The California Energy Commission
The California Clean Energy Jobs Act
Proposition 39 K–12 Program

Background

The California Clean Energy Jobs Act (Proposition 39) changed the corporate income tax code and allocates projected revenue to the General Fund and the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund for five fiscal years, beginning with fiscal year 2013-14. Under the initiative, funding is available annually for appropriation by the Legislature for eligible energy projects such as energy efficiency upgrades and clean energy generation at schools.

The Proposition 39 K-12 Program provides grant funds for energy projects – energy efficiency upgrades and clean energy generation – at schools within a local educational agency (LEA). During the first four fiscal years of the Proposition 39 K-12 Program, the California Legislature appropriated more than $1.3 billion in new revenues to create clean energy jobs, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and save energy and costs for schools. During this time, the Energy Commission has approved more than 1,200 energy expenditure plans for more than 1,100 local educational agencies, representing $881 million in funding and benefitting more than 4,400 school sites.

For more information and history on the progress of the Proposition 39 K-12 Program, please refer to the current *Proposition 39: California Clean Energy Jobs Act, K-12 Program and Energy Conservation Assistance Act 2015/16 Progress Report* located at: http://energy.ca.gov/2017publications/CEC-400-2017-001/CEC-400-2017-001-CMF.pdf.

Enabling legislation (Senate Bill 73, Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Chapter 29, Statues of 2013 and Senate Bill 852, Leno, Chapter 25, Statutes of 2014) allocated Proposition 39 funds to California's K-12 schools and community colleges. Senate Bill 73 also codified the California Energy Commission as the lead agency for the K-12 portion of the program. The bill also put into place accountability requirements to ensure funds deliver the expected outcomes.

Program Eligibility

LEAs, which include public school districts (K-12), charter schools, state special schools, and county offices of education, are eligible to submit proposed eligible energy projects to the Energy Commission. The Energy Commission approves LEA energy expenditure plans and works with the California Department of Education, which distributes funding after plans are approved.

California's community college districts are also eligible to receive Proposition 39 funds through the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office.

Program Funds Available

During the first four fiscal years, (2013/14-2016/17) the California Legislature appropriated:

» **$1.37 billion** to LEAs for energy efficiency and clean energy projects. Amounts received by local school districts vary based on a formula of average daily attendance and the number of students eligible to receive free and reduced-priced meals in the prior year.

» **$174 million** to California community college districts for energy efficiency and clean energy projects.

» **$12 million** to the California Workforce Development Board, formally known as the California Workforce Investment Board, to develop and implement a competitive grant program for eligible workforce training organizations to prepare disadvantaged youth, veterans, and others for employment in clean energy fields.

» **$20.9 million** to the California Conservation Corps to perform energy surveys and other energy conservation-related activities.

For previous fiscal years, 2013-14 and 2014-15, the California Legislature appropriated a total of:

» **$50.4 million** to the Energy Commission's Energy Conservation Assistance Act-Education (ECAA-Ed), a no-interest revolving loan program for LEAs.

» **$5.6 million** to the Energy Commission Bright School's program for energy audits and other technical assistance for LEAs.

Eligible Projects

Eligible energy projects include, but are not limited to, the following energy measures:

» Repairs to heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems.

» New chillers, boilers and furnaces.

» New lighting and lighting control systems.

» Installation of energy-efficient windows, programmable thermostats, and thermal window shades.

On-site clean energy generation, such as solar photovoltaic.

Publicly Searchable Database

Launched on June 30, 2016, the Proposition 39 Publicly Searchable Database provides a new level of transparency for the K-12 and Community College District programs. The database is simple-to-use, interactive, and provides quick searches for program metrics and detailed program information. The searchable database is located at http://prop39publicsearch.energy.ca.gov/.

State of California's Climate Investment Map

The climate investment map provides a statewide summary of Proposition 39 K-12 funding information and estimated energy savings by school site and is searchable by assembly district, senate district, address, or city. The map is available at http://www.climateinvestmentmap.ca.gov/.

How to Apply

The Energy Commission helps schools with their funding applications. An online suite of tools and a toll-free hotline are available to help applicants evaluate energy needs, develop energy expenditure plans and implement eligible energy projects.

The Energy Commission's Proposition 39 K-12 program Web page includes all of the information LEAs need to complete an energy expenditure plan. The Web page also includes frequently asked questions and a handbook that explains how LEAs are to complete their energy expenditure plans.

For more information visit: www.energy.ca.gov/efficiency/proposition39/index.html

More Questions

LEAs are encouraged to call the Proposition 39 K-12 Hotline (toll-free for those in California: 855-380-8722, and a toll line for those out-of-state: 916- 653-0392) or email questions to Energy Commission staff at Prop39@energy.ca.gov.