RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION UEB-004. CITATION PROGRAM TO ENFORCE COMPLIANCE WITH NET ENERGY METERING SOLAR CONSUMER PROTECTIONS ADOPTED IN DECISION (D) D.16-01-044, D.18-09-044, D.20-02-011.

SUMMARY

PROPOSED OUTCOME:
Approves the Net Energy Metering (NEM) Citation Program applicable to Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), Southern California Edison Company (SCE), and San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E), collectively Investor Owned Utilities (IOUs), to enforce the consumer protection requirements enacted in Decisions (D.)16-01-044, D.18-09-044 and D.20-02-011 (collectively, the NEM Decisions).

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS:
There are no safety considerations associated with this resolution.

ESTIMATED COST:
Based on the IOUs estimates, the average annual compliance costs per IOU is $1,100,000. These estimates include comingled costs associated with the implementation of the NEM Decisions and are not solely those resulting from this Resolution. Separately, SCE and SDG&E estimate an average of $100,000
each, while PG&E estimates approximately $700,000, in one-time Information Technology (IT) implementation costs for the online Solar Transaction Record portal directed in this Resolution.

INTRODUCTION

This Resolution establishes a citation program under the administration of the Director of the Consumer Protection and Enforcement Division (CPED) or his/her designee to enforce compliance with the consumer protection measures adopted by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), in the NEM Decisions. This citation program is applicable to the IOUs that provide grid interconnection services for residential rooftop solar customers taking service under the CPUC’s NEM tariff.¹ This citation program does not cover IOU interconnection applications for solar systems that are a part of new home construction,² multi-family buildings, or solar thermal systems.

Specifically, this citation program enforces IOU compliance with the CPUC’s enhanced interconnection data collection provisions.³ These provisions require the IOUs: 1) to collect provider Contractors State Licensing Board (CSLB) licensee information, 2) to collect verifications that customers have received the CPUC Solar Consumer Protection Guide and the CSLB solar disclosures document, 3) to collect attestations that customers were given a choice to sign the guide electronically or by hand, 4) to collect additional financial information regarding the solar transactions including, but not limited to, which financial institutions were involved, and 5) to collect equipment verifications and warranties.

¹ Net Energy Metering (NEM) allows customers who generate their own energy with solar units or other renewable sources to receive a financial credit on their electric bills for any surplus energy fed back to their utility grid. Information regarding the NEM program is available at https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/general.aspx?id=3800, for details regarding the NEM tariff program. Accessed March 19, 2020.
² See D.18-09-044 at Ordering Paragraph (OP) 3.
³ D.20-02-011 at p. 20-21.
This Resolution establishes the Solar Transaction Record (STR) which consolidates the required consumer protection documents and information collected by the IOUs. The STR shall be accessible to Commission staff through an online portal maintained by the IOUs, and shall include the required elements listed in Appendix A. To achieve the consumer protection goals established in the NEM Decisions, this Resolution also establishes reporting requirements for noncompliant interconnection applications, and a suspension protocol for chronic noncompliant applicants.

The following violations are subject to citations:

1. Submission of an incomplete STR. An incomplete STR is one that omits the document types listed in Appendix A, or contains other document types not listed in Appendix A. $1,000 per violation.

2. Failure to submit a quarterly report of noncompliant interconnection applicants to the CPED, as specified herein. $1,000 per violation, and $1,000 for each day the violation continues.

3. Failure to issue a Suspension Warning Notice as directed herein. $5,000 per violation, and $1,000 for each day the violation continues.

4. Failure to issue Notice of Suspension as directed herein. $5,000 per violation, and $1,000 for each day the violation continues.

5. Failure to suspend future interconnection access- for a noncompliant applicant as directed herein. $10,000 per violation, and $5,000 for each day the violation continues.

6. Failure to place a non-compliant applicant on the Suspended Applicant List. $5,000 per violation, and $1,000 for each day the violation continues.

7. Failure to generate, maintain and report to CPED an accurate Suspended Applicant List. $5,000 per violation, and $1,000 for each day the violation continues.
This citation program does not cover all violations that may occur subject to D.20-02-011, and D.18-09-044, nor is it intended to. Nothing in this Resolution diminishes, alters, or reduces the CPUC’s existing authority to oversee implementation of the NEM tariff.

BACKGROUND

The NEM Decisions adopted several consumer protection requirements aimed at curtailing fraud and misrepresentation during rooftop solar photovoltaic (PV) system solicitations. D.16-01-044 required IOUs to collect equipment verifications,4 warranties,5 and authorized the CPUC’s Energy Division (ED) to develop a consumer protection guide6 for IOU customers considering installing solar rooftop energy systems.

In response, ED hosted a public workshop in October 20, 2016, to solicit stakeholder input on the appropriate content for the Solar Consumer Protection Guide. Party comments and replies at the workshop were received by February 9, 2017. On October 5, 2018, the CPUC issued D.18-09-044 to adopt the proposed Solar Consumer Protection Guide.

D.18-09-044 established a process for distributing the Solar Consumer Protection Guide to consumers, and required providers to collect a wet signature from customers receiving the guide.7 IOUs were directed to modify their interconnection portals to collect uploaded signature pages of the CPUC Solar Consumer Protection Guide and copies of the signed CSLB Solar

4 Verify that all major solar system components are on the verified equipment list maintained by the CEC. D.16-01-044, at p. 101.
5 Under D.16-01-044, equipment is required to be verified as having safety certification from a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL), and a warranty of at least 10 years is provided on all equipment and installations. See OP13.
6 Formerly referred to as the “solar consumer information packet.”
7 D.18-09-044 at p. 33, Conclusions of Law (CL) 3, OP 1-2.
Disclosure document,8 and to verify that every interconnection applicant had a valid CSLB license number.

In D.20-02-011, the CPUC revised the Solar Consumer Protection Guide to modify the “wet” signature requirement implemented in D.18-09-044, to allow electronic signatures, and to provide that customer attestations are incorporated and collected by the IOUs to prevent fraudulent and high-pressure sales tactics.9

D.20-02-011 also authorized CPED to propose a citation program to enforce compliance with the NEM Decisions’ consumer protection requirements, as reasonable and necessary for the protection of customers participating in the NEM program.10 Significantly, the decision directed CPED to incorporate fines and penalties into the citation program to address enforcement of the providers’ CSLB license number, CSLB Home Improvement Salesperson (HIS) number, Department of Business Oversight (DBO) license information for Property Assessed Clean Energy loan program administrators (PAs), financial information, customer attestations, and “additional requirements adopted as necessary to implement the consumer protection standards adopted herein.”11

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8 On August 23, 2018, the CPUC approved Resolution M-4836 which endorsed CPUC “Collaboration with the CSLB to draft Consumer Disclosures required by AB 1070 (2017).” Located here:

9 See D.20-02-011 at p. 8. In response to D.18-09-044, solar industry groups CALSSA and SEIA filed a petition for modification of the “wet” signature requirement of the consumer information packet; arguing that requiring wet signatures as a fraud prevention measure conflicts with Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce (E-SIGN) Act as well as to the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act (UETA). The petition was rejected and appealed to the California Appellate Court. The appellate proceeding was stayed to permit the Commission to consider the merits of the petition under the terms of the E-SIGN Act and UETA. In D.20-02-011, the Commission found it reasonable to provide customers with the option to sign the solar transaction document electronically as well as by wet signature, provided that additional measures were put in place to prevent consumer fraud.

10 See D.20-02-011 at p. 8-12.

11 See D.20-02-011 at p. 21.
DISCUSSION

Pursuant to California Public Utilities (Pub. Util.) Code Section 2101, the CPUC has the power to act as an enforcement agency and to ensure that penalties are promptly prosecuted and collected. IOUs are subject to enforcement action and penalties pursuant to Sections 2102-2105, 2107, 2108 and 2114. D.20-02-011 further authorizes CPED to propose additional requirements “necessary to implement the consumer protection standards adopted” in that Decision.12

NEM CITATION PROGRAM

This Resolution adopts the following measures for the NEM Citation Program:

1. **Solar Transaction Record (STR)**

   **A. Format of the STR**

   The IOUs shall compile and generate the STR for approved residential rooftop PV interconnection agreements, that shall be available via an online portal accessible to CPUC staff. The STR provides the CPUC staff with the information necessary to review compliance with the consumer protection requirements adopted in the NEM Decisions.

   The STR shall be accessible to CPUC staff via on online portal generated and maintained by the IOUs. The IOUs shall ensure the portal is accessible only to CPUC staff and IOU personnel. The STR portal shall be accessed by CPUC staff via a secure online user accounts requiring entry of a user identification (ID) and password. The STR portal user interface shall be designed to provide view-only access, and download options for the documents and information required in Appendix A.

   An incomplete STR is one that, upon review by CPUC staff, omits the document types listed in Appendix A, or contains other document types not listed in Appendix A. Failure to generate a complete Solar Transaction Record is citable at $1,000 per violation.

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12 Id. at p.21
B. Contents of the STR

The online STR shall contain the following Sections as described in Appendix A, and shall be accessible via the online portal landing page:

1. Transaction Summary page as indicated in Appendix A.
2. NEM Solar Equipment certifications pursuant to D.16-01-044.
3. Uploaded Solar Consumer Guide containing NEM customer attestations, certifications, and verifications pursuant to D.18-09-044 and D.20-02-011. Pursuant to the requirements of D.20-02-011, a copy of the electronic audit trail shall be included for all customers who opt to sign the guide electronically.

2. Noncompliant Interconnection Application Reporting

The IOUs shall monitor their interconnection applications monthly to identify non-compliant applicants. For the purposes of this requirement, a non-compliant applicant is one that fails to supply the required consumer protection certifications and documents as outlined in the NEM Decisions. By the tenth (10th) calendar day of the month after the end of each quarter, the IOUs shall submit to CPED a report (Noncompliant Applicant Report) that identifies:

A. The monthly total number of noncompliant applications for the quarter aggregated by applicant.
B. The monthly total number of interconnection applications submitted by the applicant for the quarter.

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13 D.20-02-011 at p. 15
C. The applicant’s monthly noncompliance rate, which is defined as the total number of its noncompliant applications, as a percentage of its total number of interconnection applications submitted for the same quarter.

D. For applicants who claim to be customers by using the “self-applicant” checkbox, provide the monthly number of applications submitted in the quarter by applicant.14

The IOUs currently permit an applicant to skip the consumer protection requirements by selecting a “self-applicant” checkbox at the start of the interconnection application process. Checking “self-applicant” bypasses some of the consumer protection measures required by the NEM Decisions based on the presumption that the “self-applicant” is the actual customer.15 Grouping of high application non-compliance rates by the “self-applicant” election will allow the CPUC to take enforcement action against applicants attempting to exploit this loophole to circumvent the NEM Decisions’ consumer protection requirements.

Thus, the IOUs shall also monitor self-applicants to help identify non-customer applicants that may circumvent the consumer protection requirements using a self-applicant election. Failure by the IOU to submit a Noncompliant Applicant Report to the CPED by the tenth 10th calendar day deadline is subject to citation at $1,000 per violation, and $1,000 for each day the violation continues.

3. Noncompliance Notification and Suspension Procedures

Following CPED’s review and investigation into the IOUs quarterly reports, CPED may direct the IOUs to issue a Suspension Warning Notice (Warning) to applicants who have a quarterly noncompliance rate of five (5) percent or more for each month in the previous quarter, or three or more

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14 The IOUs permit an applicant to skip the consumer protection requirements by selecting a “self-applicant” checkbox at the start of the interconnection application process. Checking “self-applicant” bypasses the consumer protection measures required by the NEM Decisions based on the presumption that the “self-applicant” is the actual customer.

15 Self-applicants would still submit information under Sections 2, 5, and 6 of Appendix A of this Resolution.
consecutive months within two (2) successive quarters. The IOUs shall issue the Warning within five (5) calendar days of CPED’s request. Failure to issue a Warning within five (5) calendar days is subject to citation at $5,000 per violation, and $1,000 for each day the violation continues.

The Warning must require the applicant to submit a Compliance Plan to the IOU within ten (10) calendar days of the Warning. The Compliance Plan shall describe in detail the corrective measures the applicant will take to bring their noncompliant interconnection applications below the 5% threshold described herein. The IOU shall review and approve or reject the applicant’s Compliance Plan within fifteen (15) calendar days of submission, and contemporaneously notify CPED of their decision, attaching a complete copy of the Compliance Plan.

If the IOU rejects the applicant’s Compliance Plan, CPED may direct the IOU to issue a Notice of Suspension (Suspension) of future interconnection access to the noncompliant applicant. The IOU shall immediately suspend the applicant’s interconnection access by rejecting any future interconnection applications as directed by CPED. Failure to suspend interconnection access includes failure to reject any interconnection application submitted by a suspended applicant after the Notice of Suspension date.

The suspension shall only apply to incoming applications submitted after the Suspension Date and shall affect all applications with a solar purchase contract date effective the next calendar day after the Suspension date at the earliest or later as directed by CPED. The Suspension shall apply to the IOUs’ service territory in which it was issued and shall remain in effect until the applicant submits a Compliance Plan that is approved by the IOU. Failure to issue the Suspension within five (5) calendar days as directed by CPED is a citable violation at $10,000 per violation, and $5,000 for each day the violation continues. Applicants may be subject to future suspension according to the above procedures, based on subsequent violations of the compliance threshold.

The IOU shall place the applicant on the Suspended Applicant List (List) on the same date the Suspension is issued. An applicant who later submits a Compliance Plan that is approved by the IOU shall have its suspension lifted and
interconnection access reinstated within five (5) calendar days. Failure to place a non-compliant applicant on the List is subject to citation at $5,000 per violation, and $1,000 for each day the violation continues.

4. **Suspended Applicant List**

Pursuant to the reporting requirements above, IOUs shall generate and maintain a current list of all applicants whose interconnection access have been suspended by the IOU. The IOUs shall report the list of suspended applicants (if any) to CPED for publication on the CPUC website. The IOUs shall include information directing prospective solar customers and interconnection applicants to the most up to date version of the List on their interconnection portal application page, and public facing websites. The List shall clearly and conspicuously disclose to the public that listed applicants are not permitted to interconnect any residential solar rooftop systems to the IOUs’ grid effective the date specified. The IOUs may take additional actions as necessary to forewarn customers of potential delays and consequences of working with providers on the List.

An applicant shall remain on the List until they submit a Compliance Plan that is approved by the IOU, or until their interconnection access is reinstated as directed by CPED. Accepting or processing an interconnection application from a suspended applicant is subject to citation.

The IOUs shall update the List at least daily as needed to prevent error, omission, delay, misreporting, and misinformation to the public. The IOUs shall report to CPED any change to the List, within 24-hours of the change. The List for each IOU territory will be available on the CPUC public website and a link to the current List shall noticed and included within the CPUC Solar Consumer Guide. Failure to generate, maintain and report to CPED an accurate Suspended Applicant List is citable at $5,000 per violation, and $1,000 for each day the violation continues.
CITATION PROCEDURES

Content
The citation issued to an IOU will include:

1. A specification of each alleged violation, including citation of the resolution, decision, order, and/or Public Utilities Code section violated;
2. A statement of the facts upon which each alleged violation is based, including supporting documents;
3. The amount of the fine;
4. A statement that the IOU may pay the amount of the penalty set forth in the citation and the conditions for payment, or alternatively, the IOU may file an appeal of the citation pursuant to Resolution ALJ-377 or its successor resolution;
5. An explanation on how to file an appeal, including the right to have a hearing, to be represented at the hearing, and to request a transcript; and,
6. The Notice of Appeal form.

Service of Citation
Citations will be served by first class mail and transmitted electronically by email to the IOU’s designated regulatory contact.

Response
Within 30 days after the date of the citation, the IOU shall remit the full amount of the penalty with notice to CPED or serve a Notice of Appeal to CPED. Before the expiration of the 30-day deadline, CPED or an administrative law judge (ALJ) may extend the time for response upon a finding of good cause shown.

Unless otherwise specified, a requirement to notify CPED or to serve CPED means to send a written communication by 1) United States Postal Service mail or an express mail service to the address specified in the citation and 2) by transmitting by email to the signatory of the citation and the Director of CPED.
These written communications should not be filed with the Commission’s Docket Office. In addition to communications by mail service, CPED may allow electronic submissions.

Payment of Penalty: Default

An IOU submitting payment of penalty shall mail or deliver the payment to the CPUC’s Fiscal Office, 505 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102, in the form of certified check or money order, payable to the California Public Utilities Commission. The IOU’s representative shall write on the face of the check or money order “For deposit to the State of California General Fund pursuant to Resolution UEB-004.” A copy shall be contemporaneously sent to CPED as described above.

If the IOU pays the full amount of the penalty within the time allowed, the citation shall become final. Failure to pay the full amount of the penalty by the due date specified in the Notice or the extension date, or to file a Notice of Appeal will place the IOU in default, the citation shall become final, and the IOU will have forfeited its right to appeal the citation. A late payment is subject to a penalty of 10 percent. Payments are considered late if they are received after the due date specified in the Notice or after the extension date.

Appeal

Currently, Resolution ALJ-377 governs the appeal process for all CPUC citation programs unless otherwise noted in Resolution ALJ-377 or its successor resolution(s). Any appeal of a citation issued under this Resolution shall comply with the procedures set forth in Resolution ALJ-377 or any successor resolution(s) setting forth the appeal process for all CPUC citation programs.

Notice

In compliance with Pub. Util. Code Section 311(g), the CPUC on April 27, 2020 provided notice to all interested parties on record that the draft Resolution
is available for public comment at the CPUC’s website www.cpuc.ca.gov/. Additionally, CPED informed these parties of the availability of the conformed Resolution at the same website.

**COMMENTS**

The draft Resolution was mailed for comment on March 27, 2020, in accordance with Public Utilities Code section 311(g) (1) and Rule 14 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Six parties filed comments on May 18, 2020. Comments were filed by the California Low-Income Consumer Coalition (CLICC), the Solar Energy Industry Association (SEIA), the California Solar and Storage Association (CALSSA), San Diego Gas and Electric Company (SDG&E), and joint comments were filed by Southern California Edison (SCE), Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), referred to as the Joint IOUs. Replies were filed by SEIA and the Joint IOUs (including SDG&E) on April 26, 2020. The Joint IOUs also filed a Petition for Modification (PFM) of D.20-02-011 on May 18, 2020.

All comments were read and reviewed, and to the extent that they were accepted this Resolution was amended to incorporate those comments; to the extent that they were seen as outside the scope of the changes to the citation program, they have been denied. Reply comments further discussed the same issues, so they were not addressed separately.

**CLICC Comments**

CLICC supports Draft Resolution UEB-004 including the penalty provisions.\(^\text{16}\) CLICC proposes that the Commission enhance the citation program by lowering the threshold of allowable monthly non-compliant applications for providers with the largest shares of the residential market, and to limit the number of months that an applicant can submit an excessive number of non-compliant applications to five (5) in a twelve (12) month period, at which

\(^{16}\) CLICC opening comments at p. 2.
point the IOU would automatically suspend the applicant for three months, without direction from CPED.\textsuperscript{17}

We recognize CLICC’s concern that larger providers with greater market access have greater potential for fraudulent activities.\textsuperscript{18} Future analysis of market data will determine if a more tailored enforcement approach is warranted. Therefore, at this time we decline to adopt CLICC’s recommendation and maintain the threshold to be applied to all participants uniformly. We also decline to adopt CLICC’s proposal for automatic suspensions\textsuperscript{19} and maintain notice provisions in the program to provide applicants fair warning and opportunity to comply with the Commission’s consumer protection requirements.

CLICC further proposes that we address the self-applicant loophole.\textsuperscript{20} The purported loophole occurs when the IOUs permit an applicant to skip the consumer protection requirements by selecting a “self-applicant” checkbox at the start of the interconnection application process. Checking “self-applicant” bypasses the consumer protection measures required by the Commission based on the presumption that the “self-applicant” is the actual customer. CPED’s review of the IOU interconnection application audit results uncovered that applicants are selecting the “self-applicant” option to bypass consumer protection requirements.\textsuperscript{21} We recognize that some providers may use the “self-applicant” loophole to side step the consumer protection requirements to evade suspension.\textsuperscript{22} Therefore, we adopt CLICC’s recommendation, and have revised this Resolution to require that the IOUs group high application noncompliance rates by self-applicants, as a category, and report this to CPED in the monthly reports.

\textsuperscript{17} CLICC opening comments at p.7.
\textsuperscript{18} Id. at p.7.
\textsuperscript{19} CLICC opening comments at p.8.
\textsuperscript{20} Id.
\textsuperscript{21} IOU interconnection application spot audit results reported to ED on May 29, 2020, pursuant to D.18-09-044 OP 10.
\textsuperscript{22} Id.
CLICC additionally recommends that the Commission use the fines collected to fund customer restitution. All penalties collected from CPUC enforcement activities are directed to the General Fund pursuant to P.U. Code Section 2104.

SEIA Opening Comments and Replies

SEIA filed comments and replies opposing the Draft Resolution and urged the Commission to “eliminate” the Solar Transaction Record (STR) and requirements to suspend interconnection privileges for non-compliant providers.\(^{23}\) SEIA’s main position is that the citation program exceeds the parameters set by the NEM Decisions because the STR and monthly reporting measure “veers dramatically” from the requirements of D.20-02-011.\(^{24}\)

SEIA argues the Draft Resolution does not point to “any statutory authority or directive in the Decisions” justifying the regular monitoring of interconnection applications, or monthly reports to the CPED.\(^{25}\) We disagree. The Commission has broad authority to establish programs within its jurisdiction and directed CPED to develop a citation program that enforces the consumer protection requirements of the NEM Decisions. The STR collates relevant information to allow CPED to investigate and act on violations of the NEM Decisions and as such, is appropriately incorporated in this Citation program.

SEIA then argues that IOU review of interconnection applications is confined to spot audits.\(^{26}\) We disagree. The NEM Decisions do not confine review of interconnection applications to the monthly spot audits. In fact, the NEM Decisions require the IOUs to “track and store,” the consumer protection documents as they come in to their interconnection portals.\(^{27}\) The directives to “track and store” necessitates that when the consumer protection documents are

\(^{23}\) SEIA comments at p.2.

\(^{24}\) SEIA comments at p.2.

\(^{25}\) SEIA comments at p.3.

\(^{26}\) Id..

\(^{27}\) D.18-09-044 at p.32 and OP3.
submitted to the IOUs, they are initially reviewed by the IOU to confirm receipt. IOU visual observation of the documents submitted, and confirmation that the required documents are received, are the bare minimum tasks sufficient to meet the “tracking” directive in the NEM Decisions. Therefore, review of the consumer protection documents attached to the IOU interconnection applications is not solely confined to IOU spot audits, although, the “track and store” review standard directed during the application process is not as thorough as the “manual review” directed for the IOU spot audits.28

As stated above, we agree with SEIA (and other parties on this point) that validation29 of each document uploaded to the IOU interconnection portal was not anticipated by the NEM Decisions as part of the “track and store” requirement. Therefore, this Resolution is revised to clarify that citations will be issued to the IOU when the STR for the interconnection application is deemed incomplete because it fails to contain the required consumer protection documents listed in Appendix A, or contains an incorrect document in place of the required consumer protection document (i.e., a cat picture).

SEIA further argues that the Draft Resolution must be modified to correct alleged “errors” regarding the inclusion of financial information and attestations required by the NEM Decisions in the STR.30 We disagree. No such errors exist. The items contested by SEIA, namely, equipment verifications,31 e-signature attestations and audit trail attachments,32 and financial disclosures,33 are all required by the IOUs interconnection applications according to the NEM Decisions.

28 Id at OP3.
29 SEIA comments p.3.
30 SEIA comments p.3-5.
31 D.16-01-044 at p.101, CL 27, OP 13; and D.18-09-044 at OP 3.
32 D.18-09-044 at OP 4; also D.20-02-011 at p.9-11, OPs 2-4.
33 D.20-02-011 at. 17-19, 22, and OP 8.
Finally, SEIA argues that the Commission lacks jurisdiction to suspend solar applicant’s access to the interconnection portal via the citation program and to do so implicates the due process rights of solar providers.\textsuperscript{34} We disagree.

The Commission has independent authority to request and collect information from IOUs.\textsuperscript{35} Additionally, under P.U. Code section 761, the Commission has broad authority to adopt rules affecting IOU services, and the provision of access to utility infrastructure, including the interconnection grid.\textsuperscript{36} This authority is firmly rooted in the Commission’s legislative mandate to oversee all matters related to public utilities and the provision of utility services to utility customers under the California constitution.\textsuperscript{37}

Further, pursuant to its enforcement authority and consumer protection mandate,\textsuperscript{38} the Commission is within its jurisdiction to implement rules that suspend interconnection access to any participant who violates its rules and orders established to protect consumers and ensure reliability of IOU services.\textsuperscript{39} More directly, the Commission is charged to “prescribe such reasonable terms, conditions, and requirements as it deems appropriate” for interconnection.\textsuperscript{40}

While P.U. Code section 218.3(c) excludes oversight of solar provider business affairs, it does not exempt solar providers from enforcement of the Commission’s orders and rules affecting the business of public utilities.\textsuperscript{41} The conditions of access to the IOUs interconnection grid are set by the Commission.\textsuperscript{42} and it has

\textsuperscript{34} SEIA comments p.5-9.
\textsuperscript{35} See Public Utilities (P.U.) Code Sections 313, which states “The commission may require, by order served on any public utility, the production within this State at such time and place as it designates, of any books, accounts, papers, or records kept by the public utility in any office or place without this State, or, at its option, verified copies in lieu thereof, so that an examination thereof may be made by the commission or under its direction.”
\textsuperscript{36} P.U. Code sections 313-314, and 761.
\textsuperscript{37} Cal. Const. art. XII, Section 6. P.U. Code section sections 2101, and 761, 762.
\textsuperscript{38} P.U. Code section 762.
\textsuperscript{39} P.U. Code section 2101, 761 and 762.
\textsuperscript{40} P.U. Code section 2812.5.
\textsuperscript{41} P.U. Code section 2101.
\textsuperscript{42} P.U. Code section 2812.5,
not recognized a solar providers business related right to access the IOUs grid outside of the Commission’s oversight.43

However, to provide additional notice and opportunity for applicants to comply prior to any actual suspension of interconnection privileges, this Resolution is revised to require the IOUs issue a Suspension Warning Notice in which the applicant will be afforded ten (10) days to submit a Compliance Plan, and a subsequent Notice of Suspension five (5) days prior to suspension of interconnection access. Additionally, submission of Compliance Plan may prevent any actual suspension if submitted within the ten (10) day period and pending customers would still be permitted to interconnect. These revisions provide ample notice and opportunity to the applicant to comply with the measures adopted herein.

CALSSA Comments

CALSSA filed comments opposing the Draft Resolution and repeating many of the arguments asserted by SEIA regarding their interpretation of the NEM Decisions and jurisdiction limits and seeking to remove the suspension and Suspended Applicants List requirements. Responses to those arguments are addressed in our response to SEIA’s comments.

Additionally, CALSSA alleges the interconnection applicant suspension requirement infringes on federal law based on CALSSA’s interpretation that federal rules implementing the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), grants solar providers a right to interconnect to the IOUs interconnection grid.44 We disagree. Contrary to CALSSA’s interpretation, PURPA does not limit the Commission’s authority to set the terms and conditions of interconnection to the IOU grid.

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43 We note here that if any such right is assigned, it would be owned by the energy producing utility customer requesting interconnection affecting their utility service, and not the business selling the solar rooftop system. See P.U. Code section 2811.
44 CALSSA opening comments at p.6.
CALSSA also argues that collection of financial data for solar transactions implicates customer privacy concerns. We agree, and note that the IOU’s tariffs, and our previous decisions contain extensive rules on how sensitive utility customer data is managed to protect customers and prevent privacy breaches. Further, the required information is currently collected by applicants as part of the solar transaction, and applicants consent to disclose such information to the IOUs via the interconnection application process. Finally, CALSSA recommends adoption of several measures to expand the IOU spot audits in lieu of the citation program proposed in the Draft Resolution. IOU spot audits directed in D.20-02-011 are outside of the scope of the citation program, so we decline to adopt CALSSA’s spot audit recommendations.

**IOU Comments**

**IOU Comments on Draft Resolution**

SDG&E filed opening comments arguing that the citation program necessitates manual review of each interconnection application and will result in significant costs, and delays in the interconnection process, resulting in customer harm. PG&E and SCE opening comments repeat these arguments, and add that the IOUs should be granted cost recovery.

We recognize that compliance with the NEM Decisions will necessitate additional efforts by the IOUs to ensure that all the required information is collected and captured in the interconnection portal. As indicated above, we agree that manual review and verification of every interconnection application is not necessitated by the NEM Decisions, and we have revised this Resolution to

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45 CALSSA opening comments at p.12-13.
47 SDG&E opening comments at p.4.
48 SDG&E opening comments at p.4-5.
49 SCE & PG&E joint opening comments at p.7-10.
50 SCE & PG&E joint opening comments at p.11, and 13.
reflect enforcement of the IOU’s obligations to “track and store,” the required documents as to the Solar Transaction Record and quarterly compliance reporting requirements.\(^{51}\) This clarification addresses concerns regarding delays to the interconnection process, and any resulting customer harm. We have further modified the Draft Resolution to adjust the monthly reporting requirement to a quarterly reporting requirement in response to the IOUs’ concerns regarding compliance efforts. A quarterly report provides sufficient time for compliance monitoring to prevent customer harm.

We disagree that the citation program results in customer harm. Suspensions for failure to comply only affect future interconnection applications, and even so, only after ample opportunity for corrective actions. This enforcement process in fact helps prevent customer harm, by detecting and acting on noncompliant applicants early.

SCE and PG&E argue that if the citation program is adopted, the Commission should alternatively modify the Draft Resolution 1) to accurately reflect D.20-02-011’s intended scope and take into account the realities of the interconnection application process, 2) to adjust fines for recordkeeping violations without safety implications, and again 3) to provide a reasonable cost recovery mechanism.\(^{52}\)

We recognize compliance with the NEM Decision’s will necessitate incremental efforts by the IOUs. We agree that manual review and verification of every interconnection application is not intended, and we revised this Resolution to reflect the IOU’s obligations to “track and store” the required documents as facilitated by the STR.\(^{53}\) SCE and PG&E correctly assert that penalties for the STR recordkeeping requirements are not necessary given the transition to online delivery of the STR. In response, we revised this Resolution to remove penalties associated with these delivery requirements and adjusted those fines. We further revised the monthly reporting requirement to a quarterly requirement in

\(^{51}\) D.18-09-044 at p.32 and OP3.
\(^{52}\) SCE & PG&E opening comments at p.2, and again at p.13.
\(^{53}\) D.18-09-044 at p.32 and OP3.
response to the IOUs’ concerns regarding additional compliance efforts. The quarterly Noncompliant Applicant Report is necessary to identify applicants that fail to issue the required consumer protection documents and provides CPED sufficient notice to respond to noncompliance. These revisions address concerns regarding delays to the interconnection process and significant costs, as the requirements in this Resolution more clearly reflect the IOUs existing interconnection application processes.

The IOUs further argue that the citation program places the IOUs in an undue enforcement role and reflects a misapprehension of the interconnection process because it will result in disproportionate impacts to installers rather than solar providers. As to the interconnection application process, we appreciate that the parties interacting on behalf of the customer are varied. In many instances, solar installers, providers, and salespersons are interrelated and connected to the solar transaction chain in various degrees.

However, the NEM Decisions direct the IOUs to collect these essential consumer protections documents from the applicant, regardless of the applicant’s role in the transaction, and the applicant must submit this information to interconnect. Interconnection is an essential component of the solar transaction chain, and the IOUs are gatekeepers of their interconnection portals. Therefore, the IOUs are suitably positioned to enforce the Commission’s consumer protection standards for access to the grid.

The NEM Citation program directs IOU activities to encourage interconnection applicants’ compliance with the CPUC NEM consumer protection requirements. This in turn protects consumers by ensuring they receive the necessary disclosures to avoid fraudulent solar sales that can be significantly costly and harmful. Further, the program provides the CPUC necessary information to coordinate with other regulators such as the CSLB, DBO, California Attorney General, and local District Attorneys’ offices, to protect consumers, pursue abusive actors, and helps improve the NEM program. The incremental impact on interconnection applications is reasonable considering the
substantial benefit to solar customers by protecting them from potentially costly fraudulent transactions.

**IOU Estimated Compliance Costs**

In comments on the draft Resolution the IOUs raised arguments regarding additional costs due to the NEM Citation program. Subsequently, the IOUs estimated onetime combined costs averaging $307,566 per IOU to implement the online STR portal, and averaged annual compliance costs of $1,142,139, per IOU. (See Table) In estimating these costs, the IOUs comingled costs associated with the implementation of activities previously ordered in the NEM Decisions. As such, these estimates do not accurately represent costs solely resulting from this Resolution.

**IOU Estimated NEM Citation Program Compliance Costs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IOU</th>
<th>Annual Estimated Compliance Costs</th>
<th>Estimated Onetime IT Costs for Online STR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PG&amp;E</td>
<td>$1,385,688</td>
<td>$710,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCE</td>
<td>$940,730</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDG&amp;E</td>
<td>$1,100,000</td>
<td>$112,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>$3,426,418.00</td>
<td>$922,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>$1,142,139</td>
<td>$307,566</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Costs estimated by IOUs include comingled costs for other NEM Decision directives.

This Resolution does not award costs. To the extent that the IOUs seek recovery of costs associated with the activities directed in this Resolution, such costs must be itemized separately from costs incurred for other activities in compliance with the NEM Decision directives. Costs regarding the IOUs obligation to “track and store” the required consumer protection documents are not within the scope of the citation program, as this requirement was ordered in D.18-09-044, and not in this Resolution. The IOUs may seek recovery of

incremental costs incurred from the NEM Citation program in their General Rate Case (GRC) filings in line with existing interconnection costs.

Joint IOU Petition for Modification Comments

In addition to comments on the draft Resolution, the Joint IOUs filed a Petition for Modification (PFM) of D.20-02-011, to recall the citation program on procedural grounds, in favor of IOU spot audits and a solar applicant registration program. These issues (procedural, spot audits, and registration program) are raised in the IOU’s comments on the Draft Resolution, are repeated in the IOU PFM, and are not addressed here because they are outside of the scope of the citation program ordered in D.20-02-011 and implemented in this Resolution. We defer to the Commission’s response to the PFM to address those arguments.

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that:

1. The NEM Interconnection Citation Program described above is hereby adopted.

2. The IOUs may seek recovery of costs associated with the NEM Citation program in their General Rate Case (GRC) filings in line with existing interconnection costs, and shall itemize costs incurred for compliance with this Citation program separately from costs incurred from compliance with directives in D.16-01-044, D.18-09-044, and D.20-02-011.

3. This Resolution is effective 120 days following its adoption.

I certify that the foregoing Resolution was duly introduced, passed and adopted at a conference of the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California held on October 22, 2020, the following Commissioners voting favorably thereon:
Resolution UEB-004
APPENDIX A - Solar Transaction Record Contents

Section 1. Transaction Summary

Utility (IOU):

Application Number:

Applicant Name:

Applicant Type:
(contractor, installer, solar company, etc.)

Applicant CSLB License No.:

Application HIS License No. (if applicable):

Date Application Submitted:

Date Application Completed:

Application Status:  Status Date:
(Approved/Denied)

Section 2: NEM Solar Equipment Certifications

NEM Solar Equipment Certifications and Attestations Pursuant to D.16-01-044.

The utilities shall include in the STR an itemized list of the date and time these equipment certifications were provided by the applicant, including any technical deviations:

A. Certification that the components of the attached solar photovoltaic (PV) system are on the verified equipment list maintained by the California Energy Commission (CEC).55

B. Certification that the equipment and components to be interconnected, other than what is listed on the CEC verified equipment list, is verified as having safety certification by the NRTL according to the requirements of D.16-01-044.56

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55 D.16-01-044 at p.101, and Conclusion of Law (CL) 27.
56 Id. at CL 27.
C. Certification or documentation that a warranty of at least 10 years has been provided on all equipment and its installation.\(^{57}\)

**Section 3: CPUC Solar Consumer Guide**

*CPUC Solar Consumer Guide Signature Pages pursuant to D.18-09-044.*\(^{58}\)

The STR shall include a complete copy of the uploaded Solar Consumer Guide pursuant to D.18-09-044. The Consumer Guide incorporates the customer signature pages containing NEM customer attestations that are signed by the customer as required under D.18-09-044 and D.20-02-011.\(^ {59}\) For customers who opt to sign the CPUC Solar Consumer Guide electronically, the IOUs shall include in the STR a copy of the separately uploaded electronic audit trail document exported from the electronic signature software program used to capture the customer’s electronic signature.\(^ {60}\)

**Section 4: CSLB Solar Energy System Disclosure Document**

*CLSB Licensee Verifications and Disclosure Documents pursuant to D.18-09-044.*\(^ {61}\)

The STR shall include a complete copy of the uploaded CSLB Solar Energy System Disclosure Document signed by the customer pursuant to D.18-09-044.

**Section 5: Solar Purchase Contract**

*Solar Purchase Contract Pursuant to D.20-02-011.*\(^ {62}\)

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57 Id. at p. 101 and OP 13.
58 D.18-09-044 at OP 3.
59 As of September 30, 2020, the latest revision of the CPUC Solar Consumer Guide incorporates all the customer attestations and certifications required in D.20-02-011 ordering paragraphs (OPs) 2-3. In the event that the guide is modified to exclude any of these attestations, the IOUs will be required to include the separately uploaded attestations into the STR, and failure to do so will be a citable violation commensurate with failing to include a copy of the most updated version of the Consumer Guide.
60 Id. at p.12
61 D.18-09-044 at OP 4.
62 D.20-02-011 at p. 15
The STR shall include a copy of the solar installation and purchase contract, incorporating the terms of agreement governing the sale of the solar rooftop PV system to the interconnection customer.

**Section 6: Solar Transaction Financial Disclosures**

*Solar Transaction Financial Disclosures Pursuant to D.20-02-011.*

(1) The IOUs shall clearly indicate in the STR whether the solar interconnection application is financed by Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) loans. The STR shall include a page(s) indicating:

(a) Is the project PACE financed? Yes/No.

(b) If the project is PACE financed, then the STR shall indicate the name, address, and DBO license numbers for the PACE Program Administrators financing the solar unit that are listed in the interconnection application; and,

(c) The name, address, and DBO license number for all PACE solicitors associated with the transaction that are listed on the application.

(d) This requirement is waived if the PACE-financed residential solar PV system is not financed by a DBO licensed PACE administrator. However, the IOUs are required to include the name and address of the unlicensed third-party PACE financer for the unit.

(2) For interconnection applications not financed by PACE, IOUs are directed to include in the STR the name(s) of all institution(s) financing the solar transaction.

(3) If the applicant reports that there is no associated financial institution, the STR shall indicate whether the applicant has entered that the project was paid for via cash.

The IOUs shall include in the STR a copy of any additional contracts, checks, finance contracts, and bank statements provided by the applicant.

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63 D.20-02-011 at p. 15
64 D.20-02-011 at 17-19, 22, and OP 8.
65 Id.
66 D.20-02-011 at p.15-16.