FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 846

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE STINNETT.

JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 386.890 and 442.404, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to solar energy systems.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 386.890 and 442.404, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 386.890 and 442.404, to read as follows: 386.890. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Net Metering and 2 Easy Connection Act". 3 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean: 4 (1) ["Avoided fuel cost", the current average cost of fuel for the entity generating 5 electricity, as defined by the governing body with jurisdiction over any municipal electric utility, rural electric cooperative as provided in chapter 394, or electrical corporation as 6 provided in this chapter; 7 8 (2)] "Commission", the public service commission of the state of Missouri; 9 $\left[\frac{3}{2}\right]$ (2) "Customer-generator", the owner or operator of a qualified electric energy generation unit which: 10 11 (a) Is powered by a renewable energy resource; (b) Has an electrical generating system with a capacity of not more than one 12 13 [hundred] thousand kilowatts; 14 (c) Is located on a premises owned, operated, leased, or otherwise controlled by the 15 customer-generator or utility service territory through virtual net metering;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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(d) Is interconnected and operates in parallel phase and synchronization with a retail
 electric supplier and has been approved by said retail electric supplier or public service
 commission regulation;

(e) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer-generator's [own]
 current or future electrical energy requirements;

(f) [Meets all applicable safety, performance, interconnection, and reliability
standards established by the National Electrical Code, the National Electrical Safety Code,
the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Underwriters Laboratories, the Federal
Energy Regulatory Commission, and any local governing authorities] Meets the
requirements of the uniformed solar permit and inspection form promulgated by the
commission; and

(g) Contains a mechanism that automatically disables the unit and interrupts the flow
of electricity back onto the supplier's electricity lines in the event that service to the customergenerator is interrupted;

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[(4)] (3) "Department", the department of natural resources;

31 [(5)] (4) "Net metering", using metering equipment sufficient to measure the 32 difference between the electrical energy supplied to a customer-generator by a retail electric 33 supplier and the electrical energy supplied by the customer-generator to the retail electric 34 supplier over the applicable billing period;

35 [(6)] (5) "Renewable energy resources", electrical energy produced from wind, solar 36 thermal sources, hydroelectric sources, photovoltaic cells and panels, fuel cells using 37 hydrogen produced by one of the above-named electrical energy sources, and other sources of 38 energy that become available after August 28, 2007, and are certified as renewable by the 39 department;

40 [(7)] (6) "Retail electric rate", the tariff that the customer would be assigned if 41 the customer were not an eligible customer-generator;

42 (7) "Retail electric supplier" or "supplier", any municipally owned electric utility 43 operating under chapter 91, electrical corporation regulated by the commission under this 44 chapter, or rural electric cooperative operating under chapter 394 that provides retail electric 45 service in this state. An electrical corporation that operates under a cooperative business plan 46 as described in subsection 2 of section 393.110 shall be deemed to be a rural electric 47 cooperative for purposes of this section.

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3. A retail electric supplier shall:

(1) Make net metering available to customer-generators on a first-come, first-served basis until the total rated generating capacity of net metering systems equals [five] fifteen percent of the retail electric supplier's single-hour peak load during the previous year, after which the commission for an electrical corporation or the respective governing body of other

retail electric suppliers may increase the total rated generating capacity of net metering systems to an amount above [five] fifteen percent. However, in a given calendar year, no retail electric supplier shall be required to approve any application for interconnection if the total rated generating capacity of all applications for interconnection already approved to date by said supplier in said calendar year equals or exceeds [one] two percent of said supplier's single-hour peak load for the previous calendar year;

59 (2) Offer to the customer-generator **the retail electric rate that is** a tariff or contract 60 that is identical in electrical energy rates, rate structure, and monthly charges to the contract 61 or tariff that the customer would be assigned if the customer were not an eligible customer-62 generator but shall not charge the customer-generator any additional standby, capacity, 63 interconnection, or other fee or charge that would not otherwise be charged if the customer 64 were not an eligible customer-generator; and

(3) Disclose annually the availability of the net metering program to each of its
 customers with the method and manner of disclosure being at the discretion of the [supplier]
 commission.

68 4. A customer-generator's facility shall be equipped with sufficient metering 69 equipment that can measure the net amount of electrical energy produced or consumed by the 70 customer-generator. If the customer-generator's existing meter equipment does not meet 71 these requirements or if it is necessary for the retail electric supplier to install additional 72 distribution equipment to accommodate the customer-generator's facility, the customer-73 generator shall reimburse the retail electric supplier for the costs to purchase and install the 74 necessary additional equipment approved by the commission. At the request of the 75 customer-generator, such costs may be initially paid for by the retail electric supplier, and any 76 amount up to the total costs and a reasonable interest charge may be recovered from the 77 customer-generator over the course of up to twelve billing cycles. Any subsequent meter 78 testing, maintenance or meter equipment change necessitated by the customer-generator shall 79 be paid for by the customer-generator.

5. Consistent with the provisions in this section, the net electrical energy measurement shall be calculated in the following manner:

82 (1) For a customer-generator, a retail electric supplier shall measure the net electrical 83 energy produced or consumed during the billing period in accordance with normal metering 84 practices for customers in the same rate class, either by employing a single, bidirectional 85 meter that measures the amount of electrical energy produced and consumed[, or by 86 employing multiple meters that separately measure the customer-generator's consumption and 87 production of electricity];

88 (2) If the electricity supplied by the supplier exceeds the electricity generated by the 89 customer-generator during a billing period, the customer-generator shall be billed for the net 90 electricity supplied by the supplier in accordance with normal practices for customers in the91 same rate class;

92 (3) If the electricity generated by the customer-generator exceeds the electricity 93 supplied by the supplier during a billing period, the customer-generator shall be billed for the 94 appropriate customer charges for that billing period in accordance with subsection 3 of this 95 section and shall be credited an amount at least equal to the [avoided fuel] retail electric cost 96 of the excess kilowatt-hours generated during the billing period, with this credit applied [to 97 the following billing period] anytime during the following twelve-month period;

98 (4) Any credits granted by this subsection shall expire without any compensation at 99 the earlier of either twelve months after their issuance or when the customer-generator 100 disconnects service or terminates the net metering relationship with the supplier[;

101 (5) For any rural electric cooperative under chapter 394, or any municipally owned 102 utility, upon agreement of the wholesale generator supplying electric energy to the retail 103 electric supplier, at the option of the retail electric supplier, the credit to the customer-104 generator may be provided by the wholesale generator].

105 6. (1) Each qualified electric energy generation unit Jused by a customer-generator 106 shall meet all applicable safety, performance, interconnection, and reliability standards 107 established by any local code authorities, the National Electrical Code, the National Electrical 108 Safety Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and Underwriters 109 Laboratories for distributed generation. No supplier shall impose any fee, charge, or other requirement not specifically authorized by this section or the rules promulgated under 110 111 subsection 9 of this section unless the fee, charge, or other requirement would apply to similarly situated customers who are not customer-generators, except that a retail electric 112 supplier may require that a customer-generator's system contain a switch, circuit breaker, 113 fuse, or other easily accessible device or feature located in immediate proximity to the 114 115 customer-generator's metering equipment that would allow a utility worker the ability to manually and instantly disconnect the unit from the utility's electric distribution system] shall 116 117 meet the requirements of the uniformed solar permit and inspection form promulgated 118 by the commission.

(2) For systems of [ten] one hundred kilowatts or less, a customer-generator whose system meets the standards and rules under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be required to install additional controls, perform or pay for additional tests or distribution equipment, or purchase additional liability insurance beyond what is required under subdivision (1) of this subsection and subsection 4 of this section.

124 (3) For customer-generator systems of greater than [ten] one hundred kilowatts, the 125 commission for electrical corporations and the respective governing body for other retail 126 electric suppliers shall, by rule or equivalent formal action by each respective governing 127 body:

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(a) Set forth safety, performance, and reliability standards and requirements; and

(b) Establish the qualifications for exemption from a requirement to install additional
controls, perform or pay for additional tests or distribution equipment, or purchase additional
liability insurance.

132 7. (1) Applications by a customer-generator for interconnection of a qualified electric 133 energy generation unit [meeting the requirements of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this 134 section to the distribution system shall be accompanied by the plan for the customer-135 generator's electrical generating system, including but not limited to a wiring diagram and 136 specifications for the generating unit, and shall be reviewed and responded to by the retail 137 electric supplier within thirty days of receipt for systems ten kilowatts or less and within 138 ninety days of receipt for all other systems] shall meet commission standards and shall be 139 reviewed and responded to by the electric supplier within thirty days or the application 140 shall be considered approved. Prior to the interconnection of the qualified generation unit 141 to the supplier's system, the customer-generator will furnish the retail electric supplier a 142 certification from a qualified professional electrician or engineer that the installation meets 143 the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section. If the application for interconnection is approved by the retail electric supplier and the customer-generator does not 144 145 complete the interconnection within one year after receipt of notice of the approval, the 146 approval shall expire and the customer-generator shall be responsible for filing a new 147 application.

(2) Upon the change in ownership of a qualified electric energy generation unit, the
new customer-generator shall be responsible for filing a new application under subdivision
(1) of this subsection.

8. Each electrical corporation shall submit an annual net metering report to the commission, and all other retail electric suppliers shall submit the same report to their respective governing body and make said report available to a consumer of the supplier upon request, including the following information for the previous calendar year:

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(1) The total number of customer-generator facilities;

156 (2) The total estimated generating capacity of its net-metered customer-generators;157 and

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(3) The total estimated net kilowatt-hours received from customer-generators.

9. The commission shall, within [nine] six months of January 1, [2008] 2026, promulgate initial rules necessary for the administration of this section for electrical corporations, which shall include regulations ensuring that simple contracts will be used for interconnection and net metering. For systems of [ten] one hundred kilowatts or less, the

163 application process shall use an all-in-one document that includes a simple interconnection 164 request, simple procedures, and a brief set of terms and conditions. Any rule or portion of a 165 rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the 166 167 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 168 169 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 170 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted 171 after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

172 10. [The governing body of a rural electric cooperative or municipal utility shall, 173 within nine months of January 1, 2008, adopt policies establishing a simple contract to be 174 used for interconnection and net metering. For systems of ten kilowatts or less, the 175 application process shall use an all-in-one document that includes a simple interconnection request, simple procedures, and a brief set of terms and conditions.] Before January 1, 2026, 176 the public service commission shall create and implement a unified solar permit and 177 178 inspection form and automated permitting and inspection software for solar energy 179 devices. Municipalities, cities, homeowner's associations, regulated utilities, 180 unregulated utilities, rural electric cooperatives, or other permitting and inspection 181 authorities shall utilize such software and collect fees from applicants for solar energy 182 device permits. The fees shall be forwarded to the public service commission.

183 11. For any cause of action relating to any damages to property or person caused by 184 the qualified electric energy generation unit of a customer-generator or the interconnection 185 thereof, the retail electric supplier shall have no liability absent clear and convincing evidence 186 of fault on the part of the supplier.

187 12. The estimated generating capacity of all net metering systems operating under the 188 provisions of this section shall count towards the respective retail electric supplier's 189 accomplishment of any renewable energy portfolio target or mandate adopted by the Missouri 190 general assembly.

191 13. The sale of qualified electric energy generation units to any customer-generator 192 shall be subject to the provisions of sections 407.010 to 407.145 and sections 407.700 to 193 407.720. The attorney general shall have the authority to promulgate in accordance with the 194 provisions of chapter 536 rules regarding mandatory disclosures of information by sellers of 195 qualified electric energy generation units. Any interested person who believes that the seller 196 of any qualified electric energy generation unit is misrepresenting the safety or performance 197 standards of any such systems, or who believes that any electric energy generation unit poses 198 a danger to any property or person, may report the same to the attorney general, who shall be 199 authorized to investigate such claims and take any necessary and appropriate actions.

14. Any costs incurred under this act by a retail electric supplier shall be recoverablein that utility's rate structure.

15. No consumer shall connect or operate a qualified electric energy generation unit in parallel phase and synchronization with any retail electric supplier without written approval by said supplier that all of the requirements under subdivision (1) of subsection 7 of this section have been met. For a consumer who violates this provision, a supplier may immediately and without notice disconnect the electric facilities of said consumer and terminate said consumer's electric service.

16. The manufacturer of any qualified electric energy generation unit used by a customer-generator may be held liable for any damages to property or person caused by a defect in the qualified electric energy generation unit of a customer-generator.

211 17. The seller, installer, or manufacturer of any qualified electric energy generation 212 unit who knowingly misrepresents the safety aspects of a qualified electric generation unit 213 may be held liable for any damages to property or person caused by the qualified electric 214 energy generation unit of a customer-generator.

442.404. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

2 (1) "Homeowners' association", a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association 3 of homeowners created under a declaration to own and operate portions of a planned 4 community or other residential subdivision that has the power under the declaration to assess 5 association members to pay the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of the association's obligations under the declaration or tenants-in-common with respect to the 6 7 ownership of common ground or amenities of a planned community or other residential 8 subdivision. This term shall not include a condominium unit owners' association as defined 9 and provided for in subdivision (3) of section 448.1-103 or a residential cooperative;

10 (2) "Political signs", any fixed, ground-mounted display in support of or in opposition 11 to a person seeking elected office or a ballot measure excluding any materials that may be 12 attached;

(3) "Reasonable rules", rules that do not include the aesthetics for the solar
panel or solar collector of placement. No "reasonable rule" shall specifically prohibit
street-facing solar panels or solar collectors;

(4) "Solar panel or solar collector", a device used to collect and convert solar energy
into electricity or thermal energy, including but not limited to photovoltaic cells or panels, or
solar thermal systems.

19 2. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with 20 the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of political signs.

21 (2) A homeowners' association has the authority to adopt reasonable rules, subject to 22 any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and manner of 23 display of political signs.

24 (3) A homeowners' association may remove a political sign without liability if such 25 sign is placed within the common ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an 26 applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or music, or if any other materials 27 are attached to the political sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association shall 28 not remove a political sign from the property of a homeowner or impose any fine or penalty 29 upon the homeowner unless it has given such homeowner three days after providing written 30 notice to the homeowner, which notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the 31 violation.

32 3. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with 33 the land shall limit or prohibit, or have the effect of limiting or prohibiting, the installation of 34 solar panels or solar collectors on the rooftop of any property or structure.

35 (2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable 36 statutes or ordinances, regarding the placement of solar panels or solar collectors to the extent 37 that those rules do not prevent the installation of the device, impair the functioning of the 38 device, restrict the use of the device, or adversely affect the cost or efficiency of the device.

39 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only with regard to rooftops that are 40 owned, controlled, and maintained by the owner of the individual property or structure.

41 A homeowner's association shall deny or request resubmission of any (4) 42 applications for solar panels or solar collectors within thirty days of receipt or the 43 application shall be considered approved.

44 (5) A homeowner's association shall not require an application for solar panels 45 or solar collectors to pass review or be approved by any committee or board designed to 46 address architectural or aesthetic qualities or conditions.

47 4. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with 48 the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of sale signs on the 49 property of a homeowner or property owner including, but not limited to, any yard on the 50 property, or nearby street corners.

51 (2) A homeowners' association has the authority to adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and manner of 52 53 display of sale signs.

54 (3) A homeowners' association may remove a sale sign without liability if such sign is 55 placed within the common ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached 56 to the sale sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association shall not remove a sale 57

58 sign from the property of a homeowner or property owner or impose any fine or penalty upon

59 the homeowner or property owner unless it has given such homeowner or property owner

60 three business days after the homeowner or property owner receives written notice from the 61 homeowners' association, which notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of

62 the alleged violation.

5. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with
the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting ownership or pasturing of up to six
chickens on a lot that is two-tenths of an acre or larger, including prohibitions against a single
chicken coop designed to accommodate up to six chickens.

67 (2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to applicable 68 statutes or ordinances, regarding ownership or pasturing of chickens, including a prohibition 69 or restriction on ownership or pasturing of roosters.

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