SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 1491

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR TRENT.

5943S.01I KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

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enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows: Sections 386.890 and 442.404, RSMo, Section A. 2 repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be 3 known as sections 386.890 and 442.404, to read as follows: 386.890. 1. This section shall be known and may be 2 cited as the "Net Metering and Easy Connection Act". 3 As used in this section, the following terms shall 4 mean: ["Avoided fuel cost", the current average cost of 5 (1)fuel for the entity generating electricity, as defined by 6 7 the governing body with jurisdiction over any municipal 8 electric utility, rural electric cooperative as provided in 9 chapter 394, or electrical corporation as provided in this 10 chapter; "Commission", the public service commission of 11 12 the state of Missouri; "Customer-generator", the owner or operator [(3)] **(2)** 13 14 of a qualified electric energy generation unit which: Is powered by a renewable energy resource; 15 (a) 16 Has an electrical generating system with a

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

capacity of not more than one [hundred] thousand kilowatts;

18	(c) Is located on a premises owned, operated, leased,
19	or otherwise controlled by the customer-generator or utility
20	service territory through virtual net metering;
21	(d) Is interconnected and operates in parallel phase
22	and synchronization with a retail electric supplier and has
23	been approved by said retail electric supplier or public
24	service commission regulation;
25	(e) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the
26	customer-generator's [own] current or future electrical
27	<pre>energy requirements;</pre>
28	(f) [Meets all applicable safety, performance,
29	interconnection, and reliability standards established by
30	the National Electrical Code, the National Electrical Safety
31	Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers,
32	Underwriters Laboratories, the Federal Energy Regulatory
33	Commission, and any local governing authorities] Meets the
34	requirements of the uniformed solar permit and inspection
35	form promulgated by the commission; and
36	(g) Contains a mechanism that automatically disables
37	the unit and interrupts the flow of electricity back onto
38	the supplier's electricity lines in the event that service
39	to the customer-generator is interrupted;
40	[(4)] (3) "Department", the department of natural
41	resources;
42	[(5)] (4) "Net metering", using metering equipment
43	sufficient to measure the difference between the electrical
44	energy supplied to a customer-generator by a retail electric
45	supplier and the electrical energy supplied by the customer-
46	generator to the retail electric supplier over the
47	applicable billing period;
48	[(6)] (5) "Renewable energy resources", electrical

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hydroelectric sources, photovoltaic cells and panels, fuel cells using hydrogen produced by one of the above-named electrical energy sources, and other sources of energy that become available after August 28, 2007, and are certified as renewable by the department;

- (6) "Retail electric rate", the tariff that the customer would be assigned if the customer were not an eligible customer-generator;
- (7) "Retail electric supplier" or "supplier", any municipally owned electric utility operating under chapter 91, electrical corporation regulated by the commission under this chapter, or rural electric cooperative operating under chapter 394 that provides retail electric service in this state. An electrical corporation that operates under a cooperative business plan as described in subsection 2 of section 393.110 shall be deemed to be a rural electric cooperative for purposes of this section.
 - 3. A retail electric supplier shall:
- 68 Make net metering available to customer-generators on a first-come, first-served basis until the total rated 69 70 generating capacity of net metering systems equals [five] 71 fifteen percent of the retail electric supplier's single-72 hour peak load during the previous year, after which the 73 commission for an electrical corporation or the respective 74 governing body of other retail electric suppliers may 75 increase the total rated generating capacity of net metering systems to an amount above [five] fifteen percent. However, 76 in a given calendar year, no retail electric supplier shall 77 be required to approve any application for interconnection 78 79 if the total rated generating capacity of all applications for interconnection already approved to date by said 80 81 supplier in said calendar year equals or exceeds [one] two

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82 percent of said supplier's single-hour peak load for the
83 previous calendar year;

- electric rate that is a tariff or contract that is identical in electrical energy rates, rate structure, and monthly charges to the contract or tariff that the customer would be assigned if the customer were not an eligible customer-generator but shall not charge the customer-generator any additional standby, capacity, interconnection, or other fee or charge that would not otherwise be charged if the customer 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.
- A customer-generator's facility shall be equipped 97 98 with sufficient metering equipment that can measure the net amount of electrical energy produced or consumed by the 99 100 customer-generator. If the customer-generator's existing 101 meter equipment does not meet these requirements or if it is 102 necessary for the retail electric supplier to install 103 additional distribution equipment to accommodate the 104 customer-generator's facility, the customer-generator shall 105 reimburse the retail electric supplier for the costs to 106 purchase and install the necessary additional equipment 107 approved by the commission. At the request of the customer-108 generator, such costs may be initially paid for by the 109 retail electric supplier, and any amount up to the total costs and a reasonable interest charge may be recovered from 110 111 the customer-generator over the course of up to twelve billing cycles. Any subsequent meter testing, maintenance 112

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or meter equipment change necessitated by the customerquerator shall be paid for by the customer-querator.

- 5. Consistent with the provisions in this section, the net electrical energy measurement shall be calculated in the following manner:
- For a customer-generator, a retail electric 118 119 supplier shall measure the net electrical energy produced or 120 consumed during the billing period in accordance with normal 121 metering practices for customers in the same rate class, 122 either by employing a single, bidirectional meter that 123 measures the amount of electrical energy produced and 124 consumed[, or by employing multiple meters that separately measure the customer-generator's consumption and production 125 of electricity]; 126
 - (2) If the electricity supplied by the supplier exceeds the electricity generated by the customer-generator during a billing period, the customer-generator shall be billed for the net electricity supplied by the supplier in accordance with normal practices for customers in the same rate class;
- If the electricity generated by the customer-133 generator exceeds the electricity supplied by the supplier 134 during a billing period, the customer-generator shall be 135 136 billed for the appropriate customer charges for that billing period in accordance with subsection 3 of this section and 137 shall be credited an amount at least equal to the [avoided 138 139 fuel] retail electric cost of the excess kilowatt-hours generated during the billing period, with this credit 140 applied [to the following billing period] anytime during the 141 142 following twelve-month period;
 - (4) Any credits granted by this subsection shall expire without any compensation at the earlier of either

twelve months after their issuance or when the customergenerator disconnects service or terminates the net metering
relationship with the supplier[;

- (5) For any rural electric cooperative under chapter
 394, or any municipally owned utility, upon agreement of the
 wholesale generator supplying electric energy to the retail
 electric supplier, at the option of the retail electric
 supplier, the credit to the customer-generator may be
 provided by the wholesale generator.
- 154 6. (1) Each qualified electric energy generation unit 155 [used by a customer-generator shall meet all applicable safety, performance, interconnection, and reliability 156 standards established by any local code authorities, the 157 158 National Electrical Code, the National Electrical Safety 159 Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 160 and Underwriters Laboratories for distributed generation. 161 No supplier shall impose any fee, charge, or other 162 requirement not specifically authorized by this section or 163 the rules promulgated under subsection 9 of this section unless the fee, charge, or other requirement would apply to 164 similarly situated customers who are not customer-165 generators, except that a retail electric supplier may 166 require that a customer-generator's system contain a switch, 167 circuit breaker, fuse, or other easily accessible device or 168 169 feature located in immediate proximity to the customer-170 generator's metering equipment that would allow a utility
- unit from the utility's electric distribution system] shall
 meet the requirements of the unified solar permit and
 inspection form promulgated by the commission.

 (2) For systems of [ten] one hundred kilowatts or

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worker the ability to manually and instantly disconnect the

175 (2) For systems of [ten] one hundred kilowatts or
176 less, a customer-generator whose system meets the standards

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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.

- (3) For customer-generator systems of greater than [ten] one hundred kilowatts, the commission for electrical corporations and the respective governing body for other retail electric suppliers shall, by rule or equivalent formal action by each respective governing body:
- 188 (a) Set forth safety, performance, and reliability 189 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.
- (1) Applications by a customer-generator for 194 195 interconnection of a qualified electric energy generation 196 unit [meeting the requirements of subdivision (3) of 197 subsection 2 of this section to the distribution system shall be accompanied by the plan for the customer-198 199 generator's electrical generating system, including but not 200 limited to a wiring diagram and specifications for the generating unit, and shall be reviewed and responded to by 201 202 the retail electric supplier within thirty days of receipt for systems ten kilowatts or less and within ninety days of 203 204 receipt for all other systems] shall meet commission 205 standards and shall be reviewed and responded to by the 206 electric supplier within thirty days or the application 207 shall be considered approved. Prior to the interconnection

of the qualified generation unit to the supplier's system,

209 the customer-generator will furnish the retail electric 210 supplier a certification from a qualified professional 211 electrician or engineer that the installation meets the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this 212 213 section. If the application for interconnection is approved 214 by the retail electric supplier and the customer-generator does not complete the interconnection within one year after 215 216 receipt of notice of the approval, the approval shall expire 217 and the customer-generator shall be responsible for filing a 218 new 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:
 - (1) The total number of customer-generator facilities;
- 230 (2) The total estimated generating capacity of its net-231 metered customer-generators; and
- 232 (3) The total estimated net kilowatt-hours received 233 from customer-generators.
- 9. The commission shall, within [nine] six months of
 January 1, [2008] 2025, 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 application process shall use an all-in-one

241 document that includes a simple interconnection request, 242 simple procedures, and a brief set of terms and conditions. 243 Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority 244 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 245 246 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. 247 248 section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to 249 250 review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 251 annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then 252 the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void. 253 [The governing body of a rural electric 254 10. 255 cooperative or municipal utility shall, within nine months 256 of January 1, 2008, adopt policies establishing a simple 257 contract to be used for interconnection and net metering. 258 For systems of ten kilowatts or less, the application process shall use an all-in-one document that includes a 259 simple interconnection request, simple procedures, and a 260 261 brief set of terms and conditions.] Before January 1, 2025, the public service commission shall create and implement a 262 263 unified solar permit and inspection form and automated 264 permitting and inspection software for solar energy 265 devices. Municipalities, cities, homeowner's associations, regulated utilities, unregulated utilities, rural electric 266 cooperatives, or other permitting and inspection authorities 267 268 shall utilize such software and collect fees from applicants for solar energy device permits. The fees shall be 269 270 forwarded to the public service commission. 271 11. For any cause of action relating to any damages to

property or person caused by the qualified electric energy

- 273 generation unit of a customer-generator or the
- interconnection thereof, the retail electric supplier shall
- 275 have no liability absent clear and convincing evidence of
- 276 fault on the part of the supplier.
- 277 12. The estimated generating capacity of all net
- 278 metering systems operating under the provisions of this
- 279 section shall count towards the respective retail electric
- 280 supplier's accomplishment of any renewable energy portfolio
- 281 target or mandate adopted by the Missouri general assembly.
- 282 13. The sale of qualified electric energy generation
- units to any customer-generator shall be subject to the
- provisions of sections 407.010 to 407.145 and sections
- 285 407.700 to 407.720. The attorney general shall have the
- 286 authority to promulgate in accordance with the provisions of
- 287 chapter 536 rules regarding mandatory disclosures of
- 288 information by sellers of qualified electric energy
- 289 generation units. Any interested person who believes that
- 290 the seller of any qualified electric energy generation unit
- 291 is misrepresenting the safety or performance standards of
- 292 any such systems, or who believes that any electric energy
- 293 generation unit poses a danger to any property or person,
- 294 may report the same to the attorney general, who shall be
- 295 authorized to investigate such claims and take any necessary
- and appropriate actions.
- 297 14. Any costs incurred under this act by a retail
- 298 electric supplier shall be recoverable in that utility's
- 299 rate structure.
- 300 15. No consumer shall connect or operate a qualified
- 301 electric energy generation unit in parallel phase and
- 302 synchronization with any retail electric supplier without
- 303 written approval by said supplier that all of the
- 304 requirements under subdivision (1) of subsection 7 of this

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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.

- 309 16. The manufacturer of any qualified electric energy
 310 generation unit used by a customer-generator may be held
 311 liable for any damages to property or person caused by a
 312 defect in the qualified electric energy generation unit of a
 313 customer-generator.
- 17. The seller, installer, or manufacturer of any qualified electric energy generation unit who knowingly misrepresents the safety aspects of a qualified electric generation unit may be held liable for any damages to property or person caused by the qualified electric energy generation unit of a customer-generator.
 - 442.404. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- "Homeowners' association", a nonprofit corporation 3 4 or unincorporated association of homeowners created under a 5 declaration to own and operate portions of a planned community or other residential subdivision that has the 6 7 power under the declaration to assess association members to 8 pay the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of 9 the association's obligations under the declaration or 10 tenants-in-common with respect to the ownership of common ground or amenities of a planned community or other 11 residential subdivision. This term shall not include a 12
- condominium unit owners' association as defined and provided for in subdivision (3) of section 448.1-103 or a residential
- 15 cooperative;
- (2) "Political signs", any fixed, ground-mounteddisplay in support of or in opposition to a person seeking

elected office or a ballot measure excluding any materials that may be attached;

- 20 (3) "Reasonable rules", rules that do not include the 21 aesthetics for the solar panel or solar collector or 22 placement. No "reasonable rule" shall specifically prohibit 23 street-facing solar panels or solar collectors;
- 24 (4) "Solar panel or solar collector", a device used to
 25 collect and convert solar energy into electricity or thermal
 26 energy, including but not limited to photovoltaic cells or
 27 panels, or solar thermal systems.
- 2. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of political signs.
- 32 (2) A homeowners' association has the authority to 33 adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes 34 or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and 35 manner of display of political signs.
- 36 A homeowners' association may remove a political sign without liability if such sign is placed within the 37 common ground, threatens the public health or safety, 38 violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied 39 by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to 40 the political sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' 41 association shall not remove a political sign from the 42 43 property of a homeowner or impose any fine or penalty upon 44 the homeowner unless it has given such homeowner three days after providing written notice to the homeowner, which 45 notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature 46 of the violation. 47
 - (4) A homeowner's association shall deny or request resubmission of any applications for solar panels or solar

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50 collectors within thirty days of receipt or the application 51 shall be considered approved.

- (5) A homeowner's association shall not require an application for solar panels or solar collectors to pass review or be approved by any committee or board designed to address architectural or aesthetic qualities or conditions.
- 3. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall limit or prohibit, or have the effect of limiting or prohibiting, the installation of solar panels or solar collectors on the rooftop of any property or structure.
- (2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances, regarding the placement of solar panels or solar collectors to the extent that those rules do not prevent the installation of the device, impair the functioning of the device, restrict the use of the device, or adversely affect the cost or efficiency of the device.
- 68 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only 69 with regard to rooftops that are owned, controlled, and 70 maintained by the owner of the individual property or 71 structure.
- 4. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the display of sale signs on the property of a homeowner or property owner including, but not limited to, any yard on the property, or nearby street corners.
- 78 (2) A homeowners' association has the authority to 79 adopt reasonable rules, subject to any applicable statutes 80 or ordinances, regarding the time, size, place, number, and 81 manner of display of sale signs.

without liability if such sign is 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 to the sale sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association shall not remove a sale sign from the property of a homeowner or property owner or impose any fine or penalty upon the homeowner or property owner unless it has given such homeowner or property owner three business days after the homeowner or property owner receives written notice from the homeowners' association, which notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the alleged violation.

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