

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1742

To direct the Secretary of Energy to establish certain demonstration grant programs relating to the demonstration of advanced distribution systems, smart water heaters, vehicle-to-grid integration, and granular retail electricity pricing, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 5, 2019

Mr. WYDEN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To direct the Secretary of Energy to establish certain demonstration grant programs relating to the demonstration of advanced distribution systems, smart water heaters, vehicle-to-grid integration, and granular retail electricity pricing, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Distributed Energy Demonstration Act of 2019”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definitions.
Sec. 3. Advanced distribution system grant program.
Sec. 4. Smart water heater demonstration program.
Sec. 5. Vehicle-to-Grid Integration (VGI) Demonstration Grant Program.
Sec. 6. Granular retail electricity pricing grant program.
Sec. 7. Federal matching fund for smart grid investment costs.
Sec. 8. Personal protections for sensitive personal data.
Sec. 9. General provisions.

1 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

3 (1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”
4 means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

5 (2) DISTRIBUTED ENERGY RESOURCE.—

6 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “distributed
7 energy resource” means an electric device that
8 can produce or consume energy that is lo-
9 cated—

10 (i) on the distribution system or any
11 subsystem of the distribution system; or
12 (ii) behind a customer meter.

13 (B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “distributed
14 energy resource” includes—

15 (i) an energy storage resource;
16 (ii) an energy generation technology;
17 (iii) a demand response resource;
18 (iv) an energy efficiency resource;
19 (v) an electric vehicle and associated
20 supply equipment and systems; and

(vi) aggregations and integrated control systems, including virtual power plants, microgrids, and networks of microgrid cells.

(3) ELECTRIC CONSUMER; ELECTRIC UTILITY;
RATE; STATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The terms
“electric consumer”, “electric utility”, “rate”, and
“State regulatory authority” have the meanings
given the terms in section 3 of the Public Utility
Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2602).

11 (4) ENERGY STORAGE.—The term “energy
12 storage” means equipment or facilities capable of
13 absorbing energy, storing energy for a period of
14 time, and dispatching the stored energy, that—

15 (A) uses mechanical, electrochemical, hy-
16 droelectric, or thermal processes, as a single fa-
17 cility or as an aggregation of units, throughout
18 the electric grid, including behind the meter to
19 store energy generated at 1 time for use at a
20 later time;

(B) uses mechanical, electrochemical, hydroelectric, or thermal processes, as a single facility or as an aggregation of units, throughout the electric grid, including behind the meter to store energy generated from mechanical proc-

1 esses that would otherwise be wasted for deliv-
2 ery at a later time; or

3 (C) stores thermal energy for direct use for
4 heating or cooling at a later time in a manner
5 that avoids the need to use electricity at that
6 later time.

7 (5) GRANULAR.—The term “granular”, with re-
8 spect to a rate or other price for electricity, means
9 that the rate or price is established based on precise
10 accounting of the value, as determined by the time
11 and location of the production or consumption of the
12 electricity and the unique type of energy services
13 being provided, of electrical energy, capacity, and
14 ancillary services, including—

- 15 (A) time-of-use rates;
- 16 (B) peak-time rebates;
- 17 (C) critical peak pricing;
- 18 (D) real-time pricing;
- 19 (E) transactive energy approaches;
- 20 (F) inverted time-of-use rates;
- 21 (G) forward-looking charges;
- 22 (H) peak-coincident capacity network
23 charges; and
- 24 (I) 3-part rates.

1 (6) GRID FLEXIBILITY.—The term “grid flexi-
2 bility” means the ability of a power system—

3 (A) from an operational perspective, to re-
4 spond to changes in supply and demand, such
5 as abrupt changes in load conditions or sharp
6 ramps in generation; and

7 (B) from a long-term planning and invest-
8 ment perspective, to respond to changes in tech-
9 nology, markets and policy, without incurring
10 stranded assets.

11 (7) IoT.—The term “IoT” means a set of tech-
12 nologies (including endpoint devices, such as sensors,
13 actuators, management systems, user interfaces, ve-
14 hicles, machinery, and household appliances) that—

15 (A) are linked via communication networks
16 to enable advanced control and valuable serv-
17 ices; and

18 (B) may provide real-time information and
19 actionable analytics, as appropriate.

20 (8) LIGHT-DUTY CONSUMER VEHICLE.—The
21 term “light-duty consumer vehicle” has the meaning
22 given the term “light-duty vehicle” in section
23 1037.801 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations
24 (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

1 (9) MICROGRID.—The term “microgrid” means
2 a localized grid that can disconnect from the traditional grid to operate autonomously and help mitigate grid disturbances to strengthen grid resilience.

5 (10) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term “National Laboratory” has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).

9 (11) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary”
10 means the Secretary of Energy.

11 (12) TRANSIT AGENCY.—The term “transit agency” has the meaning given the term in section 630.3 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

15 (13) TRANSIT VEHICLE.—The term “transit vehicle” has the meaning given the term “bus” in section 1192.3 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

19 **SEC. 3. ADVANCED DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM GRANT PROGRAM.**

21 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

22 (1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible entity” means an electric utility, such as—

24 (A) an investor-owned electric utility;

25 (B) a publicly owned utility; and

(C) an electric cooperative.

(2) PROGRAM.—The term “program” means the program established under subsection (b).

4 (b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish
5 a program under which the Secretary shall provide grants
6 to support projects designed to advance the integration
7 and optimization of distributed energy resources.

8 (c) APPLICATIONS AND SELECTION.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a
10 grant under this section, an eligible entity shall sub-
11 mit to the Secretary an application at such time, in
12 such manner, and containing such information as
13 the Secretary determines to be appropriate, includ-
14 ing—

15 (A) an interoperability plan for the pro-
16 posed project;

17 (B) a cybersecurity plan for the proposed
18 project:

19 (C) a privacy plan for the proposed
20 project, including a provision relating to—

(ii) the secure storage, handling, and destruction of data; and

(iii) the access of energy use data by third parties;

(D) the anticipated benefits of the proposed project, from a business perspective and the perspective of the customer;

(E) for a project proposed by an investor-owned electric utility, a formal approval of the project from the regulatory body of jurisdiction, such as a State public utility commission; and

(F) an assurance that, as a condition of receiving the grant, the eligible entity will participate in a working group in accordance with section 9(a), including with respect to preparation of the report under section 9(b).

15 (2) PRIORITY.—In selecting recipients of grants
16 under this section, the Secretary shall give priority
17 to—

(A) a proposed project that is submitted by a multiutility partnership with a diverse customer profile;

(B) a proposed project that is submitted by a partnership that includes at least 1 National Laboratory or institution of higher education;

(C) a proposed project that promotes education and training in disciplines that are essential for distribution system development, as determined by the Secretary; and

(D) a proposed project that proposes a scaled deployment strategy for the technology and systems of the project, with an emphasis on achieving adoption of a standard for, and interoperability among several manufacturers of, devices that create grid flexibility.

11 (d) PROGRAM GOALS.—The goals of the program
12 are—

13 (1) to demonstrate innovative and cost-effective
14 techniques for the integration and optimization of
15 distributed energy resources, including microgrid
16 and networked microgrid systems;

17 (2) to develop highly flexible, configurable, and
18 interactive networks of utility, customer, and third-
19 party systems with an IoT community enabling
20 framework;

21 (3) to inform the creation of standards and reg-
22 ulations; and

23 (4) to increase regulatory and utility confidence
24 in technologies and systems that are instrumental to

1 the integration and optimization of distributed en-
2 ergy resources, including integrated energy systems.

3 (e) USE OF FUNDS.—A grant provided under this
4 section may be used for any project that implements meas-
5 ures to advance the integration and optimization of dis-
6 tributed energy resources, as determined by the Secretary,
7 including a project—

8 (1) on advanced voltage control or optimization
9 systems;

10 (2) addressing dynamic protection schemes to
11 manage reverse power flows, communications, sen-
12 sors, energy storage, switching, and smart-inverter
13 networks;

14 (3) on advanced distribution management sys-
15 tems, such as automated substations;

16 (4) on cybersecurity technologies and applica-
17 tions;

18 (5) supporting nonrecurring engineering costs
19 of adoption and implementation, among multiple
20 manufacturers of grid-connected devices, of stand-
21 ards that enhance interoperability and connectivity
22 on electricity systems; and

23 (6) for manufacturers of grid-connected devices
24 or electric utilities to establish full-time positions to

1 design and implement technologies that promote grid
2 flexibility.

3 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
4 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
5 \$50,000,000, to remain available for a period of 10 years
6 following the fiscal year for which the amounts were ap-
7 propriated.

8 SEC. 4. SMART WATER HEATER DEMONSTRATION PRO-

9 GRAM.

10 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

13 (A) an electric utility; and

14 (B) a retail service provider of electricity.

18 (b) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—

19 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 1 year
20 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
21 retary, in consultation with the Director of the Na-
22 tional Science Foundation, shall establish a dem-
23 onstration program under which the Secretary shall
24 provide grants to eligible entities to carry out

1 projects for the design and production of smart
2 water heater optimization programs.

3 (2) PROGRAM GOALS.—The goals of the pro-
4 gram are—

5 (A) to demonstrate large-scale implementa-
6 tion of smart water heaters as an energy stor-
7 age resource used on a regular basis as part of
8 grid operation to improve the operational effi-
9 ciency of the electric grid;

10 (B) to demonstrate control of water heat-
11 ers to compensate for the intermittent nature of
12 renewable energy resources;

13 (C) to diminish the market barriers to the
14 broad adoption of smart water heaters;

15 (D) to provide funding to address non-
16 recurring engineering costs; and

17 (E) to demonstrate best practices for—

18 (i) customer participation and satis-
19 faction; and

20 (ii) maximizing customer benefits.

21 (3) APPLICATIONS.—

22 (A) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive
23 a grant under the program, an eligible entity
24 shall submit to the Secretary an application at
25 such time, in such manner, and containing such

1 information as the Secretary may require, in-
2 cluding a proposal described in subparagraph
3 (B).

4 (B) PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS.—

5 (i) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity
6 shall submit as part of the application
7 under subparagraph (A) a proposal that—

8 (I) demonstrates that the eligible
9 entity will closely collaborate with 1 or
10 more manufacturers of water heaters
11 or water heater control equipment to
12 coordinate sales and marketing across
13 distribution channels;

14 (II) defines a specific geo-
15 graphical area in which the smart
16 water heaters will be available and in
17 operation for a period of not less than
18 1 year, but ideally for the full useful
19 life of the smart water heaters;

20 (III) demonstrates that the 1 or
21 more participating manufacturers of
22 water heaters or water heater control
23 equipment identified under subclause
24 (I) support the standards described in
25 clause (ii);

(IV) includes the stated intent and plan of the eligible entity to maintain the project after the program ends;

(V) demonstrates the ability to execute control events on not fewer than 120 days per calendar year;

(VI) stipulates a plan for increasing the number of smart water heaters on the electric grid, including by retrofitting existing hot water heaters with controls; and

(VII) includes—

(aa) an interoperability plan for the proposed project;

(bb) a cybersecurity plan for the proposed project;

(cc) a privacy plan for the proposed project, including a provision relating to the protection of the privacy of individual customer information, the secure storage, handling, and destruction of data, and the access of

1 energy use data by third parties;
2 and

14 (aa) an ANSI/CTA-2045
15 communication interface; or

(bb) a communication interface using a standard or specification for a nonproprietary communication interface from a recognized standards-based organization.

25 (aa) OpenADR:

(bb) IEEE 2030.5; or
(cc) the CTA–2045 applica-
tion layer.

10 (5) AMOUNT OF GRANT.—The amount of a
11 grant provided to an eligible entity under the pro-
12 gram for a project shall be not less than \$500,000
13 and not more than \$10,000,000.

14 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
15 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
16 \$50,000,000, to remain available for a period of 10 years
17 following the fiscal year for which the amounts were ap-
18 propriated.

19 SEC. 5. VEHICLE-TO-GRID INTEGRATION (VGI) DEMONSTRA- 20 TION GRANT PROGRAM.

21 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

24 (A) an electric utility;

(2) PROGRAM.—The term “program” means the vehicle-to-grid demonstration grant program established under subsection (b)(1).

10 (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—

17 (A) to advance the co-optimization of elec-
18 trified transportation and electricity systems,
19 including by identifying ways to increase the re-
20 silience, efficiency, and environmental perform-
21 ance of the electric grid and the transportation
22 system;

23 (B) to advance the technical understanding
24 of—

(i) the manner in which vehicle charg-

ing systems are controlled and optimized, including by advancing vehicle and charging station telemetry and embedded metrology; and

(ii) the practices of transmitting secure data over the Internet, a utility system, or other mechanism, with a means for implementation, such as a standard;

(C) to optimize electric vehicles for the integration of renewable energy technologies and the reduction of greenhouse gases and other pollutants;

(D) to investigate the technical, economic, and legal details of using fleet, transit, and municipal vehicle batteries for a range of electric grid services, including—

(i) demand response;

(ii) frequency regulation and other ancillary services; and

(iii) energy output, or full-scale vehicle-electric grid, operations;

(E) to investigate the co-optimization of the electrification of transportation with ad-

1 vancements in autonomous vehicles and the use
2 of vehicles for ride sharing, including by—

3 (i) studying consumer participation
4 and other behavioral challenges, including
5 incentives that promote co-optimization;
6 and

7 (ii) researching challenges and opport-
8 tunities relating to the optimization of elec-
9 tric grid operations in the context of au-
10 tonomous vehicle and ride-sharing usage
11 patterns, including the use of energy stor-
12 age in charging systems;

13 (F) to investigate, in collaboration with the
14 Commission, approaches to the aggregation,
15 wholesale electricity marketing, and, to the
16 maximum extent practicable, retail electricity
17 marketing of electric grid services provided by
18 electric vehicles, including research into the use
19 of transactive energy systems as a means of en-
20 abling vehicle-electric grid integration;

21 (G) to implement innovative consumer
22 marketing and contracting models, including
23 pricing approaches (including consumer access
24 to wholesale market pricing signals), that co-op-
25 timize transportation benefits and electric grid

1 benefits, including by maximizing the value of
2 the vehicle services to the electric grid while
3 also maximizing value to the consumer (includ-
4 ing by maximizing the flexibility of use of the
5 vehicle to the driver or rider);

6 (H) to investigate and implement user-
7 friendly electric vehicle and related equipment
8 financing models linked to the marketing of
9 electric grid services, including the means by
10 which the electric grid services provided by an
11 electric vehicle can help finance the cost of the
12 vehicle;

13 (I) to investigate and implement programs
14 to improve the access to, and affordability of,
15 electric vehicles for low-income populations;

16 (J)(i) to advance best practices for manu-
17 facturers of electric vehicles, charging equip-
18 ment, and systems; and

19 (ii) to embed those practices in programs
20 and grant opportunities of the Department of
21 Energy to leverage competitive market electric
22 vehicle products and incentivize more rapid and
23 widespread adoption;

(K) to assist electric utilities and transit agencies in collaboratively planning an electrified fleet;

(L) to investigate the use of fleet, transit, and municipal vehicle batteries as power sources for community shelter facilities during emergencies;

(M) to develop analytical tools and financial models to assist electric utilities and transit agencies in assessing electric utility and infrastructure requirements to support selected transit vehicle technologies and charging profiles, including analytic tools—

(i) to optimize the total cost of ownership;

(ii) to develop electrification route maps and transition plans, with quantitative estimates of the population-weighted reductions in pollutant exposure from electrification of specific routes, including criteria pollutants and new pollutants of concern; and

(iii) to articulate the strategy and timelines for transitioning to zero-emission vehicles;

(N) to investigate scenarios for the sharing of battery assets for the purpose of maximizing cost-performance and battery use, including—

(i) scenarios that optimize shared usage between transit agencies and electric utilities over the lifecycle of the battery;

(ii) incentives for an entity (such as an electric utility) to provide funding to reduce initial premium costs by—

10 (I) owning the battery of a trans-
11 sit agency transit vehicle; and

12 (II) charging the battery using
13 smart charging; and

(O) to develop a methodology for modeling load increases expected from electrifying the transportation sector; and

(P) to investigate the deployment of electric vehicle technologies and charging infrastructure within scalable and integrated energy management systems as part of community energy infrastructure development.

5 (A) vehicle manufacturers, including—

(i) manufactures of light-, medium-,
and heavy duty vehicles; and

(ii) transit vehicle manufacturers;

(B) electric utilities, such as investor-owned electric utilities, publicly owned electric utilities, and electric cooperatives;

12 (C) third-party energy service providers;

13 (D) transit agencies;

14 (E) fleet operators;

(F) private companies, including energy technology manufacturers and battery manufacturers;

18 (G) other Federal agencies;

19 (H) the National Laboratories;

20 (I) States;

21 (J) tribal governments;

22 (K) units of local government;

23 (L) nonprofit organizations;

24 (M) institutions of higher education;

- (N) electric vehicle supply equipment and charging infrastructure manufacturers; and
- (O) battery manufacturers.

9 (c) APPLICATIONS.—

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

19 (2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available
20 under paragraph (1) shall remain available for a pe-
21 riod of 10 years following the fiscal year for which
22 the amounts were appropriated.

23 SEC. 6. GRANULAR RETAIL ELECTRICITY PRICING GRANT

24 PROGRAM

25 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1 (1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible entity” means an electric utility, such as—

- 3 (A) an investor-owned electric utility;
- 4 (B) a publicly owned utility; and
- 5 (C) an electric cooperative.

6 (2) PROGRAM.—The term “program” means the granular retail electricity pricing grant program established under subsection (b)(1).

9 (b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a program under which the Secretary shall provide grants to support projects described in subsection (d) for the voluntary deployment of granular retail electricity pricing, with the goal of producing more efficient economic signals for transactions conducted on the electric grid.

17 (2) REQUIREMENT.—In developing the program, the Secretary shall take into consideration lessons learned from granular electricity pricing demonstration and pilot projects, if any.

21 (c) APPLICATION AND SELECTION.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a grant under the program, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as

1 the Secretary determines to be appropriate, includ-
2 ing—

3 (A) a description of the granular pricing
4 mechanisms to be implemented;

5 (B) a description of any enabling tech-
6 nology proposed to be used by the eligible enti-
7 ty, which shall include, at a minimum, advanced
8 metering infrastructure;

9 (C) the stated intent and plan of the eligi-
10 ble entity to maintain scaled and sustained im-
11 plementation of the granular rate structure
12 after the program ends;

13 (D) a description of a consumer engage-
14 ment and retention strategy; and

15 (E) if the eligible entity is an electric util-
16 ity or an electricity retailer, a formal approval
17 of the project from the regulatory body of juris-
18 diction, such as a State public utility commis-
19 sion.

20 (2) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under the
21 program, the Secretary shall give priority to pro-
22 posed projects that—

23 (A) implement—

24 (i) transactive energy systems; or

(ii) systems of real-time pricing, in which prices are transmitted directly to devices; and

(B) maximize the use and incorporation of technologies that create grid flexibility.

6 (d) USE OF FUNDS.—A grant provided under the
7 program may be used for any project that implements
8 granular retail rates, including a project—

(2) to study consumer behavior in response to implemented granular retail electricity pricing; or

17 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
18 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
19 \$50,000,000, to remain available for a period of 10 years
20 following the fiscal year for which the amounts were ap-
21 propriated.

1 **SEC. 7. FEDERAL MATCHING FUND FOR SMART GRID IN-**
2 **VESTMENT COSTS.**

3 (a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to sup-
4 port the continued deployment of advanced metering infra-
5 structure and other technologies.

6 (b) IMPROVEMENTS TO FEDERAL MATCHING
7 FUND.—Section 1306 of the Energy Independence and
8 Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17386) is amended—

9 (1) in subsection (e)(1)—

10 (A) in the matter preceding subparagraph
11 (A), by striking “within 60 days after the en-
12 actment of the American Recovery and Rein-
13 vestment Act of 2009” and inserting “not later
14 than 60 days after the date of enactment of the
15 DEMO Act”;

16 (B) in subparagraph (D), by striking
17 “and” at the end;

18 (C) in subparagraph (E), by striking the
19 period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

20 (D) by adding at the end the following:

21 “(F) require as a condition of receiving
22 funding under this section that the recipient of
23 a grant shall submit to the Secretary—

24 “(i) an interoperability plan described
25 in subsection (f)(1); and

- 1 “(ii) not later than 5 years after the
2 date on which the recipient first receives
3 funding under this section, an interoper-
4 ability report described in subsection
5 (f)(2).”;
- 6 (2) by redesignating subsection (f) as sub-
7 section (g);
- 8 (3) by inserting after subsection (e) the fol-
9 lowing:
- 10 “(f) INTEROPERABILITY PLAN AND REPORT.—
11 “(1) INTEROPERABILITY PLAN.—An interoper-
12 ability plan referred to in subsection (e)(1)(F)(i)
13 shall include—
14 “(A) a demonstrated set of use cases;
15 “(B) a plan for facilitating interaction be-
16 tween the project of the grant recipient and the
17 projects of not less than 3 other parties to dem-
18 onstrate how the project may work with the
19 projects of other parties;
20 “(C) a protocol for measuring and
21 verifying interoperability performance;
22 “(D) a methodology for evaluating overall
23 interoperability maturity, including the applica-
24 tion, if appropriate, of an interoperability matu-
25 rity model;

1 “(E) a list of deployed standards; and
2 “(F) the integration and testing ap-
3 proaches for the project to ensure interoper-
4 ability.

5 “(2) INTEROPERABILITY REPORT.—An inter-
6 operability report referred to in subsection
7 (e)(1)(F)(ii) shall include a description of a discus-
8 sion, an analysis, data, or a combination thereof re-
9 lating to—

10 “(A) the performance of the demonstrated
11 set of use cases described in paragraph (1)(A);

12 “(B) the interaction between the project of
13 the grant recipient and the projects of not less
14 than 3 other parties, as described in paragraph
15 (1)(B);

16 “(C) costs and benefits to—

17 “(i) consumers;

18 “(ii) electric utilities;

19 “(iii) appliance manufacturers;

20 “(iv) grid operators; and

21 “(v) other parties that the Secretary
22 determines are relevant; and

23 “(D) performance, if appropriate, accord-
24 ing to an interoperability maturity model, as
25 described in paragraph (1)(D).”; and

4 SEC. 8. PERSONAL PROTECTIONS FOR SENSITIVE PER- 5 SONAL DATA.

18 (b) PERSONAL PROTECTIONS FOR SENSITIVE PER-
19 SONAL DATA.—No Federal entity shall request the cre-
20 ation, recording, or collection of data identified to an indi-
21 vidual person as a result of this Act.

22 (c) LAW ENFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS.—

23 (1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

1 that term in section 2711 of title 18, United
2 States Code.

3 (B) JUDGE OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION;
4 STATE.—The terms “judge of competent juris-
5 diction” and “State” have the meanings given
6 such terms in section 2510 of title 18, United
7 States Code.

8 (2) CONSUMER INFORMATION.—A govern-
9 mental entity may obtain from an electric utility,
10 third party aggregator, or other nongovernmental
11 entity under an administrative subpoena authorized
12 by a Federal or State statute or a Federal or State
13 grand jury or trial subpoena the—

14 (A) name of an electric consumer;
15 (B) address of an electric consumer;
16 (C) length of service (including start date)
17 of, and types of service used by, an electric con-
18 sumer; and

19 (D) means and source of payment for such
20 service (including any credit card or bank ac-
21 count number) of an electric consumer.

22 (3) ELECTRIC USAGE INFORMATION.—A gov-
23 ernmental entity may only require the disclosure by
24 an electric utility, third party aggregator, or other
25 nongovernmental entity of information regarding the

1 use of electricity by an electric consumer (including
2 monthly usage data, data at a greater level of detail
3 or specificity, and information about electric use by
4 specific appliances) pursuant to a warrant issued
5 based on probable cause, using the procedures de-
6 scribed in the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure
7 (or, in the case of a State court, issued using State
8 warrant procedures) by a court of competent juris-
9 diction.

10 (4) NOTICE.—

11 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days
12 after obtaining a warrant for electric usage in-
13 formation described in paragraph (3), a govern-
14 mental entity shall notify each electric con-
15 sumer whose information was obtained.

16 (B) DELAY OF NOTICE.—

17 (i) IN GENERAL.—Upon application
18 by a governmental entity, a judge of com-
19 petent jurisdiction may issue an order au-
20 thorizing the governmental entity to delay
21 notice under subparagraph (A) for a period
22 of not more than 180 days if the judge
23 finds reason to believe notifying the elec-
24 tric consumer of the order will result in—

(5) SUPPRESSION.—Any electric usage information described in paragraph (3), or evidence directly or indirectly derived from such information, may not be received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision thereof if the ob-

1 taining of the information was not conducted in ac-
2 cordance with this subsection.

3 (6) REPORTING.—

4 (A) BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES.—In
5 January of each year, each governmental entity
6 shall submit to the Administrative Office of the
7 United States Courts information regarding any
8 warrant described in paragraph (3) that was
9 sought or obtained by the governmental entity
10 during the previous year, including—

11 (i) the number of warrants described
12 in paragraph (3) sought by the govern-
13 mental entity;

14 (ii) the number of warrants described
15 in paragraph (3) obtained by the govern-
16 mental entity; and

17 (iii) for each warrant described in
18 paragraph (3) sought or obtained by the
19 governmental entity—

20 (I) the offense specified in the
21 application; and

22 (II) the identity of the officer ap-
23 plying for the warrant.

24 (B) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—As part of
25 the report submitted under section 2519(3) of

1 title 18, United States Code, the Administrative
2 Office of the United States Courts shall provide
3 to Congress, with respect to the previous year—
4 (i) the number of warrants described
5 in paragraph (3) sought by governmental
6 entities;
7 (ii) the number of warrants described
8 in paragraph (3) obtained by governmental
9 entities; and
10 (iii) a summary and analysis of the
11 data required to be filed with the Adminis-
12 trative Office under subparagraph (A).

13 **SEC. 9. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

14 (a) WORKING GROUP.—

15 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—For each grant program
16 established under this Act, the Secretary shall estab-
17 lish a working group to be composed of representa-
18 tives of each project selected to receive a grant
19 under this Act.

20 (2) MEETINGS.—The working groups estab-
21 lished under paragraph (1) shall meet not less fre-
22 quently than once every 180 days.

23 (3) PARTICIPATION REQUIRED.—As a condition
24 of receiving a grant under this Act, the recipient
25 shall designate a representative of the relevant

1 project to serve as a member of the working group
2 under this subsection, including by attending each
3 meeting of the working group described under para-
4 graph (2).

5 (b) REPORTS.—

6 (1) GRANT RECIPIENT REPORT.—Not later
7 than 18 months after the date on which a grant is
8 first provided to an eligible entity under a grant pro-
9 gram established under this Act, the eligible entity
10 shall submit to the Secretary a report describing the
11 results of the project, including information on—

12 (A) technical findings from the project, in-
13 cluding—

14 (i) cost savings;
15 (ii) the cybersecurity implications of
16 implementing the project;
17 (iii) customer participation and satis-
18 faction;

19 (iv) any customer benefits realized as
20 a result of the program; and

21 (v) environmental performance;

22 (B) an accounting of project costs; and

23 (C) a description of how project findings
24 will be implemented in the future.

14 (c) COST-SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of
15 a project that receives a grant under a program estab-
16 lished under this Act shall not exceed 50 percent of the
17 total cost of the project.

