

## 132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

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**Legislative Document** 

No. 359

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In Senate, February 3, 2025

## An Act to Prohibit Net Energy Billing by Certain Customers

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DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator BICKFORD of Androscoggin.

Cosponsored by Senators: BRADSTREET of Kennebec, CYRWAY of Kennebec,

HARRINGTON of York, Representative: WADSWORTH of Hiram.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2 3	<b>Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §1304, sub-§1-A,</b> as enacted by PL 2021, c. 705, §2, is amended by amending the first blocked paragraph to read:
4 5 6 7 8	"Assisted project" does not include a project for which the Public Utilities Commission approved a term sheet or contract or otherwise provided project-specific authorization or approval pursuant to Title 35-A on or before June 29, 2021 or a project that is participating in net energy billing and that meets the requirements of Title 35-A, section 3209-A, subsection 7 or Title 35-A, section 3209-B.
9 10	<b>Sec. 2. 35-A MRSA §3209-A,</b> as amended by PL 2023, c. 230, §1 and c. 411, §2, is further amended to read:
11	§3209-A. Net energy billing
12 13 14	The commission may adopt or amend rules governing net energy billing. Rules adopted or amended under this section are major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
15 16	1. <b>Definitions.</b> As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings.
17	A. "Customer" means a customer of a transmission and distribution utility in the State.
18 19 20	B. "Distributed generation resource" means an electric generating facility that uses a renewable fuel or technology under section 3210, subsection 2, paragraph B-3 and is located in the service territory of a transmission and distribution utility in the State.:
21 22	(1) Uses a renewable fuel or technology under section 3210, subsection 2, paragraph B-3;
23 24	(2) Is located in the service territory of a transmission and distribution utility in the State;

- (3) Is located on the same side of the meter as the net energy billing customer;
- (4) Is used primarily to serve the electric load of that customer; and

- (5) Meets the criterion that 100% of the net energy billing credits associated with the output of the distributed generation resource are allocated to the retail account of that customer.
- C. "Net energy billing" means a billing and metering practice under which a customer is billed on the basis of the difference between the kilowatt-hours delivered by a transmission and distribution utility to the customer over a billing period and the kilowatt-hours delivered by the customer to the transmission and distribution utility over the billing period, taking into account accumulated unused kilowatt-hour credits from the previous billing period.
- D. "Project sponsor" means an entity or its successor or assignee that solicits customers to participate in a net energy billing arrangement based upon a shared financial interest in a distributed generation resource.
- 2. Financial interest required. The commission shall allow a customer to participate in net energy billing if the customer has a financial interest in a distributed generation resource or in a generation resource that has a net energy billing arrangement on the

effective date of this section, including facility ownership, a lease agreement or a power purchase agreement.

- 3. Shared financial interest for investor-owned utility customers; limitation. Multiple customers of an investor-owned transmission and distribution utility that have distinct billing accounts with that utility may share a financial interest in a distributed generation resource under subsection 2. Any number of customers of an investor-owned transmission and distribution utility with a shared financial interest in a distributed generation resource may participate in net energy billing, except that the number of eligible customers or meters is limited to 10 for a shared financial interest in a distributed generation resource located in the service territory of an investor-owned transmission and distribution utility located in an area administered by the independent system administrator for northern Maine or any successor of the independent system administrator for northern Maine unless the commission determines that the utility's billing system can accommodate more than 10 accounts or meters for the purpose of net energy billing.
- **4. System size.** The nameplate capacity of a distributed generation resource that may be used for net energy billing must be less than 5 megawatts, except that, if a municipality is the customer participating in net energy billing, the nameplate capacity of a distributed generation resource located in that municipality that may be used for the net energy billing may be 5 megawatts or more, as long as less than 5 megawatts of metered electricity from the resource is used for net energy billing.
- 5. Consumer protection. To protect customers who participate in or are solicited to participate in a net energy billing arrangement based upon a shared financial interest in a distributed generation resource from fraud or unfair and deceptive business practices, a project sponsor:
  - A. Must obtain a customer's explicit affirmative authorization before serving the customer:
  - B. Must provide to a residential customer such information as the commission may require by rule or order in a standard disclosure form before entering into an agreement with the residential customer to participate in a net energy billing arrangement based upon a shared financial interest in a distributed generation resource;
  - C. Must allow a customer to rescind the customer's decision to participate in a net energy billing arrangement based upon a shared financial interest in a distributed generation resource, as long as the customer requests such rescission orally or in writing within 5 days of the customer's receipt of the first bill or invoice under the arrangement that the customer is responsible for paying in full;
  - D. May not collect or seek to collect unreasonable costs from a customer who is in default:
  - E. Must comply with any other applicable standards or requirements adopted by the commission by rule or order;
  - F. May not release to any other entity, other than for purposes of debt collection or credit reporting pursuant to state and federal law or to law enforcement agencies pursuant to lawful process, any personal information regarding a customer, including name, address, telephone number and usage and historical payment information, without the explicit affirmative consent of the customer;

1 G. Must comply with the Maine Unfair Trade Practices Act; 2 H. Must comply with all applicable provisions of the federal Equal Credit Opportunity 3 Act, 15 United States Code, Sections 1691 to 1691f; and 4 I. Must comply with all federal and state laws, federal regulations and state rules 5 regarding the prohibition or limitation of telemarketing. 6 6. Enforcement. The commission, through its own counsel or through the Attorney 7 General, may apply to the Superior Court of any county of the State to enforce any lawful 8 order made or action taken by the commission pursuant to subsection 5, paragraphs A to 9 E, and the court may issue any preliminary or final order that the court determines proper. 10 The commission may impose administrative penalties under chapter 15 upon a project sponsor and may order restitution for any party injured by a violation for which a penalty 11 may be assessed pursuant to chapter 15. If the commission has reason to believe a project 12 13 sponsor has violated subsection 5, paragraphs F to I, the commission shall report this 14 information to the Attorney General for appropriate action. A violation of subsection 5 is 15 a violation of the Maine Unfair Trade Practices Act. 7. Applicability. A distributed generation resource with a nameplate capacity of 16 17 greater than 2 megawatts and not more than 5 megawatts may be used for net energy billing 18 under this section only if the requirements of paragraph A, B or C are met and all the 19 requirements of paragraphs D and E are met. 20 A. In order for a distributed generation resource to be used for net energy billing, one 21 of the following must have been met on or before December 31, 2020: 22 (1) There is a signed interconnection agreement between the entity proposing the 23 development of the distributed generation resource and a transmission and 24 distribution utility governing the connection of the resource to the utility's system 25 and the ongoing operation of the resource after it is connected to the system; or 26 (2) There is a net energy billing agreement between the entity proposing the 27 development of the distributed generation resource and the transmission and 28 distribution utility. 29 An amendment, revision or reissuance of an agreement under this paragraph that occurs 30 after December 31, 2020 may not be interpreted to affect the date on which the initial 31 agreement was signed. 32 B. In order for a distributed generation resource to be used for net energy billing, one 33 of the following must have been met on or before April 30, 2021: 34 (1) A complete application for a customer net energy billing agreement has been 35 submitted for the distributed generation resource and a customer has or customers have financial interest in 90% or more of the capacity of that distributed generation 36 37 resource; or 38 (2) There is a fully executed net energy billing agreement between a customer or 39 sponsor of the distributed generation resource and the transmission and distribution 40 utility for the distributed generation resource and a customer has or customers have 41 financial interest in 90% or more of the capacity of that distributed generation 42 resource.

1 C. In order for a distributed generation resource to be used for net energy billing, the 2 following must have been met on or before June 1, 2021: 3 (1) The interconnection study process has commenced for a distributed generation 4 resource located in those portions of the service territory of an investor-owned 5 transmission and distribution utility that are not connected to the ISO-NE region as defined in section 1902, subsection 3. 6 7 D. In order for a distributed generation resource to be used for net energy billing, all 8 of the following must be met on or before December 31, 2021: 9 (1) There is a fully executed interconnection agreement between the entity 10 proposing the development of the distributed generation resource and the transmission and distribution utility: 11 12 (2) The entity proposing the development of the distributed generation resource 13 certifies to the commission that the entity has submitted all applicable permit 14 applications to the Department of Environmental Protection and the department 15 has accepted those applications for processing; and 16 (3) The entity proposing the development of the distributed generation resource 17 certifies to the commission that the entity has received all necessary local, 18 nonministerial permits. For purposes of this subparagraph, "nonministerial permit" 19 means a permit for which one or more officials consider various factors and 20 exercise discretion in deciding whether to issue or deny the permit. 21 An amendment, revision or reissuance of an agreement under this paragraph that occurs 22 after December 31, 2021 may not be interpreted to affect the date on which the 23 agreement was initially executed. 24 E. In order for a distributed generation resource to be used for net energy billing, the 25 following must be met on or before December 31, 2024: 26 (1) The proposed distributed generation resource must reach commercial operation 27 by the date specified in the net energy billing agreement or by the date specified 28 with an allowable modification to that agreement. 29 An entity proposing the development of a distributed generation resource that does not 30 meet one or more of the requirements of this subsection may petition the commission for a 31 good-cause exemption due to external delays outside of the entity's control, which the 32 commission may grant if it finds that, without the external delays, the entity could 33 reasonably have been expected to meet the requirements. 34 The goal for development of commercially operational distributed generation resources 35 under this subsection and section 3209-B, subsection 7 is 750 total megawatts. 36 8. Unused kilowatt-hour credits; rules. To the extent rules adopted under this 37 section provide for the periodic expiration of unused kilowatt-hour credits accumulated by 38 a customer participating in a net energy billing arrangement, the commission shall require 39 by rule that each transmission and distribution utility with a net energy billing arrangement

shall account for and, on or before January 1st of each year, remit the value of all unused

kilowatt-hour credits that were accumulated and that expired during the prior calendar year

to the commission for the benefit of individuals receiving low-income assistance in

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accordance with section 3214, subsection 2. The rules adopted by the commission pursuant to this subsection must:

- A. Establish the manner by which a transmission and distribution utility must account for unused kilowatt-hour credits that were accumulated by all customers of the utility with net energy billing arrangements during the prior calendar year and that expired during the prior calendar year; and
- B. Establish the manner by which a transmission and distribution utility must remit the value of the unused and expired kilowatt-hour credits.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, rules adopted by the commission pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

- 9. Applicability to projects between one megawatt and 2 megawatts. A distributed generation resource with a nameplate capacity of at least one megawatt and not more than 2 megawatts may be used for net energy billing under this section only if the requirements of paragraph A are met.
  - A. On or before December 31, 2024, the proposed distributed generation resource must reach commercial operation by the date specified in the net energy billing agreement or by the date specified with an allowable modification to that agreement.

An entity proposing the development of a distributed generation resource that does not meet the requirement of this subsection may petition the commission for a good-cause exemption due to external delays outside of the entity's control, which the commission may grant if it finds that without the external delays the entity could reasonably have been expected to meet the requirement.

**Sec. 3. 35-A MRSA §3209-B,** as amended by PL 2023, c. 411, §§3 and 4, is further amended to read:

## §3209-B. Commercial and institutional net energy billing

The commission shall establish by rule, in accordance with this section, a net energy billing program for commercial and institutional customers of investor-owned utilities.

- 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings.
  - A. "Commercial and institutional net energy billing program" or "program" "Program" means the net energy billing program established pursuant to this section.
  - B. "Commercial or institutional customer" or "customer" means a nonresidential customer of an investor-owned transmission and distribution utility in the State.
  - C. "Distributed generation resource" has the same meaning as in section 3209-A, subsection 1, paragraph B.
  - D. "Net energy billing" means the system of bill credits available under the program as described in subsection 5.
- **2. Financial interest.** The program must allow a commercial or institutional customer to participate in the program if the customer has a financial interest in a distributed generation resource, including facility ownership, a lease agreement or a power purchase agreement.

- 4. Shared financial interest; limitation. Multiple commercial or institutional customers that have distinct billing accounts with an investor-owned transmission and distribution utility may share a financial interest in a distributed generation resource under subsection 2. Any number of commercial or institutional customers may participate in net energy billing with a shared interest in a distributed generation resource, except that the number of customers or meters is limited to 10 for a shared interest in a distributed generation resource located in the service territory of an investor-owned transmission and distribution utility located in an area administered by the independent system administrator for northern Maine or any successor of the independent system administrator for northern Maine unless the commission determines that the utility's billing system can accommodate more than 10 accounts or meters for the purpose of net energy billing.
- **5.** Tariff rate; bill credits. The commission shall establish by rule tariff rates for customers participating in the program. The initial tariff rate must be established no later than December 1, 2019.
  - A. The tariff rate for a customer participating in net energy billing with a distributed generation resource described in this paragraph with a nameplate capacity of one megawatt or less must equal the standard-offer service rate established under section 3212 that is applicable to the customer receiving the credit plus 75% of the effective transmission and distribution rate for the rate class that includes the smallest commercial customers of the investor-owned transmission and distribution utility. The tariff rate under this paragraph applies to net energy billing with a distributed generation resource:
    - (1) With a nameplate capacity of greater than one megawatt if:
      - (a) The entity developing the distributed generation resource certifies by affidavit with accompanying documentation to the commission that the entity, before September 1, 2022, commenced on-site physical work of a significant nature on the distributed generation resource and the entity has made and will continue to make continuous on-site construction efforts to advance toward completion of the distributed generation resource. For the purpose of this paragraph, continuous on-site construction efforts include, but are not limited to, in the context of a solar facility, the continuous installation of racks or other structures to affix photovoltaic panels, collectors or solar cells to a site. The commission may share information contained in the affidavit submitted in accordance with this paragraph with a transmission and distribution utility, as necessary, to verify a distributed generation resource's compliance with this section. In administering this subsection, the commission may adopt rules including, but not limited to, requiring the entity that submits a sworn affidavit under this subparagraph to provide updated documentation to the commission after submission of the affidavit; or
      - (b) The distributed generation resource is collocated with a net energy billing customer that is or net energy billing customers that are subscribed to at least 50% of the facility's output; or
    - (2) With a nameplate capacity of one megawatt or less.

A-1. The tariff rate for a customer participating in net energy billing under this section with a distributed generation resource not governed by paragraph A must:

- (1) In 2022, equal the standard-offer service rate established pursuant to section 3212 that was applicable to the rate class of the customer receiving the credit on December 31, 2020 plus 75% of the effective transmission and distribution rate that was in effect on December 31, 2020 for the rate class that includes the smallest commercial customers of the investor-owned transmission and distribution utility; and
- (2) Increase by 2.25% on January 1st of each subsequent year, beginning January 1, 2023.
- B. A customer participating in the program must receive for electricity delivered to the electric grid from a distributed generation resource in which the customer has a financial interest a bill credit based on the tariff rate to apply against the costs of electricity delivered to the customer by the investor-owned transmission and distribution utility.
- C. A bill credit under the program as described in paragraph B may be applied to any portion of a customer's electricity bill. Credits that remain unused at the end of any billing period may be carried forward for up to one year from the end of that billing period.
- D. A customer participating in the program who remains eligible to participate in the program must be allowed to receive a bill credit based on the tariff rate for a period of no less than 20 years from the date of first receiving the credit.
- **6. Rules.** The commission shall adopt rules to implement this section. Rules adopted under this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
- 7. Applicability. The applicability of this section is limited by the requirements of section 3209-A, subsection 7 and subsection 9.
- **8.** Limitation. After December 31, 2023, a distributed generation resource may be used for net energy billing under this section only if the distributed generation resource is collocated with all of the distributed generation resource's net energy billing customers and those customers are subscribed to 100% of the facility's output under this section. This limitation does not apply to a distributed generation resource with a net energy billing agreement that was executed on or before December 31, 2023. An amendment, revision or reissuance of an agreement under this subsection that occurs after December 31, 2023 may not be interpreted to affect the date on which the agreement was initially executed.
- **Sec. 4. 35-A MRSA §3209-C, sub-§1, ¶C,** as enacted by PL 2023, c. 411, §5, is amended to read:
  - C. "Net energy billing costs" means all legitimate and verifiable costs incurred by a transmission and distribution utility directly attributable to net energy billing. "Net energy billing costs" does not include any costs incurred by a project sponsor as defined in section 3209-A, subsection 1, paragraph D, a net energy billing customer or any other entity, as determined by the commission by rule.

1 **Sec. 5. 35-A MRSA §3209-D, sub-§1, ¶A,** as enacted by PL 2023, c. 411, §6, is 2 repealed and the following enacted in its place: 3 A. "Distributed generation resource" means an electric generating facility that uses a renewable fuel or technology under section 3210, subsection 2, paragraph B-3, is 4 located in the service territory of a transmission and distribution utility in the State, has 5 a nameplate capacity of at least one megawatt and not more than 2 megawatts and: 6 7 (1) Is a member of a cluster study conducted by the transmission and distribution 8 utility with which the distributed generation resource is seeking to interconnect; or 9 (2) Is likely to receive required transmission approval from the New England 10 independent system operator on or before April 30, 2024. 11 Sec. 6. 36 MRSA §655, sub-§1, ¶V, as enacted by PL 2023, c. 682, §3, is repealed 12 and the following enacted in its place: 13 V. For property tax years beginning on or after April 1, 2025, solar energy equipment 14 that generates heat or electricity, if all of the energy is used on the site where the property is located. 15 16 On or before April 1st of the first property tax year for which a taxpayer claims an 17 exemption under this paragraph, the taxpayer claiming the exemption shall file a report with the assessor. The report must identify the property for which the exemption is 18 19 claimed and must be made on a form prescribed by the State Tax Assessor or a substitute form approved by the State Tax Assessor. The State Tax Assessor shall 20 21 furnish copies of the form to each municipality in the State and make the forms 22 available to taxpayers. 23 Sec. 7. 36 MRSA §656, sub-§1, ¶L, as enacted by PL 2023, c. 682, §5, is repealed 24 and the following enacted in its place: 25 L. For property tax years beginning on or after April 1, 2025, solar energy equipment 26 that generates heat or electricity, if all of the energy is used on the site where the 27 property is located. 28 On or before April 1st of the first property tax year for which a taxpayer claims an 29 exemption under this paragraph, the taxpayer claiming the exemption shall file a report 30 with the assessor. The report must identify the property for which the exemption is claimed and must be made on a form prescribed by the State Tax Assessor or a 31 32 substitute form approved by the State Tax Assessor. The State Tax Assessor shall 33 furnish copies of the form to each municipality in the State and make the forms 34 available to taxpayers. 35 **SUMMARY** 36 This bill amends the net energy billing programs established under the Maine Revised 37 Statutes, Title 35-A, sections 3209-A and 3209-B to prohibit customers from having a 38 shared financial interest in distributed generation resources used for the programs. The bill 39 limits the applicability of the net energy billing programs to distributed generation 40 resources that are located on the same side of the meter as the net energy billing customer

and are used primarily to serve the electric load of that customer. To participate in the

programs, all of the net energy billing credits associated with the output of the distributed

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- generation resource must be allocated to the retail account of that customer. The bill also amends other statutes to reflect the changes made to the net energy billing programs by this
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