

# HB 507 / SB 203

## Georgia Homegrown Solar Act of 2025

Legislative Rubric from Science for Georgia

[HB 507](#) / [SB 203](#) aims to promote solar energy development by establishing a comprehensive community solar program for Georgia. Community solar projects are small scale solar installations that can serve a neighborhood – enabling those who cannot install solar panels on their own home to still have access to solar power.

Criteria	Variables			
<b>Impact</b> <b>Who is going to be impacted? Is it equitable? List stakeholders &amp; opinions.</b>	Negative		Positive	
	This bill creates a framework <a href="#">that allows electric utility customers to participate in community solar facilities</a> . Key provisions include the ability to purchase subscriptions to community solar projects that provide bill credits, restrictions on facility size, and consumer protections. This bill applies specifically to electric utilities regulated by the Georgia Public Service Commission.			
<b>Reach</b> <b>Does it reach its target audience?</b>	0 - No impact on target audience.	1 - Impacts narrow segment.	2 - Impacts majority; exceptions.	3 - Impacts entire target audience
	This bill promotes solar energy as an alternative energy source for anyone utilizing Georgia’s electric utilities. This will help Georgians who may not be able to install solar on their homes for whatever reason. <a href="#">The establishment of community solar programs allows Georgia Power customers to purchase a portion of their energy directly from the solar farms, lowering their overall utility costs.</a>			
<b>Scientific Merit</b> <b>Does it utilize scientific research accurately?</b>	YES - this does follow scientific research accurately. Here's why....		NO - this does not present scientific research accurately.	
	Yes, this bill accurately follows scientific research. According to the National Renewable Energy Lab, <a href="#">almost half of American households are unable to install solar</a> . This barrier prevents them from receiving the economic benefits of solar power and participating in the shift to sustainable energy. Community solar farms <a href="#">help eliminate that barrier of entry</a> for many people and encourage greater utilization of solar power. Additionally, solar farms decrease the dependency on fossil fuels and help transition energy to more sustainable sources.			
<b>Financial Feasibility</b> <b>Is it financially feasible? Or does this have burdensome finances (higher taxes, future costs, etc)?</b>	0 - Extremely high costs	1 - Expensive but can be done	2 - Slight	3 - No financial burden
	This bill builds off of an <a href="#">existing community solar program in Georgia</a> .			

<b>Political Feasibility</b> <b>Level of opposition</b> <b>and partisan</b> <b>disagreement.</b>	0 - Majority disagreed, regardless of party.	1 – Split along party lines	2 - Minimal Opposition	3 - Complete consensus (zero to five 'Nays').
	No votes yet – bipartisan sponsorship on both bills. <a href="#">24 states already have similar legislation enacted</a> , pertaining to shared renewable.			
<b>Measurable Metrics?</b> <b>We recommend</b> <b>looking at these 3</b> <b>metrics. Is the data</b> <b>available or being</b> <b>measured?</b>	0 - no data	1 - some data / not accessible	<b>2 - most data / somewhat accessible</b>	3 - complete transparency
	Once implemented, a meaningful metric to determine this bill's benefit is tracking how many households shift to utilizing solar energy and if they see a meaningful decrease in their energy bill.			