1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to net metering; amending s. 366.91, 3 F.S.; revising and providing legislative findings relating to the redesign of net metering to avoid 4 5 cross-subsidization of electric service costs between 6 classes of ratepayers; requiring the Public Service 7 Commission to propose new net metering rules that 8 comply with specified criteria by a certain date; authorizing certain customers who own or lease 9 renewable generation before a specified date to remain 10 11 under the existing net metering rules for a specified time; providing applicability; requiring certain 12 13 public utilities to provide a specified report to the 14 commission; providing an effective date. 15 16 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 17 18 Section 1. Subsections (6) through (9) of section 366.91, 19 Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (7) through 20 (10), respectively, subsections (1) and present (7) of that 21 section are amended, and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read: 22 23 366.91 Renewable energy.-24 The Legislature finds that: (1)

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It is in the public interest to continue promote the

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(a)

manner that is fair and equitable to all public utility customers. Renewable energy resources have the potential to help diversify fuel types to meet Florida's growing dependency on natural gas for electric production, minimize the volatility of fuel costs, encourage investment within the state, improve environmental conditions, and make Florida a leader in new and innovative technologies. The development and maturation of the solar energy industry, the substantial decline in the cost of solar panels, and the increase in customer-owned and leased renewable generation support the redesign of net metering by the commission.

- (b) Customer-owned and leased renewable generation are not available to many public utility customers who lack the financial resources to purchase or lease rooftop solar panels or who reside in multitenant buildings. The substantial growth of customer-owned and leased renewable generation has resulted in increased cross-subsidization of the full cost of electric service onto the public utility's general body of ratepayers.

 Therefore, the redesigned net metering rate structures required in paragraph (6)(a) must ensure that public utility customers who own or lease renewable generation pay the full cost of electric service and are not cross-subsidized by the public utility's general body of ratepayers.
 - (6)(a) On or before January 1, 2023, the commission shall

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propose a revised net metering rule that complies with the
following criteria:

- 1. The net metering rate structures and billing must ensure that public utility customers owning or leasing renewable generation pay the full cost of electric service and are not subsidized by the public utility's general body of ratepayers.
- 2. The net metering must ensure that all energy delivered by the public utility is purchased at the public utility's applicable retail rate and that all energy delivered by the customer-owned or leased renewable generation to the public utility is credited to the customer at the public utility's full avoided costs.
- 3. The net metering may include fixed charges, including base facilities charges, electric grid access fees, or monthly minimum bills, to help ensure that the public utility recovers the fixed costs of serving customers who engage in net metering and that the general body of public utility ratepayers do not subsidize customer-owned or leased generation.
- (b) Any public utility customer who owns or leases renewable generation that is in service before January 1, 2023, pursuant to a standard interconnection agreement offered by a public utility, shall be granted 20 years to continue to use the net metering rate design and rates that applied before the revised net metering rule was adopted under paragraph (a). This paragraph applies to customers who purchase or lease real

property upon which customer-owned or leased renewable generation is installed for all or part of that 20-year period.

- (c) The commission shall require a public utility requesting a change in base rates under s. 366.06 to report to the commission the impact of net metering on the public utility's revenues and cost of service.
- (8)(7) Under the provisions of subsections (5) and (7)(6), when a utility purchases power generated from biogas produced by the anaerobic digestion of agricultural waste, including food waste or other agricultural byproducts, net metering shall be available at a single metering point or as a part of conjunctive billing of multiple points for a customer at a single location, so long as the provision of such service and its associated charges, terms, and other conditions are not reasonably projected to result in higher cost electric service to the utility's general body of ratepayers or adversely affect the adequacy or reliability of electric service to all customers, as determined by the commission for public utilities, or as determined by the governing authority of the municipal electric utility or rural electric cooperative that serves at retail.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.