Introduced by Assembly Member Sharon Runner

February 22, 2005

An act to add Section 761 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to electricity.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1348, as introduced, Sharon Runner. Electricity: voluntary time-of-use tariff rates.

Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law requires electrical corporations furnishing electricity to an agricultural producer to prepare and file tariffs providing for optional off—peak demand service, including the availability of time—differentiating meters or other measurement devices.

This bill would require the commission to require every electrical corporation to file tariffs by March 1, 2006, that provide a voluntary unbundled time—of—use tariff rate, as defined, for eligible customers, as defined.

Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or an order or direction of the commission is a crime.

The provisions of this bill would be part of the act and an order or other action of the commission would be required to implement its provisions. Because a violation of the bill's provisions or of an implementing order or decision of the commission would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

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The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares that voluntary time—of—use rates for commercial and industrial customers is one means to reduce electricity consumption during periods of peak demand, to reward private investment in solar and other renewable energy technologies, to stabilize California's electrical infrastructure, reduce air pollution, increase energy independence, and enhance the diversification of California's energy mix.
- 9 SEC. 2. Section 761 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to 10 read:
 - 761. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (1) "Eligible customer" means a commercial or industrial customer of an electrical corporation with a billed electricity usage of less than 1,000 kilowatts for three consecutive months or a commercial or industrial customer that generates 25 percent or more of the electricity used by the customer from a solar energy system or other ultraclean and low–emission distributed generation source.
 - (2) "Solar energy system" means a photovoltaic solar collector or other photovoltaic solar energy device that has a primary purpose of providing for the collection, and distribution of solar energy for the generation of electricity.
 - (3) "Ultraclean and low-emission distributed generation" means an electricity generation source that uses technology that meets the definition of an "ultra-clean and low-emission distributed generation" in subdivision (a) of Section 353.2.
- 28 (4) "Unbundled time-of-use tariff rate" means a rate that 29 allocates the cost of electricity and distribution costs on a per

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kilowatthour basis for different time periods, without a demand
charge.
(b) The commission shall require that every electrical

(b) The commission shall require that every electrical corporation by March 1, 2006, file tariffs that provide a voluntary unbundled time—of—use tariff rate for eligible customers.

- (c) Eligible customers that elect to take service under a voluntary time—of—use tariff rate of an electrical corporation shall have a meter that measures electricity usage on a real time basis.
- (d) Eligible customers that generate electricity using a solar energy system or using ultraclean and low-emission distributed generation are eligible for net energy metering. Eligible customers that generate electricity using a solar energy system or using ultraclean and low-emission distributed generation shall have a metering system capable of separately measuring electricity flow in both directions. Eligible customers that generate electricity using a solar energy system or using ultraclean and low-emission distributed generation shall be credited for the electricity and distribution components of the time-of-use tariff rates, for the net amount of electricity contributed during periods when the eligible customer contributes electricity to the electrical distribution system.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.