

Introduced by Senator Kehoe

February 27, 2009

An act to add Section 740.2 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to electrical infrastructure.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 626, as introduced, Kehoe. Electrical infrastructure: plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations, as defined. Existing law requires the PUC, in cooperation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), the State Air Resources Board (state board), air quality management districts and air pollution control districts, electrical and gas corporations, and the motor vehicle industry, to evaluate and implement policies to promote the development of equipment and infrastructure needed to facilitate the use of electric power and natural gas to fuel low-emission vehicles. The PUC is required to ensure that the costs and expenses of any authorized programs are not passed through to electric or gas ratepayers unless the commission finds and determines that those programs are in the ratepayers' interest. Existing law requires the PUC to provide a progress report to the Legislature on its efforts to evaluate and implement the policies for the above-described purposes by January 30, 1993, and every 2 years thereafter.

This bill would require the PUC, in consultation with the Energy Commission, the state board, electrical corporations, and the motor vehicle industry, to evaluate and implement policies to develop infrastructure sufficient to overcome any barriers to the widespread

deployment and use of plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles and, by January 1, 2011, to adopt rules that address specified matter.

Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime.

Because the provisions of this bill are within the act and require action by the commission to implement its requirements, a violation of these provisions would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 740.2 is added to the Public Utilities
- 2 Code, to read:
- 3 740.2. The commission, in consultation with the Energy
- 4 Commission, State Air Resources Board, electrical corporations,
- 5 and the motor vehicle industry, shall evaluate and implement
- 6 policies to develop infrastructure sufficient to overcome any
- 7 barriers to the widespread deployment and use of plug-in hybrid
- 8 and electric vehicles. By January 1, 2011, the commission shall
- 9 adopt rules to address all of the following:
- 10 (a) The impacts upon electrical infrastructure, including
- 11 infrastructure upgrades necessary for widespread use of plug-in
- 12 hybrid and electric vehicles, the role and development of public
- 13 charging infrastructure, and whether incentives are necessary to
- 14 promote infrastructure development.
- 15 (b) The impact of plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles on grid
- 16 stability and the integration of renewable energy resources.
- 17 (c) Whether incentives are necessary or desirable to promote
- 18 use of plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles, including if incentives
- 19 are necessary to help ensure that low-income Californians have
- 20 the ability to acquire and use plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles.

1 (d) The technological advances that are needed to ensure the
2 widespread use of plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles and what
3 role the state should take to support the development of this
4 technology.

5 (e) The existing code and permit requirements that will impact
6 the widespread use of plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles and any
7 recommended changes to existing legal impediments to the
8 widespread use of plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles.

9 (f) The role the state should take to ensure that technologies
10 employed in plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles work in a
11 harmonious manner and across service territories.

12 (g) The impact of widespread use of plug-in hybrid and electric
13 vehicles on achieving the state's goals pursuant to the California
14 Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 and renewables portfolio
15 standard program and what steps should be taken to address
16 possibly shifting emissions reductions responsibilities from the
17 transportation sector to the electrical industry.

18 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
19 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
20 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
21 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
22 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
23 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
24 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
25 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
26 Constitution.