1	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: H2/20/23 H2/21/23 H2/27/23 94th General Assembly As Engrossed: H2/20/23 H2/21/23 H2/27/23
2	
3	Regular Session, 2023HOUSE 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 <u>Cost-Shifting Prevention</u>
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.



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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 <u>It</u> 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 (4)(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 (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 (6)(7) "Net metering" means measuring <u>a billing option that</u> measures the difference in amount of electricity as measured in kilowatt 34 hours or kilowatt hours multiplied by the applicable rate supplied by an 35 36 electric utility to a <u>an individual</u> net-metering customer and <u>separately</u>

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1	<u>measuring</u> the electricity <u>as measured in kilowatt hours</u> generated by a net-
2	metering customer and an individual net-metering customer's net-metering
3	<u>facility and</u> 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 <u>an individual</u> 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	(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
18	kilowatt hour or any charge per kilowatt; or
19	(C)<u>(</u>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; <u>August 16, 2022.</u>
24	(b) Revenues collected under contracts for
25	obtaining electric energy from a net-metering facility under a service
26	contract qualifying for safe-harbor protection as provided under 26 U.S.C. §
27	7701(e)(3)(A), as in effect on August 16, 2022, are exempt from state and
28	<u>local sales taxes.</u>
29	(B) "Net-metering customer" does not mean a customer that
30	is an interruptible customer of the electric utility and takes service under
31	an electric utility's rate schedule for interruptible service, unless a
32	commission has:
33	(i) Considered an application and issued an order, before
34	December 31, 2022, addressing an individual net-metering customer's
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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1	individual net-metering customer also takes service under an electric
2	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 <u>to meet all or part of a net-metering</u>
7	customer's need for electric energy within a single utility's allocated
8	service territory that:
9	(A) Uses solar, wind, hydroelectric, geothermal, or
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
12	entirely derived from renewable resources;
13	(B) <u>(i)</u> Has a <u>nameplate</u> generating capacity of not more
14	than:
15	(i)<u>(a)</u> The greater of twenty-five kilowatts (25 kW)
16	or one For a residential customer for residential use, the lesser of twenty-
17	<u>five kilowatts (25 kW) alternating current or one</u> hundred percent (100%) of
18	the net-metering customer's highest monthly usage in the previous twelve (12)
19	months for residential use ;
20	(ii)(b) For customers of electric utilities, one
21	thousand kilowatts (1,000 kW) for use other than residential use unless
21 22	thousand kilowatts (1,000 kW) for use other than residential use unless otherwise allowed by a commission under § 23-18-604 For nonresidential
22	otherwise allowed by a commission under § 23-18-604 For nonresidential
22 23	otherwise allowed by a commission under § 23-18-604 For nonresidential customers of electric utilities for nonresidential use, less than or equal to
22 23 24	otherwise allowed by a commission under § 23-18-604 For nonresidential 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
22 23 24 25	otherwise allowed by a commission under § 23-18-604 For nonresidential 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 hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's highest monthly usage
22 23 24 25 26	otherwise allowed by a commission under § 23-18-604 For nonresidential 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 hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's highest monthly usage in the previous twelve (12) months within a single utility's allocated
22 23 24 25 26 27	otherwise allowed by a commission under § 23-18-604 For nonresidential 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 hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's highest monthly usage in the previous twelve (12) months within a single utility's allocated service territory where a single net-metering facility is physically located
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	otherwise allowed by a commission under § 23-18-604 For nonresidential 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 hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's highest monthly usage in the previous twelve (12) months within a single utility's allocated service territory where a single net-metering facility is physically located behind a net-metering customer's electric utility meter that represents one
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	otherwise allowed by a commission under § 23-18-604 For nonresidential 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 hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's highest monthly usage in the previous twelve (12) months within a single utility's allocated service territory where a single net-metering facility is physically located behind a net-metering customer's electric utility meter that represents one hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's energy usage served by
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	otherwise allowed by a commission under § 23-18-604 For nonresidential 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 hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's highest monthly usage in the previous twelve (12) months within a single utility's allocated service territory where a single net-metering facility is physically located behind a net-metering customer's electric utility meter that represents one hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's energy usage served by the net-metering facility; or
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	otherwise allowed by a commission under § 23-18-604 For nonresidential 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 hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's highest monthly usage in the previous twelve (12) months within a single utility's allocated service territory where a single net-metering facility is physically located behind a net-metering customer's electric utility meter that represents one hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's energy usage served by the net-metering facility; or <i>(iii)(c)</i> For customers of a municipal utility,
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<pre>otherwise allowed by a commission under § 23-18-604 For nonresidential 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 hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's highest monthly usage in the previous twelve (12) months within a single utility's allocated service territory where a single net-metering facility is physically located behind a net-metering customer's electric utility meter that represents one hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's energy usage served by the net-metering facility; or</pre>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	otherwise allowed by a commission under § 23-18-604 For nonresidential 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 hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's highest monthly usage in the previous twelve (12) months within a single utility's allocated service territory where a single net-metering facility is physically located behind a net-metering customer's electric utility meter that represents one hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's energy usage served by the net-metering facility; or (iii)(c) For customers of a municipal utility, the limits established by the governing body of the municipal utility under § 23-18-605;.

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metering customer for any net-metering facilities serving multiple meter
locations under common ownership of any net-metering customer, within a
single utility's allocated service territory, shall be less than or equal to
the lesser of five thousand kilowatts (5,000 kW) alternating current or one
hundred percent (100%) of the net-metering customer's highest monthly usage
in the previous twelve (12) months, unless:
(1) A commission approved a greater
amount for an individual net-metering customer before December 31, 2022;
(2) An individual net-metering customer
has executed a contract with a net-metering facility developer by February
22, 2023, to purchase a net-metering facility with a nameplate capacity not
to exceed twenty thousand kilowatts (20,000 kW) and has filed that contract
with a commission under a protective order by March 31, 2023; or
(3) An individual net-metering customer
has filed an application with a commission for approval of a net-metering
facility with a nameplate generating capacity not to exceed twenty thousand
kilowatts (20,000 kW) before December 31, 2022.
(b)(1) A net-metering
facility serving multiple meter locations under common ownership shall be
located on a separate property from any other net-metering facility or only
co-locate on a property with one (1) other net-metering facility within a
single utility's allocated service territory.
(2) For a net-metering facility under
subdivision (10)(B)(ii)(b)(1) of this section, the nameplate generating
capacity under this subdivision (10)(B)(ii) includes the total kilowatt
nameplate-generating capacity of all net-metering facilities serving multiple
meter locations under common ownership within a single electric utility's
allocated service territory owned by, leased by, or providing electric energy
under one (1) or more qualifying service contracts to a net-metering
customer, including without limitation any net-metering facilities serving
multiple meter locations under common ownership;
(C) Is located in Arkansas;
(D) Can operate in parallel with an electric utility's
existing transmission and distribution facilities existing distribution
facilities or, if permitted by the electric utility, an electric utility's

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1	(E) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the an
2	individual net-metering customer customer's requirements for electricity; and
3	(F)(i) May include an energy storage device that is
4	configured to receive electric energy solely from a net-metering facility.
5	(ii) The capacity of an energy storage device shall
6	not be used to calculate the capacity limits listed in subdivision
7	$\frac{(8)(B)}{(10)(B)}$ of this section if the energy storage device is configured to
8	receive electric energy solely from a net-metering facility;
9	(9) "Quantifiable benefits" means the:
10	(A) Reasonably demonstrated costs that:
11	(i) Are related to the provision of electric service
12	and based on the utility's most recent cost-of-service study filed with the
13	commission; and
14	(ii) Will be avoided by the utility by the use of
15	net metering;
16	(B) Monetary value provided to a utility by the use of net
17	metering as specified by a market mechanism, if any, of the regional
18	transmission organization of which the electric utility is a member; and
19	(C) Monetary value provided to a utility by the use of net
20	metering as specified by a market mechanism, if any, that measures utility
21	distribution system benefits; and
22	(10)(11) "Renewable energy credit" means the environmental,
23	economic, and social attributes of a unit of electricity, such as a megawatt
24	hour, generated from renewable fuels that can be sold or traded separately.
25	
26	23-18-604. Commission authority - Definition.
27	(a) <u>(1)</u> An electric utility shall allow net-metering facilities to be
28	interconnected using, at a minimum, a <u>single</u> standard <u>two-channel digital</u>
29	meter capable of registering the flow of electricity in two (2) directions
30	that separately measures the electric energy in kilowatt hours that is:
31	(A) Supplied by an electric utility to the net-metering
32	customer; and
33	(B) Generated by the net-metering customer's net-metering
34	facility and fed back to an electric utility.
35	(2) An electric utility may impose a charge to recover any cost
36	of the standard two-channel digital meter that is not otherwise included in

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

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1	<u>under § 23-18-606(a);</u>
2	(2) Allow an electric utility to modify the rates, terms, and
3	conditions, including without limitation the rate structure and any
4	individual rate components for net-metering customers, subject to approval by
5	the commission, without filing an application for a general change or
6	modification of the electric utility's rates under § 23-4-401 et seq.;
7	(3) Not adjust the costs of an electric utility's facilities and
8	associated expenses required to provide service to a net-metering customer
9	and to enable the net-metering customer's use of the electric utility's
10	facilities as specified in subdivision (c)(l)(A) of this section with any
11	amounts that are not quantified in the cost-of-service study underlying the
12	retail rates approved by a commission in the electric utility's most recent
13	application for a general change or modification in rates under § 23-4-401 et
14	seq., including without limitation any commission-approved:
15	(A) Formula rate plan adjustments under the Formula Rate
16	<u>Review Act, § 23-4-1201 et seq.; or</u>
17	(B) Adjustments under § 23-4-901 et seq.;
18	(4) Establish rates for a net-metering customer using one (1) of
19	the rate structures under \$ 23-18-606;
20	(5) Separately meter the electric energy, measured in kilowatt
21	hours, supplied by the electric utility to the net-metering customer and the
22	electric energy, measured in kilowatt hours, that is fed back to the electric
23	utility from the net-metering customer's net-metering facility at any time
24	during the applicable billing period;
25	(6) Apply the commission-approved customer charge, demand
26	charge, or minimum bill provision and other applicable commission-approved
27	charges addressed in subdivision (c)(l)(A) of this section;
28	(7) Apply the commission-approved charges addressed in
29	subdivision (c)(l)(A) of this section to the applicable net-metering
30	customers, including without limitation any rates, riders, and surcharges
31	that are applied based on the volume of kilowatt hours of electricity
32	supplied by an electric utility, to all kilowatt hours that are supplied by
33	the electric utility to a net-metering customer by the electric utility
34	during the applicable billing period;
35	
00	(8) Authorize an electric utility to recover any net-metering

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

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1	metering customer with any accumulated net excess generation in the next
2	applicable billing period and base the bill of the net-metering customer on
3	the net amount of electricity that the net-metering customer has received
4	from or fed back to the electric utility during the billing period;
5	(7) May expand the scope of net metering to include additional
6	facilities that do not use a renewable energy resource for a fuel if so doing
7	results in distribution system, environmental, or public policy benefits;
8	(8) Shall provide that:
9	(A)(i) The amount of the net excess generation credit as
10	measured in kilowatt hours or kilowatt hours multiplied by the applicable
11	rate remaining in a net-metering customer's account at the close of a billing
12	cycle shall not expire and shall be carried forward to subsequent billing
13	cycles indefinitely.
14	(ii) However, for net excess generation credits
15	older than twenty-four (24) months, a net-metering customer may elect to have
16	the electric utility purchase the net excess generation credits in the net-
17	metering customer's account at the electric utility's avoided cost, plus any
18	additional sum determined under this section, if the sum to be paid to the
19	net-metering customer is at least one hundred dollars (\$100).
20	(iii) An electric utility shall purchase at the
21	electric utility's avoided cost, plus any additional sum determined under
22	this section, any net excess generation credit remaining in a net-metering
23	customer's account when the net-metering customer:
24	(a) Ceases to be a customer of the electric
25	utility;
26	(b) Ceases to operate the net-metering
27	facility; or
28	(c) Transfers the net-metering facility to
29	another person; and
30	(B) A renewable energy credit created as the result of
31	electricity supplied by a net-metering customer is the property of the net-
32	metering customer that generated the renewable energy credit; and
33	(9) May allow a net-metering facility with a generating capacity
34	that exceeds the limits provided under § 23-18-603(8)(B)(ii) or § 23-18-
35	603(8)(B)(iii) of up to twenty thousand kilowatts (20,000 kW) if:
36	(A) For any net-metering facility with a generating

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1	capacity of less than five thousand kilowatts (5,000 kW):
2	(i) The net-metering facility is not for residential
3	use;
4	(ii) Increasing the generating capacity limits for
5	individual net-metering facilities results in distribution system,
6	environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating
7	capacity for the net-metering facility would increase the state's ability to
8	attract businesses to Arkansas; and
9	(iii) Allowing an increased generating capacity for
10	the net-metering facility is in the public interest; or
11	(B) For any net-metering facility with a generating
12	capacity of greater than five thousand kilowatts (5,000 kW):
13	(i) The net-metering facility is not for residential
14	use;
15	(ii) Increasing the generating capacity limits for
16	individual net-metering facilities results in distribution system,
17	environmental, or public policy benefits or allowing an increased generating
18	capacity for the net-metering facility would increase the ability of the
19	state to attract business to Arkansas;
20	(iii) Allowing an increased generating capacity for
21	the net-metering facility does not result in an unreasonable allocation of
22	costs to other utility customers; and
23	(iv) Allowing an increased generating capacity for
24	the net-metering facility is in the public interest; and
25	(10)(A) Shall allow the net-metering facility of a net-metering
26	customer who has submitted a standard interconnection agreement, as referred
27	to in the rules of the Arkansas Public Service Commission, to the electric
28	utility after July 24, 2019, but before December 31, 2022, to remain under
29	the rate structure in effect when the net-metering contract was signed, for a
30	period not to exceed twenty (20) years, subject to approval by a commission.
31	(B) A net-metering facility under subdivision (b)(10)(A)
32	of this section remains subject to any other change or modification in rates,
33	terms, and conditions (11)(A) Allow a net-metering customer to remain under
34	the rate structure in effect before December 31, 2022, as set forth in § 23-
35	18-606(a)(2)(A)-(G), until June 1, 2040, if the net-metering customer has:
36	(i) Submitted a standard interconnection agreement

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1	to the electric utility before September 30, 2024;
2	(ii) Submitted a facilities agreement or equivalent
3	document to establish an account with an electric utility and paid all costs
4	of constructing the electric utility facilities necessary to interconnect the
5	net-metering facility before September 30, 2024; or
6	(iii) Filed a complaint with a commission addressing
7	a disputed facilities agreement or equivalent document to establish an
8	account with an electric utility and paid all costs of constructing the
9	electric utility facilities necessary to interconnect the net-metering
10	facility before September 30, 2024.
11	(B) A net-metering customer that does not meet the
12	requirements of subdivision (c)(ll)(A) of this section shall be billed using
13	one (1) of the rate structures established in § 23-18-606.
14	(C) A net-metering facility billed using the rate
15	structures described in subdivisions (c)(ll)(A) and (B) of this section
16	remains subject to any other change or modification in rates, terms, and
17	<u>conditions.</u>
18	(c)(l)(d)(l) Except as provided in subdivision (c)(2)(d)(2) of this
19	section, an electric utility shall separately meter, bill, and credit each
20	net-metering facility even if one (1) or more net-metering facilities are
21	under common ownership.
22	(2)(A)(i) At the <u>an individual</u> net-metering customer's
23	discretion, an electric utility may <u>shall</u> apply net-metering credits <u>for</u>
24	customers who are billed under § 23-18-606(a)(2)(A)-(G) or the net-metering
25	<u>surplus for all other customers</u> from a <u>an individual net-metering customer's</u>
26	net-metering facility to the bill for another meter location <u>of the</u>
27	individual net-metering customer if the net-metering facility and the
28	separate meter location are under common ownership <u>of the same individual</u>
29	<u>net-metering customer</u> within a single electric utility's <u>allocated</u> service
30	area <u>territory and</u> :
31	(a) Are located within a one hundred (100)
32	miles radius of the individual net-metering customer's net-metering facility,
33	<u>unless:</u>
34	(1) A commission approved a greater
35	distance for an individual net-metering customer before December 31, 2022;
36	(2) An individual net-metering customer

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1	has executed a contract with a net-metering facility developer by February
2	22, 2023, to purchase a net-metering facility with a nameplate capacity not
3	to exceed twenty thousand kilowatts (20,000 kW) with a greater distance and
4	has filed that contract with a commission under a protective order by March
5	<u>31, 2023; or</u>
6	(3) An individual net-metering customer
7	has filed an application with a commission for approval of a net-metering
8	facility with a nameplate generating capacity not to exceed twenty thousand
9	kilowatts (20,000 kW) with a greater distance before December 31, 2022; or
10	(b) For a net-metering facility that did not
11	require approval by a commission, are constructed at a greater distance and
12	included in an executed standard interconnection agreement submitted before
13	<u>December 31, 2023</u> .
14	(ii) Subdivision (c)(2)(A)(i) of this section does
15	not apply if more than two (2) customers that are governmental entities or
16	other entities that are exempt from state and federal income tax defined
17	under § 23-18-603(7)(C) co-locate at a site hosting the net-metering facility
18	A separate meter location under subdivision (d)(2)(A)(i) of this section
19	shall be credited only with net-metering surplus from one (1) net-metering
20	facility owned by the same net-metering customer, with all accounts being
21	under common ownership for the same individual net-metering customer.
22	(B) Net excess generation <u>Net-metering surplus</u> shall be
23	credited first to the <u>an individual</u> net-metering customer's <u>bill for the</u>
24	meter to which the net-metering facility is physically attached.
25	(C) After applying net excess generation <u>net-metering</u>
26	<u>surplus</u> under subdivision $\frac{(c)(2)(B)}{(d)(2)(B)}$ of this section and upon request
27	of the net-metering customer under subdivision (c)(2)(A)<u>(</u>d)(2)(A) of this
28	section, any remaining net excess generation <u>net-metering surplus</u> shall be
29	credited to one (1) or more of the <u>individual</u> net-metering customer's <u>bills</u>
30	for the individual net-metering customer's meters in the rank order provided
31	by the <u>individual</u> net-metering customer.
32	(d)(e) A person who <u>that</u> acts as a lessor or service provider as
33	described in \$ 23-18-603(7)(B) <u>\$ 23-18-603(9)(B)</u> or \$ 23-18-603(7)(C) <u>\$ 23-</u>
34	<u>18-603(9)(C)</u> shall not be considered a public utility as defined in § 23-1-
35	101.
36	(f) An electric utility shall not be obligated to:

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1	(1) Accept or release any portion of its or another electric
2	utility's allocated service territory to accommodate the development,
3	construction, or operation of a net-metering facility; or
4	(2) Publish, provide, or release any information regarding its
5	electric utility facilities or system to aid in the location of the net-
6	metering facilities beyond its established site review process.
7	
8	23-18-605. Municipal utilities.
9	(a) A municipal utility shall allow net-metering facilities to be
10	interconnected according to the ordinances, rules, or regulations established
11	by the governing body of the municipal utility.
12	(b) The governing body of a municipal utility may elect to follow
13	procedures under § 23-18-604 <u>, § 23-18-606, or § 23-18-607</u> or may adopt
14	ordinances, rules, or regulations establishing the rates, terms, and
15	conditions allowing the interconnection of net-metering facilities, including
16	generation facilities and energy storage devices, whether owned or leased by
17	a customer or operated by a third party on behalf of a customer.
18	(c) The governing body of a municipal utility may limit the generating
19	capacity of a net-metering facility to less than twenty-five kilowatts (25
20	kW) for residential customers or three hundred kilowatts (300 kW) for
21	nonresidential customers only after the governing body finds that the
22	capacity limit is necessary for reliable utility operations or the public
23	health, safety, or welfare.
24	(d) The governing body of a municipal utility shall not establish a
25	rate or fee that reduces the value of electric energy from a net-metering
26	facility to below the avoided cost of the municipal utility.
27	(e) For customers who receive service under a rate that includes a
28	demand component, the governing body of the municipal utility shall require a
29	municipal utility to credit a net-metering customer with any accumulated net
30	excess generation in the next applicable billing period and base the bill of
31	the customer on the net amount of electricity that the net-metering customer
32	has received from or fed back to the municipal utility during the billing

period.

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23-18-606. Rate structure determination.

(a) At its discretion, an electric utility may elect to use one (1) of 36

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1	the following rate structures to develop rates for net-metering customers:
2	(1) A rate structure in which the electric utility:
3	(A) Separately meters the electric energy, measured in
4	<u>kilowatt hours:</u>
5	(i) Supplied by the electric utility to the net-
6	metering customer; and
7	(ii) Fed back to the electric utility from the net-
8	metering customer's net-metering facility at any time during the applicable
9	billing period;
10	(B) Applies the:
11	(i) Commission-approved customer charge, demand
12	charge, minimum bill provision, and other applicable commission-approved
13	<u>charges under § 23-18-604(c)(1)(A);</u>
14	(ii) Commission-approved charges under § 23-18-
15	604(c)(l)(A) to the applicable net-metering customers, including without
16	limitation any rates, riders, and surcharges applied based on the volume of
17	kilowatt hours of electricity supplied by an electric utility pursuant to the
18	rate structure the electric utility elects under this subsection; and
19	(iii) Avoided cost of the electric utility to all kilowatt hours
20	supplied to the electric utility by a net-metering customer during the
21	applicable billing period to be credited to the total bill of the net-
22	metering customer in a dollar value, excluding the customer charge and any
23	applicable demand charge or minimum bill provision that the net-metering
24	customer shall pay each month;
25	(C) Credits the net-metering customer with any accumulated
26	net-metering surplus as measured in dollars during the next applicable
27	billing period; and
28	(D) Credits the bills of the net-metering customer's other
29	meters with the net-metering surplus measured in dollars under § 23-18-
30	<u>604(d)(2); or</u>
31	(2) A rate structure in which the electric utility:
32	(A) Separately meters the electric energy, measured in
33	<u>kilowatt hours:</u>
34	(i) Supplied by the electric utility to the net-
35	metering customer; and
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1	metering customer's net-metering facility at any time during the applicable
2	
	<u>billing period;</u>
3	(B) Applies the:
4	(i) Commission-approved customer charge, demand
5	charge, minimum bill provision, and other applicable commission-approved
6	<u>charges under § 23-18-604(c)(1)(A); and</u>
7	(ii) Commission-approved riders or surcharges under
8	<u>§ 23-18-604(c)(1)(A), including without limitation any rates, riders, and</u>
9	surcharges applied based on the volume of kilowatt hours of electricity
10	supplied by an electric utility pursuant to the rate structure the electric
11	utility elects under this subsection;
12	(C) Credits the net-metering customer with any accumulated
13	net excess generation during the next applicable billing period;
14	(D) Calculates the net kilowatt hours of the electric
15	energy supplied by the electric utility to the net-metering customer, less
16	the net excess generation and any net excess generation carried forward from
17	prior billing periods;
18	(E) Applies the commission-approved retail rate, except as
19	provided in subdivision (a)(2)(B) of this section, not to exceed the kilowatt
20	hours supplied to the net-metering customer by the electric utility during
21	the applicable billing period;
22	(F) Carries forward any net excess generation that exceeds
23	the kilowatt hours supplied by the electric utility during the applicable
24	billing period to the next billing period;
25	(G) Excludes any net excess generation applied to another
26	meter location of the net-metering customer under § 23-18-604(d); and
27	(H) Applies the monthly grid charge under § 23-18-607.
28	(b) A commission shall approve the rates established by a rate
29	structure used by an electric utility under subsection (a) of this section.
30	
31	23-18-607. Monthly grid charge.
32	(a)(1) If an electric utility follows the rate structure in § 23-18-
33	606(2), the electric utility shall apply a monthly grid charge to:
34	(A) Collect any of the fixed charges that are collected
35	through volumetric charges, including without limitation any riders and
36	surcharges; and

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1	(B) Exclude the cost of fuel and purchased energy.
2	(2) The monthly grid charge shall be calculated based upon the:
3	(A) Currently approved rates; and
4	(B) Cost-of-service study underlying the electric
5	utility's currently approved rates adjusted for any commission-approved:
6	(i) Formula rate plan adjustments under the Formula
7	Rate Review Act, § 23-4-1201 et seq.; or
8	(ii) Adjustments under § 23-4-901 et seq.
9	(b) The monthly grid charge under this section shall be calculated for
10	each customer class as follows:
11	(1)(A) Calculate the sum of all fixed costs collected through
12	volumetric rates.
13	(B) The fixed costs collected through volumetric rates
14	shall be any demand-related or customer-related costs collected in rates
15	stated in dollars per kilowatt hour; and
16	(2)(A) Convert the fixed costs calculated in subdivision (b)(1)
17	of this section into a rate, expressed in dollars per kilowatt hour, by
18	dividing the total of the fixed costs under subdivision (b)(l) of this
19	section for each customer class by the electric utility's sales during the
20	test-year used to develop the retail rates approved by the commission in the
21	electric utility's most recent application for a general change or
22	modification in rates under § 23-4-401 et seq.
23	(B) The monthly grid charge for each customer class shall
24	be determined by multiplying the fixed costs expressed under subdivision
25	(b)(2)(A) of this section by the expected monthly output of a one-kilowatt
26	direct current solar photovoltaic solar system determined under subsection
27	(c) of this section.
28	(c)(1) The expected monthly output of a one-kilowatt direct current
29	<u>solar photovoltaic solar system shall be:</u>
30	(A) Expressed in kilowatt hours; and
31	(B) Calculated by dividing the expected average annual
32	<u>output for a one-kilowatt direct current solar photovoltaic solar system</u>
33	using the process described in subdivisions (c)(2) and (3) of this section by
34	<u>twelve (12).</u>
35	(2) For a fixed-tilt solar photovoltaic system, the average
36	<u>annual output for a one-kilowatt direct current solar photovoltaic solar</u>

1 system shall be: 2 (A) Expressed in kilowatt hours; and 3 (B) Determined using the National Renewable Energy 4 Laboratory PVWatts Calculator using a direct current to alternating current 5 (DC/AC) ratio of one and one-tenth (1.1) using a single location central to 6 the electric utility's service territory. 7 (3) For a single-axis tracking solar photovoltaic system, the 8 average annual output for a one-kilowatt direct current solar photovoltaic 9 solar system shall be: 10 (A) Expressed in kilowatt hours; and (B) Determined using the National Renewable Energy 11 12 Laboratory PWWatts Calculator using a direct current to alternating current 13 (DC/AC) ratio of one and three-tenths (1.3) using a single location central 14 to the electric utility's service territory. 15 (d) The monthly grid charge shall not be less than the amount of any electric utility fixed costs <u>that are collected through volumetric charges</u>, 16 17 including without limitation any riders, and excluding the cost of fuel and 18 purchased energy that the net-metering customer avoids. 19 20 SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 4, Chapter 88, is amended to add an 21 additional subchapter to read as follows: 22 Subchapter 11 - Customer Protections for Net-metering Customers Act 23 24 4-88-1101. Title. 25 This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as "Customer Protections for Net-metering Customers Act". 26 27 4-88-1102. Definitions. 28 29 As used in this subchapter: (1) "Net-metering customer" has the same meaning as defined in 30 the Arkansas Cost-Shifting Prevention Act of 2023, § 23-18-601 et. seq; and 31 32 (2) "Net-metering facility" has the same meaning as defined in 33 the Arkansas Cost-Shifting Prevention Act of 2023, § 23-18-601 et. seq. 34 35 4-88-1103. Net-metering customer protections. The net-metering customer protections shall include without limitation 36

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1	the following, a:
2	(1) Requirement that any person who sells or leases a net-
3	metering facility or who provides a net-metering service to a net-metering
4	customer under the Arkansas Cost-Shifting Prevention Act of 2023, § 23-18-601
5	et. seq shall:
6	(A)(i) Provide a prospective or existing net-metering
7	customer a minimum of five (5) business days to evaluate a proposal to
8	construct a net-metering facility to provide all or part of the prospective
9	or existing net-metering customer's needs for electric energy within a single
10	electric utility's allocated service territory.
11	(ii) The proposal to the prospective or existing
12	net-metering customer shall include:
13	(a) A description of the system and the
14	system's placement on the net-metering customer's premises or other location
15	consistent with the requirements of this subchapter;
16	(b) A description of the nameplate generating
17	capacity and expected monthly and annual output of the net-metering facility
18	<u>in kilowatt hours;</u>
19	(c) The estimated annual degradation to the
20	net-metering facility;
21	(d) An estimated timeline for the installation
22	of the net-metering facility;
23	(e) The total cost of the net-metering
24	<u>facility;</u>
25	(f) The amounts due at the signing for and at
26	the completion of the installation;
27	(g) The payment schedule;
28	(h) The payback period;
29	(i) The forecasted savings monthly and annual
30	bill savings provided by the proposed net-metering facility in dollars based
31	on the rate structure as defined in § 23-18-606;
32	(j) A description of any warranties;
33	(k) The length of the term of any warranties;
34	and
35	(1) Notice that the prospective or existing
36	net-metering customer may file a complaint with the Attorney General;

1	(B) Perform an energy efficiency audit on the potential or
2	existing net-metering customer's premises and any customer meter locations to
3	be served by the proposed net-metering facility as part of the proposal to
4	sell or lease a net-metering facility or provide a net-metering service to a
5	net-metering customer under the Arkansas Cost-Shifting Prevention Act of
6	2023, § 23-18-601 et. seq, or inform the prospective or existing net-metering
7	customer of how to obtain an energy efficiency audit; and
8	(C) Inform the prospective or existing net-metering
9	customer of the available energy efficiency measures to address the results
10	of the audit as part of the proposal to sell or lease a net-metering facility
11	or provide a net-metering service to a net-metering customer under the
12	Arkansas Cost-Shifting Prevention Act of 2023, § 23-18-601 et. seq;
13	(2) Demonstration to the prospective or existing net-metering
14	customer that the proposed net-metering facility meets all applicable safety
15	requirements and standards; and
16	(3) Demonstration to the prospective or existing net-metering
17	customer that the person who sells or leases a net-metering facility or who
18	provides a net metering service to a net metering customer holds:
19	(A) All required permits to install, construct, or operate
20	<u>a net-metering facility in the state, and, if the governing county, city, or</u>
21	local authority does not require an electrical inspection, an executed
22	certification that no electrical inspection or permit is required; and
23	(B) A bond or other acceptable financial security to
24	ensure proper maintenance of the net-metering facility and decommissioning of
25	the net-metering facility.
26	
27	4-88-1104. Enforcement.
28	Any violation of this subchapter may be enforced under the powers of
29	the office of the Attorney General under the Arkansas Deceptive Trade
30	Practices Act, § 4-88-101 et seq., including without limitation all
31	<u>enforcement powers.</u>
32	
33	SECTION 3. DO NOT CODIFY. TEMPORARY LANGUAGE. <u>Rules.</u>
34	(a) The Arkansas Public Service Commission, after notice and hearing,
35	<u>shall:</u>
36	(1) Modify the commission rules to conform to this act; and

1	(2) Submit the commission rules to the Legislative Council by
2	December 31, 2023.
3	(b) The commission shall approve modifications to the electric
4	utilities' rate schedules applicable to net-metering to conform to this act
5	<u>by December 31, 2023.</u>
6	
7	SECTION 4. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the
8	General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that delay in the enactment of this
9	act may result in unjust, unreasonable, and unduly discriminatory rates; and
10	that this act is immediately necessary for the protection of Arkansas
11	ratepayers. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist, and this act being
12	immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and
13	safety shall become effective on:
14	(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;
15	(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor,
16	the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the
17	<u>bill; or</u>
18	(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is
19	overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.
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