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Residential Solar Panel Consumer Protection Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Colin W. Jack

	Chici Sponsor. Conn W. Jack
LO	NG TITLE
Coı	nmittee Note:
	The Business and Labor Interim Committee recommended this bill.
	Legislative Vote: 11 voting for 0 voting against 11 absent
Gei	neral Description:
	This bill establishes additional protections for residential solar panel customers.
Hig	hlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	defines terms;
	• creates additional disclosure language;
	• mandates that a solar retailer's good faith estimate of energy production be within a
spec	cified percentage of the actual energy production;
	requires the solar retailer repair the solar panels if the actual energy production is not
witl	nin 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
	• requires a solar retailer sales representative be employed by the solar retailer as a W-2
emp	ployee;
	delays a customer's financial obligation on a residential solar energy system until the
syst	em is active and producing usable energy; and
	makes technical changes.
Mo	ney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Oth	er Special Clauses:
	This bill provides a special effective date.
Uta	h Code Sections Affected:
AM	ENDS:
	13-2-1 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 132
	13-52-102 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 290
	13-52-202 (Effective 05/07/25), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 136

13-52-206 (Effective 05/07/25), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 290	
ENACTS:	
13-52-302 (Effective 05/06/26), Utah Code Annotated 1953	
13-52-401 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953	
13-52-501 (Effective 05/07/25), Utah Code Annotated 1953	
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
Section 1. Section 13-2-1 is amended to read:	
13-2-1 (Effective 05/07/25). Consumer protection division established	
Functions.	
(1) There is established within the Department of Commerce the Division of Consumer	
Protection.	
(2) The division shall administer and enforce the following:	
(a) Chapter 10a, Music Licensing Practices Act;	
(b) Chapter 11, Utah Consumer Sales Practices Act;	
(c) Chapter 15, Business Opportunity Disclosure Act;	
(d) Chapter 20, New Motor Vehicle Warranties Act;	
(e) Chapter 21, Credit Services Organizations Act;	
(f) Chapter 22, Charitable Solicitations Act;	
(g) Chapter 23, Health Spa Services Protection Act;	
(h) Chapter 25a, Telephone and Facsimile Solicitation Act;	
(i) Chapter 26, Telephone Fraud Prevention Act;	
(j) Chapter 28, Prize Notices Regulation Act;	
(k) Chapter 32a, Pawnshop, Secondhand Merchandise, and Catalytic Converter	
Transaction Information Act;	
(l) 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;	
(p) Chapter 51, Transportation Network Company Registration Act;	
(q) Chapter 52, Residential Solar Energy [Disclosure] Consumer Protection Act;	
(r) Chapter 53, Residential, Vocational and Life Skills Program Act;	

(s) Chapter 54, Ticket Website Sales Act;

(t) Chapter 56, Ticket Transferability Act;

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66 (u) Chapter 57, Maintenance Funding Practices Act; 67 (v) Chapter 61, Utah Consumer Privacy Act; [(w)] Chapter 63, Utah Social Media 68 Regulation Act; 69 [(x)] (w) Chapter 64, Vehicle Value Protection Agreement Act; 70 [(y)] (x) Chapter 65, Utah Commercial Email Act; 71 $\frac{(z)}{(y)}$ Chapter 67, Online Dating Safety Act; 72 [(aa)] (z) Chapter 68, Lawyer Referral Consultants Registration Act; 73 [(bb)] (aa) Chapter 70, Automatic Renewal Contracts Act; and 74 [(cc)] (bb) Chapter 71, Utah Minor Protection in Social Media Act. 75 (3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 76 division may make rules to establish: 77 (a) a public list that identifies a person who: 78 (i) violates a chapter described in Subsection (2); 79 (ii) without proper legal justification, fails to comply with an order, subpoena, 80 judgment, or other legal process issued by: 81 (A) the division; or 82 (B) a court of competent jurisdiction; or 83 (iii) breaches a settlement agreement, stipulation, assurance of voluntary compliance, 84 or similar instrument signed by the person and the division; and 85 (b) a process by which a person may be removed from the list the division establishes as 86 described in Subsection (3)(a). 87 Section 2. Section 13-52-102 is amended to read: 88 CHAPTER 52. RESIDENTIAL SOLAR ENERGY CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT 90 13-52-102 (Effective 05/07/25). Definitions. As used in this chapter: 92 (1) "Actual energy production" means the average kilowatt-hours produced and measured by the solar energy system during the 12 consecutive months immediately following the solar energy system's activation. 93 (2) "Customer" means a person who, for primarily personal, family, or household purposes: 94 (a) purchases a residential solar energy system under a system purchase agreement; 95 (b) leases a residential solar energy system under a system lease agreement; or 96 (c) purchases electricity under a power purchase agreement. 97 [(2)] (3) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection, established in Section

98	13-2-1.
99	(4)(a) "Employee" means an individual whose compensation for federal income tax
100	purposes is reported, or is required to be reported, on a W-2 form issued by the
101	employer.
102	(b) "Employee" does not include an independent contractor whose manner and means of
103	work performance are not subject to direction, supervision, or instruction from the
104	person who employed the independent contractor.
105	(5) "Estimated energy production" means the solar retailer's estimate, measured by
106	kilowatt-hour, of how much energy the solar energy system will produce.
107	(6) "Participant" means an owner, officer, director, member or manager of a limited liability
108	company, principal, trustee, general or limited partner, sole proprietor, or an individual,
109	with a controlling interest in an entity.
110	[(3)] (7) "Power purchase agreement" means an agreement:
111	(a) between a customer and a solar retailer;
112	(b) for the customer's purchase of electricity generated by a residential solar energy
113	system owned by the solar retailer; and
114	(c) that provides for the customer to make payments over a term of at least five years.
115	[(4)] (8) "Residential solar energy system":
116	(a) means a solar energy system that:
117	(i) is installed in the state;
118	(ii) generates electricity primarily for on-site consumption for personal, family, or
119	household purposes;
120	(iii) is situated on no more than four units of residential real property; and
121	(iv) has an electricity delivery capacity that exceeds one kilowatt; and
122	(b) does not include a generator that:
123	(i) produces electricity; and
124	(ii) is intended for occasional use.
125	(9) "Sales representative" means an individual who:
126	(a) enters into a business relationship with a solar retailer to sell or attempt to sell a solar
127	energy system through direct contact with customers and potential customers; and
128	(b) as part of the business relationship described in Subsection (9)(a), is compensated, in
129	whole or in part, by commission.
130	[(5)] (10) "Solar agreement" means a system purchase agreement, a system lease agreement,
131	or a power purchase agreement.

132	[(6)] (11) "Solar energy system" means a system or configuration of solar energy devices
133	that collects and uses solar energy to generate electricity.
134	[(7)] <u>(12)</u> "Solar retailer" means a person who:
135	(a) sells or proposes to sell a residential solar energy system to a customer under a
136	system purchase agreement;
137	(b) owns the residential solar energy system that is the subject of a system lease
138	agreement or proposed system lease agreement; or
139	(c) sells or proposes to sell electricity to a customer under a power purchase agreement.
140	[(8)] (13) "System lease agreement" means an agreement:
141	(a) under which a customer leases a residential solar energy system from a solar retailer;
142	and
143	(b) that provides for the customer to make payments over a term of at least five years for
144	the lease of the residential solar energy system.
145	[(9)] (14) "System purchase agreement" means an agreement under which a customer
146	purchases a residential solar energy system from a solar retailer.
147	Section 3. Section 13-52-202 is amended to read:
148	13-52-202 (Effective 05/07/25). Contents of disclosure statement for any solar
149	agreement.
150	If a solar retailer is proposing to enter any solar agreement with a potential
151	customer, the disclosure statement required in Subsection 13-52-201(1) shall include:
152	(1) a statement indicating that operations or maintenance services are not included as part
153	of the solar agreement, if those services are not included as part of the solar agreement;
154	(2) if the solar retailer provides any written estimate of the savings the potential customer is
155	projected to realize from the <u>residential solar energy</u> system:
156	(a)(i) the estimated projected savings over the life of the solar agreement; and
157	(ii) at the discretion of the solar retailer, the estimated projected savings over any
158	longer period not to exceed the anticipated useful life of the residential solar
159	energy system;
160	(b) any material assumptions used to calculate estimated projected savings and the
161	source of those assumptions, including:
162	(i) if an annual electricity rate increase is assumed, the rate of the increase and the
163	solar retailer's basis for the assumption of the rate increase;
164	(ii) the potential customer's eligibility for or receipt of tax credits or other
165	governmental or utility incentives;

166	(iii) system production data, including production degradation;
167	(iv) the residential solar energy system's eligibility for interconnection under any net
168	metering or similar program;
169	(v) electrical usage and the residential solar energy system's designed offset of the
170	electrical usage;
171	(vi) historical utility costs paid by the potential customer;
172	(vii) any rate escalation affecting a payment between the potential customer and the
173	solar retailer; and
174	(viii) the costs associated with replacing equipment making up part of the residential
175	solar energy system or, if those costs are not assumed, a statement indicating that
176	those costs are not assumed; and
177	(c) [two-] three separate statements in capital letters in close proximity to any written
178	estimate of projected savings, with substantially the following form and content:
179	(i) "THIS IS AN ESTIMATE. UTILITY RATES MAY GO UP OR DOWN AND
180	ACTUAL SAVINGS, IF ANY, MAY VARY. HISTORICAL DATA ARE NOT
181	NECESSARILY REPRESENTATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS. FOR
182	FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING RATES, CONTACT YOUR
183	LOCAL UTILITY OR THE STATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION."; [and]
184	(ii) "ESTIMATES OF ENERGY PRODUCTION GENERATED BY A SOLAR
185	ENERGY SYSTEM MAY VARY. THE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM MAY
186	PRODUCE MORE OR LESS THAN THE ESTIMATED ENERGY
187	PRODUCTION."; and
188	[(ii)] <u>(iii)</u> "TAX AND OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL INCENTIVES
189	VARY AS TO REFUNDABILITY AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE OR
190	TERMINATION BY LEGISLATIVE OR REGULATORY ACTION, WHICH
191	MAY IMPACT SAVINGS ESTIMATES. CONSULT A TAX PROFESSIONAL
192	FOR MORE INFORMATION.";
193	(3) [a notice with substantially the following form and content: "Legislative or regulatory
194	action may affect or eliminate your ability to sell or get credit for any excess power
195	generated by the system, and may affect the price or value of that power.";] a notice
196	stating: "Legislative or regulatory action may affect or eliminate your ability to sell or
197	get credit for any excess power generated by the system, and may affect the price or
198	value of that power.";
199	(4) [a notice describing any right a customer has under Section 13-52-207, and any other

200 applicable law to cancel or rescind a solar agreement; the notice described in Subsection 201 13-11-4(2)(m) or Subsection 13-26-5(2)(a), if applicable; 202 (5) a statement describing the system and indicating the system design assumptions, 203 including the make and model of the solar panels and inverters, system size, positioning 204 of the panels on the customer's property, estimated first-year energy production, and 205 estimated annual energy production degradation, including the overall percentage 206 degradation over the term of the solar agreement or, at the solar retailer's option, over 207 the estimated useful life of the system; 208 (6) a description of any warranty, representation, or guarantee of energy production of the 209 system; 210 (7) the approximate start and completion dates for the installation of the system; 211 (8) [a statement that the solar retailer may not begin installation of the system until at least 212 four business days after the day on which the solar retailer and customer enter into a 213 contract; the statement: "The solar retailer may not begin installation of the system until 214 at least four business days after the day on which the solar retailer and customer enter 215 into a contract."; 216 (9)(a) [a statement indicating whether any warranty or maintenance obligations related 217 to the system may be transferred by the solar retailer to a third party and, if so, a 218 statement with substantially the following form and content] a statement indicating 219 whether any warranty or maintenance obligations related to the system may be 220 transferred by the solar retailer to a third party; and 221 (b) if any warranty or maintenance obligations related to the system may be transferred 222 by the solar retailer to a third party, the statement: "The maintenance and repair 223 obligations under your contract may be assigned or transferred without your consent 224 to a third party who will be bound to all the terms of the contract. If a transfer occurs, 225 you will be notified of any change to the address, email address, or phone number to 226 use for questions or payments or to request system maintenance or repair."; 227 (10) if the solar retailer will not obtain customer approval to connect the system to the 228 customer's utility, a statement to that effect and a description of what the customer must 229 do to interconnect the system to the utility; 230 (11) a description of any roof penetration warranty or other warranty that the solar retailer 231 provides the customer or a statement, in bold capital letters, that the solar retailer does 232 not provide any warranty;

(12) a statement indicating whether the solar retailer will make a fixture filing or other

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234	notice in the county real property records covering the system, including a Notice of
235	Independently Owned Solar Energy System, and any fees or other costs associated with
236	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
238	EMPLOYEE OR REPRESENTATIVE OF [name of solar retailer] IS AUTHORIZED
239	TO MAKE ANY PROMISE TO YOU THAT IS NOT CONTAINED IN THIS
240	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT CONCERNING COST SAVINGS, TAX BENEFITS,
241	OR GOVERNMENT OR UTILITY INCENTIVES. YOU SHOULD NOT RELY
242	UPON ANY PROMISE OR ESTIMATE THAT IS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS
243	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.";
244	(14) a statement in capital letters with substantially the following form and content: "[name
245	of solar retailer] IS NOT AFFILIATED WITH ANY UTILITY COMPANY OR
246	GOVERNMENT AGENCY. NO EMPLOYEE OR REPRESENTATIVE OF [name of
247	solar retailer] IS AUTHORIZED TO CLAIM AFFILIATION WITH A UTILITY
248	COMPANY OR GOVERNMENT AGENCY."; and
249	(15) any additional information, statement, or disclosure the solar retailer considers
250	appropriate, as long as the additional information, statement, or disclosure does not have
251	the purpose or effect of obscuring the disclosures required under this part.
252	Section 4. Section 13-52-206 is amended to read:
253	13-52-206 (Effective 05/07/25). Good faith estimate Obligation to repair.
254	(1) A solar retailer that does not have, at the time of providing a disclosure statement
255	required [in] by Subsection 13-52-201(1), [have] information required under Section
256	13-52-202, 13-52-203, 13-52-204, or 13-52-205 to be included in the disclosure
257	statement may make a good faith estimate of that information to the customer, if the
258	solar retailer clearly indicates that the information is an estimate and provides the basis
259	for the estimate.
260	(2) For 18 months after the day on which a solar energy system begins producing usable
261	power, a customer may notify the solar retailer that the solar energy system is producing
262	less than 80% of the solar retailer's good faith estimate of energy production.
263	(3)(a) A solar retailer that receives a notification described in Subsection (2) shall repair
264	or improve a solar energy system's performance so that the solar energy system
265	produces 90% or more of the original estimated energy production.
266	(b) A solar retailer shall make the repairs or improvements described in Subsection (3)(a)
267	within six months after the day on which the solar retailer receives notification from

268	a customer.
269	(4)(a) A customer that notifies the solar retailer in accordance with Subsection (2) may
270	pursue any other available remedies or rights authorized under the laws of this state.
271	(b) A solar retailer may offer warranty terms that exceed the protection offered by this
272	section.
273	Section 5. Section 13-52-302 is enacted to read:
274	13-52-302 (Effective 05/06/26). Registration and security required.
275	(1)(a)
276	Each solar retailer shall register annually with the division before selling a
277	residential solar energy system if:
278	(i) the solar retailer's sales representative:
279	(A) is domiciled in this state; or
280	(B) communicates with customers or potential customers in state; or
281	(ii) the solar retailer, or the solar retailer's sales representative, conducts any business
282	operations in Utah.
283	(b) The registration form shall designate an agent residing in this state who is authorized
284	by the solar retailer to receive service of process in any action brought by this state or
285	a resident of this state.
286	(c) If a solar retailer fails to designate an agent to receive service or fails to appoint a
287	successor to the agent, the division shall:
288	(i) deny the solar retailer's application for an initial or renewal registration; and
289	(ii) if the application is for a renewal registration, suspend the solar retailer's current
290	registration until the solar retailer designates an agent.
291	(d) For purposes of this section only, the registered agent of a solar retailer shall provide
292	the division the registered agent's proof of residency in the state in the form of:
293	(i) a valid Utah driver license;
294	(ii) a valid governmental photo identification issued to a resident of this state; or
295	(iii) other verifiable identification indicating residency in this state.
296	(2) The division may impose an annual registration fee set in accordance with Section
297	63J-1-504 that may include the cost of the criminal background check described in
298	Subsection (4).
299	(3)(a) Each solar retailer that is subject to this chapter and selling residential solar
300	energy systems in this state shall obtain and maintain the following security:
301	(i) a performance bond issued by a surety authorized to transact surety business in

302	this state; or
303	(ii) a certificate of deposit held in this state in a financial institution authorized under
304	the laws of this state or the United States to accept deposits from the public.
305	(b) A solar retailer's bond or certificate of deposit shall be payable to the division for the
306	benefit of any customer who incurs damages as the result of the solar retailer's failure
307	to comply with this chapter.
308	(c) After the customer has recovered full damages, the division may recover from the
309	bond or certificate of deposit any administrative fines, civil penalties, investigative
310	costs, attorney fees, and other costs of collecting and distributing funds under this
311	section.
312	(d) A solar retailer shall keep a bond or certificate of deposit in force for two years after
313	the day on which the seller notifies the division in writing that the seller has ceased
314	all activities regulated by this chapter.
315	(e) The solar retailer shall post a bond or certificate of deposit in the amount of:
316	(i) \$100,000 if:
317	(A) neither the solar retailer nor any affiliated person has violated this chapter in
318	the three-year period immediately before the day on which the seller files the
319	application; and
320	(B) the solar retailer has fewer than 10 employees;
321	(ii) \$200,000 if:
322	(A) neither the solar retailer nor any affiliated person has violated this chapter in
323	the three-year period immediately before the day on which the solar retailer
324	files the application; and
325	(B) the solar retailer has 10 or more employees; or
326	(iii) \$300,000 if the solar retailer or any affiliated person has violated this chapter in
327	the three-year period immediately before the day on which the solar retailer files
328	the application.
329	(f) For purposes of this section, damages incurred by a customer include:
330	(i) labor and materials necessary to complete the installation of a solar energy system
331	that is partially installed; and
332	(ii) damage to a customer's home caused during installation or repair of the solar
333	energy system.
334	(g) A solar retailer violates this chapter each time the solar retailer sells a solar energy
335	system if the solar retailer is not first registered with the division.

336	(h) A solar retailer violates this chapter each year in which the solar retailer sells a solar
337	energy system without first registering with the division.
338	(4) To register or renew a registration as a solar retailer, the solar retailer and the solar
339	retailer's participants:
340	(a) may not have been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor involving theft, fraud, or
341	dishonesty, in the 10-year period immediately before the day on which the solar
342	retailer files the application; and
343	(b) shall submit to the division:
344	(i) the participant's fingerprints, in a form acceptable to the division, for purposes of a
345	criminal background check; and
346	(ii) consent to a criminal background check by the Bureau of Criminal Identification
347	created in Section 53-10-201.
348	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
349	division may establish by rule the registration requirements for a solar retailer.
350	(6) If information in an application for registration or for renewal of registration as a solar
351	retailer materially changes or becomes incorrect or incomplete, the applicant shall,
352	within 30 days after the day on which information changes or becomes incorrect or
353	incomplete, submit the correct information to the division in a manner that the division
354	establishes by rule.
355	(7) The division director may deny, suspend, or revoke a solar retailer's registration with the
356	division if:
357	(a) a solar retailer or a solar retailer's participant:
358	(i) has violated a statute enforced by the division within the preceding five years; or
359	(ii) fails to pay a fine or comply with a term of settlement with the division;
360	(b) the solar retailer's bond or certificate of deposit is claimed by the division; or
361	(c) the division receives 10 or more complaints from consumers about the solar retailer
362	and finds substantial evidence that the solar retailer has provided good faith estimates
363	for residential solar energy systems that do not actually produce 80% or more of the
364	solar retailer's estimated energy production.
365	Section 6. Section 13-52-401 is enacted to read:
366	Part 4. Sales Representative
367	13-52-401 (Effective 05/07/25). Sales representative relationship.
368	A sales representative shall be an employee of the solar retailer.

369	Section 7. Section 13-52-501 is enacted to read:
370	Part 5. Financial Obligations
371	13-52-501 (Effective 05/07/25). Customer financial obligations.
372	<u>(1)</u>
373	A customer has no financial obligation related to the solar energy system until the
374	solar energy system is initially activated and producing usable energy.
375	(2) A customer's financial obligation in accordance with any agreement between the
376	customer and the solar retailer begins once the solar energy system is activated and
377	produces usable energy regardless of actual production.
378	Section 8. Effective date.
379	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.
380	(2) The actions affecting Section 13-52-302 take effect on May 6, 2026.