May 17, 2017

The Honorable Tom Cotton
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable John Boozman
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Marco Rubio
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Brad Sherman
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Edward Royce
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

RE: Letter of Opposition to S. 838 and H.R. 1958

Dear Senator Cotton, Senator Boozman, Senator Rubio, Congressman Sherman, and Congressman Royce:

The undersigned coalition of leading California organizations dedicated to supporting clean energy, the environment, and sustainable economic growth write today to express our strong opposition to your recently introduced legislation, S. 838 and H.R. 1958, collectively known as the Protecting Americans from Credit Entanglements Act of 2017.

Our coalition strongly supports consumer protections as an essential component to Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) programs, but the “PACE” Act of 2017 as currently written would disable PACE programs as opposed to helping them grow responsibly.

In California, PACE has been approved by more than 450 local communities because of its range of environmental and economic benefits. Over 100,000 homeowners have used PACE to finance energy- and water-saving improvements. These home upgrades are estimated to save enough energy to supply over 1.3 million California households with electricity and reduce carbon emissions that are equivalent to taking more than 800,000 passenger vehicles off the road for one year, over the duration of the products’ useful life. Additionally, PACE-financed water-conserving retrofits are projected to save 8.6 billion gallons of water, while helping homeowners reduce their utility bills. PACE is also generating
positive economic benefits through local economic stimulus, increased home values, and the creation of local jobs that can’t be outsourced or automated.

We believe lawmakers should look to legislative solutions that help strengthen PACE, as opposed to limiting local governments’ and homeowners’ access to it. In California, A.B. 2693 which was passed last year, codified strong consumer protection disclosures that work within PACE’s public-private partnership framework.

Unfortunately, S. 838 and H.R. 1958 would threaten the viability of PACE by creating restrictions on local governments’ use of two important tools -- property tax assessments and municipal bonds -- which are key mechanisms for enabling PACE programs.

An additional concern is that this legislation could suggest that other local government programs be subject to federal consumer lending statutes, creating ramifications for how local governments finance capital improvements within their communities.

We encourage you to consider the implications of this legislation and look forward to a responsible legislative process that considers a meaningful alternative that would truly help PACE and protect consumers.

Sincerely,

Bernadette Del Chiaro, Executive Director
California Solar Energy Industries Association (CALSEIA)

Karin Burns, Executive Director
Build It Green

Sachu Constantine, Director of Policy
Center for Sustainable Energy

Nicole Capretz
Founder & Executive Director
Climate Action Campaign

Jason Anderson, President
Cleantech San Diego
Eddie Ahn, Executive Director
Brightline Defense

Alex J. Morris, Policy Director
California Energy Storage Alliance (CESA)

Adam Browning, Executive Director
Vote Solar

Cc: U.S. Senate Banking Committee
U.S. House of Representatives Financial Services Committee
California Governor Jerry Brown
California Congressional Delegation