FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 369

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BRATTIN.

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

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

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

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2	repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be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

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

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18 Is located on a premises owned, operated, leased, (C) 19 or otherwise controlled by the customer-generator or utility 20 service territory through virtual net metering; Is interconnected and operates in parallel phase 21 (d) and synchronization with a retail electric supplier and has 22 23 been approved by said retail electric supplier or public service commission regulation; 24 25 Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the (e) 26 customer-generator's [own] current or future electrical 27 energy requirements; Meets [all applicable safety, performance, 28 (f) interconnection, and reliability standards established by 29 the National Electrical Code, the National Electrical Safety 30 Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 31 Underwriters Laboratories, the Federal Energy Regulatory 32 33 Commission, and any local governing authorities] the requirements of the uniformed solar permit and inspection 34 35 form promulgated by the commission; and 36 (q) Contains a mechanism that automatically disables the unit and interrupts the flow of electricity back onto 37 the supplier's electricity lines in the event that service 38

39 to the customer-generator is interrupted;

40 [(4)] (3) "Department", the department of natural 41 resources;

42 [(5)] (4) "Net metering", using metering equipment 43 sufficient to measure the difference between the electrical 44 energy supplied to a customer-generator by a retail electric 45 supplier and the electrical energy supplied by the customer-46 generator to the retail electric supplier over the 47 applicable billing period;

48 [(6)] (5) "Renewable energy resources", electrical
49 energy produced from wind, solar thermal sources,

50 hydroelectric sources, photovoltaic cells and panels, fuel 51 cells using hydrogen produced by one of the above-named 52 electrical energy sources, and other sources of energy that 53 become available after August 28, 2007, and are certified as 54 renewable by the department;

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

"Retail electric supplier" or "supplier", any 58 (7) 59 municipally owned electric utility operating under chapter 91, electrical corporation regulated by the commission under 60 this chapter, or rural electric cooperative operating under 61 62 chapter 394 that provides retail electric service in this state. An electrical corporation that operates under a 63 cooperative business plan as described in subsection 2 of 64 section 393.110 shall be deemed to be a rural electric 65 cooperative for purposes of this section. 66

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3. A retail electric supplier shall:

68 (1)Make net metering available to customer-generators on a first-come, first-served basis until the total rated 69 70 generating capacity of net metering systems equals [five] 71 fifteen percent of the retail electric supplier's single-72 hour peak load during the previous year, after which the 73 commission for an electrical corporation or the respective 74 governing body of other retail electric suppliers may 75 increase the total rated generating capacity of net metering systems to an amount above [five] fifteen percent. However, 76 in a given calendar year, no retail electric supplier shall 77 be required to approve any application for interconnection 78 79 if the total rated generating capacity of all applications for interconnection already approved to date by said 80 81 supplier in said calendar year equals or exceeds [one] two

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

Offer to the customer-generator the retail 84 (2) 85 electric rate that is a tariff or contract that is identical in electrical energy rates, rate structure, and monthly 86 87 charges to the contract or tariff that the customer would be 88 assigned if the customer were not an eligible customer-89 generator but shall not charge the customer-generator any 90 additional standby, capacity, interconnection, or other fee 91 or charge that would not otherwise be charged if the customer were not an eligible customer-generator; and 92

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

A customer-generator's facility shall be equipped 97 4. 98 with sufficient metering equipment that can measure the net 99 amount of electrical energy produced or consumed by the 100 customer-generator. If the customer-generator's existing meter equipment does not meet these requirements or if it is 101 102 necessary for the retail electric supplier to install 103 additional distribution equipment to accommodate the customer-generator's facility, the customer-generator shall 104 105 reimburse the retail electric supplier for the costs to 106 purchase and install the necessary additional equipment 107 approved by the commission. At the request of the customer-108 generator, such costs may be initially paid for by the retail electric supplier, and any amount up to the total 109 costs and a reasonable interest charge may be recovered from 110 111 the customer-generator over the course of up to twelve billing cycles. Any subsequent meter testing, maintenance 112

or meter equipment change necessitated by the customergenerator shall be paid for by the customer-generator.

115 5. Consistent with the provisions in this section, the 116 net electrical energy measurement shall be calculated in the 117 following manner:

For a customer-generator, a retail electric 118 (1)119 supplier shall measure the net electrical energy produced or 120 consumed during the billing period in accordance with normal 121 metering practices for customers in the same rate class, 122 either by employing a single, bidirectional meter that 123 measures the amount of electrical energy produced and 124 consumed[, or by employing multiple meters that separately measure the customer-generator's consumption and production 125 of electricity]; 126

127 (2) If the electricity supplied by the supplier
128 exceeds the electricity generated by the customer-generator
129 during a billing period, the customer-generator shall be
130 billed for the net electricity supplied by the supplier in
131 accordance with normal practices for customers in the same
132 rate class;

If the electricity generated by the customer-133 (3) generator exceeds the electricity supplied by the supplier 134 during a billing period, the customer-generator shall be 135 136 billed for the appropriate customer charges for that billing 137 period in accordance with subsection 3 of this section and shall be credited an amount at least equal to the [avoided 138 fuel] retail electric cost of the excess kilowatt-hours 139 generated during the billing period, with this credit 140 applied [to the following billing period] anytime during the 141 142 following twelve-month period;

143 (4) Any credits granted by this subsection shall144 expire without any compensation at the earlier of either

145 twelve months after their issuance or when the customer-146 generator disconnects service or terminates the net metering 147 relationship with the supplier[;

148 (5) For any rural electric cooperative under chapter
149 394, or any municipally owned utility, upon agreement of the
150 wholesale generator supplying electric energy to the retail
151 electric supplier, at the option of the retail electric
152 supplier, the credit to the customer-generator may be
153 provided by the wholesale generator].

154 6. (1) Each qualified electric energy generation unit [used by a customer-generator shall meet all applicable 155 safety, performance, interconnection, and reliability 156 157 standards established by any local code authorities, the 158 National Electrical Code, the National Electrical Safety 159 Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 160 and Underwriters Laboratories for distributed generation. 161 No supplier shall impose any fee, charge, or other 162 requirement not specifically authorized by this section or 163 the rules promulgated under subsection 9 of this section 164 unless the fee, charge, or other requirement would apply to similarly situated customers who are not customer-165 generators, except that a retail electric supplier may 166 require that a customer-generator's system contain a switch, 167 circuit breaker, fuse, or other easily accessible device or 168 169 feature located in immediate proximity to the customer-170 generator's metering equipment that would allow a utility 171 worker the ability to manually and instantly disconnect the 172 unit from the utility's electric distribution system] shall 173 meet the requirements of the uniformed solar permit and 174 inspection form promulgated by the commission.

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

177 and rules under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not 178 be required to install additional controls, perform or pay 179 for additional tests or distribution equipment, or purchase 180 additional liability insurance beyond what is required under 181 subdivision (1) of this subsection and subsection 4 of this 182 section.

183 (3) For customer-generator systems of greater than 184 [ten] one hundred kilowatts, the commission for electrical 185 corporations and the respective governing body for other 186 retail electric suppliers shall, by rule or equivalent 187 formal action by each respective governing body:

188 (a) Set forth safety, performance, and reliability189 standards and requirements; and

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

(1) Applications by a customer-generator for 194 7. 195 interconnection of a qualified electric energy generation 196 unit [meeting the requirements of subdivision (3) of 197 subsection 2 of this section to the distribution system shall be accompanied by the plan for the customer-198 199 generator's electrical generating system, including but not 200 limited to a wiring diagram and specifications for the 201 generating unit, and shall be reviewed and responded to by 202 the retail electric supplier within thirty days of receipt for systems ten kilowatts or less and within ninety days of 203 204 receipt for all other systems] shall meet commission 205 standards and shall be reviewed and responded to by the 206 electric supplier within thirty days or the application 207 shall be considered approved. Prior to the interconnection of the qualified generation unit to the supplier's system, 208

209 the customer-generator will furnish the retail electric 210 supplier a certification from a qualified professional 211 electrician or engineer that the installation meets the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this 212 213 section. If the application for interconnection is approved 214 by the retail electric supplier and the customer-generator 215 does not complete the interconnection within one year after 216 receipt of notice of the approval, the approval shall expire 217 and the customer-generator shall be responsible for filing a 218 new application.

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

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

(1) The total number of customer-generator facilities;
(2) The total estimated generating capacity of its netmetered customer-generators; and

232 (3) The total estimated net kilowatt-hours received233 from customer-generators.

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

241 document that includes a simple interconnection request, 242 simple procedures, and a brief set of terms and conditions. 243 Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority 244 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 245 246 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. 247 This 248 section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to 249 250 review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 251 annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or 252 adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void. 253

[The governing body of a rural electric 254 10. 255 cooperative or municipal utility shall, within nine months 256 of January 1, 2008, adopt policies establishing a simple 257 contract to be used for interconnection and net metering. 258 For systems of ten kilowatts or less, the application process shall use an all-in-one document that includes a 259 simple interconnection request, simple procedures, and a 260 261 brief set of terms and conditions.] Before January 1, 2026, the public service commission shall create and implement a 262 263 uniformed solar permit and inspection form and automated 264 permitting and inspection software for solar energy 265 devices. Municipalities, cities, homeowner's associations, regulated utilities, unregulated utilities, rural electric 266 cooperatives, or other permitting and inspection authorities 267 268 shall utilize such software and collect fees from applicants for solar energy device permits. The fees shall be 269 270 forwarded to the public service commission.

271 11. For any cause of action relating to any damages to272 property or person caused by the qualified electric energy

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273 generation unit of a customer-generator or the 274 interconnection thereof, the retail electric supplier shall 275 have no liability absent clear and convincing evidence of 276 fault on the part of the supplier.

277 12. The estimated generating capacity of all net 278 metering systems operating under the provisions of this 279 section shall count towards the respective retail electric 280 supplier's accomplishment of any renewable energy portfolio 281 target or mandate adopted by the Missouri general assembly.

282 13. The sale of qualified electric energy generation 283 units to any customer-generator shall be subject to the provisions of sections 407.010 to 407.145 and sections 284 407.700 to 407.720. The attorney general shall have the 285 286 authority to promulgate in accordance with the provisions of 287 chapter 536 rules regarding mandatory disclosures of information by sellers of qualified electric energy 288 289 generation units. Any interested person who believes that the seller of any qualified electric energy generation unit 290 291 is misrepresenting the safety or performance standards of any such systems, or who believes that any electric energy 292 293 generation unit poses a danger to any property or person, 294 may report the same to the attorney general, who shall be 295 authorized to investigate such claims and take any necessary 296 and appropriate actions.

297 14. Any costs incurred under this act by a retail 298 electric supplier shall be recoverable in that utility's 299 rate structure.

300 15. No consumer shall connect or operate a qualified 301 electric energy generation unit in parallel phase and 302 synchronization with any retail electric supplier without 303 written approval by said supplier that all of the 304 requirements under subdivision (1) of subsection 7 of this

305 section have been met. For a consumer who violates this 306 provision, a supplier may immediately and without notice 307 disconnect the electric facilities of said consumer and 308 terminate said consumer's electric service.

309 16. The manufacturer of any qualified electric energy 310 generation unit used by a customer-generator may be held 311 liable for any damages to property or person caused by a 312 defect in the qualified electric energy generation unit of a 313 customer-generator.

314 17. The seller, installer, or manufacturer of any 315 qualified electric energy generation unit who knowingly 316 misrepresents the safety aspects of a qualified electric 317 generation unit may be held liable for any damages to 318 property or person caused by the qualified electric energy 319 generation unit of a customer-generator.

442.404. 1. As used in this section, the following 2 terms shall mean:

"Homeowners' association", a nonprofit corporation 3 (1)4 or unincorporated association of homeowners created under a 5 declaration to own and operate portions of a planned community or other residential subdivision that has the 6 7 power under the declaration to assess association members to 8 pay the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of 9 the association's obligations under the declaration or 10 tenants-in-common with respect to the ownership of common ground or amenities of a planned community or other 11 residential subdivision. This term shall not include a 12 condominium unit owners' association as defined and provided 13 for in subdivision (3) of section 448.1-103 or a residential 14 cooperative; 15

16 (2) "Political signs", any fixed, ground-mounted17 display in support of or in opposition to a person seeking

18 elected office or a ballot measure excluding any materials 19 that may be attached;

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

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

28 2. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar
29 binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or
30 have the effect of prohibiting the display of political
31 signs.

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

36 (3) A homeowners' association may remove a political sign without liability if such sign is placed within the 37 common ground, threatens the public health or safety, 38 violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied 39 by sound or music, or if any other materials are attached to 40 the political sign. Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' 41 association shall not remove a political sign from the 42 43 property of a homeowner or impose any fine or penalty upon 44 the homeowner unless it has given such homeowner three days after providing written notice to the homeowner, which 45 46 notice shall specifically identify the rule and the nature of the violation. 47

48 (4) A homeowner's association shall deny or request
 49 resubmission of any applications for solar panels or solar

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

52 (5) A homeowner's association shall not require an 53 application for solar panels or solar collectors to pass 54 review or be approved by any committee or board designed to 55 address architectural or aesthetic qualities or conditions.

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

61 (2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable
62 rules, subject to any applicable statutes or ordinances,
63 regarding the placement of solar panels or solar collectors
64 to the extent that those rules do not prevent the
65 installation of the device, impair the functioning of the
66 device, restrict the use of the device, or adversely affect
67 the cost or efficiency of the device.

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

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

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

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A homeowners' association may remove a sale sign 82 (3) without liability if such sign is placed within the common 83 84 ground, threatens the public health or safety, violates an applicable statute or ordinance, is accompanied by sound or 85 music, or if any other materials are attached to the sale 86 87 Subject to the foregoing, a homeowners' association sign. shall not remove a sale sign from the property of a 88 89 homeowner or property owner or impose any fine or penalty 90 upon the homeowner or property owner unless it has given 91 such homeowner or property owner three business days after the homeowner or property owner receives written notice from 92 the homeowners' association, which notice shall specifically 93 identify the rule and the nature of the alleged violation. 94

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95 5. (1) No deed restrictions, covenants, or similar 96 binding agreements running with the land shall prohibit or 97 have the effect of prohibiting ownership or pasturing of up 98 to six chickens on a lot that is two-tenths of an acre or 99 larger, including prohibitions against a single chicken coop 100 designed to accommodate up to six chickens.

101 (2) A homeowners' association may adopt reasonable
102 rules, subject to applicable statutes or ordinances,
103 regarding ownership or pasturing of chickens, including a
104 prohibition or restriction on ownership or pasturing of
105 roosters.

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