EXPANDED CONSUMER PROTECTION WORKING GROUP AGENDA

Friday, August 1, 2025

Poll Question Series 1:

Which marketplace participant best describes you?	
Approved Vendor	
Designee/Nested Designee	
Consumer	
Government Agency	
Non-Profit Advocacy/Community Group	
Prospective Approved Vendor/Designee	
Other	

TOPIC 1	Soliciting feedback on sizing and sales of battery components
BACKGROUND	In early 2025, the Illinois Power Agency ("Agency") and Program Administrators updated the Distributed Generation (Shines), Residential (ILSFA), and Non-Profit/Public Facility (ILSFA) Disclosure Forms to include new fields surrounding battery storage. The new fields include whether the project includes a battery and, if so, the size of the battery. They also require certain information related to the utility battery rebate as well as the customer's expected annual electricity usage (in kWh).
	In the final quarter of the 2024-25 Program Year, the Program Administrator for Illinois Shines observed a significant increase in application submissions that included battery components. For example, from April – June 2024, there were only 159 applications submitted that included batteries; however, from April – June 2025, there were 491 such submissions. Moreover, as of July 23, 2025, there had already been 476 additional Part II project applications submitted with battery components in July.
	As systems with battery components become more common, the Agency and Program Administrator are interested in learning more about how companies are communicating battery options to customers and how they are sizing batteries and inverters.
ISSUES/	What feedback do stakeholders have on market interest in adding battery
QUESTIONS TO DISCUSS	components to their systems?How are Approved Vendors and Designees approaching the sizing of
D13C033	batteries during the sales process?
	How is the addition of batteries impacting the sizing of inverters?

TOPIC 2	Potential hurdles faced by consumers when selling a home with financed solar
BACKGROUND	The Agency has received feedback about potential difficulties faced by consumers when selling a home that has a financed solar project. For example, some homeowners with solar leases have reportedly been required to satisfy the entire outstanding balance of a lease in order to sell their home.
	As the Agency and Program Administrators are working on a new Homeowner Handout to guide homeowners (and potential homeowners) on selling/buying a home with solar, the Agency and Program Administrators are interested in gaining more feedback from stakeholders on consumer experiences with selling homes with solar.
ISSUES/ QUESTIONS TO DISCUSS	 What difficulties or hurdles are stakeholders aware of related to consumers' efforts to sell homes with outstanding loan balances or lease/PPA obligations related to solar projects? At what stage of the sale process are these hurdles arising? How have homeowners navigated these hurdles and have stakeholders been able to assist with the same? Are there any scenarios or specific issues that stakeholders recommend the Agency and Program Administrators include in the Homeowner Handout on selling/buying a home with solar?

TOPIC 3	Supporting Participants Who Can't Find an AV
BACKGROUND	The Program Administrator for the Illinois Solar for All (ILSFA) Program is soliciting feedback on how to manage prospective participants that face difficulty finding an Approved Vendor (AV) due to geographical or logistical challenges. In some cases, participants live in areas with limited AV coverage or have homes that present unique challenges that make the project burdensome for AVs to pursue. The Program Administrator wants to encourage these customers to continue to
	reach out to AVs, while setting realistic expectations that a project may not move forward. The Program Administrator often has to explain that AVs are not required to accept every project. The Program Administrator has seen instances where the lack of available AVs is viewed as the program being geographically selective or that AVs are unwilling to service certain areas in Illinois. The Program Administrator is interested in how to deliver clear and friendly messaging to customers (who may be frustrated) that does not erode trust in the program.
ISSUES/	When prospective participants are unable to find an AV due to geographic
QUESTIONS TO DISCUSS	constraints, what else can the program do to help the prospective participant?
	What lessons can we learn from other statewide programs that help
	support fairness in geographic coverage? Have AVs on the call had to
	decline to take participants? If so, what has the messaging been?