

Sen. Bill Cunningham

Filed: 1/5/2023

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10200HB4412sam001

LRB102 22343 AMQ 42479 a

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 4412 by replacing

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4412

3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act

is amended by changing Section 20-5 as follows:

- 6 (5 ILCS 430/20-5)
- 7 Sec. 20-5. Executive Ethics Commission.
- 8 (a) The Executive Ethics Commission is created.
- 9 (b) The Executive Ethics Commission shall consist of 9 commissioners. The Governor shall appoint 5 commissioners, and

11 the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and

12 Treasurer shall each appoint one commissioner. Appointments

shall be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate

by three-fifths of the elected members concurring by record

vote. Any nomination not acted upon by the Senate within 60

session days of the receipt thereof shall be deemed to have

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received the advice and consent of the Senate. If, during a recess of the Senate, there is a vacancy in an office of commissioner, the appointing authority shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate when the appointing authority shall make a nomination to fill that office. No person rejected for an office of commissioner shall, except by the Senate's request, be nominated again for that office at the same session of the Senate or be appointed to that office during a recess of that Senate. No more than 5 commissioners may be of the same political party.

The terms of the initial commissioners shall commence upon qualification. Four initial appointees of the Governor, as designated by the Governor, shall serve terms running through June 30, 2007. One initial appointee of the Governor, as designated by the Governor, and the initial appointees of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer shall serve terms running through June 30, 2008. The initial appointments shall be made within 60 days after the effective date of this Act.

After the initial terms, commissioners shall serve for 4-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment and running through June 30 of the fourth following year. Commissioners may be reappointed to one or more subsequent terms.

Vacancies occurring other than at the end of a term shall be filled by the appointing authority only for the balance of

- 1 the term of the commissioner whose office is vacant.
- 2 Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled.
- 4 (c) The appointing authorities shall appoint commissioners 5 who have experience holding governmental office or employment and shall appoint commissioners from the general public. A 6 person is not eligible to serve as a commissioner if that 7 8 person (i) has been convicted of a felony or a crime of dishonesty or moral turpitude, (ii) is, or was within the 9 10 preceding 12 months, engaged in activities that require 11 registration under the Lobbyist Registration Act, (iii) is related to the appointing authority, or (iv) is a State 12 13 officer or employee.
- Executive Ethics Commission 14 (d) The shall have 15 jurisdiction over all officers and employees of State agencies 16 other than the General Assembly, the Senate, the House of Representatives, the President and Minority Leader of the 17 18 Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of 19 Representatives, the Senate Operations Commission, 20 legislative support services agencies, and the Office of the Auditor General. The Executive Ethics Commission shall have 2.1 22 jurisdiction over all board members and employees of Regional 23 Transit Boards. The jurisdiction of the Commission is limited 24 to matters arising under this Act, except as provided in subsection (d-5). 25
- A member or legislative branch State employee serving on

- 1 an executive branch board or commission remains subject to the
- 2 jurisdiction of the Legislative Ethics Commission and is not
- 3 subject to the jurisdiction of the Executive Ethics
- 4 Commission.
- 5 (d-5) The Executive Ethics Commission shall have
- 6 jurisdiction over all chief procurement officers and
- 7 procurement compliance monitors and their respective staffs.
- 8 The Executive Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over
- 9 any matters arising under the Illinois Procurement Code if the
- 10 Commission is given explicit authority in that Code.
- 11 (d-6) (1) The Executive Ethics Commission shall have
- jurisdiction over the Illinois Power Agency and its staff. The
- Director of the Agency shall be appointed by a majority of the
- 14 commissioners of the Executive Ethics Commission, subject to
- 15 Senate confirmation, for a term of 2 years for appointments
- 16 made before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 17 102nd General Assembly and for a term of 4 years for
- 18 appointments made on or after the effective date of this
- 19 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. The Director is
- 20 removable for cause by a majority of the Commission upon a
- finding of neglect, malfeasance, absence, or incompetence.
- 22 (2) In case of a vacancy in the office of Director of the
- 23 Illinois Power Agency during a recess of the Senate, the
- 24 Executive Ethics Commission may make a temporary appointment
- 25 until the next meeting of the Senate, at which time the
- 26 Executive Ethics Commission shall nominate some person to fill

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- the office, and any person so nominated who is confirmed by the

 Senate shall hold office during the remainder of the term and

 until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. Nothing

 in this subsection shall prohibit the Executive Ethics

 Commission from removing a temporary appointee or from

 appointing a temporary appointee as the Director of the

 Illinois Power Agency.
 - (3) Prior to June 1, 2012, the Executive Ethics Commission may, until the Director of the Illinois Power Agency is appointed and qualified or a temporary appointment is made pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, designate some person as an acting Director to execute the powers and discharge the duties vested by law in that Director. An acting Director shall serve no later than 60 calendar days, or upon the making of an appointment pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection, whichever is earlier. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the Executive Ethics Commission from removing an acting Director or from appointing an acting Director as the Director of the Illinois Power Agency.
 - (4) No person rejected by the Senate for the office of Director of the Illinois Power Agency shall, except at the Senate's request, be nominated again for that office at the same session or be appointed to that office during a recess of that Senate.
- 25 (d-7) The Executive Ethics Commission shall have 26 jurisdiction over complainants and respondents in violation of

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- subsection (d) of Section 20-90.
- (e) The Executive Ethics Commission must meet, either in 2 person or by other technological means, at least monthly and 3 4 as often as necessary. At the first meeting of the Executive 5 Ethics Commission, the commissioners shall choose from their number a chairperson and other officers that they deem 6 appropriate. The terms of officers shall be for 2 years 7 8 commencing July 1 and running through June 30 of the second following year. Meetings shall be held at the call of the 9 10 chairperson or any 3 commissioners. Official action by the 11 Commission shall require the affirmative vote of commissioners, and a quorum shall consist of 5 commissioners. 12 13 Commissioners shall receive compensation in an amount equal to 14 the compensation of members of the State Board of Elections 15 and may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses actually 16 incurred in the performance of their duties.
 - (f) No commissioner or employee of the Executive Ethics Commission may during his or her term of appointment or employment:
 - (1) become a candidate for any elective office;
 - (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by law;
- 25 (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any political party or political organization; or

- 1 (4) advocate for the appointment of another person to
- an appointed or elected office or position or actively
- 3 participate in any campaign for any elective office.
- 4 (g) An appointing authority may remove a commissioner only
- 5 for cause.
- 6 (h) The Executive Ethics Commission shall appoint an
- 7 Executive Director. The compensation of the Executive Director
- 8 shall be as determined by the Commission. The Executive
- 9 Director of the Executive Ethics Commission may employ and
- determine the compensation of staff, as appropriations permit.
- 11 (i) The Executive Ethics Commission shall appoint, by a
- 12 majority of the members appointed to the Commission, chief
- 13 procurement officers and may appoint procurement compliance
- 14 monitors in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois
- 15 Procurement Code. The compensation of a chief procurement
- officer and procurement compliance monitor shall be determined
- 17 by the Commission.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 100-43, eff. 8-9-17; 101-221, eff. 8-9-19;
- 19 101-617, eff. 12-20-19.)
- 20 Section 10. The Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is
- amended by changing Section 5-222 as follows:
- 22 (20 ILCS 5/5-222)
- Sec. 5-222. Director of the Illinois Power Agency. The
- Director of the Illinois Power Agency must have at least 10 = 15

- 1 years of combined experience in the electric industry,
- 2 electricity policy, or electricity markets and must possess:
- (i) general knowledge of the responsibilities of being a 3
- 4 director, (ii) managerial experience, and (iii) an advanced
- 5 economics, risk management, law, business, in
- 6 engineering, or a related field. The Director of Illinois
- Power Agency must have experience with the renewable energy 7
- industry and understanding of the programs established by 8
- 9 Public Act 102-662 intended to promote equity in the renewable
- 10 energy industry.
- (Source: P.A. 95-481, eff. 8-28-07.) 11
- 12 Section 15. The Department of Commerce and Economic
- Opportunity Law is amended by adding Section 1105 as follows: 13
- 14 (20 ILCS 605/1105 new)
- Sec. 1105. Power price mitigation assistance. Subject to 15
- Appropriation the Department shall transfer \$200,000,000 to an 16
- eligible electric utility serving adversely impacted 17
- 18 residential and small commercial customers pursuant to Section
- 16-107.7 of the Public Utilities Act. This Section is repealed 19
- December 31, 2024. 20
- 21 Section 20. The Energy Transition Act is amended by
- 22 changing Sections 5-5 and 5-40 as follows:

1 (20 ILCS 730/5-5)

- 2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on September 15, 2045)
- 3 Sec. 5-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Apprentice" means a participant in an apprenticeship
 program approved by and registered with the United States
 Department of Labor's Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
 - "Apprenticeship program" means an apprenticeship and training program approved by and registered with the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
 - "Black, indigenous, and people of color" or "BIPOC" means people who are members of the groups described in subparagraphs (a) through (e) of paragraph (A) of subsection (1) of Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act.
 - "Community-based organizations" means an organization that: (1) provides employment, skill development, or related services to members of the community; (2) includes community colleges, nonprofits, and local governments; (3) utilizes at least one training facility in the community or region it serves has at least one main operating office in the community or region it serves; and (4) demonstrates relationships with local residents and other organizations serving the community.
 - "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, unless the text solely specifies a particular Department.

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- 1 "Director" means the Director of Commerce and Economic 2 Opportunity.
- 3 "Equity eligible contractor" or "eligible contractor" 4 means:
 - (1) a business that is majority-owned by equity investment eligible individuals or persons who are or have been participants in the Clean Jobs Workforce Network Program, Clean Energy Contractor Incubator Program, Returning Residents Clean Jobs Training Program, Illinois Climate Works Preapprenticeship Program, or Clean Energy Primes Contractor Accelerator Program;
 - (2) nonprofit or cooperative that is а majority-governed equity investment by individuals or persons who are or have been participants in the Clean Jobs Workforce Network Program, Clean Energy Contractor Incubator Program, Returning Residents Clean Jobs Training Program, Illinois Climate Preapprenticeship Program, or Clean Energy Contractor Accelerator Program; or
 - (3) an equity investment eligible person or an individual who is or has been a participant in the Clean Jobs Workforce Network Program, Clean Energy Contractor Incubator Program, Returning Residents Clean Jobs Training Program, Illinois Climate Works Preapprenticeship Program, or Clean Energy Primes Contractor Accelerator Program and who is offering personal services as an independent

1 contractor.

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"Equity focused populations" means: (i) low-income persons; (ii) persons residing in equity investment eligible communities; (iii) persons who identify as black, indigenous, and people of color; (iv) formerly convicted persons; (v) persons who are or were in the child welfare system; (vi) energy workers; (vii) dependents of displaced energy workers; (viii) women; (ix) LGBTQ+, transgender, or gender nonconforming persons; (x) persons with disabilities; and (xi) members of any of these groups who are also youth.

"Equity investment eligible community" and "eligible community" are synonymous and mean the geographic areas throughout Illinois which would most benefit from equitable investments by the State designed to combat discrimination and foster sustainable economic growth. Specifically, the eligible community means the following areas:

- (1) R3 Areas as established pursuant to Section 10-40 of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act, where residents have historically been excluded from economic opportunities, including opportunities in the energy sector; and
- (2) Environmental justice communities, as defined by the Illinois Power Agency pursuant to the Illinois Power Agency Act, but excluding racial and ethnic indicators, where residents have historically been subject to disproportionate burdens of pollution, including pollution

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1	from the energy sector.
2	"Equity investment eligible person" and "eligible person"
3	are synonymous and mean the persons who would most benefit
4	from equitable investments by the State designed to combat
5	discrimination and foster sustainable economic growth.
6	Specifically, eligible persons means the following people:
7	(1) persons whose primary residence is in an equity
8	investment eligible community;
9	(2) persons who are graduates of or currently enrolled
10	in the foster care system; or
11	(3) persons who were formerly incarcerated.
12	"Climate Works Hub" means a nonprofit organization
13	selected by the Department to act as a workforce intermediary
14	and to participate in the Illinois Climate Works
15	Preapprenticeship Program. To qualify as a Climate Works Hub,
16	the organization must demonstrate the following:
17	(1) the ability to effectively serve diverse and
18	underrepresented populations, including by providing
19	employment services to such populations;
20	(2) experience with the construction and building
21	trades;
22	(3) the ability to recruit, prescreen, and provide
23	preapprenticeship training to prepare workers for

employment in the construction and building trades; and

(4) a plan to provide the following:

(A) preparatory classes;

- 1 (B) workplace readiness skills, such as resume preparation and interviewing techniques; 2
- (C) strategies for overcoming barriers to entry 3 4 and completion of an apprenticeship program; and
- 5 (D) any prerequisites for acceptance into an apprenticeship program. 6
- (Source: P.A. 102-662, eff. 9-15-21.) 7
- 8 (20 ILCS 730/5-40)
- 9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on September 15, 2045)
- 5-40. 10 Sec. Illinois Climate Works Preapprenticeship
- 11 Program.
- 12 Subject to appropriation, the Department (a)
- 13 develop, and through Regional Administrators administer, the
- 14 Illinois Climate Works Preapprenticeship Program. The goal of
- 15 the Illinois Climate Works Preapprenticeship Program is to
- create a network of hubs throughout the State that will 16
- 17 recruit, prescreen, and provide preapprenticeship skills
- training, for which participants may attend free of charge and 18
- 19 receive a stipend, to create a qualified, diverse pipeline of
- 2.0 workers who are prepared for careers in the construction and
- 21 building trades and clean energy jobs opportunities therein.
- 22 completion of the Illinois Climate Upon Works
- 23 Preapprenticeship Program, the candidates will be connected to
- 24 and prepared to successfully complete an apprenticeship
- 25 program.

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- (b) Each Climate Works Hub that receives funding from the Energy Transition Assistance Fund shall provide an annual report to the Illinois Works Review Panel by April 1 of each calendar year. The annual report shall include the following information:
 - (1) a description of the Climate Works Hub's recruitment, screening, and training efforts, including a description of training related to construction and building trades opportunities in clean energy jobs;
 - (2) the number of individuals who apply to, participate in, and complete the Climate Works Hub's program, broken down by race, gender, age, and veteran status;
 - (3) the number of the individuals referenced in paragraph (2) of this subsection who are initially accepted and placed into apprenticeship programs in the construction and building trades; and
 - (4) the number of individuals referenced in paragraph (2) of this subsection who remain in apprenticeship programs in the construction and building trades or have become journeymen one calendar year after their placement, as referenced in paragraph (3) of this subsection.
- (c) Subject to appropriation, the Department shall provide funding to 3 Climate Works Hubs throughout the State, including one to the Illinois Department of Transportation Region 1, one to the Illinois Department of Transportation

Regions 2 and 3, and one to the Illinois Department of
Transportation Regions 4 and 5. An eligible organization may
serve as the designated Climate Works Hub for all 5 regions.
Climate Works Hubs shall be awarded grants in multi-year
increments not to exceed 36 months. Each grant shall come with
a one year initial term, with the Department renewing each
year for 2 additional years unless the grantee either declines
to continue or fails to meet reasonable performance measures
that consider apprenticeship programs timeframes. The
Department shall initially select a community-based provider
in each region and shall subsequently select a community-based
provider in each region every 3 years. The Department may take
into account experience and performance as a previous grantee
of the Climate Works Hub as part of the selection criteria for
subsequent years.

- (d) Each Climate Works Hub that receives funding from the Energy Transition Assistance Fund shall:
 - (1) recruit, prescreen, and provide preapprenticeship training to equity investment eligible persons;
 - (2) provide training information related to opportunities and certifications relevant to clean energy jobs in the construction and building trades; and
 - (3) provide preapprentices with stipends they receive that may vary depending on the occupation the individual is training for.
- (d-5) Priority shall be given to Climate Works Hubs that

- 1 have an agreement with North American Building Trades Unions
- 2 utilize the Multi-Craft Core Curriculum or (NABTU)
- successor curriculums. 3
- 4 (e) Funding for the Program is subject to appropriation
- 5 from the Energy Transition Assistance Fund.
- (f) The Department shall adopt any rules deemed necessary 6
- to implement this Section. 7
- (Source: P.A. 102-662, eff. 9-15-21; 102-1031, eff. 5-27-22.) 8
- 9 Section 25. The Illinois Power Agency Act is amended by
- 10 changing Section 1-70 as follows:
- 11 (20 ILCS 3855/1-70)
- 12 Sec. 1-70. Agency officials.
- 13 The Agency shall have a Director who meets the
- 14 qualifications specified in Section 5-222 of the Civil
- Administrative Code of Illinois. 15
- 16 (b) Within the Illinois Power Agency, the Agency shall
- 17 establish a Planning and Procurement Bureau and may establish
- 18 a Resource Development Bureau. Each Bureau shall report to the
- 19 Director.
- 20 (c) The Chief of the Planning and Procurement Bureau shall
- 21 appointed by the Director, at the Director's sole
- 22 discretion, and (i) shall have at least 5 years of direct
- 2.3 experience in electricity supply planning and procurement and
- 2.4 (ii) shall also hold an advanced degree in risk management,

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- 1 law, business, or a related field.
 - (d) The Chief of the Resource Development Bureau may be appointed by the Director and (i) shall have at least 5 years direct experience in electric generating project development and (ii) shall also hold an advanced degree in economics, engineering, law, business, or a related field.
 - (e) For terms beginning on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly ending before December 31, 2019, the Director shall receive an annual salary in an amount equal to the annual salary provided to the Director of the Environmental Protection Agency under Section 4 of the Environmental Protection Act of \$100,000 or as set by the Executive Ethics Commission based on a review of comparable State agency director salaries, whichever is higher. No annual salary for the Director or a Bureau Chief shall exceed the amount of salary set by law for the Governor that is in effect on July 1 of that fiscal year.
 - (f) The Director and Bureau Chiefs shall not, for 2 years prior to employment appointment or for 2 years after he or she leaves his or her position, be employed as a full time employee of by an electric utility, independent power producer, power marketer, or alternative retail electric supplier regulated by the Commission or the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The Director and Bureau Chiefs shall not, for 2 years after he or she leaves his or her position, be employed by an electric utility, independent power producer, power marketer, or

1 alternative retail electric supplier regulated by the Commission or the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. 2

- (q) The Director and Bureau Chiefs are prohibited from: 3 4 (i) owning, directly or indirectly, 5% or more of the voting 5 capital stock of an electric utility, independent power producer, power marketer, or alternative retail electric 6 supplier; (ii) being in any chain of successive ownership of 7 5% or more of the voting capital stock of any electric utility, 8 9 independent power producer, power marketer, or alternative 10 retail electric supplier; (iii) receiving any form of 11 compensation, fee, payment, or other consideration from an electric utility, independent power producer, power marketer, 12 13 or alternative retail electric supplier, including legal fees, 14 consulting fees, bonuses, or other sums. These limitations do 15 not apply to any compensation received pursuant to a defined 16 benefit plan or other form of deferred compensation, provided that the individual has otherwise severed all ties to the 17 utility, power producer, power marketer, or alternative retail 18 19 electric supplier.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 102-662, eff. 9-15-21.)
- 21 Section 30. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 5-12020 as follows: 22
- 2.3 (55 ILCS 5/5-12020)
- 24 Sec. 5-12020. Commercial Wind farms, electric generating

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1 wind devices, and commercial wind energy facilities and 2 commercial solar energy facilities.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Commercial solar energy facility" means a "commercial solar energy system" as defined in Section 10-720 of the Property Tax Code. "Commercial solar energy facility" does not mean a utility-scale solar energy facility being constructed at a site that was eliqible to participate in a procurement event conducted by the Illinois Power Agency pursuant to subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act.

"Commercial wind energy facility" means a wind energy conversion facility of equal or greater than 500 kilowatts in total nameplate generating capacity. "Commercial wind energy facility" includes a wind energy conversion facility seeking an extension of a permit to construct granted by a county or municipality before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

"Facility owner" means (i) a person with a direct ownership interest in a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility, or both, regardless of whether the person is involved in acquiring the necessary rights, permits, and approvals or otherwise planning for the construction and operation of the facility, and (ii) at the time the facility is being developed, a person who is acting as a developer of the facility by acquiring the necessary rights,

- permits, and approvals or by planning for the construction and 1
- operation of the facility, regardless of whether the person 2
- 3 will own or operate the facility.
- 4 "Nonparticipating property" means real property that is
- 5 not a participating property.
- 6 "Nonparticipating residence" means a residence that is
- located on nonparticipating property and that is existing and 7
- occupied on the date that an application for a permit to 8
- 9 develop the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial
- 10 solar energy facility is filed with the county.
- 11 "Occupied community building" means any one or more of the
- 12 following buildings that is existing and occupied on the date
- 13 that the application for a permit to develop the commercial
- 14 wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility
- 15 is filed with the county: a school, place of worship, day care
- 16 facility, public library, or community center.
- "Participating property" means real property that is the 17
- subject of a written agreement between a facility owner and 18
- 19 the owner of the real property that provides the facility
- 20 owner an easement, option, lease, or license to use the real
- 21 property for the purpose of constructing a commercial wind
- energy facility, a commercial solar energy facility, or 22
- supporting facilities. "Participating property" also includes 23
- 24 real property that is owned by a facility owner for the purpose
- 25 of constructing a commercial wind energy facility, a
- 26 commercial solar energy facility, or supporting facilities.

1	"Participating residence" means a residence that is
2	located on participating property and that is existing and
3	occupied on the date that an application for a permit to
4	develop the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial
5	solar energy facility is filed with the county.
6	"Protected lands" means real property that is:
7	(1) subject to a permanent conservation right
8	consistent with the Real Property Conservation Rights Act;
9	<u>or</u>
10	(2) registered or designated as a nature preserve,
11	buffer, or land and water reserve under the Illinois
12	Natural Areas Preservation Act.
13	"Supporting facilities" means the transmission lines,
14	substations, access roads, meteorological towers, storage
15	containers, and equipment associated with the generation and
16	storage of electricity by the commercial wind energy facility
17	or commercial solar energy facility.
18	"Wind tower" includes the wind turbine tower, nacelle, and
19	blades.
20	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or whether
21	the county has formed a zoning commission and adopted formal
22	zoning under Section 5-12007, a county may establish standards
23	for commercial wind energy facilities, commercial solar energy
24	facilities, or both wind farms and electric-generating wind
25	devices. The standards may include all of the requirements
26	specified in this Section but may not include requirements for

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commercial wind energy facilities or commercial solar energy facilities that are more restrictive than specified in this Section, without limitation, the height of the devices and the number of devices that may be located within a geographic area. A county may also regulate the siting of commercial wind energy facilities with standards that are not more restrictive than the requirements specified in this Section wind farms and electric generating wind devices in unincorporated areas of the county that are outside of the zoning jurisdiction of a municipality and that are outside the 1.5-mile radius surrounding the zoning jurisdiction of a municipality.

(c) If a county has elected to establish standards under subsection (b), before the county grants siting approval or a special use permit for a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility, or modification of an approved siting or special use permit, the county board of the county in which the facility is to be sited or the zoning board of appeals for the county shall hold There shall be at least one public hearing. The public hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the Open Meetings Act and shall be held not more than 45 days after the filing of the application for the facility. The county shall allow interested parties to a special use permit an opportunity to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses at the hearing, but the county may impose reasonable restrictions on the public hearing, including reasonable time limitations on the presentation of

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evidence and the cross-examination of witnesses. The county shall also allow public comment at the public hearing in accordance with the Open Meetings Act. The county shall make its siting and permitting decisions not more than 30 days after the conclusion of the public hearing prior to a siting decision by the county board. Notice of the hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. A commercial wind energy facility owner, as defined in the Renewable Energy Facilities Agricultural Impact Mitigation Act, must enter into an agricultural impact mitigation agreement with the Department of Agriculture prior to the date of the required public hearing. A commercial wind energy facility owner seeking an extension of a permit granted by a county prior to July 24, 2015 (the effective date of Public Act 99-132) must enter into an agricultural impact mitigation agreement with the Department of Agriculture prior to a decision by the county to grant the permit extension. Counties may allow test wind towers or test solar energy systems to be sited without formal approval by the county board. Any provision of a county zoning ordinance pertaining to wind farms that is in effect before August 16, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-203) may continue notwithstanding any requirements of this Section. (d) A county with an existing zoning ordinance in conflict with this Section shall amend that zoning ordinance to be in

compliance with this Section within 120 days after the

1	effective date of this amen	datory Act of the 102nd General							
2	Assembly.								
3	(e) A county may not require:								
4	(1) a wind tower of a commercial wind energy facility								
5	to be sited as follows, with setback distances measured								
6	from the center of the base of the wind tower: or other								
7	renewable energy system t	that is used exclusively by an end							
8	user to be setback more	than 1.1 times the height of the							
9	renewable energy system f	rom the end user's property line.							
10	Setback Description	Setback Distance							
10	becback bescription	Setback Distance							
11	Occupied Community	2.1 times the maximum blade tip							
12	Buildings	height of the wind tower to the							
13		nearest point on the outside							
14		wall of the structure							
15	Participating Residences	1.1 times the maximum blade tip							
16		height of the wind tower to the							
17		nearest point on the outside							
18		wall of the structure							
19	Nonparticipating Residences	2.1 times the maximum blade tip							
20		height of the wind tower to the							
21		nearest point on the outside							
22		wall of the structure							

1	Boundary Lines of	<u>None</u>
2	Participating Property	
3	Boundary Lines of	1.1 times the maximum blade tip
4	Nonparticipating Property	height of the wind tower to the
5		nearest point on the property
6		line of the nonparticipating
7		property
8	Public Road Rights-of-Way	1.1 times the maximum blade tip
9		height of the wind tower
10		to the center point of the
11		public road right-of-way
12	Overhead Communication and	1.1 times the maximum blade tip
13	Electric Transmission	height of the wind tower to the
14	and Distribution Facilities	nearest edge of the property
15	(Not Including Overhead	line, easement, or right of
16	way	
17	Utility Service Lines to	containing the overhead line
18	<u>Individual Houses or</u>	
19	Outbuildings)	
20	Overhead Utility Service	<u>None</u>
21	Lines to Individual	

1	Houses	or	Outbuildings
_	110 40 60	\circ	Cacbarrarings

2	Fish and Wildlife Areas	2.1 times the maximum blade
3	and Illinois Nature	tip height of the wind tower
4	Preserve Commission	to the nearest point on the
5	Protected Lands	property line of the fish and
6		wildlife area or protected
7		<u>land</u>
8	This Section does not	exempt or excuse compliance with
9	electric facility clears	ances approved or required by the
10	National Electrical Code	e, The National Electrical Safety
11	Code, Illinois Commer	ce Commission, Federal Energy
12	Regulatory Commission, as	nd their designees or successors.
13	(2) a wind tower of	a commercial wind energy facility
14	to be sited so that inc	dustry standard computer modeling
15	indicates that any c	occupied community building or
16	nonparticipating residen	nce will not experience more than
17	30 hours per year of	shadow flicker under planned
18	operating conditions;	
19	(3) a commercial sol	ar energy facility to be sited as
20	follows, with setback di	stances measured from the nearest
21	edge of any component of	the facility:

22 <u>Setback Description</u> <u>Setback Distance</u>

Τ	Occupied Community	150 feet from the hearest
2	Buildings and Dwellings on	point on the outside wall
3	Nonparticipating Properties	of the structure
4	Boundary Lines of	<u>None</u>
5	Participating Property	
6	Public Road Rights-of-Way	50 feet from the nearest
7		<u>edge</u>
0	Davidani Tinas af	FO foot to the manual
8	Boundary Lines of	50 feet to the nearest
9	Nonparticipating Property	point on the property
10		line of the nonparticipating
11		property
12	(4) a commercial sol	ar energy facility to be sited so
13	that the facility's pe	rimeter is enclosed by fencing
14	having a height of at l	east 6 feet and no more than 25
15	feet; and	
16	(5) a commercial sol	ar energy facility to be sited so
17	that no component of a	solar panel has a height of more
18	than 20 feet above ground	d when the solar energy facility's
19	arrays are at full tilt.	
20	The requirements set for	th in this subsection (e) may be
21	waived subject to the writt	en consent of the owner of each
22	affected nonparticipating pro	operty.

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1	(f) A county may not set a sound limitation for wind towers
2	in commercial wind energy facilities or any components in
3	commercial solar energy facility that is more restrictive than
4	the sound limitations established by the Illinois Pollution
5	Control Board under 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 900, 901, and 910.

(g) A county may not place any restriction on the installation or use of a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility unless it adopts an ordinance that complies with this Section. A county may not establish siting standards for supporting facilities that preclude development of commercial wind energy facilities or commercial solar energy facilities.

A request for siting approval or a special use permit for a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility, or modification of an approved siting or special use permit, shall be approved if the request is in compliance with the standards and conditions imposed in this Act, the zoning ordinance adopted consistent with this Code, and the conditions imposed under State and federal statutes and regulations.

- (h) A county may not adopt zoning regulations that disallow, permanently or temporarily, commercial wind energy facilities or commercial solar energy facilities from being developed or operated in any district zoned to allow agricultural or industrial uses.
- (i) A county may not require permit application fees for a

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- 1 commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility that are unreasonable. All application fees imposed 2 3 by the county shall be consistent with fees for projects in the
- 4 county with similar capital value and cost.
 - (j) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, a county shall not require standards for construction, decommissioning, or deconstruction of a commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility or related financial assurances that are more restrictive than those included in the Department of Agriculture's standard wind farm agricultural impact mitigation agreement, template 81818, or standard solar agricultural impact mitigation agreement, version 8.19.19, as applicable and in effect on December 31, 2022. The amount of any decommissioning payment shall be limited to the cost identified in the decommissioning or deconstruction plan, as required by those agricultural impact mitigation agreements, minus the salvage value of the project.
 - (k) A county may not condition approval of a commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility on a property value guarantee and may not require a facility owner to pay into a neighboring property devaluation escrow account.
 - (1) A county may require certain vegetative screening surrounding a commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility but may not require earthen berms or similar structures.
 - (m) A county may set blade tip height limitations for wind

1	towers in commercial wind energy facilities but may not set a
2	blade tip height limitation that is more restrictive than the
3	height allowed under a Determination of No Hazard to Air
4	Navigation by the Federal Aviation Administration under 14 CFF
5	<u>Part 77.</u>
6	(n) A county may require that a commercial wind energy
7	facility owner or commercial solar energy facility owner
8	<pre>provide:</pre>
9	(1) the results and recommendations from consultation
10	with the Illinois Department of Natural Resources that are
11	obtained through the Ecological Compliance Assessment Tool
12	(EcoCAT) or a comparable successor tool; and
13	(2) the results of the United States Fish and Wildlife
14	Service's Information for Planning and Consulting
15	environmental review or a comparable successor tool that
16	is consistent with (i) the "U.S. Fish and Wildlife
17	Service's Land-Based Wind Energy Guidelines" and (ii) any
18	applicable United States Fish and Wildlife Service solar
19	wildlife guidelines that have been subject to public
20	review.
21	Only a county may establish standards for wind farms,
22	electric-generating wind devices, and commercial wind energy
23	facilities, as that term is defined in Section 10 of the
24	Renewable Energy Facilities Agricultural Impact Mitigation
25	Act, in unincorporated areas of the county outside of the

zoning jurisdiction of a municipality and outside the 1.5 mile

1 radius surrounding the zoning jurisdiction of a municipality. 2 (o) A county may require a commercial wind energy facility or commercial solar energy facility to adhere to the 3 4 recommendations provided by the Illinois Department of Natural 5 Resources in an EcoCAT natural resource review report under 17 Ill. Admin. Code Part 1075. 6 7 (p) A county may require a facility owner to: (1) demonstrate avoidance of protected lands as 8 9 identified by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources 10 and the Illinois Nature Preserve Commission; or (2) consider the recommendations of the Illinois 11 Department of Natural Resources for setbacks from 12 13 protected lands, including areas identified by the 14 Illinois Nature Preserve Commission. 15 (q) A county may require that a facility owner provide evidence of consultation with the Illinois State Historic 16 Preservation Office to assess potential impacts on 17 State-registered historic sites under the Illinois State 18 19 Agency Historic Resources Preservation Act. 20 (r) To maximize community benefits, including, but not limited to, reduced stormwater runoff, flooding, and erosion 21 22 at the ground mounted solar energy system, improved soil health, and increased foraging habitat for game birds, 23 24 songbirds, and pollinators, a county may (1) require a 25 commercial solar energy facility owner to plant, establish,

and maintain for the life of the facility vegetative ground

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1 cover, consistent with the goals of the Pollinator-Friendly Solar Site Act and (2) require the submittal of a vegetation 2 3

management plan in the application to construct and operate a

commercial solar energy facility in the county.

No later than 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources shall develop quidelines for vegetation management plans that may be required under this subsection for commercial solar energy facilities. The quidelines must include quidance for short-term and long-term property management practices that provide and maintain native and non-invasive naturalized perennial vegetation to protect the health and well-being of pollinators.

(s) If a facility owner enters into a road use agreement with the Illinois Department of Transportation, a road district, or other unit of local government relating to a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility, the road use agreement shall require the facility owner to be responsible for (i) the reasonable cost of improving roads used by the facility owner to construct the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility and (ii) the reasonable cost of repairing roads used by the facility owner during construction of the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility so that those roads are in a condition that is safe for the driving public after the completion of the facility's

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1 construction. Roadways improved in preparation for and during the construction of the commercial wind energy facility or 2 commercial solar energy facility shall be repaired and 3 4 restored to the improved condition at the reasonable cost of 5 the developer if the roadways have degraded or were damaged as a result of construction-related activities. 6

The road use agreement shall not require the facility owner to pay costs, fees, or charges for road work that is not specifically and uniquely attributable to the construction of the commercial wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility. Road-related fees, permit fees, or other charges imposed by the Illinois Department of Transportation, a road district, or other unit of local government under a road use agreement with the facility owner shall be reasonably related to the cost of administration of the road use agreement.

(t) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a facility owner with siting approval from a county to construct a commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy facility is authorized to cross or impact a drainage system, including, but not limited to, drainage tiles, open drainage districts, culverts, and water gathering vaults, owned or under the control of a drainage district under the Illinois Drainage Code without obtaining prior agreement or approval from the drainage district, except that the facility owner shall repair or pay for the repair of all damage to the

- 1 drainage system caused by the construction of the commercial
- wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility 2
- within a reasonable time after construction of the commercial 3
- 4 wind energy facility or the commercial solar energy facility
- 5 is complete.
- (u) The amendments to this Section adopted in this 6
- amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly do not apply to 7
- (1) an application for <u>siting approval or for a special use</u> 8
- 9 permit for a commercial wind energy facility or commercial
- 10 solar energy facility if the application was submitted to a
- 11 unit of local government before the effective date of this
- amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly or (2) a 12
- 13 commercial wind energy facility or a commercial solar energy
- 14 facility if the facility owner has submitted an agricultural
- 15 impact mitigation agreement to the Department of Agriculture
- 16 before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd
- 17 General Assembly.
- (Source: P.A. 100-598, eff. 6-29-18; 101-4, eff. 4-19-19.) 18
- 19 Section 35. The Public Utilities Act is amended by
- changing Section 8-402.2 as follows: 20
- 21 (220 ILCS 5/8-402.2)
- 22 Sec. 8-402.2. Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment
- 23 programs.
- 24 (a) Within one year after the effective date of this

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- amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, each electric utility serving over 500,000 retail customers in this State shall implement a Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment program.
 - (b) Each utility's Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment program shall include the following requirements:
 - (1) Each plan shall be designed to offer within the utility's service territory to assist public schools, as defined by Section 1-3 of the School Code, to increase the efficiency of their energy usage, to reduce the carbon emissions associated with their energy usage, and to move toward a goal of public schools being carbon-free in their energy usage by 2030. The program shall include a target of completing Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment for all public schools in the utility's service territory by December 31, 2029.
 - (2) The Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment shall be a generally standardized assessment, but may incorporate flexibility to reflect the circumstances of individual public schools and public school districts.
 - (3) The Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment shall include, but not be limited to, comprehensive analyses of the following subjects:
 - (A) The top energy efficiency savings opportunities for the public school, by energy saved;
 - (B) The total achievable solar energy potential on

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L	or	nearby	а	public	school's	premises	and	able	to
2	pro	vide pow	er	to a sch	nool;				

- (C) The infrastructure required to support electrification of the facility's space heating and water heating needs;
- (D) The infrastructure requirements to support electrification of a school's transportation needs; and
- (E) The investments required to achieve a WELL Certification or similar certification as determined through methods developed and updated by the International WELL Building Institute or similar or successor organizations.
- (4) The Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment also include, but not be limited to, mechanical insulation evaluation inspection and inspection of the building envelope(s).
- (5) With respect to those public school construction projects for public schools within the service territory of a utility serving over 500,000 retail customers in this State and for which a public school district applies for a grant under Section 5-40 of the School Construction Law on or after June 1, 2023, the district must submit a copy of applicable Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment report, or, if no such Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment has been performed, request the applicable

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utility to perform such a Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment and submit a copy of the Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment report promptly when it becomes available. The Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment report shall include, but not limited to, an energy audit building envelope and the both the building's mechanical insulation system. It shall also include an inspection of both the building envelope and mechanical insulation system. The district must demonstrate how the construction project is designed and managed to achieve the goals that all public elementary and secondary school facilities in the State are able to powered by clean energy by 2030, and for facilities to achieve carbon-free energy sources for space heat, water heat, and transportation by 2050.

(5.5) Each utility must retain a copy of each Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment report.

(6) The results of each Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment shall be memorialized by the utility or by a third party acting on behalf of the utility in a usable report form and shall be provided to the applicable public school. Each utility shall be required to retain a copy of each Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment report and to provide confidential copies of each report to the Illinois Power Agency and the Illinois Capital Development Board within 3 months of its completion. The Illinois Power

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Agency shall promptly make the results of each Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment available for public inspection on its website.

- (7) The Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment shall be conducted in coordination with each utility's energy efficiency and demand-response plans under Sections 8-103, 8-103A, and 8-103B of this Act, to the extent applicable. Nothing in this Section is intended to modify or require modification of those plans. However, the utility may request a modification of a plan approved by the Commission, and the Commission may approve the requested modification, if the modification is consistent with the provisions of this Section and Section 8-103B of this Act.
- (8) If there are no other providers of assessments that are substantively the same as those being performed by utilities pursuant to this Section by 2024, a utility that has a Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment program may offer assessments to public schools that are not served by a utility subject to this Section at the utility's cost.
- (9) The Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessment shall be offered to and performed for public schools in the utility's service territory on a complimentary basis by each utility, with no Assessment fee charged to the public schools for the Assessments. Nothing in this Section is intended to prohibit the utility from recovering through

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rates approved by the Commission the utility's prudent and 1 reasonable costs of complying with this Section. 2

> (10) Utilities shall make efforts to prioritize the completion of Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessments for the following school districts by December 31, 2022: East St. Louis School District 189, Harvey School District 152, Thornton Township High School District 205. Utilities shall also prioritize the completion of Public Schools Carbon-Free Assessments for schools located within environmental justice communities or schools that are categorized as a Tier 1 or Tier 2 school based on the latest annual evidence-based funding distribution process by the State Board of Education.

14 (Source: P.A. 102-662, eff. 9-15-21.)

15 Section 40. The Public Utilities Act is amended by adding Section 16-107.7 as follows: 16

(220 ILCS 5/16-107.7 new) 17

Sec. 16-107.7. Power price mitigation rebate.

(a) Illinois electric utility customers have been impacted by unanticipated changes to electric power and capacity prices during a period of economic hardship associated with recent global events, including increasing gas prices due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the COVID-19 pandemic. The recent power and capacity procurement events affect the market

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prices paid by customers. Accordingly, as many customers have experienced increased electric utility bill impacts due to the increase in electric power and capacity prices, it is the policy of the State to assist qualifying customers through a power price mitigation rebate for the June 2023 through October 2024 electric utility billing cycle. As used in this Section, "small commercial customer" means those nonresidential retail customers of an electric utility consuming 15,000 kilowatt-hours or less of electricity annually in its service area whose service has not yet been declared competitive pursuant to Section 16-113.

(b) Any electric utility serving adversely impacted residential and small commercial customers shall notify the Commission by April 15, 2023 of the same and provide the results of the calculations set forth in this subsection. As used in this Section, "electric utility serving adversely impacted residential and small commercial customers" means any electric utility that can demonstrate that the utility default power supply rate procured from the Illinois Power Agency and available to its residential and small commercial customers has experienced, or will experience, a more than 90% year-over-year total supply charge increase, as calculated by comparing the total supply charge effective on June 1, 2021, as reported by the electric utility to the Commission pursuant to subsection (i) of Section 16-111.5, and the total supply charge effective on June 1, 2022, as reported to the

1 Commission pursuant to subsection (i) of Section 16-111.5. The total supply charge effective on June 1, 2021, and June 1, 2 3 2022, respectively, as reported pursuant to subsection (i) of 4 Section 16-111.5, shall be used to calculate an electric 5 utility's qualification under this Section and no other adjustments shall be made for purposes of the calculation, 6 including, but not limited to, any transmission costs, 7 purchased electricity adjustments, or any other credits. Any 8 9 small multijurisdictional electric utility that relies upon 10 company-owned generation resources, including fossil fueled 11 generation, to supply the majority of its eligible State retail customers' energy and capacity needs shall be 12 13 ineligible to file a notice or receive funding for rebate 14 credits pursuant to this Section. The Commission shall have 5 15 days from the date of receipt of the utility's notice to review 16 the calculations and notify the electric utility as to whether it qualifies as an electric utility serving adversely impacted 17 residential and small commercial customers under this Section. 18 19 (c) Any electric utility that provides notice to the 20 Commission of qualification under subsection (b) shall 21 concurrently file a tariff with the Commission that provides 22 for a monthly rebate credit to be given to all residential and small commercial customers, beginning as soon as is 23 24 practicable following the effective date of this amendatory 25 Act of the 102nd General Assembly. The tariff shall provide 26 that the total funds appropriated by the Department of

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Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall be divided equally and issued to all of its active residential and small commercial customers, including customers that take supply service from alternative retail suppliers or real-time pricing tariffs. The tariff shall further provide that the monthly rebate credit will be reflected on, and applied to, customer bills beginning at the start of a monthly billing period and continue through the May 2023 billing period in a manner compliant with subsections (d) and (e). The tariff shall also provide that the utility may apply the monthly rebate credit to up to 5 monthly billing periods ending in October 2023, and the utility may aggregate monthly rebate credits. To the extent a rebate credit is greater than a customer's bill in a given month, the excess rebate credit amount shall apply to the next billing period, even if the billing period is after October 2023, until the customer's rebate credit has been fully applied. (d) The Commission shall have 5 days from the date an electric utility files the tariff pursuant to subsection (c) to review the tariff for compliance with this Section, and, subject to appropriation to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for purposes of the power price mitigation, the tariff shall go into effect no later than 7 days from the original tariff filing date or one day from the date of any compliance filing, whichever is later. Upon the tariff becoming effective, the Commission shall notify the

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Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity of any electric utility serving adversely impacted residential and small commercial customers with an approved tariff that is eligible to receive funds to be used to pay for the monthly rebate credits issued pursuant to this Section. Upon receipt of notice from the Commission, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall transfer \$200,000,000 to the eligible electric utility serving adversely impacted residential and small commercial customers.

(e) Each electric utility providing a monthly rebate credit to its customers pursuant to subsection (c) shall include at least the following statement as part of a bill insert or bill message provided with any bill reflecting a monthly rebate credit to customers: "Your bill has been reduced this month by the Power Price Mitigation Rebate Act passed by the Illinois General Assembly." The amount of the monthly rebate credit being applied for the billing period shall also be reflected on the customer's bill with the description "State Funded Power Price Mitigation Credit". The electric utility's obligation to reflect the information required by this subsection shall not extend past the October 2023 billing period.

(f) An electric utility with a tariff approved pursuant to subsection (c) shall be entitled to recover the reasonable and prudent expenses incurred to comply with this Section and shall have an obligation to provide monthly rebate credits to

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Mitigation Rebate Act.

customers only to the extent there are funds available to the utility to provide the monthly rebate credits, as funded by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity and subject to appropriation to the Department. Within 180 days from the date on which all allocated funds have been transferred to and applied by the electric utility, the electric utility shall notify the Commission and provide an accounting for all funds applied as a monthly rebate credit to its residential and small commercial customers. The electric utility shall take reasonable steps to apply all allocated funds it receives as monthly rebate credits. If any funds remain after the October 2023 billing period that have not been applied to residential or small commercial customers, the electric utility shall return such unapplied amounts to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity by March 30, 2024. If the electric utility provides rebate credits to customers that exceed the available funds, the electric utility shall account for such amounts and the utility shall recover those amounts not to exceed 2% of the total available funds made available for the rebate credits as part of its next base rates increase pursuant to Article XVI or Article IX. (g) This Section, except for this subsection and subsection (f), is inoperative on and after January 1, 2025. (h) This Section may be referred to as the Power Price

- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 1
- becoming law.".