

It is a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section 560.021, RSMo, to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both, for anyone to sign any initiative petition with any name other than his or her own, or knowingly to sign his or her name more than once for the same measure for the same election, or to sign a petition when such person knows he or she is not a registered voter.

INITIATIVE PETITION

To the Honorable Jason Kander, Secretary of State for the state of Missouri:

We, the undersigned, registered voters of the state of Missouri and _____ County (or city of St. Louis), respectfully order that the following proposed law shall be submitted to the voters of the state of Missouri, for their approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on the 8th day of November, 2016, and each for himself or herself says: I have personally signed this petition; I am a registered voter of the state of Missouri and _____ County (or city of St. Louis); my registered voting address and the name of the city, town or village in which I live are correctly written after my name.

[Official Ballot title]

RECEIVED
 2015 DEC 17 PM 3:19
 Jason Kander
 MISSOURI
 SEC. OF STATE

CIRCULATOR'S AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MISSOURI, COUNTY OF _____

I, _____, being first duly sworn, say (print or type names of signers)

NAME (Signature)	DATE SIGNED	REGISTERED VOTING ADDRESS (Number) (Street), (City, Town, or Village)	ZIP CODE	CONGR. DIST.	NAME (Printed or Typed)
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

signed this page of the foregoing petition, and each of them signed his or her name thereto in my presence; I believe that each has stated his or her name, registered voting address and city, town or village correctly, and that each signer is a registered voter of the state of Missouri and _____ County.

FURTHERMORE, I HEREBY SWEAR OR AFFIRM UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT ALL STATEMENTS MADE BY ME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT AND THAT I HAVE NEVER BEEN CONVICTED OF, FOUND GUILTY OF, OR PLED GUILTY TO ANY OFFENSE INVOLVING FORGERY.

I am at least 18 years of age. I do ___ do not ___ (check one) expect to be paid for circulating this petition.

If paid, list the payer:

 (Name of payer)

 Signature of Affiant (Person obtaining signatures)

 Printed Name of Affiant

 Address of Affiant (Street, City, State & Zip Code)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ___ day of _____, A.D. 201__.

Notary Public (Seal)

 Signature of Notary

My commission expires _____

 Address of Notary (Street, City, State & Zip Code)

Be it enacted by the people of the state of Missouri:

Section A: Sections 386.860, 386.870, 386.910 and 386.1000 are enacted to read as follows:

386.860. Clean energy resources and distributed electric generation provide benefits to the electric grid, the environment, and the economy of Missouri. It shall be the policy of the state to value clean energy, energy price stability and energy independence. In furtherance of the above policy, sections 386.900 to 386.1000 shall be known and cited as the “Clean Energy Independence and Investment Act of 2016”.

386.870. An electrical corporation shall be allowed to recover its costs and add in its rate base prudently incurred costs to install electric vehicle charging stations intended to recharge electric motor vehicles, provided the energy consumed at such stations is partially powered by a clean energy resource, as defined in 386.900, or offset with renewable energy credits, as defined in 393.1025. Investments made pursuant to this section shall not raise the retail rates charged to the customers of electrical corporations by more than one half of one percent in any year.

386.910. 1. This section shall be known and cited as the “Community Solar Act.”

2. Within thirty days of enactment of this section, the commission shall open a docket and by August 1, 2017, the commission shall adopt rules and regulations allowing customers to participate in community solar facilities and set a value-of-community-solar rate. For purposes of this section, a “community solar facility” is a photovoltaic electric generation facility with a capacity of between one hundred and one thousand kilowatts, measured in alternating current, that allows five or more customers of an electrical corporation to offset their energy usage with solar energy and such facility is located within the Missouri service territory of the electrical corporation where such customers have one or more electrical accounts. For the purposes of this section, an electrical corporation is as defined in 386.020.

3. The aggregated capacity of community solar facilities located in the territory of each individual electrical corporation shall not be greater than four percent of the electrical corporation's single-hour peak load during the previous calendar year, and such capacity of community solar facilities shall not count towards the system-wide net metering cap defined in subsection 3 of section 386.900. Electrical corporations shall be allowed to own or operate community solar facilities with an aggregate capacity up to two percent of the electrical corporation's single-hour peak load during the previous year. Entities or individuals that are not electrical corporations shall be allowed to own or operate community solar facilities with an aggregate capacity up to two percent of an electrical corporation's single-hour peak load during the previous year. The commission shall allow prudently incurred costs and expenses for community solar facilities owned by an electrical corporation to be included in such electrical corporation's rate base. Once a four percent aggregate cap is reached for community solar facilities, the commission shall open a docket to determine whether or not the community solar program shall be expanded, and the commission may increase the aggregate capacity cap above four percent, or adjust the percentage cap of electrical corporations owning community solar facilities. The commission shall consider all benefits and costs of such an expansion when

making its decision. Community solar facilities shall not be eligible for tax credits under section 386.1000.

4. For any community solar facility that is owned or operated by an entity other than an electrical corporation, the energy generated by such community solar facility shall be provided to the electrical corporation to which it is interconnected in exchange for the allocation and facilitation of bill credits as provided in subsection 5 of this section.

5. Kilowatt hours generated from community solar facilities shall be allocated, on a pro rata basis, to the designated subscribers of the community solar facility at the direction of the community solar facility owner or operator. Allocated bill credits shall be set at a community solar rate per kilowatt hour determined by the commission. The commission shall determine the value of bill credits per kilowatt hour taking into consideration costs and benefits of solar energy including but not limited to energy value, generation value, environmental value, transmission and distribution system value, disaster recovery value, reactive power value and other grid benefit value, but such bill credits shall not be less than the electrical corporation's average retail rate. The value of allocated community solar bill credits shall be used to reduce the customer's total bill. Owners and operators of community solar facilities shall not be considered a public utility as defined in section 386.020, except that this provision shall not apply to any owner or operator who is an electrical corporation. When a community solar facility is placed in service it shall have the option to lock in the current value-of-community-solar rate for a period of twenty years.

6. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. The commission's rules shall: allow electrical corporations to recover costs; provide earning opportunities for electrical corporations; provide an orderly process, including a reservation system, to allow potential community solar facility owners and operators to develop projects within the capacity limits in subsection 2 of this section; and provide options, which may include financial incentives, to encourage low-income participation.

7. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of this section, shall be invalid and void.

386.1000. 1. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, any taxpayer incurring costs and expenses for the installation of a clean energy resource project shall receive a tax credit, referred to as a "clean energy tax credit", against the state tax liability incurred pursuant to chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided in sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to thirty-five percent of the total cost and expenses of the

project. The total amount of clean energy tax credits offered annually shall not exceed one percent of the value of electricity used in Missouri as determined in subsection 4 of this section.

2. The department of economic development shall certify when the tax credits provided in this section have resulted in the installation of one thousand megawatts, measured in alternating current, of additional clean energy generation resources installed using tax credits under this section and shall notify the governor, the general assembly, the public, and each taxpayer that submits an application for a tax credit under this section once the one thousand megawatt limit has been reached. After such certification, but no later than June 30, 2022, the authorization to issue additional clean energy tax credits shall sunset.

3. "Clean energy resource project" shall be defined as a project producing electrical energy from a clean energy resource as defined in section 386.900 or other technology eligible for net metering as defined in 386.900. A "taxpayer" shall mean any entity subject to taxation of income under chapter 143. The costs and expenses included in the cost basis eligible for the tax credit shall include, but not be limited to, expenses necessary for the production of a clean energy resource project that is tangible personal property, or other tangible property if such property is used as an integral part of the clean energy resource project installation, and shall include costs and expenses allowable with respect to depreciation or amortization in lieu of depreciation. The maximum cost basis, for the purpose of calculating the state tax credit, shall not exceed three dollars per watt measured in direct current for solar photovoltaic projects and an equivalent amount for other clean energy resource projects measured in alternating current. If the total project costs exceed three dollars per watt, the basis eligible for the state tax credit shall nonetheless be limited to three dollars per watt.

4. For the purposes of this section, "value of electricity used in Missouri" means the annual aggregate Missouri-based portion of revenue of retail electric suppliers, as defined in 386.890 and 386.900, per fiscal year. The determination of the value of electricity used in Missouri shall be determined by the commission based on available reports, including FERC Form Number 1 as allowed by 18 CFR § 141 or an equivalent as determined by the commission, of megawatt hours sales of retail electricity and corresponding revenues for the preceding year or most current reporting period as determined by the commission. The commission shall publish the value of electricity used in Missouri to the public and department of economic development within forty-five days of the enactment of this section and at least sixty days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.

5. The provisions of this section notwithstanding, a claimant may only apply for and receive the credit authorized by this section for installations up to two hundred kilowatts, measured in alternating current, per project. No electrical corporation as defined under section 386.020 shall own or control a clean energy resource project that receives a state tax credit under this section or be permitted to claim, transfer, or assign any tax credit under this section.

6. The "Clean Energy Fund" is hereby created within the state treasury which shall consist of application deposits, appropriated moneys, gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests.

The state treasurer without legislative action shall credit to and place in the Clean Energy Fund all moneys collected as a result of the application deposits required under this section. All of the moneys collected under this section shall be kept separate from the general revenue fund as well as any other funds or accounts in the state treasury and shall be credited to and placed only in the Clean Energy Fund and the accounts created within the Clean Energy Fund. Any moneys credited to and placed in the Clean Energy Fund and any account created by this section shall be appropriated and used only for a purpose authorized by this section and shall not be subject to the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo. The unexpended balances of such moneys shall remain in the Clean Energy Fund and in the particular account in which the moneys are placed, and such balances shall not revert to the general revenue fund. All interest which accrues upon the moneys in any account within the Clean Energy Fund shall be added to such account and shall not be credited to the general revenue fund.

The department of economic development shall administer the fund. Any unencumbered monies in the fund shall be appropriated and used exclusively for advancing clean energy through the efficient administration of the clean energy tax credit program created under this section.

7. To obtain approval for tax credits allowed under this section, a taxpayer shall submit an initial application for tax credits to the department of economic development. Each application shall be prioritized for review and approval, in the order of the date on which the application was received, with the oldest received date receiving priority. Applications received on the same day shall go through a lottery process to determine the order in which such applications shall be reviewed. Each application shall include a two cent per watt, measured in alternating current, application deposit, which shall be deposited in the Clean Energy Fund. Such application deposit shall be refunded at completion of the project or if the department of economic development disapproves the project. The application deposit shall be retained in the Clean Energy Fund if the application is withdrawn by the taxpayer or the project is not completed within the time specified under this section. The taxpayer may request a refund of the application deposit; however, any refunds of the deposit for an application shall cause such application to lose its spot in the priority queue. If the taxpayer wants to maintain its position in the priority queue, the application deposit shall be retained in the Clean Energy Fund until completion of the project. At least once per quarter, the department of economic development shall publish a list identifying the amount of tax credits receiving initial approval and final approval for each fiscal year and the amount of tax credits reserved for future years, if applicable.

8. Each application for initial approval of the tax credit under this section shall be reviewed by the department of economic development within thirty days of its submission. In order to receive consideration, an application must include:

- (1) Proof of ownership or site control. Proof of ownership shall include evidence that the taxpayer is the fee simple owner of the eligible property. Such evidence may include a warranty deed, closing statement or other form approved by the department. Proof of site control may be evidenced by a leasehold interest or an option to acquire such an interest;

- (2) Design plans for the clean energy resource project, including one-line diagrams stamped by a professional engineer, when applicable;
- (3) The estimated costs and expenses to be included in the cost basis eligible for the tax credit, the local electric utility provider, the estimated project start date, and the estimated project completion date;
- (4) The application deposit required under subsection 7 of this section, to be deposited in the Clean Energy Fund; and
- (5) Any other information which the department of economic development may reasonably require to review the project for approval.

9. Disapproved applications shall lose priority in the review process. If an application is removed from the review process, the department of economic development shall notify the taxpayer in writing of the decision of its intent to disapprove and to remove such application. The taxpayer shall have one opportunity, not to exceed ten days of notification of intent to disapprove, to correct any deficiencies in the initial application without losing its priority before becoming disapproved. A disapproved application, which is removed from the review process, may be resubmitted, but shall be deemed to be a new submission for purposes of the priority procedures described in this section.

10. If the department of economic development deems the application sufficient, the taxpayer shall be notified in writing of the approval for an amount of tax credits in accordance with this section within forty-five days of the initial application. Such approvals shall be granted to applications in the order of priority established under subsection 7 of this section.

11. In the event that the department of economic development grants approval for tax credits equal to the total amount available under this section or sufficient that when totaled with all other approvals, the amount available under this section is exhausted, all taxpayers with applications for initial approval then awaiting review or thereafter submitted for initial approval shall be notified by the department of economic development that the maximum amount of credits authorized have been allocated for the fiscal year and no additional credits are available. The department of economic development shall continue to review applications during the fiscal year and any additional approvals shall be issued in the event that additional credits become available due to the rescission of approvals or reserved for a future fiscal year.

12. All taxpayers with applications receiving initial approval shall complete the clean energy resource project within nine months of the date of issuance of the letter from the department of economic development granting the initial approval for tax credits. Completion shall include certification from a local permitting authority that the project is complete. If no certification from a local permitting authority is available then a professional engineer shall certify the installation meets all applicable safety, performance, interconnection, and reliability standards established by the National Electrical Code, the National Electrical Safety Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Underwriters Laboratories, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and any local governing authorities. By depositing an additional two cent per watt application deposit with the department of economic development to be credited to the Clean Energy Fund,

the taxpayer shall get one three-month extension to complete the project if it demonstrates at least thirty percent of the project costs have been incurred and the project is expected to be completed within three months. If the department of economic development determines that a taxpayer has failed to comply with the requirements provided under this section, the approval for the amount of tax credits for such taxpayer shall be rescinded and such amount of tax credits shall then be included in the total amount of tax credits provided under this section from which approvals may be granted. Any taxpayer whose approval shall be subject to rescission shall be notified of such from the department of economic development and, upon receipt of such notice, may submit a new application for the project.

13. For calendar year 2016, any taxpayer verified by the department to have commenced a clean energy resource project in calendar year 2016 and otherwise complied with subsections 1 and 5 within calendar year 2016 shall be deemed eligible for the tax credit under this section.

14. To claim the tax credit authorized under this section, a taxpayer with initial approval shall complete the project and apply for final approval and issuance of tax credits from the department of economic development, which shall determine the total amount of eligible costs for the clean energy resource project. The taxpayer's final approval application shall include a cost certification report or opinion letter from a certified public accountant confirming the costs and expenses incurred for purposes of determining the eligible cost basis for the clean energy resource project. For any project to which the department gives final approval, the department shall inform the taxpayer by letter and shall issue, to the taxpayer, a tax credit certificate within thirty days of receiving the final approval application. The taxpayer shall attach the certificate to all Missouri income tax returns on which the credit is claimed. The department of economic development shall certify to the department of revenue the amount of such tax credit to which a credit claimant is entitled pursuant to this section.

15. If the amount of the credit under subsection 14 of this section exceeds the taxpayer's total tax liability for the year in which the clean energy resource installation is placed in service, the amount that exceeds the state tax liability may be carried back to any of the three preceding years and carried forward for credit against the taxes imposed pursuant to chapter 143 and chapter 148, except for sections 143.191 to 143.265 for the succeeding ten years, or until the full credit is used, whichever occurs first. Taxpayers eligible for such tax credits may transfer, sell or assign the credits with assignee retaining the same carryback and carryforward rights contained in this subsection. The assignor of tax credits shall perfect such transfer by notifying the department of economic development in writing within thirty calendar days following the effective date of the transfer and shall provide any information as may be required by the department of economic development to administer and carry out the provisions of this section. The state tax credit shall not be subject to recapture provisions. For financial institutions, credits authorized pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be economic development credits for purposes of section 148.064.

16. Except as expressly provided in this section, tax credit certificates shall be issued in the year in which the clean energy resource project is completed. In the event the amount of eligible costs

and expenses incurred by a taxpayer would result in the issuance of an amount of tax credits in excess of the amount provided under such taxpayer's approval granted under subsections 10 or 11 of this section, such taxpayer may not apply to the department for issuance of tax credits in an amount equal to such excess and shall be limited to the amount allocated in the initial application approval letter received from the department of economic development.

17. The department shall promulgate rules necessary to administer the provisions of the section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536.