## **DIGEST**

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HB 807 Reengrossed

2022 Regular Session

Magee

**Abstract:** Creates a reimbursement program for individuals who purchase and install certain types of energy storage systems on certain properties.

Proposed law creates the disaster resiliency battery incentive program (program).

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the program is to be administered by a third-party contracted by the Dept. of Economic Development (department).

The program as provided for in <u>proposed law</u> is to award reimbursement of funds to individuals who install eligible systems and satisfy other requirements provided in <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the program is to be funded through the department.

No more than \$8,000,000 is to be allocated to the program pursuant to proposed law.

Proposed law creates a fund to administer the program. The fund terminates on Dec. 31, 2024.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides the method to calculate the appropriate reimbursement amounts by choosing the lowest amount of four possible calculations.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides an exception to the calculation method for a commercial or nonprofit properties where an energy storage system with at least 300 kilowatt-hours of storage is installed, if the property is utilized for a resiliency and response center after a disaster.

The exception in <u>proposed law</u> requires the administrator to disregard any lesser amounts available to the applicant in calculation the reimbursement amount

<u>Proposed law</u> provides the method to calculate the total installed cost by taking the sum of all of the following:

- (1) Cost of the energy storage system.
- (2) Cost of electrical work and equipment.
- (3) Cost of installation and labor.

(4) Permitting costs.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires an applicant to provide proof, through invoice, of the costs provided in proposed law.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides standards for determining eligibility and provides four possible categories of eligible persons.

A system that stores the following types of energy are considered an eligible system pursuant to proposed law:

- (1) Electrical energy.
- (2) Chemical energy.

In order for a system to be eligible pursuant to proposed law, it shall be "behind the meter".

<u>Proposed law</u> does not allow a reimbursement to be awarded for the following types of storage systems:

- (1) Mobile energy storage systems.
- (2) An electric hot water heater.
- (3) A system not capable of being integrated into a demand response program.

Proposed law provides the following approved purposes for use of reimbursement funds:

- (1) For use as electrical energy at a later date.
- (2) In a process that offsets electricity use at peak times.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines "community center", "K-12 educational institutions", and "lower and middle income".

Proposed law terminates on Dec. 31, 2024.

(Adds R.S. 51:2771-2779)

## Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by House Committee on Commerce to the original bill:

1. Remove references to "grid stability".

- 2. Remove references to "community solar system".
- 3. Add an additional category, relative to commercial property, to the list of possible grant program calculations.
- 4. Add an additional category, relative to commercial property, to the list of eligible grant recipients.
- 5. Remove certain types of energy storage systems from eligibility.
- 6. Provide that an energy storage device that cannot be integrated into a demand response program is not an eligible system as provided in proposed law.
- 7. Make technical changes.

## The House Floor Amendments to the engrossed bill:

- 1. Modify the program to award reimbursements instead of grants.
- 2. Add a requirement that an energy storage system have at least 300 kilowatt-hours of storage to qualify for the maximum amount of reimbursement.
- 3. Add a requirement that in order to receive the maximum amount of reimbursement, the property where the energy storage system was installed shall be utilized for a resiliency and response center after a disaster.
- 4. Add nonprofit property to the provisions of <u>proposed law</u> relative to commercial property.
- 5. Make technical changes.