## SENATE BILL No. 374

By Committee on Utilities

2-11

1	AN ACT creating the energy efficiency investment act.
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3	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:
4	Section 1. (a) As used in this section:
5	(1) "Commission" means the state corporation commission;
6	(2) "demand response" means measures that decrease peak demand or
7	shift demand to off-peak periods of time;
8	(3) "demand-side program" means any program conducted by
9	(A) An electric utility to modify reduce or shift the net consumption of
10	electricity by a retail electric customer; or (B) a natural gas utility to
11	reduce or shift the net consumption of natural gas by a retail gas customer.
12	"Demand-side program" may include, but shall not be limited to: (A)
13	Energy efficiency measures; (B) load management; (C) demand response;
14	and (D) interruptible or curtailable load;
15	(4) "electric public willity" means any public willity, as defined in
16	IK.S.A. 66-104, and amendments thereto, which generates or sells
17	electricity:
18	(5) "energy efficiency" means measures that reduce the amount of
19	electricity energy required to achieve a given end use; and
20	(6) "total resource cost test" means a test that compares the sum of
21	avoided utility costs and avoided probable environmental compliance costs
22	to the sum of all incremental costs of end-use measures that are
23	implemented due to the demand-side program
24	(5) "public utility" means any public electric or gas utility, as defined
25	in K.S.A. 66-101, and amendments thereto, but does not include a
26	municipally-owned electric or gas utility or an electric or gas cooperative
27	that is exempt from commission jurisdiction pursuant to K.S.A. 66-104d.
28	and amendments thereto.
29	(b) It is the goal of the state to promote the implementation
30	expansion of cost-effective demand-side programs and investments in
31	Kansas. It shall be the policy of the state to value demand-side program
32	investments equal to traditional investments in supply and delivery
33	infrastructure as much as is practicable, but public utilities shall not be
34	required to offer, implement or continue demand-side programs.
35	(c) (1) (A) Electric public willities shall submit demand-side program

pursuant to this section. The commission shall either approve of disapprove in writing such permit public utilities to implement sommission-approved demand-side programs and cost recovery mechanisms submitted pursuant to this section. The commission shall issue an order on any demand-side program plan and cost-recovery mechanisms as submitted within 120 180 days after submission to the commission. The commission may extend the approval period to 240 for good cause. Consistent with K.S.A. 66-117(c), and amendments thereto, if the commission fails to issue a final order on such program plan and cost-recovery mechanism within 120 180 days, or 240 days if the approval period was extended by the commission for good cause, such program plan and cost-recovery mechanism shall be deemed approved as submitted by the commission and shall take effect on the proposed effective date contained in such plan.

public utility's proposed program plan submitted for approval. If the commission approves a program plan with modifications, fineluding modifications to the electric public utility's proposed cost-recovery mechanism, the electric public utility shall either accept such modifications and implement the modified plan or reject the modified plan. The electric public utility may submit a new plan to the commission for approval. The public utility and the commission shall both have the independent authority to accept or reject any proposed establishment, continuation or modification of a demand-side program, portfolio of programs or associated cost-recovery or incentive mechanisms, but no such establishment, continuation or modification of such programs or mechanisms shall take effect without the approval of both the utility and the commission: If the public utility rejects modifications to a demand-side

The commission may approve, with modifications, an electric

(C) If the plan is not approved, the commission shall provide justifications for such disapproval and allow the electric public utility an opportunity to modify and re-submit the plan for approval Upon final ruling of the commission order, the public utility has the right to reconsider and may withdraw its plan during the reconsideration period, which shall not exceed 30 calendar days from the date the final order was issued. Pursuant to K.S.A. 77-613, and amendments thereto, the time period for filing a petition for judicial review shall not begin until the completion of any such reconsideration period.

program or portfolio of programs approved by the commission, including

modifications to the cost-recovery mechanism, the public utility shall not

be required to implement the program or mechanism.

(D) In determining making its decision whether or not to approve the proposed program, the commission shall consider the total resource cost determine the appropriate test for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of the

demand-side program. Pilot programs. Programs targeted to low-income customers or general education campaigns do not need to meet a cost-effectiveness test, so long as the commission determines that the program or campaign is in the public interest and is supported by a reasonable budget in the context of the overall budget. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the commission from approving a demand-side program that does not inset the test if the excess costs of the demand-side program are funded by the customers participating in the demand-side program or thatough tax or other governmental credits or insentitives specifically designed for successions.

- (2) The commission shall allow recovery of the reasonable and prudent costs associated with delivering approved demand-side programs, so long as the program: (A) Results in energy or demand savings; and (B) is beneficial to customers in the customer class for which the programs were implemented, regardless of whether the program is utilized by all customers in such class. The fact that a commission-approved program proves not to be cost-effective is not by itself sufficient grounds for disallowing cost recovery. Programs determined to be non-cost-effective, other than programs targeted to low-income customers or general education campaigns, shall be modified to address deficiencies or terminated following such determination.
- (d) (1) To comply with this section, the commission may allow cost recovery mechanisms that further encourage investments in demand-side programs. Such investments cost recovery mechanisms may include, but shall not be limited to: (A) Capitalization of investments in and expenditures for demand-side programs; (B) recovery of lost revenue associated with demand-side programs; (C) decoupling; (D) rate design modifications; (E) accelerated depreciation on demand-side investments; and (F) allowing the public utility to retain a portion of the net benefits of a demand-side program for its shareholders.
- (2) In determining rates for electricity as part of a demand-side program, the commission shall fairly apportion the costs and benefits of such programs to each customer class.
  - (e) To achieve the goals of this act, the commission shall:
  - (1) Provide timely cost recovery for electric public utilities;
- (2) ensure that the financial incentives for an electric public utility are aligned with helping such utility's customers use energy more efficiently and in a manner that sustains or enhances such customers' incentives to use energy more efficiently;
- (3) provide timely earnings opportunities for public utilities associated with cost-effective, measurable and verifiable demand-side program savings;
  - (4) provide oversight and approval for utility-specific settlements and

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1	tariff provisions; and
2	(5) provide independent evaluation of demand-side programs, as
3	deemed necessary by the commission.
4	(f) On or before March May 31 of each year, each electric public
5	utility that has implemented a demand-side program or portfolho or
6	shall submit an annual report to the commission describing the
7	results of such demand-side programs for the previous calendar year. The
8	report shall include:
9	(1) Program expenditures, including incentive payments;
10	(2) peak demand and energy savings impacts and the techniques used
11	to estimate such impacts;
12	(3) avoided costs and the techniques used to estimate such costs;
13	(4) the estimated cost-effectiveness of the demand-side programs;
14	(5) the net economic benefits of the demand-side programs; and
15	(6) a comparison of the commission authorized program budget to
16	actual costs.
17	(g) The electric public utility shall have the authority to terminate any
18	existing demand-side program upon filling notice of such termination with
19	ühe commission.
20	(h) The commission shall may adopt rules and regulations for the
21	administration of this act on or before December 31, 2014.
22	This section shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas
23	energy efficiency investment act.
24	Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
25	publication in the statute book.