



General Assembly

**Amendment**

February Session, 2018

LCO No. 4980



Offered by:

REP. STEINBERG, 136<sup>th</sup> Dist.  
REP. ABERCROMBIE, 83<sup>rd</sup> Dist.  
REP. DEMICCO, 21<sup>st</sup> Dist.  
REP. MCCARTHY VAHEY, 133<sup>rd</sup>  
Dist.

REP. MUSHINSKY, 85<sup>th</sup> Dist.  
REP. URBAN, 43<sup>rd</sup> Dist.  
REP. GRESKO, 121<sup>st</sup> Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5154

File No. 662

Cal. No. 223

**"AN ACT CONCERNING WATER USAGE AND CONSERVATION  
DURING DROUGHT CONDITIONS."**

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the  
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 16-245a of the 2018 supplement  
4 to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in  
5 lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

6 (a) [An] Subject to any modifications required by the Public Utilities  
7 Regulatory Authority for retiring renewable energy certificates on  
8 behalf of all electric ratepayers pursuant to sections 16a-3f, 16a-3g, 16a-  
9 3h, 16a-3i, 16a-3j and 16a-3m, an electric supplier and an electric  
10 distribution company providing standard service or supplier of last  
11 resort service, pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act,

12 shall demonstrate:

13 (1) On and after January 1, 2006, that not less than two per cent of  
14 the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution  
15 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources  
16 and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be  
17 from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

18 (2) On and after January 1, 2007, not less than three and one-half per  
19 cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution  
20 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources  
21 and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be  
22 from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

23 (3) On and after January 1, 2008, not less than five per cent of the  
24 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company  
25 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an  
26 additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from  
27 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

28 (4) On and after January 1, 2009, not less than six per cent of the  
29 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company  
30 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an  
31 additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from  
32 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

33 (5) On and after January 1, 2010, not less than seven per cent of the  
34 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company  
35 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an  
36 additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from  
37 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

38 (6) On and after January 1, 2011, not less than eight per cent of the  
39 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company  
40 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an  
41 additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from  
42 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

43 (7) On and after January 1, 2012, not less than nine per cent of the  
44 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company  
45 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an  
46 additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from  
47 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

48 (8) On and after January 1, 2013, not less than ten per cent of the  
49 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company  
50 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an  
51 additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from  
52 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

53 (9) On and after January 1, 2014, not less than eleven per cent of the  
54 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company  
55 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an  
56 additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from  
57 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

58 (10) On and after January 1, 2015, not less than twelve and one-half  
59 per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or  
60 distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable  
61 energy sources and an additional three per cent of the total output or  
62 services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

63 (11) On and after January 1, 2016, not less than fourteen per cent of  
64 the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution  
65 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources  
66 and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be  
67 from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

68 (12) On and after January 1, 2017, not less than fifteen and one-half  
69 per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or  
70 distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable  
71 energy sources and an additional three per cent of the total output or  
72 services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

73 (13) On and after January 1, 2018, not less than seventeen per cent of

74 the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution  
75 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources  
76 and an additional four per cent of the total output or services shall be  
77 from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

78 (14) On and after January 1, 2019, not less than nineteen and one-  
79 half per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or  
80 distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable  
81 energy sources and an additional four per cent of the total output or  
82 services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

83 (15) On and after January 1, 2020, not less than [twenty] twenty-one  
84 per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or  
85 distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable  
86 energy sources and an additional four per cent of the total output or  
87 services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources, [.]  
88 except that for any electric supplier that has entered into or renewed a  
89 retail electric supply contract on or before the effective date of this  
90 section, on and after January 1, 2020, not less than twenty per cent of  
91 the total output or services of any such electric supplier shall be  
92 generated from Class I renewable energy sources;

93 (16) On and after January 1, 2021, not less than twenty-two and one-  
94 half per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or  
95 distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable  
96 energy sources and an additional four per cent of the total output or  
97 services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

98 (17) On and after January 1, 2022, not less than twenty-four per cent  
99 of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution  
100 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources  
101 and an additional four per cent of the total output or services shall be  
102 from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

103 (18) On and after January 1, 2023, not less than twenty-six per cent  
104 of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution  
105 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources

106 and an additional four per cent of the total output or services shall be  
107 from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

108 (19) On and after January 1, 2024, not less than twenty-eight per cent  
109 of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution  
110 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources  
111 and an additional four per cent of the total output or services shall be  
112 from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

113 (20) On and after January 1, 2025, not less than thirty per cent of the  
114 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company  
115 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an  
116 additional four per cent of the total output or services shall be from  
117 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

118 (21) On and after January 1, 2026, not less than thirty-two per cent of  
119 the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution  
120 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources  
121 and an additional four per cent of the total output or services shall be  
122 from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

123 (22) On and after January 1, 2027, not less than thirty-four per cent  
124 of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution  
125 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources  
126 and an additional four per cent of the total output or services shall be  
127 from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

128 (23) On and after January 1, 2028, not less than thirty-six per cent of  
129 the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution  
130 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources  
131 and an additional four per cent of the total output or services shall be  
132 from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

133 (24) On and after January 1, 2029, not less than thirty-eight per cent  
134 of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution  
135 company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources  
136 and an additional four per cent of the total output or services shall be

137 from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

138 (25) On and after January 1, 2030, not less than forty per cent of the  
139 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company  
140 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an  
141 additional four per cent of the total output or services shall be from  
142 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources.

143 Sec. 2. Subdivision (1) of subsection (h) of section 16-244c of the 2018  
144 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is  
145 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

146 (h) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this  
147 section regarding an alternative standard service option, an electric  
148 distribution company providing standard service, supplier of last  
149 resort service or back-up electric generation service in accordance with  
150 this section shall contract with its wholesale suppliers to comply with  
151 the renewable portfolio standards. The Public Utilities Regulatory  
152 Authority shall annually conduct an uncontested proceeding in order  
153 to determine whether the electric distribution company's wholesale  
154 suppliers met the renewable portfolio standards during the preceding  
155 year. On or before December 31, 2013, the authority shall issue a  
156 decision on any such proceeding for calendar years up to and  
157 including 2012, for which a decision has not already been issued. Not  
158 later than December 31, 2014, and annually thereafter, the authority  
159 shall, following such proceeding, issue a decision as to whether the  
160 electric distribution company's wholesale suppliers met the renewable  
161 portfolio standards during the preceding year. An electric distribution  
162 company shall include a provision in its contract with each wholesale  
163 supplier that requires the wholesale supplier to pay the electric  
164 distribution company an amount of: (A) For calendar years up to and  
165 including calendar year 2017, five and one-half cents per kilowatt hour  
166 if the wholesale supplier fails to comply with the renewable portfolio  
167 standards during the subject annual period, [and] (B) for calendar  
168 years commencing on [and after] January 1, 2018, up to and including  
169 the calendar year commencing on January 1, 2020, five and one-half

170 cents per kilowatt hour if the wholesale supplier fails to comply with  
171 the renewable portfolio standards during the subject annual period for  
172 Class I renewable energy sources, and two and one-half cents per  
173 kilowatt hour if the wholesale supplier fails to comply with the  
174 renewable portfolio standards during the subject annual period for  
175 Class II renewable energy sources, and (C) for calendar years  
176 commencing on and after January 1, 2021, four cents per kilowatt hour  
177 if the wholesale supplier fails to comply with the renewable portfolio  
178 standards during the subject annual period for Class I renewable  
179 energy sources, and two and one-half cents per kilowatt hour if the  
180 wholesale supplier fails to comply with the renewable portfolio  
181 standards during the subject annual period for Class II renewable  
182 energy sources. The electric distribution company shall promptly  
183 transfer any payment received from the wholesale supplier for the  
184 failure to meet the renewable portfolio standards to the Clean Energy  
185 Fund for the development of Class I renewable energy sources,  
186 provided, on and after June 5, 2013, any such payment shall be  
187 refunded to ratepayers by using such payment to offset the costs to all  
188 customers of electric distribution companies of the costs of contracts  
189 entered into pursuant to sections 16-244r, as amended by this act, and  
190 16-244t. Any excess amount remaining from such payment shall be  
191 applied to reduce the costs of contracts entered into pursuant to  
192 subdivision (2) of this subsection, and if any excess amount remains,  
193 such amount shall be applied to reduce costs collected through  
194 nonbypassable, federally mandated congestion charges, as defined in  
195 section 16-1.

196 Sec. 3. Subsection (k) of section 16-245 of the 2018 supplement to the  
197 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
198 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

199 (k) Any licensee who fails to comply with a license condition or who  
200 violates any provision of this section, except for the renewable  
201 portfolio standards contained in subsection (g) of this section, shall be  
202 subject to civil penalties by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority in  
203 accordance with section 16-41, or the suspension or revocation of such

204 license or a prohibition on accepting new customers following a  
205 hearing that is conducted as a contested case in accordance with  
206 chapter 54. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of section  
207 16-244c regarding an alternative transitional standard offer option or  
208 an alternative standard service option, the authority shall require a  
209 payment by a licensee that fails to comply with the renewable portfolio  
210 standards in accordance with subdivision (4) of subsection (g) of this  
211 section in the amount of: (1) For calendar years up to and including  
212 calendar year 2017, five and one-half cents per kilowatt hour, [and] (2)  
213 for calendar years commencing on [and after] January 1, 2018, and up  
214 to and including the calendar year commencing on January 1, 2020,  
215 five and one-half cents per kilowatt hour if the licensee fails to comply  
216 with the renewable portfolio standards during the subject annual  
217 period for Class I renewable energy sources, and two and one-half  
218 cents per kilowatt hour if the licensee fails to comply with the  
219 renewable portfolio standards during the subject annual period for  
220 Class II renewable energy sources, (3) for calendar years  
221 commencing on and after January 1, 2021, four cents per kilowatt hour  
222 if the licensee fails to comply with the renewable portfolio standards  
223 during the subject annual period for Class I renewable energy sources,  
224 and two and one-half cents per kilowatt hour if the licensee fails to  
225 comply with the renewable portfolio standards during the subject  
226 annual period for Class II renewable energy sources. On or before  
227 December 31, 2013, the authority shall issue a decision, following an  
228 uncontested proceeding, on whether any licensee has failed to comply  
229 with the renewable portfolio standards for calendar years up to and  
230 including 2012, for which a decision has not already been issued. On  
231 and after June 5, 2013, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall  
232 annually conduct an uncontested proceeding in order to determine  
233 whether any licensee has failed to comply with the renewable portfolio  
234 standards during the preceding year. Not later than December 31,  
235 2014, and annually thereafter, the authority shall, following such  
236 proceeding, issue a decision as to whether the licensee has failed to  
237 comply with the renewable portfolio standards during the preceding  
238 year. The authority shall allocate such payment to the Clean Energy



239 Fund for the development of Class I renewable energy sources,  
240 provided, on and after June 5, 2013, any such payment shall be  
241 refunded to ratepayers by using such payment to offset the costs to all  
242 customers of electric distribution companies of the costs of contracts  
243 entered into pursuant to sections 16-244r, as amended by this act, and  
244 16-244t. Any excess amount remaining from such payment shall be  
245 applied to reduce the costs of contracts entered into pursuant to  
246 subdivision (2) of subsection (j) of section 16-244c, and if any excess  
247 amount remains, such amount shall be applied to reduce costs  
248 collected through nonbypassable, federally mandated congestion  
249 charges, as defined in section 16-1.

250 Sec. 4. Section 16-244r of the 2018 supplement to the general statutes  
251 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
252 *from passage*):

253 (a) Commencing on January 1, 2012, and within the period  
254 established in subsection (a) of section 16-244s, each electric  
255 distribution company shall solicit and file with the Public Utilities  
256 Regulatory Authority for its approval one or more long-term contracts  
257 with owners or developers of Class I generation projects that emit no  
258 pollutants and that are less than one thousand kilowatts in size,  
259 located on the customer side of the revenue meter and serve the  
260 distribution system of the electric distribution company. The authority  
261 may give a preference to contracts for technologies manufactured,  
262 researched or developed in the state.

263 (b) Solicitations conducted by the electric distribution company  
264 shall be for the purchase of renewable energy credits produced by  
265 eligible customer-sited generating projects over the duration of the  
266 long-term contract. For purposes of this section, a long-term contract is  
267 a contract for fifteen years.

268 (c) (1) The aggregate procurement of renewable energy credits by  
269 electric distribution companies pursuant to this section shall (A) be  
270 eight million dollars in the first year, and (B) increase by an additional

271 eight million dollars per year in years two to four, inclusive.

272 (2) After year four, the authority shall review contracts entered into  
273 pursuant to this section and if the cost of the technologies included in  
274 such contracts have been reduced, the authority shall seek to enter new  
275 contracts for the total of six years.

276 (3) After year six, the authority shall seek to enter new contracts for  
277 the total of [seven] nine years.

278 (A) The aggregate procurement of renewable energy credits by  
279 electric distribution companies pursuant to this subdivision shall (i)  
280 increase by an additional eight million dollars per year in years five,  
281 six, [and] seven, eight and nine, (ii) be [fifty-six] seventy-two million  
282 dollars in years [eight] ten to fifteen, inclusive, and (iii) decline by eight  
283 million dollars per year in years sixteen to [twenty-two] twenty-four,  
284 inclusive, provided any money not allocated in any given year may  
285 roll into the next year's available funds.

286 (B) For the sixth, [and] seventh, eighth and ninth year solicitations,  
287 each electric distribution company shall solicit and file with the Public  
288 Utilities Regulatory Authority for its approval one or more long-term  
289 contracts with owners or developers of Class I generation projects that:  
290 (i) Emit no pollutants and that are less than one thousand kilowatts in  
291 size, located on the customer side of the revenue meter and serve the  
292 distribution system of the electric distribution company, provided such  
293 contracts do not exceed fifty per cent of the dollar amount established  
294 for years six, [and] seven, eight and nine under subparagraph (A) of  
295 this subdivision; and (ii) are less than two megawatts in size, located  
296 on the customer side of the revenue meter, serve the distribution  
297 system of the electric distribution company, and use Class I  
298 technologies that have no emissions of no more than 0.07 pounds per  
299 megawatt-hour of nitrogen oxides, 0.10 pounds per megawatt-hour of  
300 carbon monoxide, 0.02 pounds per megawatt-hour of volatile organic  
301 compounds, and one grain per one hundred standard cubic feet,  
302 provided such contracts do not exceed fifty per cent of the dollar

303 amount established for years six, [and] seven, eight and nine under  
304 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision. The authority may give a  
305 preference to contracts for technologies manufactured, researched or  
306 developed in the state.

307 (4) The production of a megawatt hour of electricity from a Class I  
308 renewable energy source first placed in service on or after July 1, 2011,  
309 shall create one renewable energy credit. A renewable energy credit  
310 shall have an effective life covering the year in which the credit was  
311 created and the following calendar year. The obligation to purchase  
312 renewable energy credits shall be apportioned to electric distribution  
313 companies based on their respective distribution system loads at the  
314 commencement of the procurement period, as determined by the  
315 authority. For contracts entered into in calendar year 2012, an electric  
316 distribution company shall not be required to enter into a contract that  
317 provides a payment of more than three hundred fifty dollars, per  
318 renewable energy credit in any year over the term of the contract. For  
319 contracts entered into in calendar years 2013 to 2017, inclusive, at least  
320 ninety days before each annual electric distribution company  
321 solicitation, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may lower the  
322 renewable energy credit price cap specified in this subsection by three  
323 to seven per cent annually, during each of the six years of the program  
324 over the term of the contract. For contracts entered into in calendar  
325 year 2018, at least ninety days before the electric distribution company  
326 solicitation, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority may lower the  
327 renewable energy credit price cap specified in this subsection by sixty-  
328 four per cent, during year seven of the program over the term of the  
329 contract. In the course of lowering such price cap applicable to each  
330 annual solicitation, the authority shall, after notice and opportunity for  
331 public comment, consider such factors as the actual bid results from  
332 the most recent electric distribution company solicitation and  
333 reasonably foreseeable reductions in the cost of eligible technologies.

334 (5) In conducting the solicitation pursuant to this section and section  
335 16-244s, an electric distribution company shall permit owners or  
336 developers of Class I generation projects to submit applications for

337 projects where the revenue meter or site address of the project was  
338 approved previously by the authority and the project is not in service.  
339 An electric distribution company shall not prevent the filing of a new  
340 contract with the authority based on a previous disqualification of the  
341 project for lapse of time in placing such project into service. The  
342 authority shall not deny approval of a contract based on a previous  
343 disqualification of the project for lapse of time in placing such project  
344 into service.

345 (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of subsection (h) of section 16-  
346 244c, an electric distribution company may retire the renewable energy  
347 credits it procures through long-term contracting to satisfy its  
348 obligation pursuant to section 16-245a.

349 (e) Nothing in this section shall preclude the resale or other  
350 disposition of energy or associated renewable energy credits  
351 purchased by the electric distribution company, provided the  
352 distribution company shall net the cost of payments made to projects  
353 under the long-term contracts against the proceeds of the sale of  
354 energy or renewable energy credits and the difference shall be credited  
355 or charged to distribution customers through a reconciling component  
356 of electric rates as determined by the authority that is nonbypassable  
357 when switching electric suppliers.

358 Sec. 5. Subsection (e) of section 16-244u of the 2018 supplement to  
359 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
360 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

361 (e) (1) On or before October 1, 2013, the Public Utilities Regulatory  
362 Authority shall conduct a proceeding to develop the administrative  
363 processes and program specifications, including, but not limited to, a  
364 cap of ten million dollars per year apportioned to each electric  
365 distribution company based on consumer load, for credits provided to  
366 beneficial accounts pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and  
367 payments made pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, provided (A)  
368 before January 1, 2019, the municipal, state and agricultural customer

369 hosts, each in the aggregate, and the designated beneficial accounts of  
370 such customer hosts, shall receive not more than forty per cent of the  
371 dollar amount established pursuant to this subdivision, and (B) on and  
372 after January 1, 2019, the municipal, state and agricultural customer  
373 hosts, each in the aggregate, and the designated beneficial accounts of  
374 such customer hosts, shall receive not more than seventy-five per cent  
375 of the dollar amount established pursuant to this subdivision.

376 (2) In addition to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection,  
377 the authority shall authorize six million dollars per year for municipal  
378 customer hosts, apportioned to each electric distribution company  
379 based on consumer load, for credits provided to beneficial accounts  
380 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and payments made pursuant  
381 to subsection (c) of this section where such municipal customer hosts  
382 have: (A) Submitted an interconnection application to an electric  
383 distribution company on or before April 13, 2016, and (B) submitted a  
384 virtual net metering application to an electric distribution company on  
385 or before April 13, 2016.

386 (3) In addition to the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this  
387 subsection, the authority shall authorize, apportioned to each electric  
388 distribution company based on consumer load for credits provided to  
389 beneficial accounts pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and  
390 payments made pursuant to subsection (c) of this section three million  
391 dollars per year for agricultural customer hosts, provided each  
392 agricultural customer host utilizes a virtual net metering facility that is  
393 an anaerobic digestion Class I renewable energy source and not less  
394 than fifty per cent of the dollar amount for such agricultural customer  
395 hosts established under this subparagraph is utilized by anaerobic  
396 digestion facilities located on dairy farms that complement such farms'  
397 nutrient management plans, as certified by the Department of  
398 Agriculture, and that have a goal of utilizing one hundred per cent of  
399 the manure generated on such farm.

400 (4) In addition to the provisions of subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of  
401 this subsection, the authority shall authorize, apportioned to each

402 distribution company based on consumer load for credits provided to  
403 beneficial accounts pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and  
404 payments made pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, fifteen  
405 million dollars per year for municipal customer hosts.

406 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The state may reduce energy  
407 consumption by not less than 1.6 million MMBtu, as defined in  
408 subdivision (4) of section 22a-197 of the general statutes, annually each  
409 year for calendar years commencing on and after January 1, 2020, up to  
410 and including calendar year 2025.

411 Sec. 7. Subdivision (1) of subsection (d) of section 16-245m of the  
412 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
413 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

414 (d) (1) Not later than November 1, 2012, and every three years  
415 thereafter, electric distribution companies, as defined in section 16-1, in  
416 coordination with the gas companies, as defined in section 16-1, shall  
417 submit to the Energy Conservation Management Board a combined  
418 electric and gas Conservation and Load Management Plan, in  
419 accordance with the provisions of this section, to implement cost-  
420 effective energy conservation programs, demand management and  
421 market transformation initiatives. All supply and conservation and  
422 load management options shall be evaluated and selected within an  
423 integrated supply and demand planning framework. Services  
424 provided under the plan shall be available to all customers of electric  
425 distribution companies and gas companies, [ Each such company shall  
426 apply to the Energy Conservation Management Board for  
427 reimbursement for expenditures pursuant to the plan] provided a  
428 customer of an electric distribution company may not be denied such  
429 services based on the fuel such customer uses to heat such customer's  
430 home. The Energy Conservation Management Board shall advise and  
431 assist the electric distribution companies and gas companies in the  
432 development of such plan. The Energy Conservation Management  
433 Board shall approve the plan before transmitting it to the  
434 Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection for approval.

435 The commissioner shall, in an uncontested proceeding during which  
436 the commissioner may hold a public meeting, approve, modify or  
437 reject said plan prepared pursuant to this subsection. Following  
438 approval by the commissioner, the board shall assist the companies in  
439 implementing the plan and collaborate with the Connecticut Green  
440 Bank to further the goals of the plan. Said plan shall include a detailed  
441 budget sufficient to fund all energy efficiency that is cost-effective or  
442 lower cost than acquisition of equivalent supply, and shall be reviewed  
443 and approved by the commissioner. [To the extent that the budget in  
444 the plan approved by the commissioner with regard to electric  
445 distribution companies exceeds the revenues collected pursuant to  
446 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, the] The Public Utilities  
447 Regulatory Authority shall, not later than sixty days after the plan is  
448 approved by the commissioner, ensure that the balance of revenues  
449 required to fund such [budget] plan is provided through [a] fully  
450 reconciling conservation adjustment [mechanism of not more than  
451 three mills per kilowatt hour of electricity sold to each end use  
452 customer of an electric distribution company during the three years of  
453 any Conservation and Load Management Plan] mechanisms. Electric  
454 distribution companies shall collect a conservation adjustment  
455 mechanism that ensures the plan is fully funded by collecting an  
456 amount that is not more than the sum of six mills per kilowatt hour of  
457 electricity sold to each end use customer of an electric distribution  
458 company during the three years of any Conservation and Load  
459 Management Plan. The authority shall ensure that the revenues  
460 required to fund such [budget] plan with regard to gas companies are  
461 provided through a fully reconciling conservation adjustment  
462 mechanism for each gas company of not more than the equivalent of  
463 four and six-tenth cents per hundred cubic feet during the three years  
464 of any Conservation and Load Management Plan. Said plan shall  
465 include steps that would be needed to achieve the goal of  
466 weatherization of eighty per cent of the state's residential units by 2030  
467 and to reduce energy consumption by 1.6 million MMBtu, as defined  
468 in subdivision (4) of section 22a-197, annually each year for calendar  
469 years commencing on and after January 1, 2020, up to and including

470 calendar year 2025. Each program contained in the plan shall be  
471 reviewed by such companies and accepted, modified or rejected by the  
472 Energy Conservation Management Board prior to submission to the  
473 commissioner for approval. The Energy Conservation Management  
474 Board shall, as part of its review, examine opportunities to offer joint  
475 programs providing similar efficiency measures that save more than  
476 one fuel resource or otherwise to coordinate programs targeted at  
477 saving more than one fuel resource. Any costs for joint programs shall  
478 be allocated equitably among the conservation programs. The Energy  
479 Conservation Management Board shall give preference to projects that  
480 maximize the reduction of federally mandated congestion charges.

481 Sec. 8. Subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 12-264 of the 2018  
482 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is  
483 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

484 (2) For purposes of this subsection, gross earnings from providing  
485 electric transmission services or electric distribution services shall  
486 include (A) all income classified as income from providing electric  
487 transmission services or electric distribution services, as determined by  
488 the Commissioner of Revenue Services in consultation with the Public  
489 Utilities Regulatory Authority, and (B) the competitive transition  
490 assessment collected pursuant to section 16-245g, other than any  
491 component of such assessment that constitutes transition property as  
492 to which an electric distribution company has no right, title or interest  
493 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 16-245h, the systems benefits  
494 charge collected pursuant to section 16-245l, the conservation  
495 adjustment mechanisms charged under section 16-245m, as amended  
496 by this act, and the assessments charged under [sections 16-245m and]  
497 section 16-245n, as amended by this act. Such gross earnings shall not  
498 include income from providing electric transmission services or  
499 electric distribution services to a company described in subsection (c)  
500 of section 12-265.

501 Sec. 9. Subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 16-243q of the  
502 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu



503 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

504 (b) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the Public  
505 Utilities Regulatory Authority shall assess each electric supplier and  
506 each electric distribution company that fails to meet the percentage  
507 standards of subsection (a) of this section a charge of up to five and  
508 five-tenths cents for each kilowatt hour of electricity that such supplier  
509 or company is deficient in meeting such percentage standards.  
510 Seventy-five per cent of such assessed charges shall be [deposited in  
511 the Energy] used in furtherance of the Conservation and Load  
512 Management [Fund] Plan established in section 16-245m, as amended  
513 by this act, and twenty-five per cent shall be deposited in the Clean  
514 Energy Fund established in section 16-245n, as amended by this act,  
515 except that such seventy-five per cent of assessed charges with respect  
516 to an electric supplier shall be [divided] allocated among the [Energy]  
517 Conservation and Load Management [Funds] Plan of electric  
518 distribution companies in proportion to the amount of electricity such  
519 electric supplier provides to end use customers in the state using the  
520 facilities of each electric distribution company.

521 (c) An electric supplier or electric distribution company may satisfy  
522 the requirements of this section by participating in a conservation and  
523 distributed resources trading program approved by the Public Utilities  
524 Regulatory Authority. Credits created by conservation and customer-  
525 side distributed resources shall be allocated to the person that  
526 conserved the electricity or installed the project for customer-side  
527 distributed resources to which the credit is attributable and to the  
528 [Energy] Conservation and Load Management [Fund] Plan. Such  
529 credits shall be made in the following manner: A minimum of twenty-  
530 five per cent of the credits shall be allocated to the person that  
531 conserved the electricity or installed the project for customer-side  
532 distributed resources to which the energy credit is attributable and the  
533 remainder of the credits shall be [allocated to the Energy] used in  
534 furtherance of the Conservation and Load Management [Fund] Plan,  
535 based on a schedule created by the authority no later than January 1,  
536 2007, and reviewed annually thereafter. The authority may, in a

537 proceeding and for good cause shown, allocate a larger proportion of  
538 such credits to the person who conserved the electricity or installed the  
539 customer-side distributed resources. The authority shall consider the  
540 proportion of investment made by a ratepayer through various  
541 ratepayer-funded incentive programs and the resulting reduction in  
542 federally mandated congestion charges. The portion [allocated to the  
543 Energy] used in furtherance of the Conservation and Load  
544 Management [Fund] Plan shall be used for measures that respond to  
545 energy demand and for peak reduction programs.

546 (d) An electric distribution company providing standard service  
547 may contract with its wholesale suppliers to comply with the  
548 conservation and customer-side distributed resources standards set  
549 forth in subsection (a) of this section. The Public Utilities Regulatory  
550 Authority shall annually conduct a contested case, in accordance with  
551 the provisions of chapter 54, to determine whether the electric  
552 distribution company's wholesale suppliers met the conservation and  
553 distributed resources standards during the preceding year. Any such  
554 contract shall include a provision that requires such supplier to pay the  
555 electric distribution company in an amount of up to five and one-half  
556 cents per kilowatt hour if the wholesale supplier fails to comply with  
557 the conservation and distributed resources standards during the  
558 subject annual period. The electric distribution company shall  
559 immediately transfer seventy-five per cent of any payment received  
560 from the wholesale supplier for the failure to meet the conservation  
561 and distributed resources standards to the [Energy] Conservation and  
562 Load Management [Fund] Plan and twenty-five per cent to the Clean  
563 Energy Fund. Any payment made pursuant to this section shall not be  
564 considered revenue or income to the electric distribution company.

565 Sec. 10. Section 16-243t of the general statutes is repealed and the  
566 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

567 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this title, a customer who  
568 implements energy conservation or customer-side distributed  
569 resources, as defined in section 16-1, on or after January 1, 2008, shall

570 be eligible for Class III credits, pursuant to section 16-243q, as  
571 amended by this act. The Class III credit shall be not less than one cent  
572 per kilowatt hour. For nonresidential projects receiving conservation  
573 and load management funding, twenty-five per cent of the financial  
574 value derived from the credits earned pursuant to this section shall be  
575 directed to the customer who implements energy conservation or  
576 customer-side distribution resources pursuant to this section with the  
577 remainder of the financial value directed [to] in furtherance of the  
578 Conservation and Load Management [Funds] Plan. For nonresidential  
579 projects not receiving conservation and load management funding  
580 submitted on or after March 9, 2007, seventy-five per cent of the  
581 financial value derived from the credits earned pursuant to this section  
582 shall be directed to the customer who implements energy conservation  
583 or customer-side distribution resources pursuant to this section with  
584 the remainder of the financial value directed [to] in furtherance of the  
585 Conservation and Load Management [Funds] Plan. Not later than July  
586 1, 2007, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall initiate a  
587 contested case proceeding in accordance with the provisions of chapter  
588 54, to implement the provisions of this section.

589 (b) In order to be eligible for ongoing Class III credits, the customer  
590 shall file an application that contains information necessary for the  
591 authority to determine that the resource qualifies for Class III status.  
592 Such application shall (1) certify that installation and metering  
593 requirements have been met where appropriate, (2) provide a detailed  
594 energy savings or energy output calculation for such time period as  
595 specified by the authority, and (3) include any other information that  
596 the authority deems appropriate.

597 (c) For conservation and load management projects that serve  
598 residential customers, seventy-five per cent of the financial value  
599 derived from the credits shall be directed [to] in furtherance of the  
600 Conservation and Load Management [Funds] Plan.

601 Sec. 11. Subsections (d) and (e) of section 16-243v of the general  
602 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof

603 (Effective July 1, 2020):

604 (d) Commencing April 1, 2008, any person may apply to the  
605 authority for certification and funding as a Connecticut electric  
606 efficiency partner. Such application shall include the technologies that  
607 the applicant shall purchase or provide and that have been approved  
608 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. In evaluating the application,  
609 the authority shall (1) consider the applicant's potential to reduce  
610 customers' electric demand, including peak electric demand, and  
611 associated electric charges tied to electric demand and peak electric  
612 demand growth, (2) determine the portion of the total cost of each  
613 project that shall be paid for by the customer participating in this  
614 program and the portion of the total cost of each project that shall be  
615 paid for by all electric ratepayers and collected pursuant to subsection  
616 (h) of this section. In making such determination, the authority shall  
617 ensure that all ratepayer investments maintain a minimum two-to-one  
618 payback ratio, and (3) specify that participating Connecticut electric  
619 efficiency partners shall maintain the technology for a period sufficient  
620 to achieve such investment payback ratio. The annual ratepayer  
621 contribution for projects approved pursuant to this section shall not  
622 exceed sixty million dollars. Not less than seventy-five per cent of such  
623 annual ratepayer investment shall be used for the technologies  
624 themselves. No person shall receive electric ratepayer funding  
625 pursuant to this subsection if such person has received or is receiving  
626 funding from the [Energy] Conservation and Load Management  
627 [Funds] Plan for the projects included in said person's application. No  
628 person shall receive electric ratepayer funding without receiving a  
629 certificate of public convenience and necessity as a Connecticut electric  
630 efficiency partner by the authority. The authority may grant an  
631 applicant a certificate of public convenience if it possesses and  
632 demonstrates adequate financial resources, managerial ability and  
633 technical competency. The authority may conduct additional requests  
634 for proposals from time to time as it deems appropriate. The authority  
635 shall specify the manner in which a Connecticut electric efficiency  
636 partner shall address measures of effectiveness and shall include

637 performance milestones.

638 (e) Beginning February 1, 2010, a certified Connecticut electric  
639 efficiency partner may only receive funding if selected in a request for  
640 proposal developed, issued and evaluated by the authority. In  
641 evaluating a proposal, the authority shall take into consideration the  
642 potential to reduce customers' electric demand including peak electric  
643 demand, and associated electric charges tied to electric demand and  
644 peak electric demand growth, including, but not limited to, federally  
645 mandated congestion charges and other electric costs, and shall utilize  
646 a cost benefit test established pursuant to subsection (c) of this section  
647 to rank responses for selection. The authority shall determine the  
648 portion of the total cost of each project that shall be paid by the  
649 customer participating in this program and the portion of the total cost  
650 of each project that shall be paid by all electric ratepayers and collected  
651 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. In making such  
652 determination, the authority shall (1) ensure that all ratepayer  
653 investments maintain a minimum two-to-one payback ratio, and (2)  
654 specify that participating Connecticut electric efficiency partners shall  
655 maintain the technology for a period sufficient to achieve such  
656 investment payback ratio. The annual ratepayer contribution shall not  
657 exceed sixty million dollars. Not less than seventy-five per cent of such  
658 annual ratepayer investment shall be used for the technologies  
659 themselves. No Connecticut electric efficiency partner shall receive  
660 funding pursuant to this subsection if such partner has received or is  
661 receiving funding from the [Energy] Conservation and Load  
662 Management [Funds] Plan for such technology. The authority may  
663 conduct additional requests for proposals from time to time as it  
664 deems appropriate. The authority shall specify the manner in which a  
665 Connecticut electric efficiency partner shall address measures of  
666 effectiveness and shall include performance milestones.

667 Sec. 12. Subsection (e) of section 16-245c of the general statutes is  
668 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
669 *1, 2020*):

670 (e) Any municipal electric utility created on or after July 1, 1998,  
671 pursuant to section 7-214 or a special act and any municipal electric  
672 utility that expands its service area on or after July 1, 1998, shall collect  
673 from its new customers the competitive transition assessment imposed  
674 pursuant to section 16-245g, the systems benefits charge imposed  
675 pursuant to section 16-245l, the conservation adjustment mechanisms  
676 charged under section 16-245m, as amended by this act, and the  
677 assessments charged under [sections 16-245m and] section 16-245n, as  
678 amended by this act, in such manner and at such rate as the authority  
679 prescribes, provided the authority shall order the collection of said  
680 assessment and said charge in a manner and rate equal to that to  
681 which the customers would have been subject had the municipal  
682 electric utility not been created or expanded.

683 Sec. 13. Subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 16-245e  
684 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in  
685 lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

686 (1) "Rate reduction bonds" means bonds, notes, certificates of  
687 participation or beneficial interest, or other evidences of indebtedness  
688 or ownership, issued pursuant to an executed indenture or other  
689 agreement of a financing entity, in accordance with this section and  
690 sections 16-245f to 16-245k, inclusive, as amended by this act, the  
691 proceeds of which are used, directly or indirectly, to provide, recover,  
692 finance, or refinance stranded costs or economic recovery transfer, or  
693 to sustain funding of conservation and load management and  
694 renewable energy investment programs by substituting for  
695 disbursements to the General Fund from the [Energy] Conservation  
696 and Load Management [Fund] Plan established by section 16-245m, as  
697 amended by this act, and from the Clean Energy Fund established by  
698 section 16-245n, as amended by this act, and which, directly or  
699 indirectly, are secured by, evidence ownership interests in, or are  
700 payable from, transition property;

701 (2) "Competitive transition assessment" means those nonbypassable  
702 rates and other charges, that are authorized by the authority (A) in a

703 financing order in respect to the economic recovery transfer, or in a  
704 financing order, to sustain funding of conservation and load  
705 management and renewable energy investment programs by  
706 substituting disbursements to the General Fund from proceeds of rate  
707 reduction bonds for such disbursements from the [Energy]  
708 Conservation and Load Management [Fund] Plan established by  
709 section 16-245m, as amended by this act, and from the Clean Energy  
710 Fund established by section 16-245n, as amended by this act, or to  
711 recover those stranded costs that are eligible to be funded with the  
712 proceeds of rate reduction bonds pursuant to section 16-245f, as  
713 amended by this act, and the costs of providing, recovering, financing,  
714 or refinancing the economic recovery transfer or such substitution of  
715 disbursements to the General Fund or such stranded costs through a  
716 plan approved by the authority in the financing order, including the  
717 costs of issuing, servicing, and retiring rate reduction bonds, (B) to  
718 recover those stranded costs determined under this section but not  
719 eligible to be funded with the proceeds of rate reduction bonds  
720 pursuant to section 16-245f, as amended by this act, or (C) to recover  
721 costs determined under subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 16-  
722 244g. If requested by the electric distribution company, the authority  
723 shall include in the competitive transition assessment nonbypassable  
724 rates and other charges to recover federal and state taxes whose  
725 recovery period is modified by the transactions contemplated in this  
726 section and sections 16-245f to 16-245k, inclusive, as amended by this  
727 act;

728 Sec. 14. Subdivision (13) of subsection (a) of section 16-245e of the  
729 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
730 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

731 (13) "State rate reduction bonds" means the rate reduction bonds  
732 issued on June 23, 2004, by the state to sustain funding of conservation  
733 and load management and renewable energy investment programs by  
734 substituting for disbursements to the General Fund from the [Energy]  
735 Conservation and Load Management [Fund] Plan, established by  
736 section 16-245m, as amended by this act, and from the Clean Energy

737 Fund, established by section 16-245n, as amended by this act. The state  
738 rate reduction bonds for the purposes of section 4-30a shall be deemed  
739 to be outstanding indebtedness of the state;

740 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 16-245f of the general statutes is  
741 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
742 *1, 2020*):

743 (a) An electric distribution company shall submit to the authority an  
744 application for a financing order with respect to any proposal to  
745 sustain funding of conservation and load management and renewable  
746 energy investment programs by substituting disbursements to the  
747 General Fund from proceeds of rate reduction bonds for such  
748 disbursements from the [Energy] Conservation and Load Management  
749 [Fund] Plan established by section 16-245m, as amended by this act,  
750 and from the Clean Energy Fund established by section 16-245n, as  
751 amended by this act, and may submit to the authority an application  
752 for a financing order with respect to the following stranded costs: (1)  
753 The cost of mitigation efforts, as calculated pursuant to subsection (c)  
754 of section 16-245e; (2) generation-related regulatory assets, as  
755 calculated pursuant to subsection (e) of section 16-245e; and (3) those  
756 long-term contract costs that have been reduced to a fixed present  
757 value through the buyout, buydown, or renegotiation of such  
758 contracts, as calculated pursuant to subsection (f) of section 16-245e.  
759 No stranded costs shall be funded with the proceeds of rate reduction  
760 bonds unless (A) the electric distribution company proves to the  
761 satisfaction of the authority that the savings attributable to such  
762 funding will be directly passed on to customers through lower rates,  
763 and (B) the authority determines such funding will not result in giving  
764 the electric distribution company or any generation entities or affiliates  
765 an unfair competitive advantage. The authority shall hold a hearing for  
766 each such electric distribution company to determine the amount of  
767 disbursements to the General Fund from proceeds of rate reduction  
768 bonds that may be substituted for such disbursements from the  
769 [Energy] Conservation and Load Management [Fund] Plan established  
770 by section 16-245m, as amended by this act, and from the Clean Energy



771 Fund established by section 16-245n, as amended by this act, and  
772 thereby constitute transition property and the portion of stranded costs  
773 that may be included in such funding and thereby constitute transition  
774 property. Any hearing shall be conducted as a contested case in  
775 accordance with chapter 54, except that any hearing with respect to a  
776 financing order or other order to sustain funding for conservation and  
777 load management and renewable energy investment programs by  
778 substituting the disbursement to the General Fund from the [Energy]  
779 Conservation and Load Management [Fund] Plan established by  
780 section 16-245m, as amended by this act, and from the Clean Energy  
781 Investment Fund established by section 16-245n, as amended by this  
782 act, shall not be a contested case, as defined in section 4-166. The  
783 authority shall not include any rate reduction bonds as debt of an  
784 electric distribution company in determining the capital structure of  
785 the company in a rate-making proceeding, for calculating the  
786 company's return on equity or in any manner that would impact the  
787 electric distribution company for rate-making purposes, and shall not  
788 approve such rate reduction bonds that include covenants that have  
789 provisions prohibiting any change to their appointment of an  
790 administrator of the [Energy] Conservation and Load Management  
791 [Fund. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to affect the terms  
792 of subsection (b) of section 16-245m] Plan.

793 Sec. 16. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 16-245i of the general  
794 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
795 (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

796 (a) The authority may issue financing orders in accordance with  
797 sections 16-245e to 16-245k, inclusive, as amended by this act, to fund  
798 the economic recovery transfer, to sustain funding of conservation and  
799 load management and renewable energy investment programs by  
800 substituting disbursements to the General Fund from proceeds of rate  
801 reduction bonds for such disbursements [from the Energy] in  
802 furtherance of the Conservation and Load Management [Fund] Plan  
803 established by section 16-245m, as amended by this act, and from the  
804 Clean Energy Fund established by section 16-245n, as amended by this

805 act, and to facilitate the provision, recovery, financing, or refinancing  
806 of stranded costs. Except for a financing order in respect to the  
807 economic recovery revenue bonds, a financing order may be adopted  
808 only upon the application of an electric distribution company,  
809 pursuant to section 16-245f, as amended by this act, and shall become  
810 effective in accordance with its terms only after the electric distribution  
811 company files with the authority the electric distribution company's  
812 written consent to all terms and conditions of the financing order. Any  
813 financing order in respect to the economic recovery revenue bonds  
814 shall be effective on issuance.

815 (b) (1) Notwithstanding any general or special law, rule, or  
816 regulation to the contrary, except as otherwise provided in this  
817 subsection with respect to transition property that has been made the  
818 basis for the issuance of rate reduction bonds, the financing orders and  
819 the competitive transition assessment shall be irrevocable and the  
820 authority shall not have authority either by rescinding, altering, or  
821 amending the financing order or otherwise, to revalue or revise for  
822 rate-making purposes the stranded costs, or the costs of providing,  
823 recovering, financing, or refinancing the stranded costs, the amount of  
824 the economic recovery transfer or the amount of disbursements to the  
825 General Fund from proceeds of rate reduction bonds substituted for  
826 such disbursements [from the Energy] in furtherance of the  
827 Conservation and Load Management [Fund] Plan established by  
828 section 16-245m, as amended by this act, and from the Clean Energy  
829 Fund established by section 16-245n, as amended by this act,  
830 determine that the competitive transition assessment is unjust or  
831 unreasonable, or in any way reduce or impair the value of transition  
832 property either directly or indirectly by taking the competitive  
833 transition assessment into account when setting other rates for the  
834 electric distribution company; nor shall the amount of revenues arising  
835 with respect thereto be subject to reduction, impairment,  
836 postponement, or termination.

837 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the  
838 authority shall approve the adjustments to the competitive transition

839 assessment as may be necessary to ensure timely recovery of all  
840 stranded costs that are the subject of the pertinent financing order, and  
841 the costs of capital associated with the provision, recovery, financing,  
842 or refinancing thereof, including the costs of issuing, servicing, and  
843 retiring the rate reduction bonds issued to recover stranded costs  
844 contemplated by the financing order and to ensure timely recovery of  
845 the costs of issuing, servicing, and retiring the rate reduction bonds  
846 issued to sustain funding of conservation and load management and  
847 renewable energy investment programs contemplated by the financing  
848 order, and to ensure timely recovery of the costs of issuing, servicing  
849 and retiring the economic recovery revenue bonds issued to fund the  
850 economic recovery transfer contemplated by the financing order.

851 (3) Notwithstanding any general or special law, rule, or regulation  
852 to the contrary, any requirement under sections 16-245e to 16-245k,  
853 inclusive, as amended by this act, or a financing order that the  
854 authority take action with respect to the subject matter of a financing  
855 order shall be binding upon the authority, as it may be constituted  
856 from time to time, and any successor agency exercising functions  
857 similar to the authority and the authority shall have no authority to  
858 rescind, alter, or amend that requirement in a financing order. Section  
859 16-43 shall not apply to any sale, assignment, or other transfer of or  
860 grant of a security interest in any transition property or the issuance of  
861 rate reduction bonds under sections 16-245e to 16-245k, inclusive, as  
862 amended by this act.

863 Sec. 17. Subparagraph (A) of subdivision (4) of subsection (c) of  
864 section 16-245j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is  
865 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

866 (4) (A) The proceeds of any rate reduction bonds, other than  
867 economic recovery revenue bonds, shall be used for the purposes  
868 approved by the authority in the financing order, including, but not  
869 limited to, disbursements to the General Fund in substitution for such  
870 disbursements [from the Energy] in furtherance of the Conservation  
871 and Load Management [Fund] Plan established by section 16-245m, as

872 amended by this act, and from the Clean Energy Fund established by  
873 section 16-245n, as amended by this act, the costs of refinancing or  
874 retiring of debt of the electric distribution company, and associated  
875 federal and state tax liabilities; provided such proceeds shall not be  
876 applied to purchase generation assets or to purchase or redeem stock  
877 or to pay dividends to shareholders or operating expenses other than  
878 taxes resulting from the receipt of such proceeds.

879 Sec. 18. Subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of section 16-245m of the  
880 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
881 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

882 (3) Programs included in the plan developed under subdivision (1)  
883 of this subsection shall be screened through cost-effectiveness testing  
884 that compares the value and payback period of program benefits for all  
885 energy savings to program costs to ensure that programs are designed  
886 to obtain energy savings and system benefits, including mitigation of  
887 federally mandated congestion charges, whose value is greater than  
888 the costs of the programs. Program cost-effectiveness shall be reviewed  
889 by the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection  
890 annually, or otherwise as is practicable, and shall incorporate the  
891 results of the evaluation process set forth in subdivision (4) of this  
892 subsection. If a program is determined to fail the cost-effectiveness test  
893 as part of the review process, it shall either be modified to meet the test  
894 or shall be terminated, unless it is integral to other programs that in  
895 combination are cost-effective. On or before March 1, 2005, and on or  
896 before March first annually thereafter, the board shall provide a report,  
897 in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing  
898 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
899 relating to energy and the environment that documents (A)  
900 expenditures and fund balances and evaluates the cost-effectiveness of  
901 such programs conducted in the preceding year, and (B) the extent to  
902 and manner in which the programs of such board collaborated and  
903 cooperated with programs, established under section 7-233y, of  
904 municipal electric energy cooperatives. To maximize the reduction of  
905 federally mandated congestion charges, programs in the plan may

906 allow for disproportionate allocations between the amount of  
907 contributions [to the Energy Conservation and Load Management  
908 Funds] pursuant to this section by a certain rate class and the  
909 programs that benefit such a rate class. Before conducting such  
910 evaluation, the board shall consult with the board of directors of the  
911 Connecticut Green Bank. The report shall include a description of the  
912 activities undertaken during the reporting period.

913 Sec. 19. Subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of section 16-245n of the  
914 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
915 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

916 (f) (1) The board shall issue annually a report to the Department of  
917 Energy and Environmental Protection reviewing the activities of the  
918 Connecticut Green Bank in detail and shall provide a copy of such  
919 report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint  
920 standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of  
921 matters relating to energy and commerce. The report shall include a  
922 description of the programs and activities undertaken during the  
923 reporting period jointly or in collaboration with the [Energy]  
924 Conservation and Load Management [Funds] Plan established  
925 pursuant to section 16-245m, as amended by this act.

926 Sec. 20. Subsection (b) of section 16-245w of the general statutes is  
927 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
928 *1, 2020*):

929 (b) The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall design a process  
930 for determining a fee to be paid by customers who have installed self-  
931 generation facilities in order to offset any loss or potential loss in  
932 revenue from such facilities toward the competitive transition  
933 assessment, the systems benefits charge, [the conservation and load  
934 management assessment] the conservation adjustment mechanisms  
935 collected under section 16-245m, as amended by this act, and the Clean  
936 Energy Fund assessment collected under section 16-245n, as amended  
937 by this act. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, such fee

938 shall apply to customers who have installed self-generation facilities  
939 that begin operation on or after July 1, 1998.

940 Sec. 21. Subsection (d) of section 16-258d of the general statutes is  
941 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
942 *1, 2020*):

943 (d) The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall ensure that the  
944 revenues required to fund such incentive payments made pursuant to  
945 this section are provided through a fully reconciling conservation  
946 adjustment mechanism, which shall not exceed more than nine million  
947 dollars in total for the program established under this section,  
948 provided (1) such revenues shall be in addition to the revenues  
949 authorized to fund the [conservation and load management fund]  
950 Conservation and Load Management Plan pursuant to section 16-  
951 245m, as amended by this act, and (2) such revenues exceeding two  
952 million dollars required to fund such incentive payments shall be paid  
953 over a period of not less than two years. Such revenues shall only be  
954 collected from the gas customers of the company in whose service area  
955 such district heating system is located.

956 Sec. 22. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) and subsection (b) of  
957 section 16-245m of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective July 1,*  
958 *2020*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	16-245a(a)
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	16-244c(h)(1)
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	16-245(k)
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	16-244r
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	16-244u(e)
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	16-245m(d)(1)
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	12-264(c)(2)
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	16-243q(b) to (d)
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	16-243t

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Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	16-243v(d) and (e)
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	16-245c(e)
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	16-245e(a)(1) and (2)
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	16-245e(a)(13)
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	16-245f(a)
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	16-245i(a) and (b)
Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	16-245j(c)(4)(A)
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	16-245m(d)(3)
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	16-245n(f)(1)
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	16-245w(b)
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	16-258d(d)
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	Repealer section