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1 AN ACT concerning State government.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 1. Short title. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the Climate Accountability Act.
- Section 5. Legislative intent. The General Assembly finds 6 7 that in order to improve efficiency and the use of scarce 8 resources, the State must receive the greatest return on the 9 environmental investments it makes. Projects that do not return the expected environmental benefits not only waste the funds 10 given to the project, but also prevent funding from being 11 12 available for projects that would have a positive environmental 13 impact.

The General Assembly additionally finds that reliable information and accountability are critical to ensuring that environmental projects are effective. By setting clear goals, determine what projects State can best environmental sustainability, and it can hold contractors and State agencies accountable if those goals are not met. The Assembly believes that by promoting General accountability, the State can make the most of its resources in the effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote energy efficiency.

Section 10. Definitions.

- 2 (a) "Climate expenditure" means any State financial
- 3 incentive, including, but not limited to, tax credits, grants,
- 4 and loans, designed primarily to reduce greenhouse gas
- 5 emissions.

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- 6 (b) "CO2e" means carbon dioxide equivalent calculated as
- 7 greenhouse gases normalized to metric tons of carbon dioxide.
- 8 (c) "Certified carbon offsets" means carbon credits
- 9 certified to meet the United Nation's Clean Development
- 10 Mechanism (CDM).
- 11 (d) "State agency" means that term as defined in the
- 12 Illinois State Auditing Act.
- 13 Section 15. Assessment of climate priorities.
- 14 (a) Any State agency that makes a climate expenditure must,
- prior to implementation, provide the following information:
- 16 (1) the number of tons of CO_2 e reduced by the climate
- 17 expenditure;
- 18 (2) the total cost of climate expenditure; and
- 19 (3) the cost per ton of CO_2 e reduction.
- 20 (b) Any State contracts required to implement a climate
- 21 expenditure must include, in the performance portion of the
- 22 contract, information concerning the cost per ton of ${\rm CO}_2{\rm e}$
- 23 reduction.

Section 20. Climate accountability.

- (a) The Department of Central Management Services shall regularly conduct audits to ensure that climate expenditure contractors are meeting performance standards for cost per ton of $\mathrm{CO}_2\mathrm{e}$. If contractors with whom State agencies are contracting are not in compliance, the contractors shall (i) provide certified carbon offsets equivalent to the difference between actual emissions reductions and contracted emissions reductions or (ii) refund a portion of the contract funds until the cost per ton of $\mathrm{CO}_2\mathrm{e}$ reduction meets the benchmark included in the contract.
- (b) State agencies managing climate expenditure contracts shall regularly provide reports to the General Assembly outlining the performance of those individual contracts, including:
 - (1) the total tons of CO2e reduced;
 - (2) the total contract amount; and
- 18 (3) the cost per ton of CO_2 e reduced.
- 19 (c) State agencies that fail to complete audits and report
 20 to the General Assembly shall have all funding for all climate
 21 expenditures suspended until they meet the requirements of this
 22 Act.