;
- (b) for the customer's purchase of electricity generated by a residential solar energy system owned by the solar retailer; and
- (c) that provides for the customer to make payments over a term of at least five years.
- 112 [(4)] $\{(8)\}$ (9)
 - (a) "Residential solar energy system"[:] means a solar energy system that:
- [(a) means a solar energy system that:]
- (i) is installed in the state;
- (ii) generates electricity primarily for on-site consumption for personal, family, or household purposes;
- (iii) is situated on no more than four units of residential real property; and
- (iv) has an electricity delivery capacity that exceeds one kilowatt[; and].
- (b) "Residential solar energy system" does not include a generator that:
- (i) produces electricity; and
- (ii) is intended for occasional use.
- 122 $\{(9)\}$ (10) "Sales representative" means an individual who:
- 123 (a)
 - (i) enters into a business relationship with a solar retailer to sell or attempt to sell a residential solar energy system through direct contact with customers and potential customers; and
- 126 {(b)} (ii) as part of the business relationship described in Subsection {(9)(a)} (10)(a), is compensated, in whole or in part, by commission{-}; or
- 133 (b) sets appointments or discusses the benefits of solar energy with a potential customer on behalf of a solar retailer.
- [(5)] (11) "Solar agreement" means a system purchase agreement, a system lease agreement, or a power purchase agreement.

130 [(6)] $\{(11)\}$ (12) "Solar energy system" means a system or configuration of solar energy devices that collects and uses solar energy to generate electricity. 132 [(7)] $\{(12)\}$ (13) "Solar retailer" means a person who: (a) sells or proposes to sell a residential solar energy system to a customer under a system purchase 133 agreement; 135 (b) owns the residential solar energy system that is the subject of a system lease agreement or proposed system lease agreement; or 137 (c) sells or proposes to sell electricity to a customer under a power purchase agreement. [(8)] $\{(13)\}$ (14) "System lease agreement" means an agreement: 138 139 (a) under which a customer leases a residential solar energy system from a solar retailer; and 141 (b) that provides for the customer to make payments over a term of at least five years for the lease of the residential solar energy system. 143 [9] $\{(14)\}$ (15) "System purchase agreement" means an agreement under which a customer purchases a residential solar energy system from a solar retailer. 152 Section 3. Section 13-52-202 is amended to read: 153 13-52-202. Contents of disclosure statement for any solar agreement. If a solar retailer is proposing to enter any solar agreement with a potential customer, the disclosure statement required in Subsection 13-52-201(1) shall include: 149 (1) a statement indicating that operations or maintenance services are not included as part of the solar agreement, if those services are not included as part of the solar agreement; 151 (2) if the solar retailer provides any written estimate of the savings the potential customer is projected to realize from the residential solar energy system: 153 (a) (i) the estimated projected savings over the life of the solar agreement; and 154 (ii) at the discretion of the solar retailer, the estimated projected savings over any longer period not to exceed the anticipated <u>20-year</u> useful life of the <u>residential solar energy</u> system; 157 (b) any material assumptions used to calculate estimated projected savings and the source of those

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(i) if an annual electricity rate increase is assumed, the rate of the [increase] assumed increase, which

may not be greater than 3%, and the solar retailer's basis for the assumption of the rate increase;

assumptions, including:

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- (ii) the potential customer's eligibility for or receipt of tax credits or other governmental or utility incentives;
- (iii) <u>residential solar system production data</u>, including production degradation;
- (iv) the <u>residential solar energy</u> system's eligibility for interconnection under any net metering or similar program;
- (v) electrical usage and the residential solar energy system's designed offset of the electrical usage;
- (vi) historical utility costs paid by the potential customer;
- (vii) any rate escalation affecting a payment between the potential customer and the solar retailer; and
- (viii) the costs associated with replacing equipment making up part of the <u>residential solar energy</u> system or, if those costs are not assumed, a statement indicating that those costs are not assumed; and
- (c) [two-] three separate statements in capital letters in close proximity to any written estimate of projected savings, with substantially the following form and content:
- (i) "THIS IS AN ESTIMATE. UTILITY RATES MAY GO UP OR DOWN AND ACTUAL SAVINGS, IF ANY, MAY VARY. HISTORICAL DATA ARE NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENTATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING RATES, CONTACT YOUR LOCAL UTILITY OR THE STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.";[-{{}} and]
- 182 (ii) "ESTIMATES OF ENERGY PRODUCTION GENERATED BY A RESIDENTIAL SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM MAY VARY. THE RESIDENTIAL SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM MAY PRODUCE MORE OR LESS THAN THE ESTIMATED ENERGY PRODUCTION."; and
- 186 [(ii)] (iii) "TAX AND OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL INCENTIVES VARY AS TO REFUNDABILITY AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE OR TERMINATION BY LEGISLATIVE OR REGULATORY ACTION, WHICH MAY IMPACT SAVINGS ESTIMATES. CONSULT A TAX PROFESSIONAL FOR MORE INFORMATION.";
- (3) [a notice with substantially the following form and content: "Legislative or regulatory action may affect or eliminate your ability to sell or get credit for any excess power generated by the system, and may affect the price or value of that power.";] a notice stating: "Legislative or regulatory action may affect or eliminate your ability to sell or get credit for any excess power generated by the solar energy system, and may affect the price or value of that power.";

- (4) [a notice describing any right a customer has under Section 13-52-207, and any other applicable law to cancel or rescind a solar agreement;] the notice described in Subsection 13-11-4(2)(m) or Subsection 13-26-5(2)(a), if applicable;
- (5) a statement describing the <u>solar energy</u> system and indicating the <u>solar energy</u> system design assumptions, including the make and model of the solar panels and inverters, <u>solar energy</u> system size, positioning of the panels on the customer's property, estimated first-year energy production, and estimated annual energy production degradation, including the overall percentage degradation over the term of the solar agreement or, at the solar retailer's option, over the estimated useful life of the <u>solar energy</u> system;
- 206 (6) a description of any warranty, representation, or guarantee of energy production of the <u>solar energy</u> system;
- 208 (7) the approximate start and completion dates for the installation of the <u>solar energy</u> system;
- (8) [a statement that the solar retailer may not begin installation of the system until at least four business days after the day on which the solar retailer and customer enter into a contract;] the statement: "The solar retailer may not begin installation of the system until at least four business days after the day on which the solar retailer and customer enter into a contract.";
- 215 (9)
 - (a) [a statement indicating whether any warranty or maintenance obligations related to the system may be transferred by the solar retailer to a third party and, if so, a statement with substantially the following form and content] a statement indicating whether the solar retailer may transfer any warranty or maintenance obligations related to the solar energy system to a third party; and {-}
- (b) if the solar retailer may transfer any warranty or maintenance obligations related to the solar energy system, the statement: "The maintenance and repair obligations under your contract may be assigned or transferred without your consent to a third party who will be bound to all the terms of the contract. If a transfer occurs, you will be notified of any change to the address, email address, or phone number to use for questions or payments or to request solar energy system maintenance or repair.";
- 226 (10) if the solar retailer will not obtain customer approval to connect the <u>solar energy</u> system to the customer's utility, a statement to that effect and a description of what the customer must do to interconnect the <u>solar energy</u> system to the utility;

- (11) a description of any roof penetration warranty or other warranty that the solar retailer provides the customer or a statement, in bold capital letters, that the solar retailer does not provide any warranty;
- 232 (12) a statement indicating whether the solar retailer will make a fixture filing or other notice in the county real property records covering the <u>solar energy</u> system, including a Notice of Independently Owned Solar Energy System, and any fees or other costs associated with the filing that [may be charged to] the solar retailer may charge the customer;
- 237 (13) a statement in capital letters with [substantially] the following form and content: "NO EMPLOYEE OR REPRESENTATIVE OF [name of solar retailer] IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY PROMISE TO YOU THAT IS NOT CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT CONCERNING COST SAVINGS, TAX BENEFITS, OR GOVERNMENT OR UTILITY INCENTIVES. YOU SHOULD NOT RELY UPON ANY PROMISE OR ESTIMATE THAT IS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.";
- 244 (14) a statement in capital letters with substantially the following form and content: "[name of solar retailer] IS NOT AFFILIATED WITH ANY UTILITY COMPANY OR GOVERNMENT AGENCY. NO EMPLOYEE OR REPRESENTATIVE OF [name of solar retailer] IS AUTHORIZED TO CLAIM AFFILIATION WITH A UTILITY COMPANY OR GOVERNMENT AGENCY.";[-{f} and]
- 249 (15) a statement with the name and contact information of the person that will perform the installation;
- 251 (16) a notice that the solar retailer may not sell the contract to another solar company without express customer approval;
- 253 (17) a conspicuous list of: {-}
- 254 (a) finance fees, including those not charged directly to the customer; and
- 255 (b) solar energy system operation and maintenance that the customer is obligated to perform to comply with the terms of the guarantee of the minimum energy production; and
- [(15)] (18) any additional information, statement, or disclosure the solar retailer considers appropriate, as long as the additional information, statement, or disclosure does not have the purpose or effect of obscuring the disclosures required under this part.
- Section 4. Section 13-52-206 is amended to read:
- 269 13-52-206. Good faith estimate -- Obligation to repair.
- 263 (1) A solar retailer that does not <u>have</u>, at the time of providing a disclosure statement required [in] by Subsection 13-52-201(1), [have{}] information required under Section 13-52-202, 13-52-203,

- 13-52-204, or 13-52-205 to be included in the disclosure statement may make a good faith estimate of that information to the customer, if the solar retailer clearly indicates that the information is an estimate and provides the basis for the estimate.
- 269 (2) For 18 months after the day on which a residential solar energy system begins producing usable power, a customer may notify the solar retailer that the residential solar energy system is producing less than 80% of the solar retailer's good faith estimate of energy production.
- 273 (3)
 - (a) A solar retailer that receives a notification described in Subsection (2) shall repair or improve a residential solar energy system's performance so that the residential solar energy system produces 90% or more of the original estimated energy production.
- (b) A solar retailer shall make the repairs or improvements described in Subsection (3)(a) within six months after the day on which the solar retailer receives notification from a customer.
- 280 (4)
 - (a) A customer that notifies the solar retailer in accordance with Subsection (2) may pursue any other available remedies or rights authorized under the laws of this state.
- 282 (b) A solar retailer may offer warranty terms that exceed the protection offered by this section.
- Section 5. Section 5 is enacted to read:
- 292 <u>13-52-302.</u> Registration and security required.
- 286 (1)
 - {(a) {Beginning January 1, 2026, each solar retailer shall register annually with the division before selling a residential solar energy system.} }
- 289 {(b)} (a) {A-} On or after July 1, 2026, a solar retailer {that is operating-} may not operate in this state {on January 1, 2026, shall complete registration-} without being registered with the division {by July 1, 2026}.
- 295 (b) The registration is valid for one year except as provided in Subsection (1)(c).
- 291 (c) The division may extend the period for which a solar retailer's registration is effective by up to six months so that expiration dates are staggered throughout the year.
- 293 (2)
 - (a) A solar retailer shall submit an application for registration to the division in a manner the division establishes by rule in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, if:

296	(i) the solar retailer's sales representative communicates with customers or potential customers in
	the state; or
298	(ii) the solar retailer, or the solar retailer's sales representative, conducts any business operations in
	the state.
300	(b) The application for registration shall designate an agent residing in this state who is authorized by
	the solar retailer to receive service of process in any action this state or a resident of this state brings
	to the court.
303	(c) If a solar retailer fails to designate an agent to receive service or fails to appoint a successor to the
	agent, the division shall deny the solar retailer's application for registration.
306	(d) For purposes of this section only, the registered agent of a solar retailer shall provide the division the
	registered agent's proof of residency in the state in the form of:
308	(i) a valid Utah driver license;
309	(ii) a valid governmental photo identification issued to a resident of this state; or
310	(iii) other verifiable identification indicating residency in this state.
311	(e) As a part of the registration, each solar retailer shall submit proof of obtaining and maintaining the
	following security in a form approved by the division:
313	(i) a performance bond issued by a surety authorized to transact surety business in this state; or
315	(ii) a certificate of deposit in a financial institution authorized under the laws of this state or the United
	States to accept deposits from the public.
317	{(f) {Each registration is valid for one year beginning on the day on which the division approves the
	solar retailer's registration.}-}
319	<u>(3)</u>
	(a) The division shall impose an annual registration fee set in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 that
	shall include the cost of the criminal background check described in this Subsection (3).
322	(b) To register as a solar retailer, the solar retailer and the solar retailer's participants:
323	(i) may not have been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor involving theft, fraud, or dishonesty, in the
	10-year period immediately before the day on which the solar retailer files the application; and
326	(ii) shall submit to the division:
327	(A) the participant's fingerprints, in a form acceptable to the division, for purposes of a criminal
	background check;
329	

	(B) consent to a criminal background check by the Bureau of Criminal Identification created in Section
	<u>53-10-201; and</u>
331	(C) payment for the cost of the fingerprint card and criminal background check described by
	Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(A) and (B).
333	(c) A solar retailer shall update registration information within 30 days after the day on which
	information provided on the application becomes incorrect or incomplete.
339	(d) A solar retailer that is a publicly traded corporation registered with the Securities and Exchange
	Commission is exempt from the requirements described in Subsection (3)(b).
335	(4)
	<u>(a)</u>
	(i) {A} The division may claim a solar retailer's bond or certificate of deposit {shall be payable
	to the division } for the benefit of any customer who incurs damages as the result of the solar
	retailer's failure to comply with this chapter.
338	(ii) For purposes of this section, damages incurred by a customer include:
339	(A) labor and materials necessary to complete the installation of a residential solar energy system that i
	partially installed; and
341	(B) damage to a customer's home caused during installation or repair of the residential solar energy
	system.
343	(b) After the customer recovers full damages, the division may recover from the bond or certificate of
	deposit any administrative fines, civil penalties, investigative costs, attorney fees, and other costs of
	collecting and distributing funds under this section.
346	(c) The solar retailer shall post a bond or certificate of deposit in the amount of:
347	(i) \$100,000 if:
348	(A) the solar retailer or any affiliated person has not violated {this-} a chapter enforced by the division,
	as described Section 13-2-1, in the three-year period immediately before the day on which the solar
	retailer files the application;
351	(B) the solar retailer has fewer than {10-} ten employees; and
352	(C) the solar retailer sells {less-} fewer than {500,000 kilowatt-hours-} 500 kilowatts nameplate
	capacity annually;
353	(ii) \$200,000 if:
354	

(A) the solar retailer or any affiliated person has not violated {this } a chapter enforced by the division,
as described Section 13-2-1, in the three-year period immediately before the day on which the solar
retailer files the application;
(B) the solar retailer has {10} ten or more employees; or
(C) the solar retailer sells {less-} more than {500,000 kilowatt-hours-} 500 kilowatts nameplate capacity
annually; or
(iii) \$300,000 if the solar retailer or any affiliated person has violated {this-} a chapter enforced by the
division, as described Section 13-2-1, in the three-year period immediately before the day on which
the solar retailer files the application.
{ (d) }
{(i) {A solar retailer that begins operation in this state after January 1, 2026, violates this chapter each
time the solar retailer sells a residential solar energy system without registering with the division.}-}
{(ii)} (d) Beginning July 1, 2026, a solar retailer that operates in this state {on January 1, 2026, }
violates this chapter each time the solar retailer sells a residential solar energy system without first
registering with the division.
(5) The division director may deny, suspend, or revoke a solar retailer's registration if:
(a) a solar retailer or a solar retailer's participant:
(i) violated a statute enforced by the division within the preceding five years; or
(ii) fails to pay a fine or comply with a term of settlement with the division;
(b) the division claims the solar retailer's bond or certificate of deposit; or
(c) the division receives {10} ten or more complaints from consumers about the solar retailer related to
the solar energy system's energy production and finds substantial evidence that the solar retailer has
provided good faith estimates for residential solar energy systems that do not produce 80% or more
of the solar retailer's estimated energy production.
Section 6. Section 6 is enacted to read:
Part 4. Sales Representative
13-52-401. Sales representative relationship.
A sales representative shall be an employee of the solar retailer.
Section 7. Section 7 is enacted to read:
Part 5 Financial Obligations

388	13-52-501. Customer financial obligations.
386	(1) A customer shall pay, on the date provided in the solar agreement, the costs of the solar energy
	system's:
388	(a) design, not to exceed the greater of \$1,500 or 3% of the total cost of the solar agreement;
389	(b) equipment procurement, not to exceed 25% of the total cost of the solar agreement; and
390	(c) installation, not to exceed {25} 80% of the total cost of the solar agreement inclusive of payments
	due in accordance with Subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b).
391	(2) {The-} A solar retailer may not collect the remaining balance of the solar agreement {is due after
	<u>from a customer until</u> the residential solar energy system is {initially activated and functioning}
	producing usable energy.
400	Section 8. Effective date.
	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.
	2-27-25 9:51 AM