

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. (1) It is the policy and requirement of the state of Oregon that eligible renewable energy sources and carbon-free resources supply 100 percent of sales of electricity to retail electricity consumers, including but not limited to, those serviced or supplied by an electric company, consumer-owned utility, or electricity service supplier, by January 1, 2045.

(2) By January 1, 2045, and each year thereafter, each electric company, consumer-owned utility and electricity service supplier must demonstrate its compliance with the policy and requirement set forth in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The Public Utility Commission, in coordination with the Department of Energy, shall adopt by rule a standard or standards for what constitutes “carbon-free resources” that comply with the policy and requirement of subsection (1) of this section.

(4) ORS 469A.100 is inapplicable to the policy and requirement set forth in subsection (1) of this section.

SECTION 2. (1) Electric utilities shall invest in beneficial electrification programs, projects, plans, incentives, and infrastructure measures that facilitate widespread beneficial electrification and result in reductions of greenhouse gas emissions in furtherance of meeting state greenhouse gas targets, goals, or emission limits as set forth in ORS 468A.205.

(2) The Public Utility Commission shall facilitate widespread beneficial electrification that results in reductions of greenhouse gas emissions in furtherance of meeting state greenhouse gas targets, goals, or emission limits as set forth in ORS 468A.205.

(3) The Public Utility Commission shall allow a rate or rate schedule of an electric company to reflect prudently incurred amounts for investments that facilitate widespread beneficial electrification, including but not limited to a nonbypassable distribution charge.

(4) Consumer-owned utility governing boards shall allow a rate or rate schedule of a consumer-owned utility to reflect prudently incurred amounts for investments that facilitate widespread beneficial electrification, including but not limited to a nonbypassable distribution charge.

(5) An investment in beneficial electrification is a utility service and a benefit to a utility’s ratepayers.

SECTION 3. (1) Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the Oregon Constitution, or the Constitution of the United States, if a construction project is valued at \$50,000 or more and is used to comply with section 1 or section 2, the electric utility or primary contractor participating in the project:

(a) Shall pay the prevailing rate of wage for an hour’s work in the same trade or occupation in the locality where the labor is performed;

(b) Shall offer health care and retirement benefits to the employees performing the labor on the project;

(c) Shall participate in an apprenticeship program registered with the State Apprenticeship and Training Council; and

(d) Must demonstrate a history of compliance with federal and state laws, including but not limited to, wage and hour laws.

(2) The Public Utility Commission, in coordination with the Bureau of Labor and Industries, shall adopt rules to ensure compliance with the requirements of subsection (1) of this section.

SECTION 4. When complying with the requirements of section 1 through section 3, to the maximum extent deemed possible, an electric utility shall seek to ensure that all consumers can benefit from the transition to renewable energy sources, carbon-free resources and beneficial electrification, particularly taking into consideration the protection and interests of consumers in areas disproportionately impacted by geographic, socioeconomic, historic disadvantage, public health criteria, and environmental criteria, including but not limited to areas with high concentrations of low-income households, high unemployment, high rent burdens, or high household energy burdens.

SECTION 5. For the purposes of section 1 through section 4:

(a) “Beneficial electrification” means electrification that reduces greenhouse gas emissions over time, and provides one or more of the following:

(i) a reduction of indoor and/or outdoor air pollution;

(ii) a cost savings for consumers over time; or

(iii) improvements to the distribution or transmission management of the electrical grid, improvements to utility system efficiencies, or other improvements that foster a more robust and resilient electrical grid.

(b) “Electrification” means using electricity as the primary fuel or power source where fossil fuel or other energy sources would otherwise provide the primary fuel or power source for a vehicle, engine, appliance, equipment, technology or other end use, including but not limited to transportation, space and water heating, and industrial processes.

(c) The terms “consumer-owned utility”, “electric company”, “electric utility”, and “electricity service supplier” have the meaning given to those terms in ORS 757.600.

(d) “Greenhouse gas” has the meaning given to that term in ORS 468A.210.

(e) “Renewable energy source” has the meaning given to that term in ORS 469A.005(12).

(f) “Retail electricity consumer” means a retail electricity consumer, as defined in ORS 757.600, that is located in Oregon.