By Senator Berman

	31-00419-21 2021198
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to solar schools; amending s. 366.91,
3	F.S.; defining terms; authorizing a public educational
4	customer to enter into a contract for the
5	installation, maintenance, or operation of a renewable
6	energy source device on property owned or controlled
7	by the public educational customer; providing that
8	financing arrangements for such contracts are not
9	considered retail sales of electricity; limiting the
10	capacity of the renewable energy source device;
11	requiring electric utilities to provide meter
12	aggregation to public educational customers under
13	certain circumstances; providing that shared solar
14	facilities may participate in an electric utility's
15	net metering program; limiting a public educational
16	customer's annual allocated credits; requiring
17	electric utilities to adopt a tariff, subject to
18	Public Service Commission review, by a specified date;
19	amending s. 1013.44, F.S.; prohibiting costs
20	associated with certain solar energy systems from
21	being included in certain cost per student station
22	limitations; amending ss. 366.92, 373.236, and
23	403.973, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing
24	an effective date.
25	
26	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
27	
28	Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 366.91, Florida
29	Statutes, is amended, and subsections (9) and (10) are added to
	Page 1 of 6

	31-00419-21 2021198
30	that section, to read:
31	366.91 Renewable energy
32	(2) As used in this section, the term:
33	(a) "Aggregated solar school facility" means a single solar
34	facility that is less than 5 megawatts-AC and serves a public
35	educational customer.
36	(b) (a) "Biomass" means a power source that is comprised of,
37	but not limited to, combustible residues or gases from forest
38	products manufacturing, waste, byproducts, or products from
39	agricultural and orchard crops, waste or coproducts from
40	livestock and poultry operations, waste or byproducts from food
41	processing, urban wood waste, municipal solid waste, municipal
42	liquid waste treatment operations, and landfill gas.
43	<pre>(c) (b) "Customer-owned renewable generation" means an</pre>
44	electric generating system located on a customer's premises that
45	is primarily intended to offset part or all of the customer's
46	electricity requirements with renewable energy.
47	(d)(c) "Net metering" means a metering and billing
48	methodology whereby customer-owned renewable generation is
49	allowed to offset the customer's electricity consumption on
50	site.
51	(e) "Public educational customer" means a publicly funded
52	K-12 educational institution.
53	<u>(f)</u> "Renewable energy" means electrical energy produced
54	from a method that uses one or more of the following fuels or
55	energy sources: hydrogen produced from sources other than fossil
56	fuels, biomass, solar energy, geothermal energy, wind energy,
57	ocean energy, and hydroelectric power. The term includes the
58	alternative energy resource, waste heat, from sulfuric acid
	Page 2 of 6

	31-00419-21 2021198_
59	manufacturing operations and electrical energy produced using
60	pipeline-quality synthetic gas produced from waste petroleum
61	coke with carbon capture and sequestration.
62	(g) "Renewable energy source device" has the same meaning
63	<u>as in s. 193.624(1).</u>
64	(9)(a) A public educational customer may enter into a
65	contract with a third party for the installation, maintenance,
66	or operation of a renewable energy source device located on
67	property owned or controlled by the public educational customer.
68	The contracted third party may sell the electricity generated
69	from the renewable energy source device to the public
70	educational customer through a power purchase agreement or
71	similar financing arrangement. For purposes of this chapter,
72	such financing arrangements are not retail sales of electricity
73	and do not subject the contracted third party to regulation
74	under this chapter.
75	(b) The capacity of the renewable energy source device may
76	not exceed 125 percent of the prior 3-year annual average usage
77	of the public educational customer.
78	(10)(a) To facilitate the adoption of solar energy by
79	public educational customers, each electric utility shall
80	provide meter aggregation for purposes of net metering to all
81	public educational customers that seek to allocate bill credits
82	within a single school district from an aggregated solar school
83	facility.
84	(b) If the facility and accounts are within the same county
85	and served by the same electric utility, a public educational
86	customer may elect to have net metering bill credits from a
87	single aggregated solar school facility allocated to at least 2

## Page 3 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

SB 198

	31-00419-21 2021198
88	and not more than 20 public educational customer accounts within
89	a single school district without regard to physical location.
90	(c) Shared solar school facilities are eligible to fully
91	participate in each electric utility's net metering program.
92	Electric utilities shall allocate the net electricity generated
93	in each billing period from the aggregated solar school facility
94	to each qualifying account per the instructions of the public
95	educational customer.
96	(d) The annual allocated credits in kilowatt hours may not
97	exceed 115 percent of the prior 3-year annual average usage of
98	the public educational customer's aggregated qualifying accounts
99	to which the bill credits are transferred.
100	(e) Subject to review by the commission, each electric
101	utility shall adopt a tariff providing for meter aggregation
102	which complies with this subsection by January 1, 2021.
103	Section 2. Subsection (4) is added to section 1013.44,
104	Florida Statutes, to read:
105	1013.44 Low-energy use design; solar energy systems;
106	swimming pool heaters
107	(4) Any costs associated with a solar energy system that is
108	located on the property of an educational facility may not be
109	included in the total cost per student station limitations on
110	new construction established in s. 1013.64(6)(b).
111	Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
112	366.92, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
113	366.92 Florida renewable energy policy
114	(2) As used in this section, the term:
115	(b) "Renewable energy" means renewable energy as defined in
116	<u>s. 366.91(2)</u> <del>s. 366.91(2)(d)</del> .

## Page 4 of 6

	31-00419-21 2021198_
117	Section 4. Subsection (7) of section 373.236, Florida
118	Statutes, is amended to read:
119	373.236 Duration of permits; compliance reports
120	(7) A permit approved for a renewable energy generating
121	facility or the cultivation of agricultural products on lands
122	consisting of 1,000 acres or more for use in the production of
123	renewable energy, as defined in <u>s. 366.91(2)</u> <del>s. 366.91(2)(d)</del> ,
124	shall be granted for a term of at least 25 years at the
125	applicant's request based on the anticipated life of the
126	facility if there is sufficient data to provide reasonable
127	assurance that the conditions for permit issuance will be met
128	for the duration of the permit; otherwise, a permit may be
129	issued for a shorter duration that reflects the longest period
130	for which such reasonable assurances are provided. Such a permit
131	is subject to compliance reports under subsection (4).
132	Section 5. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) and paragraph
133	(b) of subsection (19) of section 403.973, Florida Statutes, are
134	amended to read:
135	403.973 Expedited permitting; amendments to comprehensive
136	plans
137	(3)
138	(f) Projects resulting in the production of biofuels
139	cultivated on lands that are 1,000 acres or more or in the
140	construction of a biofuel or biodiesel processing facility or a
141	facility generating renewable energy, as defined in <u>s. 366.91(2)</u>
142	<del>s. 366.91(2)(d)</del> , are eligible for the expedited permitting
143	process.
144	(19) The following projects are ineligible for review under
145	this part:

## Page 5 of 6

	31-00419-21 2021198
146	(b) A project, the primary purpose of which is to:
147	1. Effect the final disposal of solid waste, biomedical
148	waste, or hazardous waste in this state.
149	2. Produce electrical power, unless the production of
150	electricity is incidental and not the primary function of the
151	project or the electrical power is derived from a fuel source
152	for renewable energy as defined in <u>s. 366.91(2)</u> <del>s. 366.91(2)(d)</del> .
153	3. Extract natural resources.
154	4. Produce oil.
155	5. Construct, maintain, or operate an oil, petroleum, or
156	sewage pipeline.
157	Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.