1	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: H2/20/23 H2/21/23
2	94th General Assembly A B1II
3	Regular Session, 2023 HOUSE BILL 1370
4	
5	By: Representative L. Fite
6	By: Senator J. Dismang
7	
8	For An Act To Be Entitled
9	AN ACT TO AMEND THE ARKANSAS RENEWABLE ENERGY
10	DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2001; TO PREVENT COST-SHIFTING AND
11	ENSURE FAIRNESS TO ALL RATEPAYERS; TO CREATE THE
12	CUSTOMER PROTECTIONS FOR NET-METERING CUSTOMER ACT;
13	TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.
14	
15	
16	Subtitle
17	TO AMEND THE ARKANSAS RENEWABLE ENERGY
18	DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2001; TO PREVENT COST-
19	SHIFTING AND ENSURE FAIRNESS TO ALL
20	RATEPAYERS; TO CREATE THE CUSTOMER
21	PROTECTIONS FOR NET-METERING CUSTOMERS
22	ACT; AND TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY.
23	
24	
25	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:
26	
27	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 23, Chapter 18, Subchapter 6 is amended
28	to read as follows:
29	Subchapter 6 — Arkansas Renewable Energy Development Cost-Shifting Prevention
30	Act of 2001 <u>2023</u>
31	
32	23-18-601. Title.
33	This subchapter shall be known and cited as the "Arkansas Renewable
34	Energy Development Cost-Shifting Prevention Act of 2001 2023".
35	
36	23-18-602. Legislative findings and declarations.

1	(a) Net energy metering encourages the use of renewable energy
2	resources and renewable energy technologies by reducing utility
3	interconnection and administrative costs for small consumers of electricity.
4	More than thirty (30) other states have passed similar laws or regulations in
5	support of net energy metering programs. Increasing the consumption of
6	renewable resources promotes the wise use of Arkansas's natural energy
7	resources to meet a growing energy demand, increases Arkansas's use of
8	indigenous energy fuels while reducing dependence on imported fossil fuels,
9	fosters investments in emerging renewable technologies to stimulate economic
10	development and job creation in the state, including the agricultural
11	sectors, reduces environmental stresses from energy production, and provides
12	greater consumer choices. The General Assembly finds that:
13	(1) Arkansas has an established process for the billing option
14	that enables customer-owned net-metering facilities to offset part or all of
15	a net-metering customer's electric consumption;
16	(2) This billing option should continue subject to certain
17	modifications for the benefit and rate protection of all electric utility
18	customers in Arkansas; and
19	(b)(3) Arkansas has actively encouraged the manufacture of new
20	technologies in the state through promotion of the Arkansas Emerging
21	Technology Development Act of 1999, § 15-4-2101 et seq. [repealed]. Net
22	metering would help to further attract energy technology manufacturers, to
23	provide a foothold for these technologies in the Arkansas economy, and to
24	make it easier for customer access to these technologies.
25	(c) Therefore, the General Assembly finds that it \underline{It} is in Arkansas's
26	long-term interest to adopt this subchapter <u>the modifications set forth in</u>
27	this subchapter.
28	
29	23-18-603. Definitions.
30	As used in this subchapter:
31	(1) "Avoided cost" means:
32	(A) For an electric utility other than a municipal
33	utility, the costs to an electric utility of electric energy or capacity, or
34	both, that, but for the generation from the net-metering facility or
35	facilities, the utility would generate itself or purchase from another
36	source, as determined by a commission consistent with § 23-3-701 et seq.

1	twelve-month average for the prior calendar year of the applicable Locational
2	Marginal Price associated with the electric utility's load zone in the
3	following applicable Independent System Operator market:
4	(i) The Midcontinent Independent System Operator; or
5	(ii) The Southwest Power Pool; or
6	(B) For a municipal utility, the definition provided by
7	the governing body of the municipal utility;
8	(2) "Commission" means the Arkansas Public Service Commission or
9	other appropriate governing body for an electric utility as defined in
10	subdivision (3) of this section;
11	(3) "Electric utility" means a public or investor-owned utility,
12	an electric cooperative, or any private power supplier or marketer that is
13	engaged in the business of supplying electric energy to the ultimate consumer
14	or any customer classes within the state;
15	(4) "Monthly grid charge" means a charge expressed in dollars
16	per kilowatt applied to the nameplate direct current capacity of the net-
17	metering facility;
18	$\frac{(4)(A)(5)(A)}{(5)(A)}$ "Municipal utility" means a utility system owned or
19	operated by a municipality that provides electricity.
20	(B) "Municipal utility" includes without limitation a:
21	(i) Utility system managed or operated by a
22	nonprofit corporation under § 14-199-701 et seq.; and
23	(ii) Utility system owned or operated by a
24	municipality or by a consolidated utility district under the General
25	Consolidated Public Utility System Improvement District Law, § 14-217-101 et
26	seq.;
27	$\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ "Net excess generation" means the amount of electricity
28	as measured in kilowatt hours or kilowatt hours multiplied by the applicable
29	rate that a net-metering customer has fed back to the electric utility that
30	exceeds the amount of electricity as measured in kilowatt hours or kilowatt
31	hours multiplied by the applicable rate used by that customer during the
32	applicable period determined by a commission;
33	$\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ "Net metering" means measuring a billing option that
34	measures the difference in amount of electricity as measured in kilowatt
35	hours or kilowatt hours multiplied by the applicable rate supplied by an
36	electric utility to a an individual net-metering customer and separately

1 measuring the electricity as measured in kilowatt hours generated by a net-2 metering customer and an individual net-metering customer's net-metering 3 facility and fed back to the electric utility over the applicable period 4 determined by a commission; 5 (8) "Net-metering surplus" means the dollar value resulting from 6 multiplying the avoided cost of the electric utility to all kilowatt hours 7 supplied to the electric utility by a net-metering customer during the 8 applicable billing period under § 23-18-604(c)(4); 9 (7)(9)(A) "Net-metering customer" means a an individual customer 10 of an electric utility that: 11 (A)(i) Is an owner of a net-metering facility; 12 (B)(ii) Leases a net-metering facility subject to the 13 following limitations: 14 $\frac{(i)}{(a)}$ A lease shall not permit the sale of electric 15 energy measured in kilowatt hours or electric capacity measured in kilowatts 16 between the lessor and lessee; and 17 (ii) (b) A lease shall not include any charge per kilowatt hour or any charge per kilowatt; or 18 19 $\frac{(C)}{(iii)(a)}$ Is a government entity or other entity that is 20 exempt from state and federal income tax, and that, for the sole purpose of 21 this subchapter, obtains electric energy from a net-metering facility under a 22 service contract qualifying for safe-harbor protection as provided under 26 23 U.S.C. § 7701(e)(3)(A), as in effect on July 24, 2019; August 16, 2022. 24 (b) Revenues collected under contracts for 25 obtaining electric energy from a net-metering facility under a service contract qualifying for safe-harbor protection as provided under 26 U.S.C. § 26 27 7701(e)(3)(A), as in effect on August 16, 2022, are exempt from state and 28 local sales taxes. 29 (B) "Net-metering customer" does not mean a customer that is an interruptible customer of the electric utility and takes service under 30 an electric utility's rate schedule for interruptible service, unless a 31 32 commission has: (i) Considered an application and issued an order, before 33 December 31, 2022, addressing an individual net-metering customer's 34 35 application for approval of a net-metering facility with a name plate 36 generating capacity in excess of ten thousand kilowatts (10,000 kW) where an

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individual net-metering customer also takes service under an electric
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     utility's rate schedule for interruptible service; and
 3
                       (ii) Concluded that it is in the public interest for that
 4
     individual interruptible customer to be a net-metering customer;
 5
                 (8)(10) "Net-metering facility" means a facility for the
 6
     production of electric energy to meet all or part of a net-metering
 7
     customer's need for electric energy within a single utility's allocated
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     service territory that:
                       (A) Uses solar, wind, hydroelectric, geothermal, or
9
10
     biomass resources to generate electricity, including, but not limited to,
11
     fuel cells and micro turbines that generate electricity if the fuel source is
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     entirely derived from renewable resources;
13
                       (B)(i) Has a nameplate generating capacity of not more
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     than:
15
                             (i)(a) The greater of twenty-five kilowatts (25 kW)
16
     or one For a residential customer for residential use, the lesser of twenty-
     five kilowatts (25 kW) alternating current or one hundred percent (100%) of
17
18
     the net-metering customer's highest monthly usage in the previous twelve (12)
     months for residential use;
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20
                             (ii)(b) For customers of electric utilities, one
     thousand kilowatts (1,000 kW) for use other than residential use unless
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22
     otherwise allowed by a commission under § 23-18-604 For nonresidential
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     customers of electric utilities for nonresidential use, less than or equal to
     the lesser of five thousand kilowatts (5,000 kW) alternating current or one
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25
     hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's highest monthly usage
     in the previous twelve (12) months within a single utility's allocated
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27
     service territory where a single net-metering facility is physically located
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     behind a net-metering customer's electric utility meter that represents one
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     hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's energy usage served by
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     the net-metering facility; or
31
                                   (iii)(c) For customers of a municipal utility,
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     the limits established by the governing body of the municipal utility under §
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     23-18-605;.
34
                             (ii)(a) The total nameplate generating capacity of
     all net-metering facilities owned by, leased by, or providing electric energy
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     under one (1) or more qualifying service contracts of an individual net-
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1	metering customer, including without limitation any net-metering facilities
2	serving multiple meter locations under common ownership of any net-metering
3	customer, within a single utility's allocated service territory, shall be
4	less than or equal to the lesser of five thousand kilowatts (5,000 kW)
5	alternating current or one hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering
6	customer's highest monthly usage in the previous twelve (12) months, unless a
7	commission approved a greater amount for an individual net-metering customer
8	before December 31, 2022.
9	(b)(1) A net-metering facility serving
10	multiple meter locations under common ownership shall be located on a
11	separate property from any other net-metering facility or only co-locate on a
12	property with one (1) other net-metering facility within a single utility's
13	allocated service territory.
14	(2) For a net-metering facility under
15	subdivision $(10)(B)(ii)(b)(1)$ of this section, the nameplate generating
16	capacity under this subdivision (10)(B)(ii) includes the total kilowatt
17	nameplate-generating capacity of all net-metering facilities within a single
18	electric utility's allocated service territory owned by, leased by, or
19	providing electric energy under one (1) or more qualifying service contracts
20	to a net-metering customer, including without limitation any net-metering
21	facilities serving multiple meter locations under common ownership;
22	(C) Is located in Arkansas;
23	(D) Can operate in parallel with an electric utility's
24	existing transmission and distribution facilities existing distribution
25	facilities or, if permitted by the electric utility, an electric utility's
26	transmission facilities;
27	(E) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the <u>an</u>
28	<u>individual</u> net-metering <u>customer</u> <u>customer's</u> requirements for electricity; and
29	(F)(i) May include an energy storage device that is
30	configured to receive electric energy solely from a net-metering facility.
31	(ii) The capacity of an energy storage device shall
32	not be used to calculate the capacity limits listed in subdivision
33	(8)(B)(10)(B) of this section if the energy storage device is configured to
34	receive electric energy solely from a net-metering facility;
35	(9) "Quantifiable benefits" means the:
36	(A) Reasonably demonstrated costs that:

1	(i) Are related to the provision of electric service
2	and based on the utility's most recent cost-of-service study filed with the
3	commission; and
4	(ii) Will be avoided by the utility by the use of
5	net metering;
6	(B) Monetary value provided to a utility by the use of net
7	metering as specified by a market mechanism, if any, of the regional
8	transmission organization of which the electric utility is a member; and
9	(C) Monetary value provided to a utility by the use of net
10	metering as specified by a market mechanism, if any, that measures utility
11	distribution system benefits; and
12	$\frac{(10)}{(11)}$ "Renewable energy credit" means the environmental,
13	economic, and social attributes of a unit of electricity, such as a megawatt
14	hour, generated from renewable fuels that can be sold or traded separately.
15	
16	23-18-604. Commission authority — Definition.
17	(a) $\underline{(1)}$ An electric utility shall allow net-metering facilities to be
18	interconnected using, at a minimum, a <u>single</u> standard <u>two-channel digital</u>
19	meter capable of registering the flow of electricity in two (2) directions
20	that separately measures the electric energy in kilowatt hours that is:
21	(A) Supplied by an electric utility to the net-metering
22	customer; and
23	(B) Generated by the net-metering customer's net-metering
24	facility and fed back to an electric utility.
25	(2) An electric utility may impose a charge to recover any cost
26	of the standard two-channel digital meter that is not otherwise included in
27	the rates paid by the net-metering customer.
28	(b) $\underline{(1)}$ Following notice, and opportunity for public comment, and a
29	<u>hearing</u> , a commission <u>shall</u> :
30	$rac{(1)}{Shall}$ establish appropriate rates, terms, and conditions for
31	net metering, including without limitation the adoption or revision of any
32	applicable rules on or before June 30, 2023;.
33	(2) For net-metering customers who receive service under a rate
34	that does not include a demand component, may:
35	(A) Require an electric utility to credit the net-metering
26	austomore with one accomplated not arrange concretion as managed in hilowatt

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hours or kilowatt hours multiplied by the applicable rate in the next
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    applicable billing period and base the bill of the net-metering customer on
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    the net amount of electricity as measured in kilowatt hours or kilowatt hours
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    multiplied by the applicable rate that the net-metering customer has received
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     from or fed back to the electric utility during the billing period;
 6
                       (B) Take the following actions if those actions are in the
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    public interest and doing so will not result in an unreasonable allocation of
8
    or increase in costs to other utility customers:
9
                             (i) Separately meter the electric energy, measured
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    in kilowatt hours, supplied by the electric utility to the net-metering
     customer and the electric energy, measured in kilowatt hours, that is
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12
    generated by the net-metering customer's net-metering facility that is fed
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    back to the electric utility at any time during the applicable billing
14
    period;
15
                             (ii) Apply the commission-approved retail rate to
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    all kilowatt hours that are supplied by the electric utility to a net-
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    metering customer by the electric utility during the applicable period
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    determined by a commission;
19
                             (iii) Apply the avoided cost of the electric utility
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    plus any additional sum determined under subdivision (b)(2)(B)(iv) of this
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    section to all kilowatt hours supplied to the electric utility by a net-
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    metering customer, during the period determined by a commission, which shall
    be credited to the total bill of the net-metering customer in a dollar value;
23
24
    and
25
                             (iv) The additional sum added to the avoided cost of
    the electric utility may be applied after the demonstration of quantifiable
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27
    benefits by the net-metering customer and shall not exceed forty percent
     (40%) of the avoided cost of the electric utility;
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29
                       (C) Authorize an electric utility to assess a net metering
    customer that is being charged a rate that does not include a demand
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31
    component a per-kilowatt-hour fee or charge to recover the quantifiable
     direct demand-related distribution cost of the electric utility for providing
32
     electricity to the net-metering customer that is not:
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34
                             (i) Avoided as a result of the generation of
35
    electricity by the net-metering facility; and
36
                             (ii) Offset by quantifiable benefits; or
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1	(D) Take other actions that are in the public interest and
2	do not result in an unreasonable allocation of costs to other utility
3	customers; The right to a hearing under this subsection may be waived by the
4	parties.
5	(c) Through its actions under subdivision (b)(1) of this section, a
6	commission shall:
7	(1)(A) Ensure that each net-metering customer pays the costs of
8	an electric utility's facilities and associated expenses required to:
9	(i) Provide service to the net-metering customer;
10	<u>and</u>
11	(ii) Enable the net-metering customer's use of the
12	electric utility's facilities.
13	(B) The costs described under subdivision (c)(1)(A) of
14	this section include without limitation any costs that are:
15	(i) Recovered through rates using the cost-of-
16	service study underlying the rates approved by a commission in the electric
17	utility's most recent application for a general change or modification of the
18	electric utility's rates under § 23-4-401 et seq.;
19	(ii) Recovered through riders or surcharges; and
20	(iii) Adjusted for any commission-approved:
21	(a) Formula rate plan adjustments under the
22	Formula Rate Review Act, § 23-4-1201 et seq.; or
23	(b) Adjustments under § 23-4-901 et seq.
24	(C) By June 30, 2023, a commission shall approve
25	modifications to each electric utility's rate schedules applicable to net-
26	metering customers to ensure that all existing and prospective net-metering
27	customers pay all applicable riders and surcharges;
28	(2) Allow an electric utility to modify the rates, terms, and
29	conditions, including without limitation the rate structure and any
30	individual rate components for net-metering customers, subject to approval by
31	the commission, without filing an application for a general change or
32	modification of the electric utility's rates under § 23-4-401 et seq.;
33	(3) Not adjust the costs of an electric utility's facilities and
34	associated expenses required to provide service to a net-metering customer
35	and to enable the net-metering customer's use of the electric utility's
36	facilities as specified in subdivision (c)(l)(A) of this section with any

1	amounts that are not quantified in the cost-of-service study underlying the
2	retail rates approved by a commission in the electric utility's most recent
3	application for a general change or modification in rates under § 23-4-401 et
4	seq., including without limitation any commission-approved:
5	(A) Formula rate plan adjustments under the Formula Rate
6	Review Act, § 23-4-1201 et seq.; or
7	(B) Adjustments under § 23-4-901 et seq.;
8	(4) Establish rates for a net-metering customer using one (1) of
9	the rate structures under § 23-18-606;
10	(5) Separately meter the electric energy, measured in kilowatt
11	hours, supplied by the electric utility to the net-metering customer and the
12	electric energy, measured in kilowatt hours, that is fed back to the electric
13	utility from the net-metering customer's net-metering facility at any time
14	during the applicable billing period;
15	(6) Apply the commission-approved customer charge, demand
16	charge, or minimum bill provision and other applicable commission-approved
17	charges addressed in subdivision (c)(1)(A) of this section;
18	(7) Apply the commission-approved charges addressed in
19	subdivision (c)(1)(A) of this section to the applicable net-metering
20	customers, including without limitation any rates, riders, and surcharges
21	that are applied based on the volume of kilowatt hours of electricity
22	supplied by an electric utility, to all kilowatt hours that are supplied by
23	the electric utility to a net-metering customer by the electric utility
24	during the applicable billing period;
25	(8) Authorize an electric utility to recover any net-metering
26	surplus or the dollar value of any net excess generation applied to the bills
27	of net-metering customers in the same manner that the electric utility
28	recovers the cost of fuel and purchased energy;
29	(3) Shall require that net-metering equipment be installed to
30	accurately measure the electricity:
31	(A) Supplied by the electric utility to each net-metering
32	customer; and
33	(B) Generated by each net-metering customer that is fed
34	back to the electric utility over the applicable billing period;
35	$\frac{(4)}{(4)}$ May authorize $\frac{(9)(A)}{(4)}$ Authorize an electric utility to
36	assess a net-metering customer a greater fee or charge of any type, if the

1	electric utility's direct costs of interconnection and administration of net
2	metering outweigh the distribution system, environmental, and public policy
3	benefits of allocating the costs among the electric utility's entire customer
4	base standard one-time fee, to be approved by the commission, to recover
5	administrative and related interconnection review costs.
6	(B) Any costs incurred by the electric utility for an
7	interconnection study are the sole responsibility of the net-metering
8	customer and shall be paid in advance of any work's being undertaken by the
9	electric utility to:
10	(i) Enable the interconnection; and
11	(ii) Recover the electric utility's direct costs of
12	interconnection and any grid upgrades required to connect the net-metering
13	customer's net-metering facility;
14	(10)(A) Require that a net-metering customer retains any
15	renewable energy credit created as a result of the electricity supplied by a
16	net-metering customer that generated the renewable energy credit.
17	(B) The renewable energy credit may be retained, retired,
18	or sold for the sole benefit of the net-metering customer; and
19	(5) For net-metering customers who receive service under a rate
20	that does not include a demand component, shall require an electric utility
21	to credit a net-metering customer with the amount of any accumulated net
22	excess generation as measured in kilowatt hours or kilowatt hours multiplied
23	by the applicable rate in the next applicable billing period;
24	(6) Except as provided in subdivision (b)(9) of this section,
25	for net-metering customers who receive service under a rate that includes a
26	demand component, shall require an electric utility to credit the net-
27	metering customer with any accumulated net excess generation in the next
28	applicable billing period and base the bill of the net-metering customer on
29	the net amount of electricity that the net-metering customer has received
30	from or fed back to the electric utility during the billing period;
31	(7) May expand the scope of net metering to include additional
32	facilities that do not use a renewable energy resource for a fuel if so doing
33	results in distribution system, environmental, or public policy benefits;
34	(8) Shall provide that:
35	(A)(i) The amount of the net excess generation credit as
36	measured in kilowatt hours or kilowatt hours multiplied by the applicable

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rate remaining in a net-metering customer's account at the close of a billing
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 2
    cycle shall not expire and shall be carried forward to subsequent billing
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    eycles indefinitely.
 4
                             (ii) However, for net excess generation credits
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     older than twenty four (24) months, a net-metering customer may elect to have
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    the electric utility purchase the net excess generation credits in the net-
 7
    metering customer's account at the electric utility's avoided cost, plus any
8
    additional sum determined under this section, if the sum to be paid to the
9
     net-metering customer is at least one hundred dollars ($100).
10
                             (iii) An electric utility shall purchase at the
    electric utility's avoided cost, plus any additional sum determined under
11
12
    this section, any net excess generation credit remaining in a net-metering
13
    customer's account when the net-metering customer:
14
                                   (a) Ceases to be a customer of the electric
15
    utility;
16
                                   (b) Ceases to operate the net-metering
17
    facility; or
18
                                   (c) Transfers the net-metering facility to
19
    another person; and
20
                       (B) A renewable energy credit created as the result of
21
     electricity supplied by a net-metering customer is the property of the net-
22
    metering customer that generated the renewable energy credit; and
23
                 (9) May allow a net metering facility with a generating capacity
    that exceeds the limits provided under § 23-18-603(8)(B)(ii) or § 23-18-
24
25
    603(8)(iii) of up to twenty thousand kilowatts (20,000 kW) if:
26
                       (A) For any net-metering facility with a generating
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    capacity of less than five thousand kilowatts (5,000 kW):
                             (i) The net-metering facility is not for residential
28
29
    <del>use;</del>
30
                             (ii) Increasing the generating capacity limits for
31
    individual net-metering facilities results in distribution system,
32
    environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating
    capacity for the net-metering facility would increase the state's ability to
33
    attract businesses to Arkansas; and
34
                             (iii) Allowing an increased generating capacity for
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36
    the net-metering facility is in the public interest; or
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1
                       (B) For any net-metering facility with a generating
 2
     capacity of greater than five thousand kilowatts (5,000 kW):
 3
                             (i) The net-metering facility is not for residential
 4
     <del>use;</del>
 5
                             (ii) Increasing the generating capacity limits for
 6
     individual net-metering facilities results in distribution system,
 7
     environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating
8
     capacity for the net metering facility would increase the ability of the
9
     state to attract business to Arkansas;
10
                             (iii) Allowing an increased generating capacity for
11
     the net-metering facility does not result in an unreasonable allocation of
12
     costs to other utility customers; and
13
                             (iv) Allowing an increased generating capacity for
14
     the net-metering facility is in the public interest; and
15
                 (10) (A) Shall allow the net-metering facility of a net-metering
16
     customer who has submitted a standard interconnection agreement, as referred
17
     to in the rules of the Arkansas Public Service Commission, to the electric
18
     utility after July 24, 2019, but before December 31, 2022, to remain under
19
     the rate structure in effect when the net-metering contract was signed, for a
20
     period not to exceed twenty (20) years, subject to approval by a commission.
21
                       (B) A net-metering facility under subdivision (b)(10)(A)
22
     of this section remains subject to any other change or modification in rates,
23
     terms, and conditions (11)(A) Allow a net-metering customer that submitted a
     standard interconnection agreement to the electric utility before December
24
25
     31, 2023, or has submitted a facilities agreement or equivalent document to
26
     establish an account with an electric utility and paid all costs of
27
     constructing the electric utility facilities necessary to interconnect the
     net-metering facility before December 31, 2023, to remain under the rate
28
29
     structure in effect before December 31, 2022, as set forth in § 23-18-
30
     606(a)(2)(A)-(G), until June 1, 2040.
31
                       (B) A net-metering customer that does not meet the
32
     requirements of subdivision (c)(ll)(A) of this section shall be billed using
33
     one (1) of the rate structures established in § 23-18-606.
34
                       (C) A net-metering facility billed using the rate
     structures described in subdivisions (c)(11)(A) and (B) of this section
35
36
     remains subject to any other change or modification in rates, terms, and
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1
     conditions.
           \frac{(c)(1)}{(d)(1)} Except as provided in subdivision \frac{(c)(2)}{(d)(2)} of this
 2
 3
     section, an electric utility shall separately meter, bill, and credit each
 4
     net-metering facility even if one (1) or more net-metering facilities are
 5
     under common ownership.
 6
                 (2)(A)(i) At the an individual net-metering customer's
 7
     discretion, an electric utility may shall apply net-metering eredits the net-
8
     metering surplus from a an individual net-metering customer's net-metering
9
     facility to the bill for another meter location of the individual net-
10
     metering customer if the net-metering facility and the separate meter
     location are under common ownership of the same individual net-metering
11
12
     customer within a single electric utility's allocated service area territory
13
     and:
14
                                   (a) Are located within a five (5) miles radius
15
     of the individual net-metering customer's net-metering facility, unless a
     commission has approved a greater distance for an individual net-metering
16
17
     customer before December 31, 2022; or
                                   (b) For a net-metering facility that did not
18
19
     require approval by a commission, are constructed at a greater distance and
20
     included in an executed standard interconnection agreement submitted before
     December 31, 2023.
21
22
                             (ii) Subdivision (c)(2)(A)(i) of this section does
23
     not apply if more than two (2) customers that are governmental entities or
     other entities that are exempt from state and federal income tax defined
24
25
     under § 23-18-603(7)(C) co-locate at a site hosting the net-metering facility
26
     A separate meter location under subdivision (d)(2)(A)(i) of this section
27
     shall be credited only with net-metering surplus from one (1) net-metering
28
     facility owned by the same net-metering customer, with all accounts being
29
     under common ownership for the same individual net-metering customer.
30
                       (B) Net excess generation Net-metering surplus shall be
31
     credited first to the an individual net-metering customer's bill for the
32
     meter to which the net-metering facility is physically attached.
33
                       (C) After applying net excess generation net-metering
34
     surplus under subdivision \frac{(e)(2)(B)}{(d)(2)(B)} of this section and upon request
35
     of the net-metering customer under subdivision \frac{(e)(2)(A)}{(d)(2)(A)} of this
36
     section, any remaining net excess generation net-metering surplus shall be
```

- 1 credited to one (1) or more of the individual net-metering customer's bills
- 2 <u>for the individual net-metering customer's</u> meters in the rank order provided
- 3 by the <u>individual</u> net-metering customer.
- 4 $\frac{(d)(e)}{(d)}$ A person who that acts as a lessor or service provider as
- 5 described in $\frac{\$ 23-18-603(7)(B)}{\$}$ \\$ 23-18-603(9)(B) or $\frac{\$ 23-18-603(7)(C)}{\$}$ \\$ 23-
- 6 18-603(9)(C) shall not be considered a public utility as defined in § 23-1-
- 7 101.

8

- (f) An electric utility shall not be obligated to:
- 9 <u>(1) Accept or release any portion of its or another electric</u>
- 10 <u>utility's allocated service territory to accommodate the development,</u>
- 11 construction, or operation of a net-metering facility; or
- 12 (2) Publish, provide, or release any information regarding its
- 13 electric utility facilities or system to aid in the location of the net-
- 14 <u>metering facilities beyond its established site review process.</u>

15

- 16 23-18-605. Municipal utilities.
- 17 (a) A municipal utility shall allow net-metering facilities to be
- 18 interconnected according to the ordinances, rules, or regulations established
- 19 by the governing body of the municipal utility.
- 20 (b) The governing body of a municipal utility may elect to follow
- 21 procedures under § 23-18-604, § 23-18-606, or § 23-18-607 or may adopt
- 22 ordinances, rules, or regulations establishing the rates, terms, and
- 23 conditions allowing the interconnection of net-metering facilities, including
- 24 generation facilities and energy storage devices, whether owned or leased by
- 25 a customer or operated by a third party on behalf of a customer.
- 26 (c) The governing body of a municipal utility may limit the generating
- 27 capacity of a net-metering facility to less than twenty-five kilowatts (25
- 28 kW) for residential customers or three hundred kilowatts (300 kW) for
- 29 nonresidential customers only after the governing body finds that the
- 30 capacity limit is necessary for reliable utility operations or the public
- 31 health, safety, or welfare.
- 32 (d) The governing body of a municipal utility shall not establish a
- 33 rate or fee that reduces the value of electric energy from a net-metering
- 34 facility to below the avoided cost of the municipal utility.
- 35 (e) For customers who receive service under a rate that includes a
- 36 demand component, the governing body of the municipal utility shall require a

1	municipal utility to credit a net-metering customer with any accumulated net
2	excess generation in the next applicable billing period and base the bill of
3	the customer on the net amount of electricity that the net-metering customer
4	has received from or fed back to the municipal utility during the billing
5	period.
6	
7	23-18-606. Rate structure determination.
8	(a) At its discretion, an electric utility may elect to use one (1) of
9	the following rate structures to develop rates for net-metering customers:
10	(1) A rate structure in which the electric utility:
11	(A) Separately meters the electric energy, measured in
12	kilowatt hours:
13	(i) Supplied by the electric utility to the net-
14	metering customer; and
15	(ii) Fed back to the electric utility from the net-
16	metering customer's net-metering facility at any time during the applicable
17	billing period;
18	(B) Applies the:
19	(i) Commission-approved customer charge, demand
20	charge, minimum bill provision, and other applicable commission-approved
21	<u>charges under § 23-18-604(c)(1)(A);</u>
22	(ii) Commission-approved charges under § 23-18-
23	604(c)(1)(A) to the applicable net-metering customers, including without
24	limitation any rates, riders, and surcharges applied based on the volume of
25	kilowatt hours of electricity supplied by an electric utility, to all
26	kilowatt hours that are supplied by the electric utility to a net-metering
27	customer by the electric utility during the applicable billing period; and
28	(iii) Avoided cost of the electric utility to all
29	kilowatt hours supplied to the electric utility by a net-metering customer
30	during the applicable billing period to be credited to the total bill of the
31	net-metering customer in a dollar value, excluding the customer charge and
32	any applicable demand charge or minimum bill provision that the net-metering
33	customer shall pay each month;
34	(C) Credits the net-metering customer with any accumulated
35	net-metering surplus as measured in dollars during the next applicable
36	billing period; and

1	(D) Credits the bills of the net-metering customer's other
2	meters with the net-metering surplus measured in dollars under § 23-18-
3	604(d)(2); or
4	(2) A rate structure in which the electric utility:
5	(A) Separately meters the electric energy, measured in
6	kilowatt hours:
7	(i) Supplied by the electric utility to the net-
8	metering customer; and
9	(ii) Fed back to the electric utility from the net-
10	metering customer's net-metering facility at any time during the applicable
11	billing period;
12	(B) Applies the:
13	(i) Commission-approved customer charge, demand
14	charge, minimum bill provision, and other applicable commission-approved
15	charges under § 23-18-604(c)(1)(A); and
16	(ii) Commission-approved riders or surcharges under
17	§ 23-18-604(c)(1)(A), including without limitation any rates, riders, and
18	surcharges applied based on the volume of kilowatt hours of electricity
19	supplied by an electric utility, to all kilowatt hours that are supplied by
20	the electric utility to a net-metering customer by the electric utility
21	during the applicable billing period prior to crediting any net excess
22	generation under subdivision $(a)(2)(C)$ of this section;
23	(C) Credits the net-metering customer with any accumulated
24	net excess generation during the next applicable billing period;
25	(D) Calculates the net kilowatt hours of the electric
26	energy supplied by the electric utility to the net-metering customer, less
27	the net excess generation and any net excess generation carried forward from
28	prior billing periods;
29	(E) Applies the commission-approved retail rate, except as
30	provided in subdivision (a)(2)(B) of this section, not to exceed the kilowatt
31	hours supplied to the net-metering customer by the electric utility during
32	the applicable billing period;
33	(F) Carries forward any net excess generation that exceeds
34	the kilowatt hours supplied by the electric utility during the applicable
35	billing period to the next billing period;
36	(G) Excludes any net excess generation applied to another

1	meter location of the net-metering customer under § 23-18-604(d); and
2	(H) Applies the monthly grid charge under § 23-18-607.
3	(b) A commission shall approve the rates established by a rate
4	structure used by an electric utility under subsection (a) of this section.
5	
6	23-18-607. Monthly grid charge.
7	(a)(1) If an electric utility follows the rate structure in § 23-18-
8	606(2), the electric utility shall apply a monthly grid charge to:
9	(A) Collect any of the fixed charges that are collected
10	through volumetric charges, including without limitation any riders and
11	surcharges; and
12	(B) Exclude the cost of fuel and purchased energy.
13	(2) The monthly grid charge shall be calculated based upon the:
14	(A) Currently approved rates; and
15	(B) Cost-of-service study underlying the electric
16	utility's currently approved rates adjusted for any commission-approved:
17	(i) Formula rate plan adjustments under the Formula
18	Rate Review Act, § 23-4-1201 et seq.; or
19	(ii) Adjustments under § 23-4-901 et seq.
20	(b) The monthly grid charge under this section shall be calculated for
21	each customer class as follows:
22	(1)(A) Calculate the sum of all fixed costs collected through
23	volumetric rates.
24	(B) The fixed costs collected through volumetric rates
25	shall be any demand-related or customer-related costs collected in rates
26	stated in dollars per kilowatt hour; and
27	(2)(A) Convert the fixed costs calculated in subdivision (b)(1)
28	of this section into a rate, expressed in dollars per kilowatt hour, by
29	dividing the total of the fixed costs under subdivision (b)(1) of this
30	section for each customer class by the electric utility's sales during the
31	test-year used to develop the retail rates approved by the commission in the
32	electric utility's most recent application for a general change or
33	modification in rates under § 23-4-401 et seq.
34	(B) The monthly grid charge for each customer class shall
35	be determined by multiplying the fixed costs expressed under subdivision
36	(b)(2)(A) of this section by the expected monthly output of a one-kilowatt

1	direct current solar photovoltaic solar system determined under subsection
2	(c) of this section.
3	(c)(1) The expected monthly output of a one-kilowatt direct current
4	solar photovoltaic solar system shall be:
5	(A) Expressed in kilowatt hours; and
6	(B) Calculated by dividing the expected average annual
7	output for a one-kilowatt direct current solar photovoltaic solar system
8	using the process described in subdivisions (c)(2) and (3) of this section by
9	twelve (12).
10	(2) For a fixed-tilt solar photovoltaic system, the average
11	annual output for a one-kilowatt direct current solar photovoltaic solar
12	system shall be:
13	(A) Expressed in kilowatt hours; and
14	(B) Determined using the National Renewable Energy
15	Laboratory PVWatts Calculator using a direct current to alternating current
16	(DC/AC) ratio of one and one-tenth (1.1) using a single location central to
17	the electric utility's service territory.
18	(3) For a single-axis tracking solar photovoltaic system, the
19	average annual output for a one-kilowatt direct current solar photovoltaic
20	solar system shall be:
21	(A) Expressed in kilowatt hours; and
22	(B) Determined using the National Renewable Energy
23	Laboratory PVWatts Calculator using a direct current to alternating current
24	(DC/AC) ratio of one and three-tenths (1.3) using a single location central
25	to the electric utility's service territory.
26	(d) The monthly grid charge shall not be less than the amount of any
27	electric utility fixed costs that are collected through volumetric charges,
28	including without limitation any riders, and excluding the cost of fuel and
29	purchased energy that the net-metering customer avoids.
30	
31	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 4, Chapter 88, is amended to add an
32	additional subchapter to read as follows:
33	<u>Subchapter 11 — Customer Protections for Net-metering Customers Act</u>
34	
35	<u>4-88-1101. Title.</u>
36	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as "Customer

1	Protections for Net-metering Customers Act".
2	110000010110 101 1100 model11115 dabtemold 1100 t
3	4-88-1102. Definitions.
4	As used in this subchapter:
5	(1) "Net-metering customer" has the same meaning as defined in
6	the Arkansas Cost-Shifting Prevention Act of 2023, § 23-18-601 et. seq; and
7	(2) "Net-metering facility" has the same meaning as defined in
8	the Arkansas Cost-Shifting Prevention Act of 2023, § 23-18-601 et. seq.
9	
10	4-88-1103. Net-metering customer protections.
11	The net-metering customer protections shall include without limitation
12	the following, a:
13	(1) Requirement that any person who sells or leases a net-
14	metering facility or who provides a net-metering service to a net-metering
15	customer under the Arkansas Cost-Shifting Prevention Act of 2023, § 23-18-601
16	et. seq shall:
17	(A)(i) Provide a prospective or existing net-metering
18	customer a minimum of five (5) business days to evaluate a proposal to
19	construct a net-metering facility to provide all or part of the prospective
20	or existing net-metering customer's needs for electric energy within a single
21	electric utility's allocated service territory.
22	(ii) The proposal to the prospective or existing
23	net-metering customer shall include:
24	(a) A description of the system and the
25	system's placement on the net-metering customer's premises or other location
26	consistent with the requirements of this subchapter;
27	(b) A description of the nameplate generating
28	capacity and expected monthly and annual output of the net-metering facility
29	in kilowatt hours;
30	(c) The estimated annual degradation to the
31	net-metering facility;
32	(d) An estimated timeline for the installation
33	of the net-metering facility;
34	(e) The total cost of the net-metering
35	facility;
36	(f) The amounts due at the signing for and at

1	the completion of the installation;
2	(g) The payment schedule;
3	(h) The payback period;
4	(i) The forecasted savings monthly and annual
5	bill savings provided by the proposed net-metering facility in dollars based
6	on the rate structure as defined in § 23-18-606;
7	(j) A description of any warranties;
8	(k) The length of the term of any warranties;
9	<u>and</u>
10	(1) Notice that the prospective or existing
11	net-metering customer may file a complaint with the Attorney General;
12	(B) Perform an energy efficiency audit on the potential or
13	existing net-metering customer's premises and any customer meter locations to
14	be served by the proposed net-metering facility as part of the proposal to
15	sell or lease a net-metering facility or provide a net-metering service to a
16	net-metering customer under the Arkansas Cost-Shifting Prevention Act of
17	2023, § 23-18-601 et. seq, or inform the prospective or existing net-metering
18	customer of how to obtain an energy efficiency audit; and
19	(C) Inform the prospective or existing net-metering
20	customer of the available energy efficiency measures to address the results
21	of the audit as part of the proposal to sell or lease a net-metering facility
22	or provide a net-metering service to a net-metering customer under the
23	Arkansas Cost-Shifting Prevention Act of 2023, § 23-18-601 et. seq;
24	(2) Demonstration to the prospective or existing net-metering
25	customer that the proposed net-metering facility meets all applicable safety
26	requirements and standards; and
27	(3) Demonstration to the prospective or existing net-metering
28	customer that the person who sells or leases a net-metering facility or who
29	provides a net metering service to a net metering customer holds:
30	(A) All required permits to install, construct, or operate
31	a net-metering facility in the state, and, if the governing county, city, or
32	local authority does not require an electrical inspection, an executed
33	certification that no electrical inspection or permit is required; and
34	(B) A bond or other acceptable financial security to
35	ensure proper maintenance of the net-metering facility and decommissioning of
36	the net-metering facility.

1	
2	4-88-1104. Enforcement.
3	Any violation of this subchapter may be enforced under the powers of
4	the office of the Attorney General under the Arkansas Deceptive Trade
5	Practices Act, § 4-88-101 et seq., including without limitation all
6	enforcement powers.
7	
8	SECTION 3. DO NOT CODIFY. TEMPORARY LANGUAGE. Rules.
9	(a) The Arkansas Public Service Commission, after notice and hearing,
10	shall:
11	(1) Modify the commission rules to conform to this act; and
12	(2) Submit the commission rules to the Legislative Council by
13	<u>June 30, 2023.</u>
14	(b) The commission shall approve modifications to the electric
15	utilities' rate schedules applicable to net-metering to conform to this act
16	<u>by June 30, 2023.</u>
17	
18	SECTION 4. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the
19	General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that delay in the enactment of this
20	act may result in unjust, unreasonable, and unduly discriminatory rates; and
21	that this act is immediately necessary for the protection of Arkansas
22	ratepayers. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist, and this act being
23	immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and
24	safety shall become effective on:
25	(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;
26	(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor,
27	the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the
28	<u>bill; or</u>
29	(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is
30	overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.
31	
32	
33	/s/L. Fite
34	
35	
36	