

# **Texas Energy Partnership - SB5/SB12 Compliance**

## **SB 5/SB 12: Energy Efficiency Programs in Certain Political Subdivisions**

### **Background**

In 2001, the 77th Texas Legislature passed [Senate Bill 5 \(SB5\)](#), also known as the Texas Emissions Reduction Plan, to amend the Texas Health and Safety Code. The legislation required ambitious, fundamental changes in energy use to help the state comply with federal Clean Air Act standards. It applied to all political subdivisions within 38 designated counties, later expanded to [41 counties](#).

In 2007, the 80th Texas Legislature passed [Senate Bill 12 \(SB 12\)](#) which among other things extended the timeline set in SB 5 for emission reductions. Where SB 5 required political subdivisions to reduce their electrical consumption by five percent (5%) for five years beginning January 1, 2002, the SB 12 legislation requires that such entities establish a goal to make the five percent (5%) reductions each year for six years, effective September 1, 2007.

SB 12 amended the Health and Safety Code Section 388.005, in part, by requiring affected political subdivisions to: implement all cost-effective energy-efficiency measures, establish a goal to reduce electricity consumption by 5 percent each year for 6 years, and report efforts and progress annually to the State Energy Conservation Office (SECO). The report details the efforts being undertaken by SECO to provide assistance and information to affected entities, as well as the progress and efforts made by political subdivisions in meeting the energy efficiency mandates of SB 5/SB 12.

Williamson County is included in the list of 41 counties required to set the goal.