Jensen	SSB. 3002
Schuerer	SENATE FILE SEVERE 236/
Delukery Gronstal	BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE BILL BY CHAIRPERSON JENSEN)

Passed	Senate,	Date	Passed	House,	Date	_
Vote:	Ayes	Nays	Vote:	Ayes	Nays	_
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## A BILL FOR

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1 Section 1. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.1 TITLE.

2 This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the 3 "Electric Choice and Competition Act".

Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.2 LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.
The general assembly finds and declares all of the
6 following:

7 1. Electricity is essential and vital to the health and 8 well-being of all citizens of this state.

9 2. The citizens of the state are dependent upon the 10 availability of reliable, low-cost electricity, which is 11 essential to sustained economic development and the continued 12 quality of life now enjoyed by Iowans.

3. Advances in electric generation technology and federal
14 initiatives to introduce competition into the wholesale
15 electric market favor and compliment the introduction of
16 competition into the retail electric market in Iowa.

Restructuring the electric industry to provide greater
 competition and more efficient regulation is a nationwide
 trend, and Iowa must pursue restructuring and increased
 consumer choice to introduce competitive incentives to provide
 electric service at fair and reasonable prices to the
 businesses and citizens of this state.

5. It is in the public interest to allow and encourage the development of competitive markets for electric generation and other electric services in both rural and urban Iowa because a competitive market may be more effective than regulation in determining the efficient price for these services and in promoting efficiency in operations.

6. A competitive electric market holds the potential for one-use consumers of electricity to have access to reliable and safe competitive electric services at fair and reasonable prices while providing for competitive choice, more effective use of resources, and an improved quality and variety of competitive electric services.

35 7. A competitive electric industry shall have adequate and

-1-

3002

I reasonable safeguards to protect the public interest. 2 Residential and small commercial consumer service safeguards 3 and protections shall be maintained or improved.

8. Encouraging the development of a competitive market can
5 be accomplished in a manner that protects the environment.

9. A competitive market encourages economic development by
7 permitting competitive markets to determine the most efficient
8 use of resources.

9 10. The needs of Iowa's low-income consumers of electric 10 services, including the need for economic energy efficiency 11 improvements and programs, can be met while restructuring the 12 electric industry.

13 11. Recognizing that the full costs of generation, fuel, 14 power, and energy owned or purchased by an incumbent provider 15 or consumer-owned utility, to the extent included in regulated 16 rates, have been determined to be just, reasonable, prudent,

Indused and useful, incumbent providers and consumer-owned initialities should be afforded an opportunity to prepare for the 19 transition from regulation to competition and afforded an 20 opportunity to recover a reasonable amount of the costs of the 21 transition.

12. Consumer-owned utilities can participate successfully
23 in a competitive electric environment by retaining their local
24 control over their own governance, including setting rates,
25 terms, and conditions for products and services.

26 13. Facilities and personnel needed to maintain the safety 27 of the electric supply, as well as all other competitive and 28 regulated electric services, must remain available and 29 operational.

30 14. The establishment of competitive electric markets 31 should be undertaken in a manner that mitigates any 32 detrimental effect on the safety and reliability of the 33 electric system and on utility employees.

15. Delivery services should remain regulated. In ecognition of their exclusive assigned service areas,

-2-

1 delivery service providers should have an obligation to extend 2 the delivery grid to all consumers within the assigned service 3 area. Standards of conduct for delivery service providers and 4 provisions regarding transactions between delivery service 5 providers and their affiliates shall be implemented. 6 16. Full and fair competition in the markets for

7 generation and electric services other than delivery service 8 should be encouraged and promoted. It is not the intent of 9 this chapter to displace applicable antitrust and unfair 10 competition laws and the enforcement of the same with respect 11 to competitive electric services or to weaken regulation with 12 respect to delivery services subject to the jurisdiction of 13 the Iowa utilities board.

Sec. 3. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.3 DEFINITIONS.
As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
requires:

1. "Affiliate" means a person, other than a municipal
 18 utility or other political subdivision, that directly, or
 19 indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is
 20 controlled by, or is under common control with another person.
 21 2. "Aggregation" means the process of organizing end-use
 22 consumers into a group for the acquisition of competitive
 23 electric services.

3. "Aggregator" means a person that organizes end-use consumers into a group and arranges for the acquisition of competitive electric services from a competitive electric service provider without taking title to those services.

4. "Alliance" means a group of electric cooperatives or29 their consumer-owned affiliates.

30 5. "Alternative energy" means electric energy measured in
31 kilowatt-hours produced from an alternative energy facility.
32 6. "Alternative energy facility" means an electric
33 generating unit whose energy input is derived, in whole or in
34 part, from solar, wind, geothermal, landfill gas, refuse35 derived fuel, agricultural crops or residues, wood, or other

-3-

3002

1 renewable energy sources as determined by the board. 2 "Alternative energy facility" also includes a hydroelectric 3 generating unit with a nameplate capacity, or a contract for 4 hydroelectric capacity, no greater than one hundred megawatts. 5 7. "Ancillary services" means those services that are 6 necessary to support the transmission of demand and energy 7 from generation to the point of usage while maintaining 8 reliable operation of the delivery system in accordance with 9 good operating practices. Ancillary services, as defined by 10 the federal energy regulatory commission as of the effective 11 date of this chapter, include all of the following:

12 a. Scheduling, system control, and dispatch.

13 b. Reactive supply and voltage control from generation
14 sources.

15 c. Regulation and frequency response.

16 d. Energy imbalance.

e. Operating reserve -- spinning.

f. Operating reserve -- supplemental.

19 8. "Assigned service area" means a geographic area
20 designated by the board within which a designated person has
21 the exclusive right to provide bundled electric services prior
22 to May 1, 2002, or unbundled delivery services on or after May
23 1, 2002.

"Assignee" means a person, other than an incumbent 24 9. 25 provider or grantee, to which an interest in intangible 26 transition property is assigned, sold, or transferred. 27 "Balancing" means the responsibility of a control area 10. 28 operator to make necessary changes in the output of the 29 sources of generation under its control to maintain the 30 required voltage and frequency of the grid under its control. 31 11. "Basic energy service" means power supply services 32 provided by a consumer-owned utility to an end-use consumer 33 who has not chosen a competitive electric service provider or 34 is otherwise without a competitive electric service provider. "Bilateral contract" means a contract between two 12.

-4-

1 persons.

2 13. "Board" means the Iowa utilities board within the3 department of commerce created in section 474.1.

4 14. "Board's website" means an electronic posting site 5 maintained or approved by the board.

6 15. "Bundled electric service" means combining generation, 7 transmission, distribution, and other electric services, and 8 pricing the combination as an undifferentiated package rather 9 than as individual services.

10 16. "Business unit" means a division or other economic 11 unit of a person and is considered to be an affiliate of other 12 business units of the person.

13 17. "Capacity" means a measurement of the electrical 14 output of a generating plant usually expressed in kilowatts or 15 megawatts.

16 18. "Comparable service" means regulated services provided 17 to any person on the same or functionally equivalent basis, 18 and under the same or functionally equivalent terms and 19 conditions, as the regulated services provided by a delivery 20 service provider to itself or its affiliates.

"Competitive electric services" means competitive 21 19. 22 power supply services sold at retail in this state commencing 23 on or after May 1, 2002, in the assigned service areas of 24 delivery service providers that are electric companies and 25 commencing no later than October 1, 2002, in the assigned 26 service areas of consumer-owned utilities. Electric metering 27 services, electric meter information gathering services, and 28 electric billing services sold at retail in the assigned 29 service areas of electric companies by competitive electric 30 service providers commencing on or after May 1, 2002, and 31 other services of electric companies determined by the board 32 after December 31, 2002, to be competitive pursuant to this 33 chapter are competitive electric services. Electric metering 34 services, electric meter information gathering services, and 35 electric billing services sold at retail in the assigned

-5-

3002

1 service area of a consumer-owned utility by a competitive 2 electric service provider shall not be regulated by the board 3 or local governing body except as provided in this chapter. 4 Services provided pursuant to section 476B.8 are regulated 5 electric services and not competitive electric services. 6 20. "Competitive electric service provider" means a person 7 that provides or offers to provide competitive electric 8 services in this state and includes an aggregator.

9 21. "Competitive power supply services" means demand, 10 energy, and ancillary services sold at retail in this state, 11 excluding scheduling, system control, load profiling and 12 financial settlement when related to distribution, whether 13 subject to the regulation of the board or a local governing 14 body.

15 22. "Consumer-owned utility" means a municipal utility or 16 electric cooperative.

23. "Control" means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management 19 and policies of a person through ownership, by contract, or 20 otherwise.

21 24. "Control area" means an electric delivery system or 22 combination of electric delivery systems to which a common 23 automatic control scheme is applied in order to do the 24 following:

25 a. Match, at all times, the sum of the power output of the 26 generators within the electric delivery systems and demand and 27 energy purchased from entities outside the electric delivery 28 systems with the load in the electric delivery systems.

b. Maintain, within the limits of good operating practice,30 scheduled interchange with other control areas.

31 c. Maintain the frequency of the electric delivery systems 32 within reasonable limits in accordance with good operating 33 practices.

34 d. Arrange for, provide, or verify that sufficient enerating capacity or the right to sufficient generating

-6-

capacity is available to maintain operating reserves in
 accordance with good operating practice.

3 25. "Control area operator" means a person operating a4 control area.

5 26. "Delivery service" means the transportation of 6 electricity from one point on a delivery service provider's 7 system to another point on that system in this state. 8 Delivery service includes transmission service and 9 distribution service.

10 27. "Delivery service provider" means a person that 11 provides delivery service in this state but does not include a 12 licensed competitive electric service provider that purchases 13 delivery service from an electric company or consumer-owned 14 utility and resells the delivery service at retail to an end-15 use consumer.

16 28. "Demand" means electric power measured in kilowatts or 17 megawatts.

18 29. "Distribution service" means that portion of delivery 19 service provided in this state that is not subject to the 20 exclusive jurisdiction of the federal energy regulatory 21 commission, or for consumer-owned utilities is not subject to 22 section 211 of the federal Power Act. If a provider of 23 distribution service is an electric company that is also a 24 control area operator, the control area operations which are 25 not subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal 26 energy regulatory commission, if any, shall be considered to 27 be a part of distribution service and subject to the 28 jurisdiction of the board.

30. "Electric company" means a delivery service provider, 30 either on a bundled basis prior to May 1, 2002, or on an 31 unbundled basis on or after May 1, 2002, but does not include 32 a consumer-owned utility, municipal electric cooperative 33 association, or governmental subdivision.

34 31. "Electric cooperative" means a person formed or35 organized as a cooperative under the laws of this state or

-7-

3002

1 elsewhere, that engages in any of the following activities: 2 generation of electricity, transmission of electricity, 3 distribution of electricity, sale of electricity, control area 4 operator services, or performance of ancillary services as 5 designated by the federal energy regulatory commission. An 6 electric cooperative includes a consumer-owned affiliate of an 7 electric cooperative, an alliance, and an incorporated city 8 utility provider.

9 32. "Electric power agency" means a political subdivision 10 that acquires or finances electric facilities pursuant to 11 chapter 28E or 28F.

12 33. "Eligible rates" means those rates specified in an 13 application for a transitional funding order from which 14 instrument funding charges may be deducted and collected. 15 Eligible rates may include any of the following: bundled 16 electric rates, unbundled distribution service rates, other

Inbundled rates, standard offer service rates, universal ervice rates, transitional service rates, basic energy 19 service rates, transition charges, any other charges 20 authorized under section 476B.15, or any other rates for 21 tariffed services.

34. "End-use consumer" means a person that prior to having the option to choose competitive electric service, purchases for use in this state bundled electric service or that participates in an electric retail access pilot project approved by the board or local governing body. On and after the date a person has the option to choose competitive electric service, "end-use consumer" means a person that purchases, directly or through a competitive electric service of provider, for use in this state, standard offer service, transitional service, universal service, basic energy service, or unbundled distribution service sold at retail.

33 35. "Energy" means electric power measured in kilowatt-34-bours (kWh).

36. "Good operating practices" means any of the practices,

-8-

1 methods, and acts engaged in or approved by a significant 2 portion of the electric industry during a relevant time 3 period, or any of the practices, methods, or acts which, in 4 the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts 5 known at the time the decision was made, could reasonably have 6 been expected to accomplish the desired result at reasonable 7 cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, 8 safety, and expedition. "Good operating practices" is not 9 limited to the optimum practice, method, or act, to the 10 exclusion of all others, but rather to acceptable practices, 11 methods, or acts consistently adhered to and generally 12 accepted in the region.

13 37. "Grantee" means a person, other than an incumbent 14 provider or an assignee which acquires its interest from an 15 incumbent provider, to whom or for whose benefit the board 16 creates, establishes, and grants rights in, to, or under 17 intangible transition property.

18 38. "Grid" means the interconnected system used for 19 delivering electricity within this state.

39. "Holder" means a holder of transitional funding
21 instruments, including a trustee, collateral agent, nominee,
22 or other such person acting for the benefit of such a holder.

40. "Incorporated city utility provider" means a 24 corporation, existing on the effective date of this chapter, 25 with assets worth one million dollars or more, which has one 26 or more platted villages located within the territorial limits 27 of the tract of land which it owns, and which provides 28 electricity to ten thousand or fewer end-use consumers.

29 41. "Incumbent provider" means a person, or the person's 30 successor or assign, that provided bundled electric service 31 within an assigned service area on the effective date of this 32 chapter.

33 42. "Instrument funding charge" means a nonbypassable
34 charge authorized in a transitional funding order to be
35 applied and invoiced to each responsible consumer, a class of

-9-

I responsible consumers of an incumbent provider, or other 2 person or group of persons obligated to pay eligible rates 3 from which the instrument funding charge has been deducted and 4 stated separately pursuant to section 476B.17, subsection 4, 5 paragraph "d".

6 43. "Intangible transition property" means the right, 7 title, and interest of an incumbent provider, grantee, or 8 assignee arising pursuant to a transitional funding order to 9 impose and receive instrument funding charges, and all related 10 revenues, collections, claims, payments, money, or proceeds of 11 the transitional funding order, including all right, title, 12 and interest of an incumbent provider, grantee, or assignee 13 in, to, under, and pursuant to such transitional funding 14 order, whether or not such intangible transition property is 15 characterized on the books of the incumbent provider as a 16 regulatory asset, a cost incurred by the incumbent provider,

Provided in the transitional funding order.

23 "Interval metering" means metering that records end-44. 24 use consumer usage on the same time frame as pricing changes 25 in the market, typically hourly or more frequently. 26 45. "Issuer" means a person, other than an incumbent 27 provider, which has issued transitional funding instruments. 28 46. "Load" means the amount of demand or energy delivered 29 to or required by an end-use consumer or consumers. 30 47. "Load profiling" means the process of estimating 31 rather than directly measuring the demand and energy 32 consumption of an end-use consumer during a period of time. 33 48. "Local governing body" means the board of directors of 34-an electric cooperative as provided in section 499.36, the tility board of a municipal electric utility as defined in

-10-

3002

1 section 388.1, or the council of a city, as defined in section 2 362.2, whose municipal electric utility is not operated by a 3 utility board.

4 49. "Municipal electric cooperative association" means an
5 electric cooperative, the membership of which is composed
6 entirely of municipal utilities.

7 50. "Municipal utility" means all or part of an electric 8 light and power plant system which is owned by a city, 9 including all land, easements, rights of way, fixtures, 10 equipment, accessories, improvement, appurtenances, and other 11 property necessary or useful for the operation of a municipal 12 electric utility. Municipal utility includes a combined 13 utility system, as defined in section 384.80, in which at 14 least one of the components of the combined utility system is 15 a municipal electric utility.

16 51. "Nonbypassable charge" means a charge assessed by a 17 delivery service provider to each end-use consumer located 18 within the delivery service provider's assigned service area 19 or to a competitive electric service provider serving that 20 end-use consumer, regardless of whether the consumer purchases 21 delivery service from that delivery service provider.

52. "Nuclear decommissioning" means a series of activities undertaken at the time a nuclear power plant is permanently retired from service to ensure that the final entombment, decontamination, dismantlement, removal, and disposal of the functures, systems, and components of the power plant, rincluding the plant site, and any radioactive components and materials associated with the plant, is accomplished in compliance with all applicable state and federal laws, and to ensure that such final disposition does not pose any material threat to the public health and safety.

32 53. "Nuclear decommissioning costs" means all reasonable 33 costs and expenses that are expected to be incurred or are 34 actually incurred in connection with nuclear decommissioning 35 including all costs and expenses to prepare a unit of a plant

-11-

3002

1 for decommissioning, such as the cost of moving spent fuel 2 off-site, interim spent fuel storage costs, and interim costs 3 incurred pursuant to a SAFSTOR decommissioning phase as 4 approved and defined by the nuclear regulatory commission, and 5 all costs and expenses after the actual decommissioning 6 occurs, such as physical security and radiation monitoring 7 expenses. "Nuclear decommissioning costs" also includes 8 reasonable costs and expenses to return the plant site to a 9 condition suitable for public use.

10 54. "Person" means person as defined in section 4.1.
11 55. "Responsible consumer" means all of the following:
12 a. Prior to May 1, 2002, a person who receives bundled
13 electric service pursuant to a tariff or contract.
14 b. On or after May 1, 2002, a person responsible for
15 payment for distribution services pursuant to a tariff or
16 contract.

c. At any time, any other person responsible for payment f eligible rates pursuant to a tariff or contract as 19 specified by an incumbent provider in its application for a 20 transitional funding order.

21 56. "Scheduling" means the process by which a person 22 notifies the control area operator of the amounts of demand 23 and energy it intends to provide to the grid for a specified 24 period of time, and the source and destination of that demand 25 and energy.

26 57. "Tariff" means a document containing rates, charges,
27 schedules, regulations, terms, or conditions of regulated
28 electric service, filed or posted with the appropriate
29 regulatory authority.

30 58. "Transition charges" means nonbypassable charges to 31 end-use consumers, competitive electric service providers, or 32 delivery service providers that are consumer-owned utilities, 33 that are designed to compensate an incumbent provider or 34 electric cooperative for all or a portion of the provider's or 54 poperative's transition costs.

59. "Transition costs" means both of the following:
 a. Costs and reduced revenues as calculated pursuant to
 3 section 476B.15 incurred by an incumbent provider as a result
 4 of changing from electric regulation under chapter 476 to a
 5 competitive electric industry pursuant to this chapter.

b. Costs and reduced revenues as calculated by an electric
7 cooperative pursuant to section 476B.15, subsection 5, as a
8 result of changing from electric regulation under chapter 476
9 to a competitive electric industry pursuant to this chapter.

10 60. "Transitional funding instruments" means any 11 instruments, pass-through certificates, notes, debentures, 12 certificates of participation, bonds, certificates of 13 beneficial interest, or other evidences of indebtedness or 14 instruments evidencing a beneficial interest which are issued 15 by or on behalf of an incumbent provider or issuer pursuant to 16 a transitional funding order; which are issued pursuant to an 17 executed indenture, pooling agreement, security agreement, or 18 other similar agreement of an incumbent provider or issuer 19 creating a security interest, ownership interest, or other 20 beneficial interest in intangible transition property; and the 21 proceeds of which are to be used for the purposes set forth in 22 section 476B.17, subsection 3, paragraph "c".

61. "Transitional funding order" means an order of the 24 board issued under section 476B.17 creating and establishing 25 intangible transition property and the rights of any person in 26 such property, and approving the sale, pledge, assignment, or 27 other transfer of intangible transition property, the issuance 28 of transitional funding instruments, and the imposition and 29 collection of instrument funding charges.

30 62. "Transmission service" means the portion of delivery 31 service that is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the 32 federal energy regulatory commission or, for consumer-owned 33 utilities, the portion of delivery service subject to section 34 211 of the federal Power Act.

35 63. "Unbundled rates" means separate charges for

-13-

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I components of regulated electric services such as distribution 2 services.

3 64. "Unbundled services" means distribution service and4 other services specified in section 476B.4.

5 Sec. 4. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.4 UNBUNDLING OF RATES AND 6 SERVICES.

1. ELECTRIC COMPANIES. On or before October 1, 1999, an 8 incumbent provider that is an electric company shall file with 9 the board unbundled rates as provided in this subsection. At 10 a minimum, unbundled rates for an electric company shall 11 reflect separate charges for distribution service; types of 12 delivery service metering; supplying competitive electric 13 service providers with meter information, if applicable; 14 delivery service billings issued to competitive electric 15 service providers; delivery service billings issued to end-use 16 consumers; connecting to the delivery system those meters not

wned by the delivery service provider; processing a change in Noan end-use consumer's competitive electric service provider; 19 transition charges pursuant to section 476B.15, if applicable; 20 and nuclear decommissioning cost recovery pursuant to section 21 476B.16, if applicable. To the extent it elects to perform 22 billing services for competitive electric service providers 23 through its regulated delivery service function under section 24 476B.12 or elects to perform meter reading or meter 25 information gathering through its regulated delivery service 26 function under section 476B.11, an electric company shall also 27 propose unbundled rates for such services that shall apply to 28 all competitive electric service providers in a 29 nondiscriminatory manner. An electric company may propose 30 other regulated, unbundled rates and charges associated with 31 delivery service, as appropriate. Terms and conditions 32 associated with all unbundled rates and charges shall be filed 33 with the board at the time of filing unbundled rates. The 34-board shall treat the filing as a submission under section 76.6, except that subsection 5 of that section shall not

-14-

1 apply.

The initial unbundled rates for the services specified in this subsection shall be based upon cost of service, including current cost of capital. The electric company shall submit written evidence with its initial unbundled rate filing to support its proposed unbundled rates and charges, including direct and allocated costs associated with the levels of the unbundled rates and charges. The method used to determine class cost of service, to the maximum extent practicable, shall permit identification of cost differences attributable to variations in demand, energy, voltage delivery level, customer components of cost, and other factors. The board shall approve rates, charges, terms, and

14 conditions that are just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory. 15 The unbundled rates, charges, terms, and conditions approved 16 by the board shall be posted on the board's website for 17 informational purposes by no later than November 1, 2001, and 18 shall become effective on May 1, 2002.

ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES AND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES. 19 2. Each 20 incumbent provider that is a consumer-owned utility, pursuant 21 to its local governing process, shall unbundle and post on the 22 board's website its rates and charges by January 1, 2002. At 23 a minimum, unbundled rates for a consumer-owned utility shall 24 reflect separate charges for distribution service; connecting 25 to the delivery system meters not owned by the delivery 26 service provider; supplying meter information to competitive 27 electric service providers, if applicable; and processing a 28 change in an end-use consumer's competitive electric service 29 provider. A consumer-owned utility may unbundle and post 30 other rates and charges, such as transition costs including 31 nuclear decommissioning costs, as determined by its local 32 governing body. The costs associated with meter reading or 33 meter information gathering may be included in the 34 distribution service rate as long as, for each metered 35 location, the consumer-owned utility makes the information

-15-

3002

I available at a reasonable cost-based fee to the competitive 2 electric service provider serving the metered location. Meter 3 reading, meter information, and billing charges, if 4 applicable, shall be posted. Terms and conditions associated 5 with all unbundled rates shall be posted at the same time as 6 the posting of unbundled rates. The unbundled rates, charges, 7 terms, and conditions of service of each consumer-owned 8 utility shall be established by its local governing body, be 9 nondiscriminatory, comply with section 476B.9, subsection 6, 10 and become effective when the first end-use consumer within 11 the assigned service area of the consumer-owned utility has 12 the option to choose competitive electric services.

13 3. CONTROL AREA OPERATORS.

14 a. A control area operator that is an electric company
15 shall file control area service rates, charges, terms, and
16 conditions applicable to distribution service with the board

Y October 1, 1999. The filing shall also include the processes proposed to be used by the control area operator for 19 scheduling and system control related to distribution service, 20 load profiling, and financial settlement, if applicable. The 21 filing shall be subject to review and approval by the board 22 pursuant to section 476B.9, subsection 7. Control area 23 service rates, charges, terms, conditions, and processes 24 approved by the board shall be posted on the board's website 25 for informational purposes by no later than November 1, 2001, 26 and shall become effective May 1, 2002.

b. A control area operator that is a consumer-owned utility shall post on the board's website control area service prates, charges, terms, and conditions applicable to distribution service and the processes for load profiling and financial settlement to be used by the control area operator. The rates, charges, terms, conditions, and processes shall be nondiscriminatory, comply with section 476B.9, subsection 6, be regulated by the consumer-owned utility's local governing body unless subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the

1 federal energy regulatory commission or the exclusive 2 jurisdiction of another federal agency or, for consumer-owned 3 utilities, subject to section 211 of the federal Power Act, be 4 posted on the board's website for informational purposes by no 5 later than January 1, 2002, and become effective when the 6 first Iowa end-use consumer in the control area has the option 7 to choose competitive electric services.

4. INFORMATIONAL POSTING OF TRANSMISSION TARIFFS. On or 9 before November 1, 2001, each delivery service provider that 10 provides transmission service and each control area operator 11 shall post on the board's website, for informational purposes 12 only, all tariffs for transmission service and ancillary 13 services applicable to competitive electric service provider 14 and end-use consumer transactions that have been accepted by 15 the federal energy regulatory commission or another federal 16 agency with jurisdiction. The posting on the board's website 17 shall be updated at the time the delivery service provider 18 updates its comparable posting on the federal website. Sec. 5. NEW SECTION. 476B.5 CONSUMER EDUCATION. 19 20 OBJECTIVE. Educated consumers and the availability of 1. 21 information sufficient to allow consumers to evaluate the 22 prices, terms, and conditions of service offered are essential 23 to the development of an efficient competitive marketplace. 24 It is the intent of this section to establish a consumer 25 education program that explains changes in the retail electric 26 market and provides information necessary to help consumers 27 make appropriate choices regarding their electric service, to 28 understand their rights and responsibilities as consumers, 29 including rights under the federal Telemarketing and Consumer 30 Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act, and to understand the legal 31 obligations of the competitive electric service providers and 32 delivery service providers. A collaborative process shall be 33 used to develop a consumer education program to assist 34 consumers in understanding their rights and opportunities. 35 The board shall determine the date for commencement of the

-17-

I education program approved by the board.

arket.

2. COLLABORATIVE PROCESS. Within ninety days after the 2 3 effective date of this chapter, the board shall convene an 4 initial meeting of persons interested in participating in the 5 development of a consumer education program. Additional 6 meetings shall be scheduled by the board as necessary. 7 Interested persons shall be provided an opportunity for input, 8 consistent with the objective of commencing the consumer 9 education program on a date determined by the board. STANDARDS. A consumer education program shall be 10 3. 11 developed in a two-step process, including message development 12 and message dissemination. Message development shall be 13 designed to educate consumers about all of the following: The existing electric industry structure and the 14 a. 15 difference between that structure and the purchase of 16 competitive and regulated electric services in a competitive

b. Consumers' rights and responsibilities in a competitive 19 electric market.

c. The rights and responsibilities of competitive electric
 21 service providers, aggregators, and delivery service
 22 providers.

d. The role of the board and the office of consumer24 advocate.

The messages shall focus upon the educational and informational needs of nonresidential consumers using fewer than one hundred thousand kilowatt-hours annually and residential consumers including rural consumers. The content and dissemination of the messages shall be as competitively neutral as practicable.

31 The board shall specify the methods of message 32 dissemination for electric companies. The method of message 33 dissemination for consumer-owned utilities shall be determined 34 by each local governing body with due consideration of the secommendations of the board. However, the board shall

-18-

1 specify the minimum number of times that consumer-owned 2 utilities must disseminate the messages. The board shall 3 develop the messages and, for electric companies, the method 4 of message dissemination, giving due consideration to the 5 comments and suggestions received through the collaborative 6 process.

4. MAXIMUM COST. The total cost of message development 7 8 and dissemination shall not exceed six million dollars. 9 5. FUNDING. The costs of message development and 10 dissemination shall be funded through nonbypassable charges on 11 the bills issued for bundled electric service, with collection 12 to be completed by May 1, 2002. The costs of message 13 development shall be apportioned among the incumbent providers 14 in proportion to the number of kilowatt-hours used within an 15 incumbent provider's assigned service area in 1998 to the 16 total number of kilowatt-hours used in 1998 in all assigned 17 service areas. Ninety percent of the costs of message 18 dissemination shall be allocated to incumbent providers that 19 are electric companies and shall be apportioned among electric 20 companies in proportion to the number of kilowatt-hours used 21 within the electric company's assigned service area in 1998 to 22 the total number of kilowatt-hours used in 1998 in the 23 assigned service areas of all electric companies. The 24 remaining ten percent of the costs of message dissemination, 25 not to exceed six hundred thousand dollars, shall be allocated 26 to consumer-owned incumbent providers and shall be apportioned 27 among them in proportion to the number of kilowatt-hours used 28 in 1998 within the assigned service area of each to the total 29 number of kilowatt-hours used in 1998 in the assigned service 30 areas of all consumer-owned incumbent providers.

31 The board shall determine the date for commencement of 32 collection of the nonbypassable charge and shall specify for 33 electric companies by December 31, 1999, the method of 34 allocating the costs among rates, which method may differ from 35 the method used for apportioning costs among incumbent

-19-

I providers. Moneys collected from the nonbypassable charges 2 shall be forwarded to the board quarterly. To the extent the 3 amount collected through the nonbypassable charge exceeds by 4 more than five percent the amount authorized to be collected, 5 the electric company shall be required to refund such 6 overcollections to the end-use consumers who paid those 7 amounts in a manner to be approved by the board. A consumer-8 owned utility may collect its share of message development 9 costs and the costs of its own message dissemination program 10 through a nonbypassable delivery charge.

11 6. OTHER COMMUNICATIONS. Nothing in this section shall 12 prohibit a person from communicating to an end-use consumer in 13 an accurate and truthful manner regarding the competitive 14 electric market and regulated electric services through a 15 means other than the consumer education program developed 16 under this section. In addition, the board may continue to

Provide information and education following the conclusion of the consumer education program, but shall not continue the 19 nonbypassable charge established for that purpose. 20 Sec. 6. NEW SECTION. 476B.6 CONSUMER PROTECTIONS --

21 RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONSUMERS.

22 1. LICENSE REQUIRED.

a. Except as provided in this section, a person shall not provide or offer to provide competitive electric services to an end-use consumer, or aggregate end-use consumers for the acquisition of competitive electric services without first obtaining a license from the board. This section does not prohibit a person from communicating to an end-use consumer in an accurate and truthful manner regarding the emerging competitive electric market in this state and the person's planned role in that market. In addition to the licensing requirements in this section, the board may adopt, by rule, additional licensing requirements consistent with this section that are required to protect the public from fraud and unfair, eceptive, or other abusive business sales practices, to

-20-

3002

1 provide for reasonable disclosure of service terms and 2 conditions and consumer rights and responsibilities, and to 3 protect the integrity of the delivery system. However, the 4 disclosure of fuel sources to an end-use consumer or the board 5 shall only be required if necessary to support advertising The board shall adopt rules providing additional 6 claims. 7 protections that require competitive electric service 8 providers to disclose to a residential end-use consumer 9 information regarding service prices, terms, and conditions 10 with a written statement which the residential end-use 11 consumer may retain. The board shall adopt rules regarding 12 the form, content, and distribution of the residential end-use 13 consumer information, which shall include, but not be limited 14 to, the following: prices, fees, charges, and penalties and 15 other terms and conditions of service; whether a credit agency 16 will be contacted; deposit requirements and interest paid on 17 deposits; due dates of bills and consequences of late 18 payments; deferred payment arrangements; limits, if any, on 19 warranties and damages; any other fees, charges, or penalties; 20 whether the competitive electric service provider or its 21 primary power supplier, if known, operates under a collective 22 bargaining agreement and whether it operates with employees 23 hired as replacements during the course of a labor dispute; 24 and the methods by which residential end-use consumers shall 25 be notified of any changes to these items. The competitive 26 electric service provider, in an informational booklet form, 27 shall describe residential end-use consumer rights under this 28 chapter and annually mail this booklet to its residential end-29 use consumers. The board may adopt, by rule, additional 30 licensing requirements regarding adequate notice to end-use The board 31 consumers prior to automatic contract renewal. 32 shall also adopt rules regarding the circumstances under which 33 residential end-use consumers would have the right to 34 terminate competitive electric service contracts. The board 35 may establish reasonable conditions or restrictions on a

-21-

3002

license. Unless otherwise expressly provided by this chapter,
the licensing rules adopted by the board shall not
discriminate in favor of or against any prospective licensee.

4 The initial licensing rules shall be proposed by the board no 5 later than October 1, 1999.

6 b. The board may reject a request for a license if the 7 request does not contain sufficient information for the board 8 to evaluate the request, but must reject such a request within 9 thirty days of the request's filing. The board shall fully 10 describe in writing any deficiencies in a license request that 11 is rejected.

12 c. The board shall rule upon a request for a license that 13 is not found to be deficient within one hundred twenty days of 14 the filing of the request with the board. However, the board 15 may process a request for a license, but shall not make a 16 license effective until one hundred eighty days after the 16 doption of the initial rules under paragraph "a".

d. The board shall maintain a current list of all licensed
19 providers of competitive electric services. The board shall
20 make such a list available to a person upon request and shall
21 post the list on its website. This list shall be updated as
22 soon as practicable following the issuance of a license to a
23 competitive electric service provider or upon revocation of
24 the license of a competitive electric service provider.
25 e. A license shall not be required for an incumbent
26 provider that is a consumer-owned utility who chooses to
27 provide competitive electric services only within its assigned
28 service area, either through the incumbent provider or its
29 affiliate.

30 f. The board may charge reasonable fees for licensing 31 requests and for administering licenses.

32 2. LICENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPETITIVE ELECTRIC SERVICE 33 PROVIDERS OTHER THAN AGGREGATORS. In addition to other 34 requirements that the board may adopt under subsection 1, a 14 pompetitive electric service provider, except one acting only

-22-

1 as an aggregator, shall file with the board as a condition of 2 obtaining a license under this section all of the following:

a. The legal name and all trade names under which the
4 licensee will operate, a description of the business structure
5 of the licensee, evidence of authorization to do business in
6 the state if required, and, if applicable, the state of
7 organization.

8 b. The names, business addresses, and business telephone 9 numbers of the principal officers of the licensee, the name 10 and business address of the agent for the licensee who can be 11 contacted regarding its operations in this state, and a 12 telephone number at which the agent can be contacted twenty-13 four hours a day.

14 c. Identification of any affiliates that are licensees 15 under this section and a listing of the names and addresses of 16 all affiliates of the competitive electric service provider 17 engaged in the provision of competitive electric services in 18 any other state.

19 d. Identification of any state in which the licensee or an 20 affiliate has had a comparable license suspended, revoked, or 21 denied, including identification of the title and number of 22 any applicable proceedings and a copy of any final orders in 23 such proceedings or the citation to the website where the text 24 of the orders can be found.

e. A listing of all pending and completed legal actions and formal complaints pertaining to the provision of retail or wholesale electric service in the United States that have been filed against the licensee or its affiliates with a public utility regulatory body other than the board in the twelve months prior to the date of the request for a license, including identification of the title and number of any applicable proceedings and a copy of any final orders in such proceedings or the citation to the website where the text of the orders can be found.

35 f. Unless the licensee is an incumbent provider or a

-23-

3002

1 consumer-owned utility with delivery service property in this 2 state on the effective date of this chapter, or a municipal 3 electric cooperative association established prior to the 4 effective date of this chapter, a demonstration that the 5 licensee has the operational and financial capability to 6 obtain and deliver the services it proposes to offer. 7 g. A commitment to provide the board, upon the board's 8 request, with evidence supporting the basis of any advertising 9 claims made regarding fuel sources.

10 h. A commitment to disclose to each prospective end-use 11 consumer prior to the initiation of service those terms and 12 conditions of service and those rights and responsibilities of 13 the end-use consumer associated with the offered service that 14 are required to be disclosed by rules adopted by the board 15 pursuant to subsection 1 and section 476B.8, subsection 3. 16 i. A bond or other demonstration of the financial

apability to satisfy claims and expenses that can reasonably

A period and a part of operations under its 19 license, including the failure to honor contractual 20 commitments. The adequacy of the bond or demonstration shall 21 be determined by the board and reviewed by the board from time 22 to time. In determining the adequacy of the bond or 23 demonstration, the board shall consider the extent of the 24 services to be offered, the size of the licensee, and the size 25 of the load to be served, with the objective of ensuring that 26 the board's financial requirements do not unreasonably erect 27 barriers to market entry. In no event shall the board require 28 a bond or other demonstration of financial capability in 29 excess of ten million dollars. A person not subject to 30 paragraph "f" is deemed by the board to have fulfilled the 31 requirements of this paragraph.

j. A commitment that, commencing with calendar year 2006, an annual calendar year average of at least two percent of the capacity, in megawatts, available for purchase by end-use bonsumers as a competitive power supply service will represent

-24-

1 the licensee's ownership of, or contracts for the purchase of, 2 capacity from alternative energy facilities, provided that the 3 board may waive this requirement to the extent that it 4 determines that compliance with the requirement is not 5 practicable or that the requirement constitutes a significant 6 impediment to the development of competitive electric 7 services, or to the extent that a consumer-owned utility can 8 demonstrate that a statute or a contract in effect as of 9 January 1, 1999, precludes compliance. For purposes of 10 meeting this requirement, the capacity available for purchase 11 from alternative energy facilities shall be calculated by 12 multiplying an alternative energy facility's nameplate 13 capacity in megawatts or kilowatts by the fraction of fuel 14 input derived from geothermal, landfill gas, refuse-derived 15 fuel, agricultural crops or residues, or wood. If the 16 facility was not designed as an alternative energy facility, 17 the facility's rated capacity for purposes of reliability in 18 the applicable reliability region or council, or its 19 successor, shall be used in lieu of the nameplate capacity in 20 determining the megawatts available for purchase from 21 alternative energy facilities. In the case of a solar, wind, 22 or hydroelectric alternative energy facility, the megawatts 23 available for purchase shall be deemed to be equal to the 24 nameplate capacity or contract amount. If the board finds 25 that any costs of a contract for alternative energy during an 26 annual calendar year are being recovered through the charges 27 provided in section 476B.15, subsection 3, the alternative 28 energy in that contract shall not be used to satisfy the 29 requirement of this paragraph for that year. A licensee may 30 credit against the capacity requirement of this paragraph one 31 hundred fifty percent of the nameplate capacity of any 32 alternative energy facility located in this state that is no 33 larger than five hundred kilowatts in nameplate capacity to 34 the extent that the licensee agrees to allow net billing. For 35 purposes of this paragraph, "net billing" means that an end-

-25-

3002

S.F. H.F.

1 use consumer's electric service and the generation from its 2 alternative energy facility are both measured by a single 3 meter, and the end-use consumer only pays for service net of 4 its own generation.

5 k. A commitment not to terminate the provision of 6 competitive electric service, or to request a delivery service 7 provider to disconnect electric service, to an end-use 8 consumer without providing at least twelve calendar days' 9 prior notice to the end-use consumer, unless the contract 10 between a nonresidential end-use consumer and the licensee 11 provides otherwise.

12 1. A commitment to comply with the applicable rules of the 13 board and this chapter, and to recognize an end-use consumer's 14 rights including the right to voluntarily aggregate under 15 subsection 4, paragraph "e".

16 m. A commitment to comply with all applicable federal, tate, and regional rules and procedures, including those for the use, operation, and maintenance of the electric delivery 19 system including control area operations. This shall include 20 a commitment by the proposed licensee to accept, to the extent 21 required by the applicable authority, the responsibility to 22 report the loads of the end-use consumers served by the 23 proposed licensee to the North American electric reliability 24 council or its successor, or a person performing similar 25 functions.

n. A commitment that competitive electric services, when offered to residential end-use consumers, will be provided for a minimum of thirty days.

29 o. A commitment to advise each end-use consumer of the 30 right to rescind the selection of a competitive electric 31 service offered by the licensee within three business days of 32 selection, in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to 33 subsection 4, paragraph "o".

p. A commitment not to transfer to another person the bmpetitive electric service account of any end-use consumer.

-26-

1 except with the consent of the end-use consumer or in 2 accordance with any applicable statute. This chapter does not 3 preclude a competitive electric service provider from 4 transferring all or a portion of its end-use consumers and 5 competitive electric service accounts pursuant to a sale or 6 transfer of all or a substantial portion of a competitive 7 electric service provider's competitive electric service 8 business in this state, provided that the transfer satisfies 9 all of the following conditions:

10 (1) The transferee will serve the affected end-use 11 consumers through a licensed competitive electric service 12 provider.

13 (2) The transferee will honor the transferor's contracts14 with affected end-use consumers.

15 (3) The transferor provides written notice of the transfer
16 to each affected end-use consumer not less than thirty days
17 prior to the transfer.

18 (4) An affected residential end-use consumer is given
19 thirty days to change to a competing competitive electric
20 service provider without penalty.

q. A commitment not to charge or attempt to collect any charges from end-use consumers for any competitive electric service or electric equipment not contracted for or otherwise agreed to by the end-use consumer.

r. A commitment that the licensee will have the facilities and the personnel to contact the delivery service provider in a timely fashion, as provided by rules adopted by the board, upon receipt of information from an end-use consumer of the existence of an emergency situation with respect to delivery service. The initial rules shall be proposed by October 1, 1999.

32 s. A commitment that if the licensee ceases to comply with 33 contractual commitments to end-use consumers, fails to 34 schedule energy with the control area operator for two 35 consecutive twenty-four-hour periods, fails to deliver energy

-27-

I scheduled with or committed to a control area operator for two 2 consecutive twenty-four-hour periods, ceases operation under 3 its license, or otherwise substantially defaults on its 4 obligations under its license, within eight hours of such 5 occurrence, the licensee shall do both of the following: 6 (1) Provide the board with the names and addresses of all 7 end-use consumers of the licensee.

8 (2) If any of the end-use consumers of the licensee are 9 located in the assigned service area of a delivery service 10 provider that is a consumer-owned utility, the licensee shall 11 provide that delivery service provider with the names and 12 addresses of such consumers.

t. A commitment to include on bills rendered to
14 residential end-use consumers all of the following:
15 (1) The period of time for which the billing is
16 applicable.

(2) The amount owed for current service, including an temization of all charges.

19 (3) Any past due amount owed.

20 (4) The last date for timely payment.

21 (5) The amount of penalty for any late payment.

22 (6) The location for or method of remitting payment.

23 (7) A toll-free telephone number for the end-use consumer
24 to contact for information and to make complaints regarding
25 the licensee.

26 (8) A toll-free telephone number for the end-use consumer27 to contact the licensee in the event of an emergency.

(9) A toll-free telephone number for the end-use consumer
29 to notify the delivery service provider of an emergency
30 regarding delivery service.

31 (10) If the bill is to an end-use consumer in the assigned 32 service area of a delivery service provider that is an 33 electric company, information regarding regulated rates, 34 charges, refunds, and services as provided in rules adopted by

he board as being required by the public interest. The

-28-

1 initial rules shall be by October 1, 1999.

2 u. A commitment to notify the board during the pendency of 3 the license request and after the issuance of the license of 4 any substantial change in the representations and commitments 5 required by this subsection within fourteen days of such 6 change.

7 v. A commitment to annually submit to the board such 8 information as the board reasonably determines by rule is 9 necessary to monitor the development of competitive electric 10 services in this state and the licensee's compliance with this 11 chapter. Information submitted pursuant to this paragraph 12 shall be kept confidential and shall not be available for 13 public examination. The initial rules shall be by October 1, 14 1999.

15 w. For a competitive electric service provider operating 16 generating facilities in Iowa, or involved in meter 17 installation, meter maintenance, or meter reading within Iowa, 18 including a competitive electric service provider that is a 19 consumer-owned utility but only to the extent that it provides 20 competitive electric service outside its assigned service 21 area, a commitment to conduct these activities in a prompt, 22 safe, and reliable manner; to maintain within the state those 23 administrative, technical, and operating personnel necessary 24 for the provision of reasonably safe, reliable, and prompt 25 generation and metering services and facilities; and to 26 demonstrate that personnel involved in installing, operating, 27 and maintaining generating facilities or electric meters and 28 metering equipment have the requisite skills, knowledge, 29 experience, and training to perform those work functions 30 necessary to provide high-quality, safe, reliable, and prompt 31 services. Such demonstration may include a showing that 32 applicable personnel have completed an accredited or 33 recognized apprenticeship training program for the particular 34 skill, trade, or craft.

35 3. LICENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR AGGREGATORS. In addition to

-29-

S.F. H.F. \_

3002

1 other requirements that the board may adopt under subsection 2 l, each competitive electric service provider that acts only 3 as an aggregator shall file with the board the information 4 specified in subsection 2, paragraphs "a", "b", "c", "d", "e", 5 "g", "h", "k", "l", "n", "o", "p", "u", and "v". If the 6 aggregator will be issuing bills to end-use consumers, then it 7 shall also file the information required in subsection 2, 8 paragraphs "q", "r", and "t".

9 4. RIGHTS OF CONSUMERS.

a. An end-use consumer shall have access to competitive
electric services and regulated delivery services in
accordance with this chapter. All such services shall be
provided in a safe, reliable, and prompt manner.
b. The electric grid shall be extended to every end-use
consumer in accordance with section 476B.9 and such applicable
rules as are adopted by the board, or, for a consumer-owned

tility, policies adopted by the local governing body.

c. An end-use consumer shall have nondiscriminatory access 19 to use the electric grid in accordance with this chapter. 20 d. An end-use consumer shall not be refused competitive 21 electric services, regulated delivery services, standard offer 22 service, transitional service, basic energy service, or 23 universal service on the basis of age, race, religion, 24 national origin, gender, or disability within the meaning of 25 the federal Americans with Disabilities Act.

e. An end-use consumer shall have the right to voluntarily
aggregate with other end-use consumers for the purpose of
seeking competitive electric services. Aggregation shall not
be restricted by any rule or regulation except those
determined necessary by the board to maintain the safety or
reliability of the delivery system or to prevent fraud or
unfair advantage. An end-use consumer shall not be forced to
aggregate with any group of end-use consumers or other persons
without the end-use consumer's express consent.

f. An end-use consumer that has the option to choose

-30-

competitive electric services under this chapter may negotiate
 a bilateral contract for these services.

3 g. An end-use consumer or an account of an end-use
4 consumer shall not be transferred by a competitive electric
5 service provider to another person except as provided in
6 subsection 2, paragraph "p".

7 h. An end-use consumer located in the assigned service 8 area of an incumbent provider that is an electric company 9 shall have the right not to choose another competitive 10 electric service provider and automatically receive service 11 under section 476B.8, subsection 1 or 2, as applicable, from 12 their incumbent provider without further action by the end-use 13 consumer.

i. An end-use consumer located in the assigned service 14 15 area of an incumbent provider that is a consumer-owned utility 16 shall have the right not to choose another competitive 17 electric service provider and automatically receive service 18 from the consumer-owned utility under section 476B.8, 19 subsection 4, without further action by the end-use consumer. j. A residential end-use consumer who is located in the 20 21 assigned service area of an electric company and who either 22 has made a good faith effort to obtain a competitive electric 23 service provider, but has not been able to do so, or qualifies 24 for assistance under section 476B.13, subsection 1, shall have 25 the option to receive electric services pursuant to section 26 476B.8, subsection 3, and the rules adopted pursuant to that 27 subsection. An end-use consumer who is located in the 28 assigned service area of a consumer-owned utility and who is 29 without a competitive electric service provider shall have the 30 option to receive electric services pursuant to section 31 476B.8, subsection 4.

32 k. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, on or 33 after May 1, 2002, information regarding the electric usage 34 history or electric account credit history of an individual 35 end-use consumer in the possession of an electric company,

-31-

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I consumer-owned utility, delivery service provider, control 2 area operator, competitive electric service provider, or 3 aggregator shall not be provided to any other electric 4 company, consumer-owned utility, delivery service provider, 5 control area operator, competitive electric service provider, 6 or aggregator except pursuant to an order of the board or a 7 court having jurisdiction, pursuant to a final determination 8 of an appropriate governmental entity with authority to compel 9 disclosure of such information, with the consent of the end-10 use consumer, or pursuant to a proposed sale or transfer of 11 all or a substantial portion of the electric business in this 12 state of the person disclosing the information.

13 1. An end-use consumer shall be entitled to request from 14 its incumbent provider or competitive electric service 15 provider the most recent twenty-four months of the consumer's 16 historical usage information, if reasonably available, from

The requested information shall be provided to the end-use consumer without charge one time per calendar 19 year. If requested more than once per calendar year, the end-20 use consumer may be charged the reasonable cost incurred by 21 the incumbent provider or competitive electric service 22 provider in providing the information.

23 m. The board may adopt rules regarding physical 24 disconnection procedures. Only a delivery service provider 25 with an assigned service area shall physically disconnect end-26 use consumers located within its assigned service area. Rules 27 adopted, at a minimum, shall provide that disconnection is 28 warranted by any of the following:

29 (1) Failure to pay charges for delivery service including30 nonbypassable charges.

31 (2) Failure of an end-use consumer that does not qualify 32 for service under section 476B.8 to designate one or more 33 competitive electric service providers to provide competitive 34 power supply services, and, where applicable, electric etering, or electric billing services.

(3) Failure to pay for standard offer service,
 transitional service, basic energy service, or universal
 service.

4 The initial rules shall be proposed by June 1, 2001. 5 n. An end-use consumer shall have the right to install 6 metering in accordance with section 476B.11.

7 o. An end-use consumer shall have three business days 8 after the selection of a competitive electric service provider 9 or a competitive electric service, but prior to the initiation 10 of the service, within which to rescind the selection. The 11 board shall propose rules by June 1, 2001, applicable to 12 competitive electric service providers regarding the manner, 13 method, and content of the notice to be provided to end-use 14 consumers regarding this right.

p. Provisions addressing consumer fraud, including is misrepresentations regarding service and terms of service, contained in section 714.16, subsection 2, paragraph "a", and all accompanying provisions of chapter 714 shall apply to competitive electric service providers.

q. A residential end-use consumer that is certified as a low-income consumer shall have the opportunity to receive assistance for bill payment and energy efficiency programs as provided in section 476B.13, subsection 1, and is eligible to request electric service under section 476B.8, subsection 3 or s 4, as applicable.

r. The board shall establish rules of uniform
applicability to all competitive electric service providers
that it determines to be required to protect the public
interest regarding credit practices, consumer deposit
practices, collection practices, service termination
practices, billing practices, accuracy of information, public
safety, electric service reliability, and quality of electric
service. The initial rules shall be proposed by June 1, 2001.
Sec. 7. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.7 AVAILABILITY OF CHOICE.
Beginning on May 1, 2002, an end-use consumer located

-33-

.3002

T in the assigned service area of a delivery service provider 2 that is an electric company shall have the option to choose 3 competitive electric services from competitive electric 4 service providers and unbundled delivery services from the 5 delivery service provider. An end-use consumer located in the 6 assigned service area of a delivery service provider that is a 7 consumer-owned utility shall have the option to choose 8 competitive electric services from competitive electric 9 service providers and unbundled delivery services from the 10 delivery service provider on a date to be determined by the 11 consumer-owned utility's local governing body, but in no event 12 prior to May 1, 2002, or after October 1, 2002. The board 13 shall adopt rules regarding the procedures to be used by 14 delivery service providers, competitive electric service 15 providers, and end-use consumers for those end-use consumers 16 exercising their option to choose competitive electric ervices, including the amount of notice that must be provided The the delivery service provider prior to switching from 19 bundled electric service to unbundled delivery service. The 20 initial rules shall be proposed by October 1, 2000. 2. After January 1, 1999, the board shall not initiate or 21 22 order an increase or a reduction in any of the bundled 23 electric rates or standard offer service rates of an electric 24 company except as provided in section 476B.8. A consumer-owned utility pursuant to a decision by its 25 3. 26 local governing body may implement a retail access pilot 27 project at any time prior to the time end-use consumers within 28 the assigned service area have the option to choose 29 competitive electric services. Such pilot projects shall be 30 terminated at the time end-use consumers within the consumer-31 owned utility's assigned service area have the option to

32 choose competitive electric services. An incumbent provider 33 that is an electric company may propose a retail access pilot 34 project to the board.

4. The board shall order the suspension of the dates for

-34-

1 commencement of the option to choose competitive electric 2 services specified in subsection 1 if the board determines 3 that essential deadlines cannot reasonably be met or there is 4 a threat to service reliability or the public safety. The 5 suspension may apply to all end-use consumers or some portion 6 of such consumers. The suspension shall continue until the 7 board determines the concern has been resolved or until the 8 conclusion of the next regular session of the Iowa general 9 assembly following the suspension, whichever occurs first. 10 5. If nationally recognized bond counsel determines that 11 access to a municipal utility's delivery system by a 12 competitive electric service provider, or provision of 13 competitive electric services by the municipal utility, will 14 result in the loss of exemption from federal income taxation 15 for interest on debt incurred for electric facilities prior to 16 the effective date of this chapter, the governing body of the 17 municipal utility may defer the commencement of the option to 18 choose competitive electric service in its assigned service 19 area for a period of up to six months following the date on 20 which the debt is eligible to be currently refunded. The 21 reasonable costs of replacing tax-exempt bonds with taxable 22 bonds may be collected as a nonbypassable charge. This 23 subsection shall not be used to unreasonably impair the 24 ability of consumers to choose competitive electric services. 25 6. The board may adopt rules for evaluating whether other 26 regulated electric services of electric companies subject to 27 the jurisdiction of the board should become competitive 28 services, in addition to the competitive electric services 29 specified in this chapter. For the purpose of this 30 subsection, the board's authority shall not include 31 distribution service except the control area services subject 32 to its jurisdiction. The initial rules shall be proposed by 33 June 1, 2001. Upon a board determination that a service 34 provided by an electric company is subject to effective 35 competition, the board shall deregulate the price of the

-35-

3002

S.F. H.F.

I service. Service regulation, but not rate regulation, shall 2 continue if the service is deemed essential and the public 3 interest requires retention of service regulation.

4 Sec. 8. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.8 PRICE PROTECTIONS FOR 5 CERTAIN CONSUMERS.

6 1. STANDARD OFFER SERVICE.

7 a. (1) A nonresidential end-use consumer that purchased 8 fewer than twenty-five thousand kilowatt-hours of electric 9 service in 2001 and in each calendar year after 2001 and a 10 residential end-use consumer located within the assigned 11 service area of an incumbent provider that is an electric 12 company shall be provided electric service by the incumbent 13 provider under this subsection commencing May 1, 2002. This 14 service shall be provided by the incumbent provider's 15 competitive electric service provider or its delivery service 16 provider, at its option, and shall be a regulated service.

This service shall continue until the earlier of any of the following:

19 (a) The end-use consumer selects an electric service
20 offering other than the one provided in this subsection.
21 (b) The end-use consumer no longer qualifies to receive
22 service under the terms and conditions of this paragraph "a"
23 or the applicable standard offer service tariff or board
24 rules.

25 (c) January 1, 2006.

26 (2) Termination of standard offer service on January 1, 27 2006, is conditioned upon the board finding, after a contested 28 case proceeding concluding not later than October 1, 2005, 29 that as of January 1, 2006, all of the following conditions 30 will exist:

31 (a) Transition cost recovery under section 476B.15,32 subsection 1, will have concluded.

33 (b) The delivery service provider substantially complies 34 with all applicable board rules governing the administration of open access and comparable distribution service adopted

1 pursuant to section 476B.9, subsection 2.

2 (c) The delivery service provider has in place an 3 enforceable dispute resolution process.

4 (d) Transaction costs assessed by the delivery service
5 provider to end-use consumers exercising their option to
6 choose competitive electric services are reasonable.

7 (e) Competitive electric services purchased by end-use
8 consumers eligible for standard offer service are subject to
9 effective competition in the relevant markets.

10 In determining whether a service is or becomes subject (3) 11 to effective competition in the relevant markets, the board, 12 in addition to other factors, shall consider whether a 13 comparable service is available from a competitive electric 14 service provider other than the incumbent provider and whether 15 market forces are sufficient to assure competitively priced 16 services without regulation. If the board finds that any of 17 the conditions under subparagraph (2) have not been met, 18 standard offer service shall continue until a showing is made 19 by the incumbent provider and the board determines all 20 conditions are met. An end-use consumer has no right to 21 return to standard offer service after any of the conditions 22 identified under subparagraph (1) occur, except that an end-23 use consumer having selected an electric service offering 24 other than standard offer service may return to standard offer 25 service if all of the following apply:

26 (a) No more than ninety days have passed since the27 consumer left standard offer service.

(b) The consumer has not previously left and returned to29 standard offer service.

30 (c) The consumer is otherwise still qualified to receive 31 standard offer service.

The ninety-day period in subparagraph subdivision (a) shall not extend the termination date of standard offer service. A b. At the time an incumbent provider that is an electric company files its initial unbundled rates with the board

-37-

3002

S.F. H.F.

1 pursuant to section 476B.4, it shall also file its initial 2 standard offer service tariffs under this subsection, which 3 shall be subject to review and approval by the board. The 4 initial standard offer service tariffs shall reflect the 5 electric rates, charges, terms, and conditions of the tariffs 6 applicable to nonresidential end-use consumers using fewer 7 than twenty-five thousand kilowatt-hours per year and the 8 tariffs applicable to residential end-use consumers, as those 9 tariffs existed in the rate zones of the incumbent provider's 10 assigned service area on the effective date of this chapter, 11 adjusted to avoid duplicate recovery of costs to be recovered 12 under section 476B.15, subsection 3, costs to be recovered 13 under section 476B.16, and the portion of uncollectible costs 14 projected to be offset by the programs established under 15 section 476B.13, subsection 1. However, the board may approve 16 modifications to the terms and conditions of such tariffs xisting on the effective date of this chapter to the extent

just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory. An electric company, 19 to the extent it has not already done so, shall eliminate 20 automatic adjustment mechanisms in effect pursuant to section 21 476.6, subsection 11, that are applicable to standard offer 22 service rates. Elimination shall be accomplished by adjusting 23 the initial standard offer service rates to include a 24 representative amount of the costs which would have been 25 recovered through the mechanisms. If an electric company's 26 nuclear generating unit is unavailable for reasons beyond the 27 electric company's reasonable control, the electric company 28 may file with the board an adjustment reflecting changes in 29 exogenous factors beyond the control of the electric company. 30 The board shall allow the adjustment to become effective 31 immediately. The board shall review the adjustment within 32 thirty days after the date the adjustment is effective, and 33 order refunds of the revenues resulting from the adjustment if 34 the board determines after its review that the nuclear enerating unit's unavailability was reasonably within the

1 control of the electric company. The effective date of the 2 automatic adjustment mechanism elimination for standard offer 3 service rates shall be May 1, 2002. An electric company may 4 retain automatic adjustment mechanisms to the extent the 5 mechanisms apply to transitional service under subsection 2. After January 1, 1999, the board shall not initiate or c. 6 7 order an increase or a reduction in any of the bundled 8 electric rates of an electric company or in the standard offer 9 service rates established pursuant to this section except as 10 provided in this subsection. However, an incumbent provider 11 that is an electric company may reduce its bundled electric 12 rates or standard offer service rates at any time, so long as 13 such reduction is effected in a nondiscriminatory manner, the 14 reduction is filed with the board thirty days prior to the 15 proposed effective date of the reduction, and the reduced 16 rates are posted on the board's website. The board may hold a 17 hearing on the reduction prior to the proposed effective date 18 and may suspend the effective date for up to an additional 19 sixty days. The board shall approve the reduction unless it 20 determines that it is unreasonably discriminatory or would 21 constitute predatory pricing as defined by applicable 22 antitrust law. A board finding of predatory pricing under 23 this paragraph shall be given no weight in any subsequent 24 legal action, except with respect to judicial review of the 25 board's ruling brought pursuant to section 476B.22. 26 Commencing January 1, 2003, an incumbent provider that d. 27 is an electric company may increase its standard offer service 28 rates to reflect increases in its unbundled distribution 29 service rates approved by the board under section 476B.9, 30 subsection 5. An incumbent provider that is an electric 31 company may also increase its standard offer service rates 32 after January 1, 2003, to reflect increases in applicable 33 transmission service rates approved by a federal or state 34 agency with rate jurisdiction. Standard offer service rates 35 incorporating an increase permitted by this paragraph shall be

-39-

3002

I filed with the board thirty days prior to becoming effective. 2 The increased standard offer service rates shall become 3 effective at the conclusion of the thirty-day period unless 4 the board determines that the incumbent provider has increased 5 standard offer service rates by an amount greater than the 6 increase in unbundled distribution service rates or 7 transmission service rates, in which case the board may 8 suspend the effective date for up to an additional sixty days. 9 If the board suspends a filing made pursuant to this 10 paragraph, the board shall provide the incumbent provider with 11 an opportunity for hearing.

e. On or before January 1, 2003, an incumbent provider
13 that is an electric company may file with the board a
14 mechanism to increase or decrease standard offer service rates
15 by adjusting the generation components of the rates to or
16 toward the market price of generation that an affected end-use

Consumer should reasonably be expected to pay after the termination of standard offer service. The mechanism shall be 19 approved by the board if it finds, after hearing, that it is 20 in the public interest and is as revenue neutral to the 21 incumbent provider as practicable. In determining the public 22 interest of the mechanism, the board, in addition to other 23 factors, shall consider whether the approval of the mechanism 24 would contribute to the development of effective competition 25 in the relevant markets. A mechanism approved under this 26 paragraph shall not become effective before January 1, 2004. 27 The board shall determine the market price that the affected 28 end-use consumer would reasonably be expected to pay in the 29 relevant competitive market. An incumbent provider's filing 30 under this paragraph is subject to section 476B.9, subsection 31 5.

32 f. If the board does not allow the termination of standard 33 offer service in a relevant market on or before January 1, 34-2006, pursuant to paragraph "a", the incumbent provider shall e required to acquire competitive power supply services in

-40-

the market for this service. The price of standard offer
 service shall be adjusted to reflect the cost of acquiring
 that supply. The board shall adopt rules to assure
 competitive pricing under this paragraph.

5 g. At any time, an incumbent provider that is an electric 6 company may file with the board a request to recalculate the 7 generation component of its bundled electric rates or standard 8 offer service rates to reflect changes in revenues, expenses, 9 and investments due to exogenous factors beyond the control of 10 the electric company. Such filing is subject to section 11 476B.9, subsection 5.

12 h. At a time and in a manner determined by the board to be 13 reasonable and in the public interest, an electric company 14 shall notify those end-use consumers receiving standard offer 15 service of the termination of such service and the 16 alternatives reasonably available to such consumers.

i. Rates, charges, terms, and conditions in effect under
18 this subsection shall be posted on the board's website.
19 j. An end-use consumer receiving standard offer service
20 under this subsection shall also be billed for applicable
21 charges under section 476B.13, subsection 1, section 476B.15,

22 subsection 3, and section 476B.16.

23 2. TRANSITIONAL SERVICE.

a. Commencing on May 1, 2002, a nonresidential end-use
consumer of an incumbent provider that is an electric company
who purchased twenty-five thousand kilowatt-hours of electric
service or more from the electric company in 2001 and who has
not chosen competitive electric services from another
competitive electric service provider shall receive
transitional service from the incumbent provider for a period
not to exceed one year and under tariff provisions approved by
the board. On or before January 1, 2001, an incumbent
provider shall file its initial rates, charges, terms, and
conditions applicable to this transitional service and shall

-41-

S.F. \_\_\_\_\_ H.F. \_\_\_\_\_

3002

1 The board shall approve transitional service rates, charges, 2 terms, and conditions to the extent it determines them to be 3 just and reasonable. The filing shall be subject to section 4 476B.9, subsection 5. The rates, charges, terms, conditions, 5 and duration of transitional service approved by the board 6 shall be posted on the board's website for informational 7 purposes by no later than November 1, 2001, and shall become 8 effective May 1, 2002.

9 b. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a qualifying 10 end-use consumer from exercising its option to choose 11 competitive electric services from a licensed competitive 12 electric service provider at any time, consistent with this 13 chapter and applicable board rules.

14 c. An end-use consumer receiving transitional service 15 under this subsection shall also be billed for applicable 16 charges under section 476B.13, subsection 1, section 476B.15,

ubsection 3, and section 476B.16.

3. UNIVERSAL SERVICE.

19 a. The board shall adopt rules establishing the conditions 20 with which a residential end-use consumer located in the 21 assigned service area of a delivery service provider that is 22 an electric company must comply to qualify to receive service 23 under this subsection. The rules, at a minimum, shall address 24 the rights and remedies to avoid disconnection including, but 25 not limited to, use of prepaid meters, payment plans, deposit 26 requirements, load limiters, and other provisions deemed 27 appropriate by the board. The rules shall include a 28 requirement that electric service to a residential end-use 29 consumer who is the head of the household as defined by law 30 and who is eligible for assistance under the programs 31 established by section 476B.13, subsection 1, shall not be 32 discontinued from November 1 through April 1 except as 33 otherwise provided by the board. The initial rules shall be 3-proposed by March 1, 2001.

b. Residential end-use consumers who qualify to receive

1 service under the rules adopted pursuant to paragraph "a" and 2 who can demonstrate they have made an effort, as defined by 3 the board rules, to secure electric service from a competitive 4 electric service provider, but have been denied service, or 5 who have been determined to qualify for assistance under 6 section 476B.13, subsection 1, shall have the option to be 7 provided electric service under this subsection by their 8 delivery service provider.

c. At the time an electric company files its initial 9 10 unbundled rates with the board pursuant to section 476B.4, the 11 electric company shall also file its initial universal service 12 tariffs under this subsection, which shall be subject to 13 review and approval by the board. Through December 31, 2005, 14 the rates for universal service shall generally be the same as 15 the residential rates that would be available to the consumer 16 from its incumbent provider under subsection 1, including the 17 adjustments as specified in that subsection. However, an 18 electric company may propose to offer only one universal 19 service rate in each rate zone and may propose automatic 20 adjustment mechanisms applicable only to rates under this The board shall approve universal service rates 21 subsection. 22 and tariffs to the extent it determines those rates and 23 tariffs to be just and reasonable. The initial universal 24 service rates approved by the board shall be posted on the 25 board's website by no later than November 1, 2001, and shall 26 become effective May 1, 2002. Beginning January 1, 2006, the 27 rates for this service shall be based upon the market prices 28 applicable to the type of service received by the consumer, 29 adjusted for any state or federal subsidy of the rate paid to 30 the delivery service provider. The board may adopt rules, to 31 be effective January 1, 2006, that require the delivery 32 service provider to acquire competitive power supply services 33 for this service.

34 d. Section 476B.9, subsection 5, applies to changes in the 35 initial universal service tariffs proposed by an electric

-43-

3002

1 company after the board's approval of the initial tariffs.
2 e. Rates, charges, terms, and conditions in effect under
3 this subsection shall be posted on the board's website within
4 twenty-four hours after becoming effective.

5 f. An end-use consumer receiving universal service under 6 this subsection shall also be billed for applicable charges 7 under section 476B.13, subsection 1, section 476B.15, 8 subsection 3, and section 476B.16.

9 4. CONSUMER-OWNED UTILITIES.

10 a. BASIC ENERGY SERVICE. Delivery service providers with 11 an assigned service area that are consumer-owned utilities 12 shall offer basic energy services to all end-use consumers 13 within their assigned service areas that have not specified a 14 competitive electric service provider or are otherwise without 15 a competitive electric service provider. Rates, charges, 16 terms, and conditions of basic energy services shall be

stablished by the local governing body and shall comply with section 476B.9, subsection 6.

b. UNIVERSAL SERVICE. Delivery service providers with an assigned service area that are consumer-owned utilities shall offer universal service as a type of basic energy service to eligible residential consumers determined in accordance with the board's rules adopted pursuant to subsection 3, paragraphs "a" and "b". This service will only be offered to eligible consumers for the same period of time this service is offered by electric company delivery service providers. Rates associated with this service are subject to section 476B.9, subsection 6.

29 Sec. 9. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.9 RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 30 OF DELIVERY SERVICE PROVIDERS.

RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SAFE, RELIABLE, AND PROMPT
 SERVICE.

a. A delivery service provider shall furnish safe,
reliable, and prompt delivery services and facilities. A
elivery service provider with an assigned service area shall

-44-

1 maintain within the state those administrative, technical, and 2 operating personnel necessary for the provision of safe, 3 reliable, and prompt delivery services and facilities. Such 4 personnel shall be strategically located by the delivery 5 service provider to ensure that end-use consumers receive 6 safe, reliable, and prompt service. A delivery service 7 provider shall also maintain within the state an office for 8 Iowa operations that shall maintain those books, accounts, 9 papers, and records deemed necessary by the board to be 10 maintained within the state, unless otherwise authorized by 11 the board. Nothing in this paragraph requires a consumer-12 owned utility to relocate any delivery service personnel or to 13 change the current location of its books, accounts, papers, or 14 records.

The board shall have general oversight responsibility 15 b. 16 for delivery service safety requirements and inspection and 17 maintenance activities for all delivery service providers. 18 The board shall adopt rules for delivery service providers 19 that it determines are required for reasonably safe, reliable, 20 and prompt delivery service, including rules relating to 21 credit practices, collection practices, disconnection 22 practices, billing practices, public safety, service 23 reliability, quality of service, power quality, preventive 24 maintenance standards, line clearance standards, outage 25 frequency, outage duration, service restoration, and other 26 necessary provisions. The board shall also adopt rules 27 regarding distribution service extensions, staffing levels as 28 related to outage duration, and the timeliness of service 29 installation for delivery service providers that are electric 30 companies. In adopting the rules required by this paragraph, 31 the board shall give due consideration to weather, terrain, 32 public safety, staffing levels, cost, and end-use consumer 33 satisfaction. The initial rules shall be proposed by March 1, 34 2001.

35 c. The board shall adopt rules requiring that delivery

-45-

3002

I service providers demonstrate that personnel who will be 2 installing, operating, and maintaining the delivery system 3 have the requisite skills, knowledge, experience, and training 4 to perform those work functions necessary to provide high 5 quality, safe, and reliable services. Such demonstration may 6 include a showing that applicable personnel have completed an 7 accredited or recognized apprenticeship training program for 8 the particular skill, trade, or craft. The initial rules 9 shall be proposed by June 1, 2001.

10 2. OPEN ACCESS AND COMPARABLE DELIVERY SERVICE.
11 a. Commencing May 1, 2002, for each delivery service
12 provider that is an electric company, and commencing on the
13 date that an end-use consumer has the option to choose
14 competitive electric services in the assigned service area of
15 each delivery service provider that is a consumer-owned
16 utility, unbundled distribution services, and other electric

Pervices unbundled pursuant to section 476B.4, shall be made vailable to end-use consumers and, if in the assigned service 19 area of an electric company, to licensed competitive electric 20 service providers, as provided in this chapter and the rules 21 adopted by the board to implement this section. Unbundled 22 delivery services shall be offered on a nondiscriminatory and 23 comparable service basis.

b. The board may adopt uniform rules for administering open access and comparable delivery service including, but not limited to, procedures for access to consumer information for operational purposes, data transfers, and switching of competitive electric service providers by end-use consumers. However, the board shall not impose rates upon a consumerowned utility. The rules shall give due consideration to the technology available, the administrative and financial burden on delivery service providers and competitive electric service providers, the objective of reasonable distribution service trates, and the objective of nondiscriminatory and comparable ervice. The initial rules shall be proposed by October 1,

-46-

1 2000.

2 c. Delivery service providers shall adopt and implement 3 procedures for restoring delivery service after outages on a 4 nondiscriminatory basis without regard to the competitive 5 electric service provider serving the end-use consumer. 6 d. If, after notice and opportunity for hearing, the board 7 determines that any delivery service provider or control area 8 operator is imposing unreasonable or artificial barriers to 9 access to any competitive electric service on the delivery 10 system, the board shall require the delivery service provider 11 or control area operator to take corrective measures, not 12 inconsistent with federal law, to the extent necessary and 13 feasible to eliminate the barriers to access. However, the 14 board shall not impose rates upon a consumer-owned utility. 15 The measures ordered by the board may include a requirement 16 that the delivery service provider participate in a regional 17 entity approved by the federal energy regulatory commission, 18 or its successor, that has authority over the portion of the 19 delivery system subject to federal regulation independently 20 from the wholesale electric sales function of the delivery 21 service provider. For the purposes of this paragraph, 22 artificial barriers shall not include legislative or 23 regulatory actions.

24 3. ELIMINATION OF OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE CERTAIN ELECTRIC 25 SERVICES.

a. Except as provided in subsection 7 and sections 476B.8, 476B.11, and 476B.12, an incumbent provider and a delivery 8 service provider shall not have any obligation to provide 29 competitive electric services to an end-use consumer that has 30 the option to choose competitive electric services.

31 b. A delivery service provider or a control area operator 32 shall not be liable for any damages to an end-use consumer if 33 a competitive electric service provider chosen by the consumer 34 fails to fulfill the terms of its contract with the end-use 35 consumer. This paragraph shall not be construed to limit the

-47-

3002

I liability of a delivery service provider or a control area 2 operator for damages caused by its own actions or failure to 3 act.

4 4. ASSIGNED SERVICE AREAS.

5 a. EXCLUSIVE ASSIGNED SERVICE AREAS ESTABLISHED. The 6 state has established a system of exclusive assigned service 7 areas for electric service pursuant to section 476.25 and in 8 effect on January 1, 1999. The service areas shall continue 9 to be assigned to the persons to whom such areas were assigned 10 on January 1, 1999, or their successors, who shall provide 11 bundled electric service to end-use consumers on an exclusive 12 basis until the dates when choice is available as specified in 13 section 476B.7. On or after the dates when choice is 14 available, a person assigned a service area immediately prior 15 to the dates when choice is available shall be the delivery 16 service provider for the assigned service area unless such

Derson designates to the board a different person. A delivery service provider shall provide delivery services to end-use 19 consumers within its assigned area on an exclusive basis 20 pursuant to this chapter.

21 b. CLARIFICATION OR MODIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES.

(1) Consistent with this subsection, the board, on its own motion or at the request of a delivery service provider or wunicipal corporation, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may clarify or modify the boundaries of an assigned service area if it finds that the clarification or modification will promote the public interest, preserve existing assigned service areas and the delivery service providers' right to serve existing end-use consumers, prevent unnecessary duplication of facilities, provide adequate elivery service to all assigned service areas and end-use consumers affected, and promote the efficient and economical use and development of the electric delivery system.

esignate assigned service areas and end-use consumers or to

-48-

S.F. \_\_\_\_\_ H.F.

1 clarify or modify assigned service areas to be served by the 2 delivery service providers or for the exchange of end-use 3 consumers between delivery service providers shall be 4 submitted to the board for review. The agreement, when 5 approved by the board, is valid and enforceable and shall be 6 incorporated into the appropriate assigned service areas 7 established pursuant to this subsection. The board shall 8 approve an agreement if the board finds the agreement 9 satisfies the criteria set forth in subparagraph (1).

10 (3) If a delivery service provider declines to enter into 11 an agreement to designate an assigned service area or end-use 12 consumers, or to clarify or modify an assigned service area, 13 an aggrieved person may petition the board to order such a 14 designation, clarification, or modification on the grounds 15 that the proposed designation, clarification, or modification 16 will promote the public interest, preserve existing service 17 areas and the delivery service providers' right to serve 18 existing end-use consumers, prevent unnecessary duplication of 19 facilities, provide adequate delivery service to all assigned 20 service areas and end-use consumers affected, and promote the 21 efficient and economical use and development of the electric 22 delivery system. If the board finds that the petition meets 23 the foregoing standards, the board shall order the 24 designation, clarification, or modification on such terms and 25 conditions as it finds just and reasonable.

c. LIMIT ON BYPASS. Except with the written approval of the affected delivery service provider and the board, a person shall not provide or offer to provide delivery service to an end-use consumer in an assigned service area assigned to another delivery service provider, or construct delivery service facilities in an assigned service area assigned to another delivery service provider to serve an end-use consumer another delivery service area. This paragraph does not preclude an end-use consumer from constructing, or having constructed, on real estate which the end-use consumer owns or

-49-

5002

1 leases, distribution service facilities for the exclusive 2 purpose of meeting the end-use consumer's own electric service 3 requirements, as long as such facilities are constructed 4 entirely within the boundaries of such real estate and, as a 5 consequence of constructing such facilities, will not allow 6 that end-use consumer to avoid nonbypassable charges or reduce 7 the value of facilities dedicated to that end-use consumer for 8 which the delivery service provider would not be compensated. 9 With respect to matters subject to the board's jurisdiction, a 10 person may file a complaint with the board regarding a 11 violation of this paragraph. Upon finding a violation, the 12 board shall order appropriate corrective action including 13 discontinuance of the unlawful service, removal of the 14 unlawful facility, compensation for lost margin, or other 15 disposition commensurate with the injury suffered. A petition 16 for franchise filed by a municipal utility pursuant to section 478.2 for facilities used to connect the utility to the s transmission grid shall not be limited by this paragraph. 19 CERTIFICATES OF AUTHORITY. A municipal corporation, d. 20 after being authorized by a vote of the people, or any 21 delivery service provider may file a petition with the board 22 requesting a certificate of authority to furnish delivery 23 service to the existing point of delivery of any end-use 24 consumer already receiving delivery service. If, after thirty 25 days have elapsed following notice by the board to the person 26 currently serving the end-use consumer, objection to the 27 petition is not filed and investigation is not deemed 28 necessary, the board shall issue a certificate. If an 29 objection is filed, and the board, after notice and 30 opportunity for hearing, determines that delivery service to 31 the end-use consumer by the petitioner should be granted, the 32 board shall grant a certificate in whole or in part, upon such 33 terms, conditions, and restrictions as may be justified. In determining whether a proposal should be granted, the board shall consider the factors set forth in paragraph "b",

-50-

S.F. H.F.

1 subparagraph (1). Whether or not an objection is filed, a
2 certificate issued shall require that the petitioner pay to
3 the person presently serving the end-use consumer the
4 reasonable price for the facilities serving the end-use
5 consumer as determined by the board. A price determination by
6 the board shall include due consideration of all of the
7 following:

8 (1) The value of the facilities being acquired.

9 (2) Any penalties, buyout costs, or other costs associated 10 with any commitments to generating and transmission capacity 11 on behalf of the departing consumers or to support the 12 delivery service facilities being acquired.

13 (3) Projected loss of revenue and its impact on remaining 14 end-use consumers of the affected provider.

15 (4) The cost of any facilities necessary to reintegrate 16 the system of the delivery service provider after detaching 17 the portion sold.

e. OBLIGATION TO EXTEND DELIVERY SERVICE FACILITIES. A l9 delivery service provider that has been assigned an exclusive 20 delivery service area pursuant to this subsection shall extend 21 delivery service facilities to all end-use consumers within 22 its assigned service area as provided in this chapter. The 23 board shall adopt rules for electric companies setting forth 24 the terms and conditions of delivery service facility 25 extensions for electric companies and shall issue proposed 26 rules by no later than October 1, 2001.

27 f. DELIVERY SERVICE AREA MAPS. Whenever requested by the 28 board, delivery service providers shall file with the board, 29 jointly or severally, detailed maps of their assigned service 30 areas drawn to a scale specified by the board showing all of 31 the following:

32 (1) The locations of franchised transmission lines,33 distribution lines, and related facilities.

34 (2) All state and federal highways and other public roads35 within the delivery service area.

-51-

3002

1 (3) All section lines and numbers, and township and range 2 numbers within the delivery service area.

3 (4) The corporate boundaries of all cities within the 4 delivery service area.

5 (5) All lakes and rivers within the delivery service area.

6 (6) All railroads within the delivery service area.

7 (7) The number, classifications, training levels, and
8 locations of personnel involved in installing, operating, and
9 maintaining delivery services and facilities.

10 (8) Any additional information requested by the board.
11 If deemed by the board to be necessary, the board shall
12 prepare or cause to have prepared a composite map of this
13 state showing the delivery service areas. The form and detail
14 of all maps shall be determined by the board.

15 g. EXCEPTION. Notwithstanding contrary provisions of this 16 section, a delivery service provider may extend delivery

service facilities and provide delivery service outside its r8 assigned service area to its own utility property and 19 facilities.

h. RIGHTS OF CITIES. If not inconsistent with this
21 chapter, the rights of cities under chapters 362 through 390
22 are preserved.

However, prior to the institution of condemnation However, prior to the institution of condemnation Proceedings under chapter 6B, a city shall obtain a certificate of authority from the board as provided in paragraph "d" and the board's determination of price shall be conclusive evidence of damages in these condemnation proceedings.

29 i. EFFECT OF INCORPORATION, ANNEXATION, OR CONSOLIDATION. 30 The inclusion by incorporation, annexation, or consolidation 31 of any facilities or service area of a person with an 32 exclusive assigned service area within the boundaries of any 33 city shall not by such inclusion impair or affect in any respect the rights of the delivery service provider to continue to provide delivery services and to extend service to

1 prospective end-use consumers in accordance with this chapter. 2 5. DELIVERY SERVICE RATE REGULATION FOR ELECTRIC 3 COMPANIES. A delivery service provider that is also an 4 electric company shall file, post, and maintain applicable 5 unbundled rates in accordance with this subsection and section 6 476B.4. The board shall regulate the rates, charges, 7 schedules, and regulations for distribution services and other 8 services unbundled pursuant to section 476B.4, subsection 1, 9 and provided by delivery service providers that are electric 10 companies. The burden of establishing the reasonableness of 11 rates, charges, schedules, and regulations is upon the 12 delivery service provider.

a. FILING WITH BOARD. Except as provided in paragraphs 13 14 "q" and "i", a delivery service provider that is an electric 15 company shall not make effective a new or changed distribution 16 service rate, charge, schedule, or regulation or other 17 unbundled rate, charge, schedule, or regulation subject to the 18 jurisdiction of the board until the rate, charge, schedule, or 19 regulation has been approved by the board. Notwithstanding 20 anything in this chapter to the contrary, if an application 21 for a new or changed rate or charge is filed with the board 22 and posted on its website, and if affected competitive 23 electric service providers and end-use consumers have the 24 option to select or not select such rate or charge, the rate 25 or charge shall become effective within ten business days 26 after filing. The board, within ten business days after the 27 filing, may docket the filing and suspend the rate or charge, 28 either upon the filing of a written objection or on its own 29 motion, but the board shall not suspend the rate or charge for 30 more than ninety days from the date the tariff was filed. 31 b. LIMITATIONS ON FILING. A delivery service provider 32 that is an electric company shall not make a subsequent filing 33 of an application for a new or changed rate, charge, schedule, 34 or regulation which relates to the same rate, charge, 35 schedule, or regulation for which a filing is pending within

-53-

300Z

1 twelve months following the date the prior application was 2 filed or until the board has issued a final order on the prior 3 application, whichever date is earlier, unless the delivery 4 service provider applies to the board for authority to make a 5 subsequent filing at an earlier date and such application is 6 approved by the board.

7 c. WRITTEN NOTICE OF INCREASE. A delivery service 8 provider that is an electric company shall give written notice 9 of a proposed increase of a distribution service rate or 10 charge or other unbundled rate or charge subject to the 11 jurisdiction of the board to all affected competitive electric 12 service providers and end-use consumers receiving service 13 under board-approved tariffs or with whom the delivery service 14 provider has distribution service contracts, whether or not 15 written, prior to the time the application for the increase is 16 filed with the board. The notice shall state that the competitive electric service provider or end-use consumer has a right to file a written objection to the rate increase and 19 may request the board to hold a public hearing to determine if 20 the increase should be allowed. The board shall adopt rules 21 prescribing the timing, manner, and method of serving the 22 written notice. The board may adopt rules regarding 23 notification of other end-use consumers that may be affected 24 by a proposed increase. The initial rules shall be proposed 25 by March 1, 2001.

d. FACTS AND ARGUMENTS SUBMITTED. At the time an application for any new or changed rate, charge, schedule, or regulation is filed with the board, the delivery service provider shall submit factual evidence and written argument offered in support of the filing. If the application proposes an increase in distribution service rates, the delivery service provider shall also file testimonial evidence in support of the filing.

e. HEARING SET. After the filing of an application by a delivery service provider for a new or changed rate, charge,

1 schedule, or regulation subject to the jurisdiction of the 2 board, the board, prior to the expiration of thirty days after 3 the filing date, shall docket the case as a formal proceeding 4 and set the case for hearing unless the new or changed rate, 5 charge, schedule, or regulation is approved by the board. If 6 an application presents no material issue of fact subject to 7 dispute, and the board determines that the application 8 violates a relevant statute, or is not in substantial 9 compliance with a board rule, the application may be rejected 10 by the board without prejudice and without a hearing, provided 11 that the board issues a written order setting forth all of its 12 reasons for rejecting the application. The board shall give 13 notice of formal proceedings as it deems appropriate. Except 14 as provided in paragraphs "g" and "i", the docketing of a case 15 as a formal proceeding suspends the effective date of the new 16 or changed rate, charge, schedule, or regulation until the 17 rate, charge, schedule, or regulation is approved by the 18 board.

19 f. UTILITY HEARING EXPENSES REPORTED. If a case has been 20 docketed as a formal proceeding, the delivery service provider 21 shall file with the board a report outlining the expected 22 expenses for litigating the case through the period allowed by 23 the board in rendering a final decision. Within ten days 24 after the conclusion of the delivery service provider's 25 presentation of comments, testimony, or briefs, the delivery 26 service provider shall submit to the board a listing of the 27 delivery service provider's actual litigation expenses in the 28 proceeding, excluding costs to be billed by the board and the 29 consumer advocate. As part of the findings of the board, the 30 board shall allow recovery of all reasonable costs of the 31 litigation, including all costs billed by the board and the 32 consumer advocate, over a reasonable period of time. g. DISTRIBUTION SERVICE RATES AND CHARGES. Distribution 33 34 service rates and charges and other unbundled rates and 35 charges shall be based upon a cost of service method,

-55-

1 performance-based incentives, or such other method of 2 ratemaking as the board deems just and reasonable. If cost of 3 service is used for establishing a component of unbundled 4 rates, the method used to determine class cost of service, to 5 the maximum extent practicable, should permit identification 6 of cost differences attributable to variations in demand, 7 energy, voltage delivery level, customer components of costs, 8 and other factors. This chapter does not prohibit a delivery 9 service provider from making provision for the automatic 10 adjustment of a distribution service rate or charge or other 11 rate or charge subject to the jurisdiction of the board, 12 provided that a tariff setting forth the mechanism for 13 automatic adjustment of a rate or charge is first filed with 14 and approved by the board. Notice of such filing to end-use 15 consumers and competitive electric service providers receiving 16 service under board-approved tariffs or with whom the delivery service provider has distribution service contracts, whether or not written, shall be required, but adjustments pursuant to 19 an approved mechanism shall not require further notice. The 20 board may adopt rules regarding notification of other end-use 21 consumers that may be affected by the automatic adjustment 22 mechanism.

The board, in determining the value of materials or services to be included in valuations or costs of operations for ratemaking purposes, may disallow any unreasonable profit made in the sale of materials to or services supplied for any relivery service provider by a firm or corporation owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such delivery service provider or any affiliate, subsidiary, parent company, associate, or any corporation whose controlling stockholders are also controlling stockholders of such delivery service provider. The burden of proof is on the delivery service provider to prove that no unreasonable profit is made.

h. FINDING BY BOARD. If, after hearing and decision on all issues presented for determination in the rate proceeding,

-56-

1 the board finds the proposed rate, charge, schedule, or 2 regulation to be unlawful or not just and reasonable, the 3 board shall, by order, authorize and direct the delivery 4 service provider to file a new or changed rate, charge, 5 schedule, or regulation which, when approved by the board and 6 placed in effect, will satisfy the requirements of this 7 chapter. A rate, charge, schedule, or regulation so approved 8 is lawful and effective upon its approval.

9 i. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY. Upon the request of a delivery 10 service provider, the board, when required by this paragraph, 11 shall grant temporary authority to place in effect any or all 12 of a suspended rate, charge, schedule, or regulation. 13 delivery service provider shall file with the board a bond or 14 other undertaking approved by the board conditioned upon the 15 refund in a manner to be prescribed by the board of any 16 amounts collected in excess of the amounts which would have 17 been collected under a rate, charge, schedule, or regulation 18 finally approved by the board. In determining that portion of 19 the new or changed rate, charge, schedule, or regulation to be 20 placed into effect prior to a final decision, the board shall 21 apply previously established regulatory principles and, at a 22 minimum, shall permit rates and charges which will allow the 23 delivery service provider the opportunity to earn a return on 24 common stock equity equal to that which the board held 25 reasonable and just in the most recent rate case involving 26 electric or distribution service. However, if the most recent 27 final decision of the board in an applicable rate case was 28 rendered more than twelve months prior to the date of filing 29 of the request for temporary rates, the board, in addition, 30 shall consider financial market data that is filed or that is 31 otherwise available to the board and shall adjust the rate of 32 return on common stock equity that was approved in that 33 decision upward or downward as necessary to reflect current 34 conditions. The board shall render a decision on a request 35 for temporary authority within ninety days after the date of

-57-

3002

1 filing of the request. The decision shall be effective 2 immediately. If the board has not rendered a final decision 3 with respect to a suspended rate, charge, schedule, or 4 regulation upon the expiration of ten months after the filing 5 date, plus the length of any delay that necessarily results 6 either from the failure of the delivery service provider to 7 exercise due diligence in connection with the proceedings or 8 from intervening judicial proceedings, the portion of the 9 rate, charge, schedule, or regulation that was approved by the 10 board on a temporary basis shall be deemed finally approved by 11 the board and the delivery service provider may place that 12 portion of the rate, charge, schedule, or regulation into 13 effect on a permanent basis, and also may place into effect 14 subject to refund and until the final decision of the board 15 any portion of the suspended rate, charge, schedule, or 16 regulation not previously approved on a temporary basis by filing with the board a bond or other undertaking approved by the board.

The board shall determine the rate of interest to be paid 19 20 by a delivery service provider to persons receiving refunds. 21 INVESTIGATIONS. If a written request is filed with the i. 22 board by any person or body politic, or filed by the board 23 upon its own motion, requesting the board to determine the 24 reasonableness of a distribution service rate, charge, 25 schedule, or regulation or other unbundled rate, charge, 26 schedule, or regulation subject to the jurisdiction of the 27 board, or anything done or omitted to be done in contravention 28 of this chapter by a delivery service provider that is an 29 electric company, the written complaint shall be forwarded by 30 the board to the delivery service provider, which shall be 31 called upon to satisfy the complaint or to answer it in 32 writing within a reasonable time to be specified by the board. 33 Copies of the written complaint forwarded by the board to the delivery service provider and copies of all correspondence from the delivery service provider in response to the

-58-

1 complaint shall be provided by the board in an expeditious 2 manner to the consumer advocate. If the board determines the 3 delivery service provider's response is inadequate and there 4 appears to be any reasonable ground for investigating the 5 complaint, the board shall promptly initiate a formal 6 proceeding. If the consumer advocate determines the delivery 7 service provider's response to the complaint is inadequate, 8 the consumer advocate may file a petition with the board which 9 shall promptly initiate a formal proceeding if the board 10 determines that there is any reasonable ground for ll investigating the complaint. The complainant or the delivery 12 service provider also may petition the board to initiate a 13 formal proceeding, which petition shall be granted if the 14 board determines that there is any reasonable ground for 15 investigating the complaint. A formal proceeding may be 16 initiated at any time by the board on its own motion. If a 17 formal proceeding is initiated, the board shall set the case 18 for hearing and give notice as it deems appropriate. If the 19 board, after a hearing held after reasonable notice, finds a 20 delivery service provider's rate, charge, schedule, or 21 regulation subject to the jurisdiction of the board is unjust, 22 unreasonable, discriminatory, or otherwise in violation of any 23 law, the board shall determine a just, reasonable, and 24 nondiscriminatory rate, charge, schedule, or regulation to be 25 observed and enforced.

k. RATE COMPLAINTS BY CONSUMER ADVOCATE. If the consumer advocate files a complaint with the board alleging that a delivery service provider's regulated rates are excessive, the disputed amount shall be specified in the petition. The board shall promptly initiate a formal proceeding if it determines that there is any reasonable ground for investigating the complaint. If the board determines to initiate a formal proceeding, the delivery service provider, within the time prescribed by the board, shall file a bond or undertaking approved by the board conditioned upon the refund in a manner

-59-

3002

1 prescribed by the board of amounts collected after the date of 2 filing of the petition in excess of a rate or charge finally 3 determined by the board to be lawful. If after hearing the 4 board finds that the delivery service provider's regulated 5 rates are unlawful or not just and reasonable, the board shall 6 order a refund, with interest, of amounts collected after the 7 date of filing of the petition that are determined to be in 8 excess of the amounts which would have been collected under 9 the rates finally approved. However, the board shall not 10 order a refund that is greater than the amount specified in 11 the petition, plus interest, and if the board fails to render 12 a decision within ten months following the date of filing of 13 the petition, the board shall not order a refund of any excess 14 amounts that are collected after the expiration of that ten-15 month period and prior to the date the decision is rendered.

16 1. PROSPECTIVE EFFECT. A determination by the board of a distribution service rate or charge or another unbundled rate, charge, schedule, or regulation pursuant to paragraph "i" or 19 "j" that is based upon a variance from previously established 20 regulatory principles shall apply prospectively from the date 21 of the decision.

22 RULES GOVERNING HEARINGS. The board shall adopt rules m. 23 to provide for the completion of proceedings under this 24 subsection within ten months after the date of the filing of 25 the application or complaint. The rules shall include 26 reasonable time limitations for the submission or completion 27 of comments, testimony, exhibits, briefs, and hearings, which 28 the board may extend upon the request of a party to the 29 proceeding for good cause shown. Additional time granted to a 30 party shall not extend the amount of time for which a delivery 31 service provider is required to file a bond or other 32 undertaking. If additional time is granted, the board may 33 extend the ten-month period during which a delivery service provider is prohibited from placing its entire rate increase request into effect, but an extension shall not exceed the

S.F. \_\_\_\_\_ H.F.

1 aggregate amount of all additional time granted under this
2 paragraph. The initial rules shall be proposed by March 1,
3 2001.

4 n. CONSIDERATION OF CURRENT INFORMATION. The board shall 5 adopt rules that require the board in rate proceedings under 6 this subsection to consider the use of the most current test 7 period possible in determining reasonable and just rates, 8 subject only to the availability of existing and verifiable 9 data with respect to costs and revenues, and in addition to 10 consider verifiable data that exist as of the filing date of 11 the application or complaint with respect to known and 12 measurable changes in costs not associated with a different 13 level of revenue, and known and measurable revenues not 14 associated with a different level of costs, that are to occur 15 at any time within twelve months after the date of the filing. 16 This paragraph shall not limit the authority of the board to 17 consider other evidence in proceedings under this subsection. 18 The initial rules shall be proposed by March 1, 2001.

19 o. TARIFFS POSTED. A rate, charge, schedule, term, 20 condition, or regulation applicable to distribution service or 21 other unbundled service that has been approved by the board or 22 is otherwise in effect pursuant to this subsection shall be 23 posted on the board's website within twenty-four hours after 24 being placed into effect.

25 p. ACCOUNTS RENDERED TO THE BOARD.

(1) A delivery service provider that is an electric company shall keep and render to the board, in the manner and form prescribed by rules of the board, uniform accounts of all business transacted.

30 (2) A delivery service provider that is an electric 31 company and that is engaged directly or indirectly in any 32 other business than that of the provision of delivery services 33 to the public, if required by rules adopted by the board, 34 shall keep and render separately to the board in like manner 35 and form the accounts of all such other business, in which

-61-

3002

1 case this subsection shall apply to the books, accounts, 2 papers, and records of such other business and all profits and 3 losses may be taken into consideration by the board if deemed 4 relevant to the general fiscal condition of the delivery 5 service provider.

6 (3) A delivery service provider that is an electric 7 company is required to keep and render its books, accounts, 8 papers, and records accurately and faithfully in the manner 9 and form prescribed by rules of the board, and to comply with 10 all directions of the board relating to such books, accounts, 11 papers, and records.

12 (4) The board shall consult with other state and federal 13 regulatory bodies for the purpose of eliminating accounting 14 discrepancies with regard to the keeping of accounts before 15 prescribing any system of account to be kept by a delivery 16 service provider. The initial rules shall be proposed by March 1, 2001.

**q.** JURISDICTION OVER DELIVERY SERVICE PROVIDERS. The jurisdiction and powers of the board shall extend as provided on this chapter to a delivery service business of an electric company operating within this state to the full extent permitted by the Constitution and laws of the United States. **r.** AUDIT OF DELIVERY SERVICE OPERATIONS. The board shall adopt rules to administer a program for the continuous review of operations of a delivery service provider that is an electric company with respect to all matters that affect rates or charges for delivery service. The initial rules shall be proposed by March 1, 2001.

29 s. LOBBYING COSTS. A delivery service provider that is an 30 electric company is prohibited from including either directly 31 or indirectly the costs of lobbying in the charges or rates 32 subject to the jurisdiction of the board.

33 t. LEGAL COSTS. Legal costs and attorney fees incurred by a delivery service provider that is an electric company in a judicial review proceeding in state or federal court involving

1 the validity of any action of the board shall not be included 2 either directly or indirectly in the charges or rates subject 3 to the jurisdiction of the board except to the extent that 4 recovery of legal costs and attorney fees is allowed by the 5 board. The board shall allow recovery of the reasonable legal 6 costs and attorney fees incurred in judicial review. The 7 board may consider the degree of success of the legal 8 arguments of the delivery service provider in determining the 9 reasonable legal costs and attorney fees to be allowed. 10 ADVERTISING. Except as provided in this paragraph, a u. 11 delivery service provider that is an electric company shall 12 not include either directly or indirectly in the charges or 13 rates subject to the jurisdiction of the board the costs of 14 advertising other than advertising regarding public safety or 15 advertising that is required by the board or by any other 16 state or federal regulation. However, this restriction does 17 not apply to advertising which is deemed by the board to be in 18 the public interest and which is approved by the board. 19 An advertisement which is published, broadcast, or 20 otherwise displayed or disseminated to the public by a 21 delivery service provider that is an electric company, the 22 costs of which will be included in the rates or charges 23 subject to the jurisdiction of the board and which is not 24 public safety advertising or advertising required by the board 25 or by other state or federal regulation, shall include a 26 statement in the advertisement that the costs of the 27 advertisement are being charged to the users of delivery 28 service. This paragraph does not apply to a delivery service 29 provider's product or service that is or becomes subject to 30 competition as determined by the board.

31 v. ANNUAL REPORTS OF DELIVERY SERVICE PROVIDERS. The 32 board shall adopt rules prescribing the form and content of an 33 annual report to be filed with the board by a delivery service 34 provider, other than a consumer-owned utility. The board 35 shall review annual reports submitted pursuant to the rules.

-63-

3002

S.F. \_\_\_\_\_ H.F. \_\_\_\_\_

The board may commence rate-review proceedings under this
 chapter for an electric company if an annual report indicates
 that its earnings are excessive. The initial rules shall be
 proposed by March 1, 2001.

5 6. DELIVERY SERVICE RATE REGULATION FOR CONSUMER-OWNED 6 UTILITIES.

7 a. LOCAL REGULATION. The rates for delivery service and 8 other unbundled services provided by a consumer-owned utility 9 and all other matters not specifically reserved to the board 10 by statute shall be regulated by the consumer-owned utility's 11 local governing body. An election made pursuant to section 12 476.1A by the board of directors or the membership of an 13 electric cooperative corporation or association to have the 14 cooperative's rates regulated by the board is rescinded 15 effective June 1, 1999.

b. POSTING. Rates, terms, and conditions of applicable distribution services and other unbundled services provided by a consumer-owned utility shall be posted on the board's website. Any change in rates, terms, or conditions shall be posted no less than twenty-four hours prior to becoming effective.

22 c. NOTICE OF CHANGES. A consumer-owned utility shall give 23 written notice of any proposed increase in delivery service 24 rates or charges or other unbundled rates or charges to all 25 applicable and directly affected end-use consumers and 26 competitive electric service providers at least thirty days 27 prior to the effective date of the increase.

d. DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED. A consumer-owned utility
shall not make or grant to any person any unreasonable
preference or advantage as to delivery service rates,
services, terms, or conditions or subject any person to
unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage. This paragraph shall
not be construed to prohibit a municipal utility from
providing preferential rates, terms, or conditions of services
to any department or function of municipal government pursuant

-64-

1 to section 384.91.

e. DISPUTES. The district court has original jurisdiction
concerning disputes with respect to the distribution service
rates and charges and other unbundled service rates of a
consumer-owned utility and all other matters concerning a
consumer-owned utility not specifically reserved to the board
by this chapter or another statute.

8 f. ANNUAL REPORTS OF CONSUMER-OWNED DELIVERY SERVICE 9 PROVIDERS. The board shall adopt rules prescribing the form 10 and content of an annual report to be filed with the board by 11 a consumer-owned delivery service provider. The initial rules 12 shall be proposed by March 1, 2001.

13 7. CONTROL AREA OPERATIONS.

REGULATORY JURISDICTION. A rate, charge, term, and 14 a. 15 condition of distribution services provided within the state 16 by a control area operator that is an electric company is 17 subject to subsection 5 and to regulation by the board except 18 to the extent such rate, charge, term, or condition is subject 19 to the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal energy regulatory 20 commission or another federal agency. Distribution services 21 may include load profiling, financial settlement, distribution 22 system scheduling, and ancillary services to the extent not 23 subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction. The board shall 24 approve rates, charges, terms, conditions, and processes for 25 load profiling and financial settlement that are just, 26 reasonable, and nondiscriminatory. The board shall adopt 27 rules governing the filing and posting of control area 28 operator's services, rates, charges, terms, conditions, and 29 processes subject to its jurisdiction and changes in such 30 services, rates, charges, terms, conditions, and processes. 31 The initial rules shall be proposed by October 1, 1999. 32 NOTICE TO BOARD OF DEFAULT. If a control area operator b. 33 becomes aware that a competitive electric service provider has 34 substantially failed to schedule energy for two consecutive 35 twenty-four-hour periods, failed to deliver energy scheduled

-65-

3002

1 with or committed to the control area operator for two 2 consecutive twenty-four-hour periods, or has otherwise 3 substantially defaulted upon its obligations to or agreements 4 with the control area operator, the control area operator 5 shall notify the board and the affected delivery service 6 provider of such occurrence as soon as practicable. A control 7 area operator shall use reasonable commercial efforts to 8 provide power supply services on an emergency basis to end-use 9 consumers if a competitive electric service provider defaults. 10 However, notwithstanding subsection 3, paragraph "b", a 11 control area operator shall not be liable to an end-use 12 consumer for failure to provide emergency power supply 13 services.

14 The board shall adopt rules addressing the failure of a 15 competitive electric service provider to comply with the 16 terms, conditions, and obligations of control area services. The rules shall provide for finding a replacement competitive r8 electric service provider or competitive electric service 19 providers to serve the end-use consumers of the defaulting 20 competitive electric service provider as soon as feasible in 21 order to eliminate the burden on the control area operator to 22 provide power supply services for such consumers. The rules 23 shall include a provision for the board or an entity 24 designated by the board to notify affected end-use consumers 25 if a need exists for the end-use consumers to select a new 26 competitive electric service provider. The rules shall also 27 include a provision that permits a control area operator to 28 recover all reasonable costs incurred by the control area 29 operator in remedying the competitive electric service 30 provider's failure and providing service to the end-use 31 consumers of the competitive electric service provider to the 32 extent the competitive electric service provider fails to pay 33 such costs. The initial rules shall be proposed by October 1, 2000.

8. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.

-66-

a. DELIVERY SERVICE PROVIDERS. No later than November 1,
 2001, each delivery service provider shall post on the board's
 3 website standards of conduct, to be effective May 1, 2002,
 4 that require the delivery service provider to do all of the
 5 following:

6 (1) Apply all tariff provisions in a nondiscriminatory and 7 comparable service manner to similarly situated persons.

8 (2) Process requests for delivery service in a9 nondiscriminatory manner.

10 (3) Make available any distribution service discounts, 11 rebates, or waiver of fees on a nondiscriminatory basis to all 12 similarly situated persons.

13 (4) Comply with section 476B.6, subsection 4, paragraph
14 "k".

15 (5) Deny to any competitive electric service provider 16 preferential access to information related to the distribution 17 of electricity which is not otherwise made publicly available, 18 except information regarding the competitive electric service 19 provider's own end-use consumers.

20 (6) Not represent that any advantages accrue to end-use 21 consumers or others in the use of the delivery service 22 provider's services as a result of that end-use consumer or 23 others dealing with any particular competitive electric 24 service provider.

(7) Establish a complaint procedure applicable to the
26 standards of conduct, and process and resolve complaints in
27 accordance with such procedure.

(8) Develop written agreements with generating plant
operators as needed to maintain distribution system
reliability.

31 (9) Abide by the applicable federal energy regulatory 32 commission standards of conduct when providing delivery 33 service subject to the jurisdiction of the federal energy 34 regulatory commission.

35 (10) Take reasonable steps to keep its delivery system in

-67-

3002

1 operation in emergency circumstances affecting system
2 reliability.

3 (11) Prohibit discrimination in the extension or repair of4 the delivery system facilities.

5 (12) If the delivery service provider is an electric 6 company, maintain separate books, records, and accounts for 7 distribution service operations. If the delivery service 8 provider is a consumer-owned utility, maintain records in such 9 a manner as to enable delivery service data to reasonably be 10 separated from data that do not pertain to delivery services.

11 (13) With respect to distribution service and control area 12 operator employees engaged in receiving requests from a 13 competitive electric service provider for reservation or 14 scheduling of energy over the distribution system, prohibit 15 the sharing of such employees with a competitive electric 16 service provider and physically separate such employees from a competitive electric service provider.

A consumer-owned utility shall not be required to comply 19 with subparagraph (13), but shall be required to comply with 20 paragraph "b", subparagraph (7), with respect to employees 21 engaged in receiving requests from a competitive electric 22 service provider for reservation or scheduling of energy over 23 the delivery system.

The board shall review any posting of an electric company and, if it concludes there are reasonable grounds to do so, may hold a hearing to determine if the standards comply with this subsection.

28 b. CONTROL AREA OPERATORS. No later than November 1, 29 2001, each control area operator that engages in retail 30 electric sales within a control area, either directly or 31 through its own corporate structure or an affiliate, shall 32 post on the board's website standards of conduct, to be 33 effective May 1, 2002, that require the control area operator to do all of the following:

(1) Disclose tariff information to users of the control

-68-

1 area and apply all tariff provisions on a nondiscriminatory
2 basis to similarly situated persons.

3 (2) If the control area operator is an electric company, 4 maintain separate books of accounts and financial records from 5 any competitive electric service provider. If the control 6 area operator is a consumer-owned utility, maintain records in 7 such a manner as to enable control area service data to 8 reasonably be separated from other data.

9 (3) Prohibit the tying of the provision of any control 10 area services to the selection of any particular competitive 11 electric service provider or the selection of a product or 12 service from any particular competitive electric service 13 provider.

14 (4) Deny a competitive electric service provider
15 preferential access to information related to control area
16 operations which is not otherwise made publicly available,
17 except with respect to information regarding the competitive
18 electric service provider's own end-use consumers.

19 (5) Solicit, from time to time, competitive bids for 20 ancillary services, to the extent not inconsistent with any 21 applicable federal requirements.

(6) Administer energy balancing and financial settlement
performed by the control area in a nondiscriminatory manner.
(7) Develop and administer a method for maintaining the
integrity of proprietary and confidential information.
(8) Develop and post on the board's website a system for
reporting declared emergencies. However, a control area
operator shall not declare an emergency situation for the
purpose of unreasonably discriminating against any other
person.

The board shall review the posting of standards of conduct a of an electric company and, if it concludes there are reasonable grounds to do so, may hold a hearing to determine if the standards comply with the provisions of this subsection.

-69-

3002

INFORMATIONAL FILING AND ADDITIONAL STANDARDS FOR c. 2 ELECTRIC COMPANIES. A delivery service provider or control 3 area operator that is an electric company shall submit to the 4 board such information as the board may require in order to 5 evaluate the actual effectiveness of the standards of conduct 6 in fulfilling the purposes of this chapter. The board, upon 7 its own motion or upon receipt of a complaint from any person 8 alleging a violation of the standards of conduct, may 9 investigate a delivery service provider's or control area 10 operator's compliance with the standards of conduct. In 11 addition, the board may add new standards of conduct by rule, 12 if it determines the existing standards are not sufficient to 13 ensure open access and comparable and nondiscriminatory 14 service.

9. ADHERENCE TO SCHEDULES. A delivery service provider
16 shall not directly or indirectly charge a greater compensation
for its services than that prescribed in its tariffs, and a
delivery service provider shall not make or grant any
unreasonable preferences or advantages as to rates, charges,
or services to any person, or subject any person to any
unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage.

22 10. AFFILIATES OF DELIVERY SERVICE PROVIDERS.

a. Except as provided in this section or as otherwise approved by the board, a delivery service provider that is an electric company shall not directly or indirectly include in regulated rates or charges any costs or expenses of an affiliate engaged in any business other than delivery service unless the affiliate provides goods or services to the delivery service provider in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to this subsection. Any costs included in regulated arates or charges shall be reasonably necessary and appropriate for the delivery service business.

b. A delivery service provider that is an electric company
shall only provide regulated services in a manner that
minimizes the possibility of cross-subsidization of

1 unregulated services and unfair competitive advantage and 2 shall provide services as described in subsection 11 only in a 3 manner that minimizes the possibility of cross-subsidization 4 or unfair competitive advantage.

5 c. A delivery service provider that is an electric company 6 shall keep and render to the board upon request delivery 7 service records and records pertaining to services as 8 described in subsection 11 separate from affiliates or 9 operations that do not provide delivery service.

10 d. For a delivery service provider that is an electric 11 company, the board, for delivery service ratemaking purposes, 12 may inquire as to and prescribe the allocation of 13 capitalization, earnings, debts, shared corporate services, 14 and expenses related to ownership, operation, or management of 15 affiliates.

16 e. Not later than October 1, 2000, the board shall propose 17 rules identifying those services that may be shared between a 18 delivery service provider or control area operator that is an 19 electric company and an affiliated competitive electric 20 service provider. Such rules shall not prevent a delivery 21 service provider or control area operator from using the 22 following shared corporate services, even when shared with an 23 affiliated competitive electric service provider: corporate 24 oversight; governance; administrative services, including 25 travel administration, security, printing, graphics, custodial 26 services, secretarial support, mail services and records 27 management; financial management services, including 28 accounting, treasury, internal audit, tax and financial 29 reporting and planning; data processing; shareholder services; 30 strategic corporate planning; human resources; employee 31 benefits; regulatory services; legal services; lobbying; and 32 nonmarket research and development activities. Such rules 33 shall not prevent a delivery service provider or control area 34 operator from using such shared corporate services even when 35 shared with an affiliated competitive electric service

-71-

S.F. \_\_\_\_\_ H.F. \_\_\_\_\_

3002

1 provider. This paragraph shall not be construed to limit the 2 authority of the board to determine the amount of shared 3 corporate service costs, if any, to be included in regulated 4 rates for distribution service and other unbundled services 5 under section 476B.4 and this section.

6 f. A contract or arrangement providing for the furnishing 7 or receiving of goods and services between a delivery service 8 provider that is an electric company and an affiliate shall be 9 filed with the board in a time frame established by rule of 10 the board. The initial rules shall be proposed by March 1, 11 2001.

12 g. A contract or arrangement for the purchase, sale, 13 lease, or exchange of any property, right, or thing between a 14 delivery service provider that is an electric company and any 15 affiliate shall be filed with the board in a time frame 16 established by rule by the board. The initial rules shall be proposed by March 1, 2001.

h. A contract or arrangement providing for a loan of money or an extension or renewal of a loan of money or any similar transaction between a delivery service provider that is an electric company and an affiliate, whether as guarantor, endorser, surety, or otherwise, shall be filed with the board an a time frame established by rule of the board. The initial rules shall be proposed by March 1, 2001.

i. A contract or agreement filed pursuant to paragraph "f", "g", or "h" and determined by the board to be a confidential record pursuant to section 22.7 shall be available for review by an interested party under rules protecting the confidentiality of the contract or agreement as adopted by the board. The initial rules shall be proposed by March 1, 2001. The contract or agreement shall be returned to the delivery service provider filing the confidential record within sixty days after the contract or agreement is filed.

j. The board shall adopt rules excluding from the filing requirements of paragraphs "f", "g", and "h", the filing of a 1 contract or agreement for a transaction with an affiliate 2 where the amount of consideration involved does not exceed a 3 threshold level of annual distribution and transmission 4 revenues of the delivery service provider. The initial rules 5 to be adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be proposed by 6 March 1, 2001.

7 k. In a proceeding involving the rates, charges, or 8 practices of a delivery service provider that is an electric 9 company, the board may exclude from rates or charges any 10 unreasonable payment or compensation to an affiliate made 11 pursuant to a contract or arrangement whether or not filed 12 under this subsection. For ratemaking purposes, the board may 13 exclude the payment of compensation to an affiliate or adjust 14 the revenue received from an affiliate associated with any 15 contract or arrangement required to be filed with the board if 16 the contract or arrangement is not so filed.

17 1. The board has the same jurisdiction over modification 18 of or amendment to a contract or arrangement filed under this 19 subsection as it has over the original contracts or 20 arrangements. A modification of or amendment to a contract or 21 arrangement shall also be filed in a time frame as determined 22 by the board.

The board shall consult with other state and federal 23 m. 24 regulatory agencies for the purpose of eliminating duplicate 25 or conflicting filing requirements and may adopt rules which 26 provide that comparable information required to be filed with 27 other state or federal regulatory agencies may be accepted by 28 the board in lieu of information required by this subsection. n. The board may adopt rules or issue orders which exempt 29 30 a class of contracts or arrangements from this subsection, or 31 waive the requirements of this subsection if the board finds 32 that the exemption or waiver is in the public interest. 33 ο. The board may periodically retain a nationally or

34 regionally recognized independent auditing firm to conduct an 35 audit of the transactions between a delivery service provider

-73-

3002

1 that is an electric company and its affiliates to investigate 2 compliance with this subsection. An affiliate transaction 3 audit shall not be conducted more frequently than twelve 4 months after the conclusion of the most recently completed 5 audit, unless ordered by the board for good cause after notice 6 and opportunity for hearing. The cost of the audit shall be 7 paid by the delivery service provider to the independent 8 auditing firm and shall be included in its regulated rates and 9 charges, unless otherwise ordered by the board for good cause 10 after providing the delivery service provider the opportunity 11 for a hearing.

12 p. A delivery service provider that is a consumer-owned 13 utility shall keep and render to the board upon request 14 delivery service records in a manner as to enable delivery 15 service data to reasonably be separated from affiliates' data. 16 This subsection shall not be construed to authorize the board to impose rates on a consumer-owned utility. Information rd rendered to the board pursuant to this paragraph and 19 determined by the board to be a confidential record pursuant 20 to section 22.7 shall be returned to the delivery service 21 provider rendering the confidential record within sixty days 22 after rendering the confidential record or at the end of the 23 investigation or proceeding. Except as provided in this 24 subsection, a consumer-owned delivery service provider shall 25 not directly or indirectly include in delivery service rates 26 or charges any costs or expenses of an affiliate engaged in 27 any business other than delivery service unless the affiliate 28 provides goods and services to the delivery service provider. 29 Any costs included in rates or charges shall be reasonably 30 necessary and appropriate for the delivery service business, 31 and shall be market priced and directly related to such goods 32 or services in a manner that avoids cross-subsidization or 33 unfair competitive advantage.

11. CROSS-SUBSIDIZATION PROHIBITED. A delivery service provider that is an electric company shall not directly or

-74-

1 indirectly include in distribution service rates or charges 2 any costs or expenses attributable to the sale, lease, or 3 other conveyance of commercial and residential electric 4 appliances, interior lighting systems or fixtures, or electric 5 heating, ventilating, or air conditioning systems and 6 component parts, or the servicing, repair, or maintenance of 7 such equipment. Except for contracts existing as of July 1, 8 1996, a delivery service provider that is an electric company, 9 or its affiliate, shall not use the delivery service 10 provider's vehicles, service tools and instruments, or 11 employees, the costs, salaries, or benefits of which are 12 recoverable in regulated rates for distribution service, to do 13 either of the following: Install, service, or repair residential or commercial 14 a.

15 electric heating, ventilating, or air conditioning systems, or 16 interior lighting systems and fixtures.

b. Sell at retail electric heating, ventilating, airconditioning, or interior lighting equipment.

For purposes of this subsection, "commercial" means a place of business primarily used for the storage or sale, at wholesale or retail, of goods, wares, services, or merchandise, as well as a nonprofit institution and a business office. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a delivery service provider from using its vehicles, service tools and instruments, and employees to market its systems, services, and equipment or to eliminate an emergency or threat to public safety.

28 12. REORGANIZATION OF DELIVERY SERVICE PROVIDERS THAT ARE 29 ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

30 a. For purposes of this subsection, "reorganization" means 31 any of the following:

32 (1) The acquisition, sale, lease, or any other 33 disposition, directly or indirectly, including by merger or 34 consolidation, of the whole or any substantial part of the 35 regulated delivery service assets of an electric company.

3002

1 (2) Until the cessation of standard offer service under 2 section 476B.8, subsection 1, the sale by an electric company 3 to any person, or the transfer by an electric company to any 4 of its unregulated affiliates, of any interest in a generation 5 unit located in this state, the costs of which have been 6 included in the standard offer service rates.

7 (3) The purchase or other acquisition or sale or other
8 disposition of the controlling capital stock of any delivery
9 service provider that is an electric company, either directly
10 or indirectly.

b. A reorganization shall not take place unless the board approves. Prior to reorganization, an applicant shall file with the board a proposal for reorganization with supporting testimony and evidence addressing the items specified in paragraph "d".

16 c. A proposal for reorganization shall be approved or disapproved within ninety days after its filing. However, the board may extend the time for its decision by no more than an 19 additional ninety-day period for good cause. The board shall 20 provide for notice and opportunity for hearing on the 21 proposal. The notice of hearing shall be provided no later 22 than fifty days after the proposal for reorganization has been 23 filed.

24 d. In its review of a proposal for reorganization, the 25 board shall consider all of the following:

(1) Whether the board will have reasonable access to
27 books, records, documents, and other information relating to
28 the delivery service provider or any affiliates with which the
29 delivery service provider has contracts.

30 (2) Whether the delivery service provider's ability to
31 attract capital on reasonable terms, including the maintenance
32 of a reasonable capital structure, is impaired.

33 (3) Whether the ability of the delivery service providerto provide safe, reasonable, and adequate delivery service is impaired.

S.F. \_\_\_\_\_ H.F. \_\_\_\_

1 (4) Whether users of the delivery service are 2 detrimentally affected.

3 (5) Whether the public interest is detrimentally affected, 4 including, but not limited to, whether the proposed 5 reorganization is likely to have a significant adverse effect 6 on competition in this state.

7 (6) Whether the delivery service provider has shown that 8 it will maintain within the state those administrative, 9 technical, and operating personnel necessary for the provision 10 of reasonably safe, reliable, and prompt delivery services and 11 facilities, and that such personnel shall be strategically 12 located by the delivery service provider to ensure that end-13 use consumers receive safe, reliable, and prompt service.

e. The board may adopt rules or issue orders which exempt the class of reorganization from this subsection if the board finds, with respect to the class of reorganization, that review is not necessary in the public interest. The board may waive any or all of the requirements of this subsection, if the board finds that board review is not necessary in the public interest.

f. In approving any proposed reorganization pursuant to this subsection, the board may impose such terms, conditions, or requirements as in its judgment are necessary to protect the financial and operational integrity of the delivery service provider.

26 13. JOINT ADVERTISING PROHIBITED.

27 a. No later than May 1, 2002, a delivery service provider 28 that is an electric company shall use a name that is distinct 29 from any affiliated competitive electric service provider. An 30 affiliated competitive electric service provider may use any 31 name and logo of its choosing, including that of the incumbent 32 provider or parent company. The board shall determine whether 33 the name of the delivery service provider is distinct from any 34 affiliated competitive electric service provider. Except as 35 provided in rules adopted by the board, the delivery service

-77-

S.F. \_\_\_\_\_ H.F. \_\_\_\_\_

3002

1 provider shall not identify its affiliation with a competitive 2 electric service provider or the parent of a competitive 3 electric service provider either through a tag line or other 4 means, except that a common logo may be used.

5 b. A delivery service provider or a control area operator 6 of an electric company shall neither jointly advertise nor 7 jointly market its services or products with an affiliated 8 competitive electric service provider. However, this 9 subsection does not preclude a delivery service provider from 10 having joint meetings and contacts with end-use consumers and 11 competitive electric service providers, including affiliated 12 competitive electric service providers, for legitimate 13 business purposes. The board shall adopt rules regarding such 14 meetings and purposes. The initial rules shall be proposed by 15 October 1, 2000.

16 Sec. 10. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.10 RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS OF COMPETITIVE ELECTRIC SERVICE PROVIDERS.

1. GENERAL. The responsibilities and rights of a licensed 19 competitive electric service provider include those specified 20 in this section and elsewhere in this chapter.

21 2. RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS.

22 a. A competitive electric service provider may do any of23 the following:

24 (1) To the extent permitted by its license, offer and
25 enter into contracts to provide competitive electric services
26 to end-use consumers.

(2) Purchase delivery services from a delivery service
28 provider that is an electric company to sell to end-use
29 consumers, subject to this chapter and any applicable delivery
30 service tariffs and board rules.

31 (3) Purchase delivery services from a delivery service 32 provider that is a consumer-owned utility at the discretion of 33 the consumer-owned utility and subject to the terms and conditions of the consumer-owned utility.

(4) Consistent with the rules adopted pursuant to section

-78-

476B.6, subsection 4, require a money deposit from an end-use
 consumer as a condition of service, with any deposit so
 required becoming part of the contract between the end-use
 consumer and the competitive electric service provider.

5 (5) Bill for services in accordance with section 476B.12.

6 (6) With the agreement of an end-use consumer, install,
7 own, maintain, and read a meter in accordance with section
8 476B.11.

9 b. A competitive electric service provider shall do all of 10 the following:

11 (1) Comply with all applicable environmental, safety, and 12 service standards.

13 (2) Be able to demonstrate the truth of any claim that it 14 makes to end-use consumers regarding types of fuel used to 15 produce energy.

16 (3) Pay a delivery service provider for services provided 17 and charges assessed to a competitive electric service 18 provider or to an end-use consumer for whom the competitive 19 electric service provider has agreed to assume payment 20 responsibility, without regard to whether the competitive 21 electric service provider receives payment from the end-use 22 consumer.

(4) Pay a delivery service provider for services provided to an end-use consumer and charges assessed to an end-use consumer for which the delivery service provider has authorized the competitive electric service provider to bill and collect, without regard to whether the competitive electric service provider receives payment from the end-use consumer.

30 (5) If requested, provide to each delivery service
31 provider, schedules and schedule changes submitted for
32 deliveries to the delivery service provider at the same time
33 that they are submitted to the control area operator.
34 (6) If operating generating facilities in Iowa or offering
35 metering installation, meter maintenance, or meter reading

-79-

3002

1 services within Iowa, perform these activities in a prompt, 2 safe, and reliable manner; maintain within the state those 3 administrative, technical, and operating personnel necessary 4 for the provision of reasonably safe, reliable, and prompt 5 generation and metering services and facilities; and 6 demonstrate that personnel involved in installing, operating, 7 and maintaining generating facilities or electric meters and 8 metering equipment have the requisite skills, knowledge, 9 experience, and training to perform those work functions 10 necessary to provide high-quality, safe, reliable, and prompt 11 services. Such demonstration may include a showing that 12 applicable personnel have completed an accredited or 13 recognized apprenticeship training program for the particular 14 skill, trade, or craft. This subparagraph shall only apply to 15 a competitive electric service provider that is a consumer-16 owner utility to the extent that it provides competitive electric service outside its assigned service area.

c. A competitive electric service provider shall not be required to provide individual end-use consumer information, including metering information, to other competitive electric service providers.

d. This chapter is not intended to affect the activities
of a licensed competitive electric service provider in the
provision of goods and services other than the sale of
competitive electric services at retail in this state.
e. The board shall not regulate the rates or charges of

27 competitive electric services of or a competitive electric
28 service provider with the exception of the rates or charges
29 for standard offer service under section 476B.8, subsection 1.
30 Sec. 11. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.11 METERING AND METER
31 INFORMATION.

An existing meter owned by an incumbent provider shall
 remain the property of the delivery service provider.

2. A delivery service provider shall install, own, and maintain metering as deemed necessary by the delivery service

-80-

1 provider. However, this chapter shall not be construed to 2 require a delivery service provider to provide, install, own, 3 or maintain meters that are not necessary for the purpose of 4 providing delivery service.

5 3. A delivery service provider or a control area operator 6 shall not require interval metering as a condition for 7 residential end-use consumers and nonresidential end-use 8 consumers using fewer than twenty-five thousand kilowatt-hours 9 annually to exercise the option to choose competitive 10 services.

11 4. A meter owned by the delivery service provider shall be 12 installed by that delivery service provider regardless of the 13 location of the meter.

5. An end-use consumer may install metering not owned by the delivery service provider on the consumer's side of the main disconnect, subject to the reasonable connection requirements of the delivery service provider and the rules of the board. The end-use consumer is subject to the board's rules regarding standards, installation, maintenance, and testing of meters used for billing if the end-use consumer chooses to own the meter. The delivery service provider may disconnect electric service at such meter subject to board rules.

6. An end-use consumer or such consumer's competitive electric service provider may request that metering and associated hardware be installed on the electric facilities of the delivery service provider or on the delivery service provider's side of the main disconnect, to enable the consumer to take advantage of competitive service offerings. The meter and associated hardware shall comply with applicable board rules, and the costs of the meter shall be borne by the enduse consumer or the competitive electric service provider. The installation of the meter and associated hardware shall be approved by the delivery service provider in accordance with tis requirements and the rules of the board. The delivery

-81-

S.F. H.F. \_\_\_\_

3002

1 service provider may charge a reasonable, cost-based fee for 2 the installation. The delivery service provider shall have 3 reasonable discretion in prescribing the location and 4 necessary connection equipment for the installation of meters 5 and associated hardware under this subsection.

6 7. If the meter will be owned by the end-use consumer or
7 the competitive electric service provider and will be
8 installed on the end-use consumer's side of the main
9 disconnect, the delivery service provider may offer to, but is
10 not required to, install the meter.

8. The board shall adopt rules relating to installation of meters, uniform metering standards and practices, inspection and testing programs, accuracy requirements, data transmission protocols, load profiling, and maintenance of meter reading records. The board shall not preclude the use of accurate prepaid meters by a competitive electric service provider. In addition, the board shall require a competitive electric service provider and an end-use consumer owning a meter to provide meter access to the delivery service provider for disconnections, and may require a presence for meter testing. The initial rules shall be proposed by October 1, 2000.

9. A person is entitled to read meters that the person awns. A delivery service provider is entitled to reasonable access to any meters connected to the delivery service provider's system without regard to ownership. A competitive electric service provider is responsible for obtaining the meter information necessary to bill such provider's end-use consumers. With the consent of the end-use consumer, a competitive electric service provider serving the end-use consumer is entitled to reasonable access to read any meters owned by the delivery service provider on the end-use consumer's premises for this purpose.

33 10. A delivery service provider is not required to read meters but, to the extent such provider does so, the delivery service provider shall make the meter information needed for 1 billing available to a competitive electric service provider 2 serving the metered premises. A delivery service provider may 3 assess the competitive electric service provider a reasonable 4 charge for making such information available to the 5 competitive electric service provider.

6 11. To avoid unnecessary reading of an end-use consumer's 7 meter, a competitive electric service provider responsible for 8 meter information gathering shall make end-use consumer usage 9 information needed for billing and financial settlement 10 available to the delivery service provider at a charge if the 11 competitive electric service provider so chooses. It shall 12 also make necessary information available to the control area 13 operator serving the metered premises.

14 Sec. 12. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.12 BILLING.

15 1. Subject to subsections 3 and 4, a delivery service 16 provider and a control area operator may bill an end-use 17 consumer and a competitive electric service provider for the 18 services each provides. A delivery service provider or a 19 control area operator shall not be required to bill for 20 services provided by a competitive electric service provider 21 except as provided in subsection 3, but either may do so at 22 its option for a cost-based charge.

23 2. A competitive electric service provider may bill an 24 end-use consumer for services it provides, subject to section 25 476B.6, subsection 2, and other applicable provisions of this 26 chapter and board rules.

3. An end-use consumer receiving delivery service from an electric company is entitled to request a single consolidated bill for competitive electric services, delivery services, and control area services. Unless otherwise agreed by the affected service providers, such consolidated billing is the responsibility of the competitive electric service provider selling competitive billing services.

34 4. An end-use consumer receiving delivery service from a35 consumer-owned utility shall receive a bill from the consumer-

-83-

-302

1 owned utility for services rendered and a bill from the 2 competitive electric service provider for competitive electric 3 services, unless otherwise agreed to by the affected service 4 providers. Any consolidated billing for an end-use consumer 5 receiving delivery service from a consumer-owned utility shall 6 be the responsibility of the consumer-owned utility, unless 7 otherwise agreed to by the consumer-owned utility and affected 8 competitive electric service providers. If a delivery service 9 provider that is a consumer-owned utility provides all billing 10 services for its associated licensed competitive electric 11 service provider function within its assigned service area, 12 such consumer-owned utility shall provide comparable service 13 within its assigned service area for all other competitive 14 electric service providers.

15 5. Not later than March 1, 2000, the board shall propose 16 rules related to billing services consistent with this chapter. Except as provided in this chapter, the board shall not restrict a delivery service provider or a control area 19 operator from contracting with a competitive electric service 20 provider to provide or receive billing services.

21 Sec. 13. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.13 SYSTEM BENEFIT PROGRAMS.
22 1. LOW-INCOME AFFORDABILITY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY
23 PROGRAMS.

A. PURPOSE. For purposes of this subsection, "division" smeans the division of community action agencies within the department of human rights or its successor. A low-income affordability program and a low-income energy efficiency program are created to be administered by the division. The purpose of the low-income affordability program is to encourage the competitive market to serve the electric needs of low-income, end-use consumers. The purpose of the lowincome energy efficiency program is to reduce the consumption of electricity by low-income, end-use consumers through energy efficiency improvements.

b. APPORTIONMENT. Low-income affordability and low-income

-84-

1 energy efficiency assistance shall be distributed statewide. 2 However, an electric company or consumer-owned utility shall 3 not receive in the first two years of the program an 4 apportionment of funding that is less than eighty percent of 5 the total amount of funding paid by end-use consumers in such 6 company's or utility's assigned service area under this 7 subsection, as determined by the division. Commencing in the 8 third year of the program and biannually after that year, if 9 the apportionment of funding to low-income, end-use consumers 10 in an assigned service area would be less than eighty percent 11 of the funds collected pursuant to paragraph "f" in that 12 assigned service area, the division shall return or direct the 13 return of the difference between the amount apportioned and 14 eighty percent of the amount collected to the appropriate 15 delivery service provider. The delivery service provider 16 shall return to end-use consumers in its assigned service area 17 the above amount in a manner that reflects the proportion of 18 collections. The board shall approve the mechanism for return 19 for electric companies. Consumer-owned utilities shall 20 determine the return mechanism.

21 c. ELIGIBILITY. Eligibility for the low-income 22 affordability and low-income energy efficiency programs shall 23 be determined as follows:

(1) A residential end-use consumer with a household income 25 at or below one hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty 26 level, as determined annually by the United States department 27 of health and human services, is eligible to receive low-28 income affordability assistance.

(2) A residential end-use consumer with a household income 30 at or below one hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty 31 level, as determined annually by the United States department 32 of health and human services, is eligible to receive low-33 income energy efficiency program assistance, regardless of 34 their eligibility to receive low-income affordability 35 assistance.

S.F. \_\_\_\_\_ H.F. \_\_\_\_

3002

d. LOW-INCOME AFFORDABILITY PROGRAM. The community action agencies shall qualify a consumer for participation in the low-income affordability program and shall notify a person billing the end-use consumer of the consumer's monthly fixed credit and the duration for which the monthly fixed credit is authorized. The monthly fixed credit is the amount necessary to reduce the consumer's total electric bill to an affordable percentage of income in accordance with rules adopted by the division. The affordable percentage of income shall be tiered to reflect the ratio of the consumer's household income to the federal poverty level, with greater assistance provided to those at lower poverty levels, as determined by rules of the division.

Program benefits shall be distributed as a monthly fixed 14 15 credit applied toward a consumer's delivery service bill for 16 provision of electricity. A person billing an end-use consumer shall subtract the amount of the credit from the amount of the consumer's bill each month, or an equivalent 19 amount if a different billing cycle is utilized. If the 20 monthly fixed credit exceeds the portion of the bill related 21 to delivery service, the excess shall be applied toward the 22 cost of the consumer's competitive power supply services. A 23 person billing the end-use consumer shall bill the appropriate 24 community action agency for the sum of the total amount of 25 fixed credits provided to the consumer and the division shall 26 timely reimburse the person for all credited amounts. Only 27 those credits that are authorized in accordance with this 28 subsection shall be reimbursed.

e. LOW-INCOME ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM. Energy officiency assistance shall be prioritized based on the enduse consumers with the largest kilowatt-hours of annual use. Moneys allocated to the low-income energy efficiency program may be used for space heating as allowed pursuant to the federal weatherization assistance program or nonspace heating as determined by the division as necessary and appropriate to

-86-

1 provide maximum comprehensive cost-effective energy efficiency
2 treatment to low-income households.

3 f. FUNDING. For the first three years the low-income 4 affordability program and the low-income energy efficiency 5 program are in effect, funds for the programs shall be 6 provided by all end-use consumers through a nonbypassable 7 surcharge on distribution service to be collected by the 8 person billing the end-use consumer for such distribution 9 service. The monthly charge shall commence with bills issued 10 on February 1, 2002, and shall be as follows:

11 (1) Seventy cents for all residential electric accounts.
12 (2) Seventy cents for nonresidential electric accounts
13 with an annual usage of less than twenty-five thousand
14 kilowatt-hours in the prior calendar year.

15 (3) Two dollars and fifty cents for nonresidential 16 electric accounts with an annual usage of twenty-five thousand 17 kilowatt-hours to one hundred thousand kilowatt-hours in the 18 prior calendar year.

19 (4) Ten dollars for nonresidential electric accounts with 20 annual usage of more than one hundred thousand kilowatt-hours 21 to four hundred thousand kilowatt-hours in the prior calendar 22 year.

(5) Forty dollars for nonresidential electric accounts
24 with annual usage of more than four hundred thousand kilowatt25 hours to one million five hundred thousand kilowatt-hours in
26 the prior calendar year.

(6) One hundred fifty dollars for nonresidential electric
accounts with annual usage of more than one million five
hundred thousand kilowatt-hours to six million kilowatt-hours
in the prior calendar year.

31 (7) Six hundred dollars for nonresidential electric 32 accounts with annual usage of more than six million kilowatt-33 hours in the prior calendar year.

34 For the purpose of determining the monthly charge, the term 35 "accounts" may be interpreted by the board in appropriate

-87-

3002

1 circumstances to mean end-use consumers. During the second 2 and third twelve-month periods that the program is in effect, 3 the monthly charges shall be adjusted as necessary to yield no 4 less than twenty-three million dollars annually. For 5 nonresidential consumers with no prior calendar-year usage the 6 delivery service provider may use a reasonable estimate of the 7 consumer's usage.

8 All moneys collected pursuant to this subsection shall be 9 remitted to the treasurer of state. The treasurer shall make 10 disbursements from this fund as appropriate. The unencumbered 11 or unobligated moneys remaining at the end of any fiscal year 12 from the appropriations made in this subsection shall not 13 revert but shall be available for expenditure during 14 subsequent fiscal years until expended for the purposes for 15 which originally appropriated. Interest or earnings on 16 investments or time deposits of the moneys remitted under this section shall be retained for the purposes designated in this 18 section.

19 After the third year of the program, the board shall 20 annually establish levels of charges on electric accounts 21 based on the total program budget developed by the division. 22 When determining the per account charge, the board shall not 23 substantially deviate from the cost allocation among consumer 24 groups reflected in the initial funding charges. Any increase 25 in monthly charges as provided in this paragraph shall not go 26 into effect without prior approval by joint resolution as 27 adopted by the general assembly.

g. PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS, ADMINISTRATION, AND BUDGETS.
(1) Amounts allocated to the low-income affordability
30 program shall be based on participation rates from prior years
31 and the level of credits necessary to maintain affordable
32 energy burdens. Low-income energy efficiency program
33 allocations shall be based on the level of funding necessary
to deliver adequate energy efficiency to participating
bouseholds, as determined by the weatherization assistance

-88-

1 program. The level of funding allocated for the low-income 2 energy efficiency program shall not exceed twenty percent of 3 total low-income affordability program funding. The level of 4 funding allocated for administration shall not exceed ten 5 percent of the amounts allocated for the sum of the low-income 6 affordability program and the low-income energy efficiency 7 program.

8 (2) The division shall administer the program. 9 Administration of the program shall include contracting with 10 community action agencies, enrolling low-income, end-use 11 consumers in the program, providing outreach and consumer 12 education, notifying consumers and answering consumer 13 inquiries, and keeping records relating to the numbers of 14 program participants and program expenditures.

15 (3) The division shall develop a budget for the low-income 16 affordability program and the low-income energy efficiency 17 program on an annual basis.

18 h. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN. Within ninety days after the 19 effective date of this chapter, the division shall convene an 20 initial meeting of persons interested in participating in the 21 development of an implementation plan. Additional meetings 22 shall be scheduled by the division as necessary. The plan, at 23 a minimum, shall include the requirements identified in this 24 subsection.

25 i. DELIVERY SERVICE PROVIDER REPORT. A delivery service 26 provider shall report to the board annually the number of end-27 use consumer accounts in its assigned service area eligible 28 for each program under paragraph "c".

j. BOARD RULES. The board shall propose rules by October 30 1, 2000, applicable to a delivery service provider and 31 competitive electric service provider concerning the 32 collection of funds pursuant to paragraph "f".

k. EVALUATION AND PLAN. Every other year, the division,
in consultation with the board, shall evaluate the performance
and effectiveness of the low-income affordability program

-89-

.3002

1 through use of an independent third party and develop a low-2 income needs and resources plan for the state which shall 3 include a statewide assessment of the need for low-income 4 affordability assistance and low-income energy efficiency 5 assistance; an identification of the public and private 6 resources available to meet the identified needs; and 7 recommendations on how to coordinate the available resources 8 to most effectively address the identified needs, taking into 9 account the difference between short-term and long-term 10 effectiveness.

11 Upon completion, the evaluation and the plan shall be 12 submitted to the general assembly.

13 2. CONTRIBUTION FUND.

A delivery service provider and a licensed competitive 14 а. 15 electric service provider may establish a fund whose purposes 16 shall include receiving contributions to assist consumers with weatherization measures to improve energy efficiency related 18 to winter heating and summer cooling and to supplement other 19 energy assistance sources for the payment of electric bills. The delivery service provider or competitive electric 20 b. 21 service provider establishing the fund may be reimbursed by <sup>2</sup> 22 the fund for the reasonable administrative costs of the 23 billings, disbursements, notices to potential contributors, 24 and financial recordkeeping. However, such reimbursement 25 shall not exceed five percent of the total contributions 26 collected.

27 3. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT.

a. On and after May 1, 2002, the board shall direct all delivery service providers with an assigned service area to collect from each end-use consumer in the assigned service area, directly or through the competitive electric service provider billing the end-use consumer, the following anonbypassable monthly charge, with the proceeds to be remitted to the treasurer of state as follows:

(1) Six cents for all residential electric accounts.

-90-

1 (2) Six cents for a nonresidential electric account with 2 an annual usage of less than twenty-five thousand kilowatt-3 hours in the prior calendar year.

4 (3) Twenty cents for a nonresidential electric account 5 with an annual usage of twenty-five thousand kilowatt-hours to 6 one hundred thousand kilowatt-hours in the prior calendar 7 year.

8 (4) Eighty cents for a nonresidential electric account 9 with annual usage of more than one hundred thousand kilowatt-10 hours to four hundred thousand kilowatt-hours in the prior 11 calendar year.

12 (5) Three dollars and twenty cents for a nonresidential 13 electric account with annual usage of more than four hundred 14 thousand kilowatt-hours to one million five hundred thousand 15 kilowatt-hours in the prior calendar year.

16 (6) Twelve dollars for a nonresidential electric account 17 with annual usage of more than one million five hundred 18 thousand kilowatt-hours to six million kilowatt-hours in the 19 prior calendar year.

20 (7) Forty-eight dollars for a nonresidential electric
21 account with annual usage of more than six million kilowatt22 hours in the prior calendar year.

For the purpose of determining the monthly charge, the term raccounts" may be interpreted by the board in appropriate circumstances to mean end-use consumers. The board shall, by rule, provide a schedule for remittances. The initial rules rule, provide a schedule for remittances. The initial rules rules proposed by March 1, 2001. The board shall allow inclusion of the remittance amounts in unbundled distribution service rates. Eighty-five percent of the remittances collected pursuant to this subsection is appropriated to the I Iowa energy center created in section 266.39C. Fifteen percent of the remittances collected pursuant to this subsection is appropriated to the center for global and regional environmental research established by the state board of regents.

3002

Notwithstanding section 8.33, any unexpended moneys remitted to the treasurer of state under this subsection shall not revert and shall be retained by the centers for the purposes designated. Notwithstanding section 12C.7, subsection 2, interest or earnings on investments or time deposits of the moneys remitted under this subsection shall be retained and used for the purposes designated.

8 The Iowa energy center and the center for global and 9 regional environmental research shall each provide a written 10 annual report to the board which describes each center's 11 activities and the results that each center has accomplished. 12 Each report shall include an explanation of initiatives and 13 projects of importance to the state.

4. ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS. This chapter shall not be
interpreted to preclude a delivery service provider from
offering energy efficiency programs and tree planting
programs. Such tree planting programs need not be cost
effective.

476B.14 COMPLAINTS. 19 Sec. 14. NEW SECTION. 1. A competitive electric service provider, a delivery 20 21 service provider, and a control area operator shall develop 22 and post on the board's website the procedures for filing and 23 resolving complaints regarding their services and operations. 24 The board is authorized to hear all complaints subject 2. 25 to its jurisdiction by and against an end-use consumer, a 26 competitive electric service provider, a delivery service 27 provider, and a control area operator. This subsection does 28 not confer exclusive jurisdiction in collection matters upon 29 the board.

30 3. The district court has original jurisdiction concerning 31 disputes with respect to all rates and charges of a consumer-32 owned utility and all other matters concerning a consumer-33 owned utility not specifically reserved to the board by this 4 chapter or another statute. A complaint shall be filed in the district court for the county in which the complainant resides

-92-

1 or, if the complainant is a nonresident, in the district court
2 for Polk county.

4. The board shall render a decision upon a complaint as
4 soon as practicable. A person aggrieved by the board's
5 decision may seek judicial review pursuant to chapter 17A.
5. A delivery service provider or a competitive electric
7 service provider shall not take any detrimental action against
8 an employee of such provider for the filing of a good faith
9 complaint with the board.

476B.15 TRANSITION CHARGES. 10 Sec. 15. NEW SECTION. COSTS OF GENERATION AND CONTRACTS FOR POWER AND ENERGY. 11 1. 12 An electric company is entitled, but not required, to 13 implement transition charges under this subsection. If an 14 electric company elects to implement transition charges, such 15 charges shall be nonbypassable charges collected from each 16 end-use consumer within the incumbent provider's assigned 17 service area. However, transition charges shall not increase 18 the rates for electric service provided under section 476B.8. 19 Transition charges under this subsection shall be billed by an 20 electric company to end-use consumers, directly or through a 21 competitive electric service provider, commencing with service 22 rendered on May 1, 2002, and concluding with service rendered 23 on and including December 31, 2005.

Transition charges shall be calculated for each bundled retail rate group or code existing on the date the electric company files its unbundled rates pursuant to section 476B.4. Transition charges shall be calculated each year in which the electric company is entitled to implement such charges. Transition charges in cents per kilowatt-hour shall be calculated by rate group or code by first subtracting the market price from the cost of generation, and then multiplying that result times a mitigation factor, the percentage of which varies by calendar year as follows:

- 34 a. Eighty percent applicable to 2002.
- 35 b. Seventy percent applicable to 2003.

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3002

c. Sixty percent applicable to 2004.

d. Fifty percent applicable to 2005.

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3 Under no circumstance shall a charge under this subsection 4 be less than zero.

5 For purposes of this subsection, the cost of generation 6 shall be stated in cents per kilowatt-hour included in a 7 bundled rate group or code on the effective date of this 8 chapter. The cost of generation shall include the return on 9 plant investment allowed in the most recent rate proceeding, 10 but shall exclude that portion of regulatory assets to be 11 recovered under subsection 3 that are attributable to 12 generation costs, and the amount of nuclear decommissioning 13 expenses included in the rate group or code.

14 For purposes of this subsection, the market price shall be 15 stated in cents per kilowatt-hour an electric company should 16 reasonably be expected to receive for demand and energy from a

At a minimum, separate values shall be determined by the board 19 for firm and interruptible sales. The market price shall be 20 determined by the board by no later than January 1, 2002, and 21 shall be updated annually. In determining the market price, 22 the board shall consider relevant wholesale and retail 23 contracts for demand and energy sales and purchases, 24 recognizing such factors as the time differentiation of price 25 levels in the contracts and whether the prices in the 26 contracts are for firm or interruptible service. The board 27 shall also consider other relevant information from power 28 exchanges, trading hubs, and similar sources.

An electric company that elects to implement transition charges under this subsection shall file tariffs with the loard that identify the cost of generation to be included in the calculation of transition charges to be paid by end-use consumers in each bundled rate group or code at the time it files its initial unbundled rates under section 476B.4. Rate groups or codes, for purposes of calculating transition

1 charges, shall be defined in tariffs included in the electric 2 company's filing under section 476B.4, subsection 1. The 3 board shall issue its decision regarding the transition charge 4 tariffs at the same time it issues its order regarding the 5 initial unbundled rates filed under section 476B.4. Charges 6 approved by the board shall be posted on its website starting 7 no later than November 1, 2001.

8 2. DIVESTITURE OPTION. The board may permit, but shall 9 not require, an incumbent provider that is an electric company 10 to divest itself of its generation assets and contracts for 11 power and energy.

No later than January 1, 2000, an incumbent provider, 12 13 including, for the purposes of this subsection, any affiliated 14 incumbent provider, may submit an election to divest to the The election shall be accompanied by the submittal of 15 board. 16 a divestiture plan to the board, which shall review the plan. 17 By July 1, 2000, the board shall issue an order approving or 18 modifying the plan. The incumbent provider may revoke its 19 election within ninety days of the board's order approving or 20 modifying the plan. If the incumbent provider does not revoke 21 its election, the incumbent provider shall divest its 22 generation assets and contracts for power and energy in 23 accordance with the board's order. Such divestiture must be 24 completed by December 31, 2001, unless such time is extended 25 for good cause as determined by the board.

If an incumbent provider makes an election to divest, the incumbent provider shall divest of all generation assets and contracts for power and energy that are included in the incumbent provider's most recent board-determined Iowa revenue requirement except to the extent such divestiture is found by a court of proper jurisdiction to be impermissible. All generation assets and contracts for power and energy not included in the incumbent provider's most recent boarddetermined Iowa revenue requirement shall be subject to a determination by the board as to whether divestiture is in the

-95-

3002

1 public interest, except to the extent such divestiture is 2 found by a court of proper jurisdiction to be impermissible. 3 The board shall not allow any supply contracts, for which 4 bids are sought as part of the divestiture plan to satisfy an 5 incumbent provider's standard offer service obligation 6 pursuant to section 476B.8, to extend beyond December 31, 7 2005.

8 The board may allow the divestiture plan to include 9 transfer of the decommissioning responsibility for any nuclear 10 generation asset to the purchaser if such transfer of 11 responsibility is deemed by the board to be in the public 12 interest.

13 For each incumbent provider electing divestiture under this 14 subsection, the board shall determine the sum of the following 15 amounts:

16 a. The net of an incumbent provider's generation-related regulatory assets and liabilities.

b. The difference between net plant investment associated 19 with an incumbent provider's generation assets and the market 20 value of the generation assets.

21 c. The difference between future contract payments and the 22 market value of an incumbent provider's purchased power 23 contracts.

When determining the market value of generation assets and existing purchase power contracts, the board shall rely solely on the market information resulting from the sale of the generation assets and the rights to energy and demand under contracts held by the incumbent provider including the supply ontracts to meet the incumbent provider's standard offer service obligation.

31 To the extent that the divestiture realizes an amount less 32 than the sum of the amounts determined in paragraphs "a", "b", 33 and "c," beginning no later than May 1, 2002, the board shall 34 provide an incumbent provider a reasonable opportunity to recover all costs not recovered through the sale of generation.

-96-

assets and the contracts for energy and demand through
 nonbypassable charges. This cost recovery opportunity must be
 equal to the incumbent provider's opportunity to recover costs
 before the effective date of this chapter.

To the extent that the divestiture realizes an amount 5 6 greater than the sum of the amounts determined in paragraphs 7 "a", "b", and "c", such difference shall be applied to reduce 8 end-use consumers' responsibility for nuclear decommissioning 9 costs held by the incumbent provider after divestiture. 10 the extent that the divestiture realizes an amount greater 11 than the sum of the amounts determined in paragraphs "a", "b", 12 and "c", and no responsibility for nuclear decommissioning 13 costs remains with the incumbent provider, the incumbent 14 provider shall be entitled to retain the remaining amounts. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to give an 15 16 incumbent provider a greater or lesser opportunity to recover 17 all costs than existed prior to the effective date of this 18 chapter.

19 This subsection, including the treatment of proceeds from 20 divestiture, shall not be construed to apply to any other 21 provision of this chapter or to any regulatory or legal 22 proceeding not pertaining to this specific subsection. 23 All costs that are afforded recovery as a result of 24 generation asset divestiture pursuant to this subsection shall 25 qualify for securitization as set forth in section 476B.17. 26 All savings from this securitization shall flow back to end-27 use consumers through a reduction in the nonbypassable charge 28 required under this subsection.

29 3. REGULATORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

30 a. Regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities exist 31 because regulators have allowed recovery of certain costs in 32 different time periods than normally recognized under 33 generally accepted accounting principles, with assurances to 34 an incumbent provider that is an electric company of ultimate 35 recovery. An incumbent provider that is an electric company

-97-

3002

1 shall be permitted, but not required, to recover all of its 2 net regulatory assets attributable to electric operations in 3 this state. For purposes of this subsection, net regulatory 4 assets equals regulatory assets less regulatory liabilities. 5 For the purpose of this paragraph, regulatory assets shall 6 include but not be limited to the costs of programs offered 7 under section 476.6, subsections 17 and 19, and the costs of 8 contracts or arrangements entered into under section 476.43. Recovery of net regulatory assets shall be accomplished 9 b. 10 through charges on all delivery services within the electric 11 company's assigned service area, including electricity 12 delivered under rates or charges charged pursuant to section 13 476B.8. The rates or charges may vary by type of delivery 14 service to the extent such variation is just, reasonable, and 15 based upon relevant cost factors. The board may require that 16 such charges be nonbypassable. Collection of the net regulatory asset charges shall commence on May 1, 2002.

An electric company electing to recover net regulatory c. 19 assets shall annually file with the board its estimates of the 20 unamortized amount of regulatory assets and liabilities. The 21 initial estimates shall be filed with the initial unbundled 22 rate filing pursuant to section 476B.4, followed by annual 23 filings until the amortization of these net assets is 24 completed. Such filing shall include a proposed amortization 25 period or periods over which the net assets are to be 26 recovered, estimated sales in kilowatt-hours in its assigned 27 service area during the first year of the proposed 28 amortization period, and any proposed variation in charges by 29 type of delivery service. The electric company shall also 30 file supporting documentation for its proposals. If it does 31 not approve the electric company's filing, the board after 32 notice and opportunity for hearing shall determine the 33 regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities of the electric 24 company eligible for recovery; the appropriate periods over which net regulatory assets shall be recovered, which shall

-98-

1 not exceed fifteen years; and the charges applicable to each 2 type of delivery service. In determining net regulatory 3 assets, the board shall not combine or net assets or 4 liabilities that would be recorded on the electric company's 5 books absent regulation or that would cause violation of the 6 normalization provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. The 7 board shall issue its decision regarding the regulatory asset 8 filing at the time it issues its order regarding the initial 9 unbundled rates filed under section 476B.4. Charges approved 10 by the board shall be posted on its website starting on 11 November 1, 2001.

4. START-UP COSTS OF DELIVERY SERVICE PROVIDERS. 12 The 13 board shall permit a delivery service provider that is an 14 electric company to recover one hundred percent of its 15 reasonable start-up costs caused by the transition to 16 competition, including the reasonable costs associated with 17 implementing the requirements of this chapter and the board 18 orders issued and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. 19 Start-up costs to be considered by the board shall include, 20 but are not limited to, costs associated with new computer 21 information systems, changes in computer information systems, 22 new and existing metering, and costs incurred pursuant to 23 section 476B.24. The board may require that recoverable 24 start-up costs be amortized over a period not to exceed ten 25 years. Start-up cost charges under this subsection shall not 26 be applicable to the rates for electric service provided under 27 section 476B.8.

An electric company electing to recover start-up costs shall file estimates of the start-up costs and a tariff for recovery of the costs with the board at the time it files its initial unbundled rates pursuant to section 476B.4. The board shall issue its decision regarding the start-up cost filing at the time it issues its order regarding the initial unbundled rate filing. Charges approved by the board shall be posted on the website starting on November 1, 2001. Collection of

-99-

3002

S.F. H.F.

1 start-up cost charges shall commence on May 1, 2002. Electric 2 companies shall file annually with the board a reconciliation 3 of start-up costs actually collected versus estimated start-up 4 costs. The first reconciliation filing shall be made no later 5 than March 31, 2003, reflecting costs and revenues for the 6 period ending December 31, 2002. The board shall allow the 7 electric company to adjust its cost recovery factors to 8 reflect any differences, with the intent of allowing one 9 hundred percent recovery of reasonable costs incurred. The 10 board shall have ninety days to issue its decision on the 11 reconciliation factors.

12 5. CONSUMER-OWNED UTILITY TRANSITION COSTS.

a. ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES. The local governing body of an
electric cooperative shall determine the nature and amount of
transition costs which shall be paid by its respective
members. The local governing body shall have the sole
authority to determine the manner, rates, charges, terms, and
conditions of recovery. A member electric cooperative is
authorized, but not required, to collect the transition costs
through nonbypassable charges on all end-use consumers in its
assigned service area. The calculation of transition costs by
an electric cooperative shall consider the market value of
capacity and energy. The transition cost recovery shall be

b. MUNICIPAL UTILITIES. The local governing body of a municipal utility shall determine the nature and amount of transition costs which shall be paid through nonbypassable charges by the end-use consumers in its assigned service area. The local governing body shall have the sole authority to determine the manner, rates, charges, terms, and conditions of recovery. Each municipal utility is authorized, but not required, to collect the transition costs on all end-use consumers in its assigned service area. The calculation of transition costs by a municipal utility shall consider the market value of capacity and energy. The transition cost

-100-

1 recovery shall be reconciled periodically.

2 Sec. 16. NEW SECTION. 476B.16 NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING. 3 1. RECOVERY OF NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING CHARGES. An 4 incumbent provider or electric cooperative, and its successors 5 or assigns, owning an interest in or having responsibility as 6 a matter of contract, statute, or energy purchase agreement 7 for the nuclear decommissioning costs of the Duane Arnold 8 energy center, Quad Cities nuclear power station, Cooper 9 nuclear station, or La Crosse boiling water reactor shall be 10 allowed to recover nuclear decommissioning costs. An electric 11 company shall be allowed to recover nuclear decommissioning 12 costs allocated to Iowa through nonbypassable charges, 13 including charges on service provided pursuant to section 14 476B.8. The tariffs of an electric company for the nuclear 15 decommissioning charges shall conform to subsection 2. An 16 electric company shall file its nuclear decommissioning 17 tariffs with the board as part of the filing of initial 18 unbundled rates under section 476B.4. The local governing 19 body of each consumer-owned utility shall determine the amount 20 of and method and timing for recovery of nuclear 21 decommissioning costs and shall post that information as 22 provided in section 476B.4. All nuclear decommissioning 23 tariffs of electric companies under this section and the 24 initial charges under such tariffs shall become effective May 25 1, 2002.

26 2. DESIGN OF NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING TARIFF FOR ELECTRIC 27 COMPANIES. The nuclear decommissioning tariffs of an 28 incumbent provider that is an electric company shall provide 29 for the nonbypassable charges to be collected from each end-30 use consumer within the incumbent provider's assigned service 31 area and in each assigned service area in Iowa of any 32 affiliated incumbent provider. The decommissioning charges 33 shall be a surcharge upon unbundled distribution service rates 34 and rates charged pursuant to section 476B.8. Decommissioning 35 charges shall be billed to each end-use consumer, directly or

-101-

3002

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1 through a competitive electric service provider, commencing 2 with bills issued on and after May 1, 2002. The allocation of 3 decommissioning charges among end-use consumers shall be 4 subject to approval by the board. The decommissioning charges 5 in such tariffs shall be set at a level that will ensure the 6 incumbent provider recovery of its nuclear decommissioning 7 costs, with the objective of achieving full recovery as of the 8 date on which decommissioning is commenced for a unit or 9 units. The decommissioning charges shall be adjusted 10 periodically to reflect increases or decreases in the 11 estimated costs of decommissioning the nuclear unit or units, 12 irrespective of any increases or decreases in other costs or 13 revenues of the incumbent provider or delivery service 14 provider. The decommissioning charges shall cease when the 15 nuclear plant is fully decommissioned or the incumbent 16 provider no longer has a responsibility for nuclear decommissioning costs. All revenues collected under the tariff shall be contributed to appropriate decommissioning 19 trust funds to be used to decommission the nuclear unit or 20 units or to reduce the amounts to be charged under such 21 tariffs in the future. All material changes to the trust fund 22 agreements, including a change in the trustee, shall be filed 23 with the board for approval. Decommissioning charges in such 24 tariffs shall be considered the equivalent of "cost of 25 service" amounts for purposes of determining contributions . 26 deductible by the incumbent provider pursuant to section 468A 27 of the Internal Revenue Code.

3. ADJUSTMENT OF CHARGES FOR ELECTRIC COMPANIES. Nuclear decommissioning tariffs filed with the board under this section by an electric company shall provide that no increase in charges under the decommissioning tariffs may take effect until approved by the board. Notice to end-use consumers and competitive electric service providers served under delivery service tariffs or with whom the delivery service provider has delivery service contracts, whether or not written, shall not

be required. The board may suspend the filing and hold
 hearings as provided in section 476B.9, subsection 5.

3 Sec. 17. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.17 SECURITIZATION.

4 1. FINDINGS. The general assembly finds and declares all5 of the following:

6 a. Securitization is a common financing technique which 7 has been used by other states as an effective tool to mitigate 8 transition costs.

9 b. It is in the state's interest to allow securitization 10 because it will help incumbent providers manage their costs 11 without increasing rates paid by end-use consumers.

12 c. Securitization will not create obligations of the state 13 or any of its political subdivisions.

14 2. DEFINITION. For purposes of this section, "incumbent 15 provider" includes a delivery service provider who was an 16 incumbent provider prior to May 1, 2002.

17 3. ISSUANCE OF TRANSITIONAL FUNDING ORDERS.

a. Upon application of an incumbent provider, the board is
authorized to issue transitional funding orders to create,
establish, and grant rights in, to, and under intangible
transition property in and to any grantee, incumbent provider,
issuer, or assignee in accordance with the terms of such
application.

b. After the effective date of this chapter, an incumbent
provider may file any number of applications for transitional
funding orders. An application for a transitional funding
order shall contain the incumbent provider's detailed proposal
for all of the following:

(1) The assignment, sale, pledge, or other transfer of, or 30 the establishment, creation, and granting of rights in, to, or 31 under intangible transition property.

32 (2) The issuance of transitional funding instruments.
33 (3) The amount of transitional funding instruments to be
34 issued which amount shall not exceed four hundred million
35 dollars in the aggregate for any incumbent provider.

3002-

1 (4) The method for calculating the amount of instrument 2 funding charges to be collected.

3 (5) The method for allocating such instrument funding4 charges among classes of responsible consumers.

5 (6) The time to maturity for the transitional funding 6 instruments.

7 (7) The incumbent provider's planned use of the proceeds 8 from the issuance.

c. After notice, the board shall hold a hearing to 9 10 determine whether the application and requested transitional 11 funding order are in compliance with this section. The board 12 shall complete its review of the application and issue its 13 final transitional funding order no later than ninety days 14 after the filing of such application. The order shall create 15 and establish the proposed intangible transition property and 16 approve the proposed sale, pledge, assignment, or other Itransfer of, or the establishment, creation, and granting of rights in, to, or under intangible transition property; the 19 proposed issuance of transitional funding instruments; and the 20 proposed imposition and collection of the corresponding 21 instrument funding charges. Such transitional funding order 22 shall be issued if the board finds that each of the following 23 conditions are met:

(1) The application provides that the incumbent provider will apply all savings not to exceed two million dollars annually, from the issuance of the transitional funding rinstruments during the term of the transitional funding instruments to reduce the funding surcharges for the lowincome programs established under section 476B.13, subsection 1. If savings exceed two million dollars annually, the incumbent provider shall use the amounts in excess of two million dollars to compensate the incumbent provider for transition costs associated with generation assets and contracts for power and energy not recovered under section 476B.15, subsection 1, and if a savings remain during the

1 period ending December 31, 2005, to use the remaining savings 2 to first reduce charges under section 476B.15, subsection 4, 3 and second to reduce charges under section 476B.15, subsection 4 3. Any remaining savings may be retained by the incumbent 5 provider and used for any lawful purpose. If the incumbent 6 provider issues transitional funding instruments prior to May 7 1, 2002, any savings associated with the period prior to May 8 1, 2002, shall be amortized in equal annual amounts in 9 accordance with the above purposes over the period from May 1, 10 2002, through the remaining term of the transitional funding 11 instruments. Incumbent providers choosing to divest their 12 generation assets under section 476B.15, subsection 2, shall 13 first use the savings from securitization to compensate 14 themselves for any losses which may result from divestiture, 15 with any remaining savings to be allocated to the purposes, 16 and in the order provided, as set forth in this subparagraph. The expected maturity date for the transitional 17 (2) 18 funding instruments, and the final date on which the incumbent 19 provider, grantee, or assignee is entitled to charge and 20 collect instrument funding charges, shall each be set to occur 21 no later than December 31, 2011, subject to subsection 4, 22 paragraph "m".

(3) The instrument funding charges authorized in such order will be deducted and stated separately from eligible rates, all as provided in subsection 4, paragraph "d", and in a manner conforming to the allocation of the instrument funding charges implemented pursuant to subparagraph (4).

(4) The proposed method for allocating such instrument
29 funding charges among all classes of responsible consumers is
30 just and reasonable.

31 (5) The issuance of the transitional funding instruments 32 will not cause eligible rates to increase over the rates which 33 would otherwise be chargeable from time to time in the absence 34 of such issuance.

35 (6) Use of transitional funding proceeds shall not result

-105-

300Z

1 in the common equity component of the incumbent provider's 2 capital structure, exclusive of the portion of its capital 3 structure that consists of obligations representing 4 transitional funding instruments, as measured by the most 5 recently available thirteen-month average when adjusted for 6 the use of proceeds, being reduced below the lesser of forty-7 two and one-half percent or the common equity percentage as of 8 December 31, 1998. The incumbent provider shall not use the 9 proceeds from transitional funding instruments to repay or 10 retire obligations incurred by any affiliate of the incumbent 11 provider without the consent of the board. However, consent 12 is not required to repay or retire debt or equity securities 13 of the incumbent provider which are held by the parent company 14 of the incumbent provider. A disbursement out of retained 15 earnings from the incumbent provider to its parent will not be 16 treated as repayment or retirement of an obligation of an affiliate for purposes of this section.

(7) The incumbent provider will use the net proceeds of
19 the sale and issuance of the transitional funding instruments
20 to repay or refinance debt and equity, or to replenish cash
21 used for such purposes.

22 d. A transitional funding order issued by the board shall 23 become effective in accordance with its terms only after the 24 incumbent provider files with the board its written consent to 25 all terms and conditions of such order. After the issuance of 26 a transitional funding order, the incumbent provider, grantee, 27 or assignee shall retain sole discretion regarding whether to 28 cause transitional funding instruments to be issued, including 29 the right to defer or postpone such issuance or to change the 30 terms of such instruments as allowed by such order.

4. TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF TRANSITIONAL FUNDING ORDERS.
a. CREATION OF INTANGIBLE TRANSITION PROPERTY. A
33 transitional funding order shall create intangible transition
4 property in favor of an incumbent provider or grantee
5 representing the right to impose and collect instrument

1 funding charges necessary to pay principal and interest on the 2 transitional funding instruments authorized in the order 3 together with premium, servicing fees and other fees, costs, 4 and charges related to such funding instruments, and to fund 5 or maintain any required reserves, after giving effect to 6 delays in bill collections and uncollectibles. The party in 7 whose favor such rights are granted and any assignee of such 8 rights shall be granted the power to levy general tariffs on 9 responsible consumers of an incumbent provider or any other 10 person required to pay an instrument funding charge in order 11 to collect the instrument funding charges authorized in such 12 order and in order to facilitate the issuance of transitional 13 funding instruments authorized in such order. The board may 14 create, establish, and grant such rights under this paragraph 15 in and to such party with or without receiving consideration 16 from such party.

17 BASIC TERMS. The transitional funding order shall b. 18 authorize the establishment, creation, and granting of rights 19 in and to intangible transition property; any requested sale, 20 pledge, assignment, or other transfer of such rights; the 21 issuance of a specific dollar amount of transitional funding 22 instruments by or on behalf of an incumbent provider, 23 assignee, issuer, or grantee, as the case may be in an amount 24 not exceeding the limits set forth in subsection 3, paragraph 25 "b"; and the imposition and collection of instrument funding 26 charges projected to be sufficient to pay when due the 27 principal of and interest on the corresponding transitional 28 funding instruments, in each case, together with premium, 29 servicing fees and other fees, costs, and charges related to 30 such funding instruments, and to fund or maintain any required 31 reserves. The transitional funding order shall require that 32 the proceeds from the issuance of transitional funding 33 instruments be used for the purposes set forth in subsection 34 3, paragraph "c". Except where this section specifically 35 requires otherwise, the collection of instrument funding

-107-

5002

1 charges and the allocation of any such collections as among 2 holders, assignees, issuers, grantees, and any other parties 3 entitled to receive portions of such collections, may be 4 accomplished according to the applicable transitional funding 5 order, or, if the order is silent on any such matters, 6 according to the documents relating to the pertinent 7 transitional funding instruments.

FLEXIBILITY -- CREDIT AND COLLECTION POLICIES. The c. 8 9 board, in a transitional funding order, shall afford 10 flexibility in establishing the terms and conditions of the 11 transitional funding instruments including repayment 12 schedules, collateral, required debt service and other 13 reserves, interest rates and other financing costs, and the 14 ability of the incumbent provider, at its option, to effect a 15 series of issuances of transitional funding instruments and 16 correlated assignments, sales, pledges, or other transfers of intangible transition property. At the request of an incumbent provider, the board in its transitional funding 19 order may establish such terms with respect to credit and 20 collection policies to be followed by persons collecting 21 instrument funding charges as the incumbent provider may 22 reasonably demonstrate are likely to be required for at least 23 two nationally recognized statistical rating agencies to rate 24 the transitional funding instruments in the highest rating 25 category assigned by such agencies to securities of comparable 26 maturities.

d. TARIFFS. Concurrently with the issuance of transitional funding instruments, an incumbent provider, grantee, issuer, or an assignee shall begin to impose and collect the specified instrument funding charges from responsible consumers, classes of responsible consumers, and any other persons or groups of persons as set forth in the relevant transitional funding order and shall file tariffs in accordance with this paragraph. As a precondition to the imposition of any instrument funding charges, an incumbent

-108-

1 provider shall file tariffs directing that the amount of such 2 instrument funding charges be deducted, stated, and collected 3 separately from the amounts otherwise billed by such incumbent 4 provider for eligible rates as set forth in the transitional 5 funding order. Upon the effectiveness of such tariffs, the 6 amounts of instrument funding charges thereby deducted and to 7 be deducted become intangible transition property as specified 8 in the transitional funding order and the rights to such 9 intangible transition property shall constitute a current 10 property right. The board shall not review such tariffs 11 except to confirm that the instrument funding charges 12 authorized in the transitional funding order have been 13 deducted and stated separately from eligible rates in effect 14 at such time, and the filing of any such tariff shall not be 15 suspended for any other reason. Deductions referred to in 16 this paragraph shall not be construed as a change in or 17 otherwise require a recalculation of the authorized amounts of 18 eligible rates. Instrument funding charges shall be 19 recoverable with respect to services for which the deductions 20 provided in this paragraph have become effective and such 21 deductions shall not be effective with respect to any services 22 or power in respect of which instrument funding charges have 23 not been so authorized and imposed.

e. PERIODIC ADJUSTMENTS. The board shall provide in any 24 25 transitional funding order for a procedure for periodic 26 adjustments to the instrument funding charges to ensure 27 adequate revenues from such instrument funding charges for 28 repaying principal of the transitional funding instruments in 29 accordance with their expected amortization schedule, for 30 paying interest and related fees and expenses, and for funding 31 and maintaining required reserves on a timely basis. If so 32 requested by an incumbent provider in an application for a 33 transitional funding order, the transitional funding order may 34 specify a dollar or percentage amount of variation from the 35 projected revenues within which no such adjustment will be

-109-

1 required, set forth a maximum adjustment amount for the 2 instrument funding charges, or both. If an adjustment 3 described in this paragraph is required, such adjustment shall 4 be implemented by the incumbent provider, grantee, assignee, 5 or issuer, as applicable, with prior written notice to the 6 board. Any such adjustment shall be calculated to include 7 amounts necessary for recovery of any additional costs 8 incurred by the incumbent provider, grantee, assignee, or 9 issuer as a result of the relevant delay in collections of 10 instrument funding charges. If any such adjustment would 11 cause the amount of any instrument funding charge to exceed 12 the eligible rates from which such instrument funding charge 13 is to be deducted, the relevant incumbent provider may ratably 14 allocate the deficiency to other responsible consumers as part 15 of the adjustment mechanism set forth in this paragraph and in 16 the relevant transitional funding order. If, as a result of any adjustment, the amount of any instrument funding charge,

as adjusted, will exceed an amount greater than the amount of 19 the instrument funding charge initially authorized by the 20 board in its transitional funding order, the relevant 21 incumbent provider shall be obligated to file amendatory 22 tariffs in compliance with paragraph "f".

f. AMENDATORY TARIFFS. If an adjustment under paragraph "e" results in the amount of any instrument funding charge as so adjusted exceeding the amount of the instrument funding charge initially authorized by the board in its transitional funding order, the relevant incumbent provider shall file amendatory tariffs reducing the amounts otherwise billed by such incumbent provider for eligible rates by the amount of such excess. Such amendatory tariff shall be subject to the provisions of paragraph "d", except that the failure of such amendatory tariff to become effective for any reason shall not adelay or impair the effectiveness of the adjustments required under paragraph "e" and the obligation of responsible consumers and other persons or groups of persons to pay

-110-

1 instrument funding charges as so adjusted shall not be subject 2 to any defense, counterclaim, or right of setoff arising as a 3 result of failure by the incumbent provider to comply with 4 this paragraph. This paragraph does not restrict any 5 responsible end-use consumer or other person from bringing any 6 suit in any court or from exercising any other legal or 7 equitable remedy against an incumbent provider for any failure 8 by such incumbent provider to comply with this paragraph. NONRECOURSE STATUS -- NO DEFENSE, COUNTERCLAIM, OR 9 α. 10 SETOFF. Except as otherwise specifically set forth in the 11 transitional funding order, the transitional funding 12 instruments issued pursuant to such order shall be nonrecourse 13 to the credit or to any assets of the incumbent provider other 14 than any assets comprising intangible transition property. 15 The obligation of responsible consumers and other persons to 16 pay instrument funding charges shall be contingent upon the 17 receipt by such responsible consumers and other persons of 18 delivery service or other services related to the provision of 19 electric power for which eligible rates may be assessed, but 20 the transitional funding order shall specifically provide that 21 such instrument funding charges will not be subject to any 22 defense, counterclaim, or right of set-off arising as a result 23 of failure by the incumbent provider, upon whose application 24 the intangible transition property was created, to perform or 25 provide past, present, or future services.

h. TRANSFER AND SERVICING. On such conditions as the board may approve in the relevant transitional funding order, the interest of any party in intangible transition property may be assigned, sold or otherwise transferred, in whole or in part, and may, in whole or in part, be pledged or assigned as security to or for the benefit of a holder or holders. To the extent that any such interest or portion of such interest is assigned, sold, pledged, or otherwise transferred or is setablished, created, and granted to a party other than the incumbent provider, the board, in the relevant transitional

-111-

3002

1 funding order, shall authorize the incumbent provider or any 2 affiliate of the incumbent provider to contract with any owner 3 or pledgee of such intangible transition property and any 4 holders of the relevant transitional funding instruments to 5 collect the applicable instrument funding charges for the 6 benefit and account of such persons, and such incumbent 7 provider or affiliate shall, except as otherwise specified in 8 the transitional funding order, account for and remit the 9 applicable instrument funding charges, without the obligation 10 to remit any investment earnings on such charges, to or for 11 the account of the relevant persons. The obligation of such 12 incumbent provider or affiliate to collect and remit the 13 applicable instrument funding charges shall continue 14 irrespective of whether such incumbent provider is providing 15 the services to which such instrument funding charges relate. 16 If the documents creating the transitional funding instruments so provide, such obligations, in the event of a default by the incumbent provider or affiliate in performing such 19 obligations, shall be undertaken and performed by any other 20 entity selected by the grantee, assignee or any holder, group 21 of holders or trustee or agent on behalf of such holder or 22 holders, as the case may be. However, a failure by the 23 designated party to perform such obligations shall not affect 24 the existence of the intangible transition property or the 25 instrument funding charges or the validity or enforceability 26 of the instrument funding charges in accordance with their 27 terms.

i. REPORTING. An incumbent provider shall file a statement of the final terms of the issuance of any series of transitional funding instruments with the board within ninety days of the receipt of proceeds from such issuance. In addition, the board may require an incumbent provider to file periodic reports on its use of the proceeds at intervals of an ot less than one year.

j. REFINANCING. Any adjustment to instrument funding

-112-

1 charges that is necessary due to subsequent refinancing of 2 transitional funding instruments shall be authorized by the 3 board in a supplemental order. Unless specifically requested 4 by the incumbent provider in the application for such 5 supplemental order, no refinancing of previously issued 6 transitional funding instruments shall be deemed a new 7 issuance to be counted towards the dollar limitations set 8 forth in subsection 3, paragraph "b".

NO REDUCTION, POSTPONEMENT, IMPAIRMENT, OR TERMINATION. 9 k. 10 A transitional funding order, the intangible transition ll property created and established by such order, or the 12 instrument funding charges authorized to be imposed and 13 collected under such order, shall not be subject to reduction, 14 postponement, impairment, or termination by any subsequent 15 action of the board. However, a party to the board's 16 proceeding relating to the transitional funding order may seek 17 judicial review of such transitional funding order in 18 accordance with the provisions of other applicable law. ONGOING VALIDITY. A transitional funding order shall 19 1. 20 remain valid notwithstanding the invalidation of any portion 21 of this chapter. A transitional funding instrument, 22 instrument funding charge, intangible transition property, 23 lien, or other right established pursuant to a transitional 24 funding order is valid and binding in accordance with terms of 25 such order, notwithstanding that such order or any portion of 26 this chapter is later vacated, modified, or otherwise held to 27 be wholly or partly invalid.

m. CONTINUATION OF INTANGIBLE TRANSITION PROPERTY. The intangible transition property created under a transitional funding order and the authority of the grantee, assignee, issuer, incumbent provider, or other person authorized under such order to impose and collect instrument funding charges and to exercise its rights under a transitional funding order, including the right to make periodic adjustments pursuant to paragraph "e", shall continue beyond the final date set forth

7002

1 in the applicable transitional funding order until such time 2 as all transitional funding instruments authorized in such 3 order have been paid in full. Upon the later of the final 4 date set forth in the applicable transitional funding order 5 for the imposition and collection of instrument funding 6 charges or the repayment in full of any transitional funding 7 instruments, as applicable, authorized in such order, the 8 authority to impose and collect the related instrument funding 9 charges shall cease and any instrument funding charges 10 collected in excess of the amount required for the repayment 11 of the transitional funding instruments shall be paid to the 12 owner of such intangible transition property, and the relevant 13 incumbent provider shall be entitled to file tariffs revoking 14 any deductions from eligible rates which were granted in 15 connection with such instrument funding charges pursuant to 16 paragraph "d" or "f". The board shall not review such tariffs except to determine that the rates and charges resulting from such revocation do not exceed the applicable eligible rates 19 which would otherwise have been in effect at the time of such 20 revocation had no instrument funding charges ever been 21 deducted from such rates.

22 5. RELATIONSHIP TO STATE AND OTHER LAW.

a. The state pledges to, and agrees with, the holders of any transitional funding instruments who may enter into contracts with an incumbent provider, grantee, assignee, or. issuer pursuant to this section that the state will not in any way limit, alter, impair, or reduce the value of intangible transition property created by, or instrument funding charges approved by, a transitional funding order so as to impair the terms of any contract made by such incumbent provider, grantee, assignee, or issuer with such holders or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders until the pertinent transitional funding instruments and interest, premium and other fees, costs, and charges related to such funding instruments, are fully paid and discharged. An

1 incumbent provider, grantee, or issuer is authorized to 2 include these pledges and agreements of the state in any 3 contract with the holders of transitional funding instruments 4 or with any assignees pursuant to this section, and any 5 assignees are similarly authorized to include these pledges 6 and agreements of the state in any contract with any issuer, 7 holder, or any other assignee. This section shall not 8 preclude the state from requiring adjustments as may otherwise 9 be allowed by law to eligible rates, so long as any such 10 adjustment does not directly affect or impair any instrument 11 funding charges previously authorized by a transitional 12 funding order issued by the board.

13 b. A transitional funding instrument issued under this 14 section does not constitute debt or liability of the state or 15 of any political subdivision, and transitional funding orders 16 authorizing such issuance do not constitute a pledge of the 17 full faith and credit of the state or of any political 18 subdivision. The issuance of transitional funding instruments 19 shall not directly, indirectly, or contingently obligate the 20 state or any political subdivision to levy or to pledge any 21 form of taxation or to make any appropriation for the payment 22 of such funding instruments. A transitional funding 23 instrument shall be payable solely from the intangible 24 transition property or from such other proceeds or property as 25 may be pledged for such funding instrument. This section 26 shall not be construed to prevent the state or any political 27 subdivision from owning any interest in a grantee, assignee, 28 or issuer or to prevent any incumbent provider, grantee, 29 issuer, or assignee from selling, pledging, or assigning 30 intangible transition property or from providing recourse or 31 guarantees or any other third-party credit enhancement in 32 connection with such sale, pledge, or assignment. The procedures set forth in this section shall 33 c. 34 constitute the sole procedures by which rights in, to, or

35 under intangible transition property may be created,

-115-

5002

1 established, and granted, and no other approvals shall be 2 required under other law for such creation, establishment, 3 grant, or for the issuance of transitional funding 4 instruments. The rights of incumbent providers, grantees, 5 assignees, and holders in and to any such intangible 6 transition property shall be interpreted in accordance with 7 this section, which shall supersede any other law, rule, or 8 regulation to the contrary.

6. SECURITY INTERESTS IN INTANGIBLE TRANSITION PROPERTY. 9 Intangible transition property or any right, title, or 10 a. 11 interest in such intangible transition property shall not 12 constitute property in which a security interest may be 13 created under the uniform commercial code. Additionally, such 14 property, or any such right, title, or interest in such 15 property shall not be deemed proceeds of any property which is 16 not intangible transition property. For purposes of this paragraph, the terms "account" and "general intangible", as defined under section 554.9106 of the uniform commercial code, 19 and the term "instrument", as used in the uniform commercial 20 code, shall be deemed to exclude any such intangible 21 transition property or any right, title, or interest in such 22 intangible transition property.

b. The granting, perfection, and enforcement of security
interests in intangible transition property shall be governed
by this section and not by the uniform commercial code.
c. A valid and enforceable security interest in intangible
transition property shall attach and be perfected only as
follows:

(1) To the extent a transitional funding instrument is purported to be secured by intangible transition property as specified in the applicable transitional funding order, the lien of the transitional funding instrument shall attach automatically to such intangible transition property from the time of issuance of the transitional funding instrument. Such lien shall be a valid and enforceable security interest in the

-116-

1 intangible transition property securing the transitional 2 funding instruments and shall be continuously perfected if, 3 before the date of issuance of the applicable transitional 4 funding instrument or within no more than ten days after such 5 issuance, a filing has been made by or on behalf of the holder 6 with the executive secretary of the board stating that such 7 transitional funding instrument has been or is to be issued. 8 Any such filing made with the board in respect to such 9 transitional funding instrument shall take precedence over any 10 subsequent filing except as may otherwise be provided in the 11 applicable transitional funding order.

(2) A lien under this paragraph is enforceable against the 12 13 incumbent provider, any grantee, issuer, or assignee, and any 14 third party, including a judicial lien creditor, subject only 15 to the rights of a third party holding a security interest in 16 the intangible transition property previously perfected in the 17 manner described in this subsection if value has been given by 18 the purchaser of a transitional funding instrument. A 19 perfected lien in intangible transition property is a 20 continuously perfected security interest in all then existing 21 or future revenues and proceeds arising with respect to the 22 associated intangible transition property whether or not the 23 electric power and related services included in the 24 calculation of such revenues and proceeds have been provided. 25 A lien created under this paragraph is perfected, and ranks. 26 prior to any other lien, including a judicial lien, which 27 subsequently attaches to the intangible transition property 28 and to any other rights created by the transitional funding 29 order or any revenues or proceeds of the foregoing. The 30 relative priority of a lien created under this subsection is 31 not defeated or adversely affected by changes to the 32 transitional funding order or to the instrument funding 33 charges payable by a responsible consumer, class of 34 responsible consumers, or other person or group of persons 35 obligated to pay such charges.

S.F. \_\_\_\_\_ H.F. \_\_\_\_

1 (3) The relative priority of a lien created under this 2 subsection is not defeated or adversely affected by the 3 commingling of revenues arising with respect to intangible 4 transition property with funds of the incumbent provider or 5 other funds of the assignee, issuer, or grantee.

6 (4) If a default occurs under a transitional funding 7 instrument, the holders of such instrument or their authorized 8 representative, as secured parties, may foreclose or otherwise 9 enforce the lien in the intangible transition property 10 securing the transitional funding instrument, subject to the 11 rights of any third parties holding prior security interests 12 in the intangible transition property previously perfected as 13 provided in this subsection. Upon application by a holder or 14 such holder's authorized representative, without limiting any 15 other remedies, the board shall order the sequestration and 16 payment to such holder or authorized representative of

revenues arising with respect to the intangible transition property pledged to the holder. An order under this 19 subsection shall remain in full force and effect 20 notwithstanding any bankruptcy, reorganization, or other 21 insolvency proceeding with respect to the incumbent provider, 22 grantee, assignee, or issuer.

(5) The board shall maintain segregated records which
reflect the date and time of receipt of all filings made under
this subsection. The board may provide that transfers of
intangible transition property be filed in accordance with the
same system.

7. TRUE SALE CHARACTERIZATION OF TRANSFER. A sale, assignment, grant, or other transfer of intangible transition property in a transaction approved in a transitional funding order, unless otherwise provided in the documents governing such transaction, shall be irrevocable as against the incumbent provider requesting such transitional funding order and shall be treated as an absolute transfer of all of the transferor's right, title, and interest in, to, and under such

-118-

1 intangible transition property, or, in the case of a grant to 2 a grantee, as an absolute vesting of such property in the name 3 of the grantee. Any such sale, assignment, grant, or other 4 transfer is perfected as against third persons, including 5 judicial lien creditors, when the sale, assignment, grant, or 6 other transfer has become effective as between the parties, 7 and shall place such intangible transition property beyond the 8 reach of the transferor or incumbent provider and their 9 respective creditors, as in a true sale, and not as a pledge 10 or other financing, of such intangible transition property. 11 The characterization of a sale, assignment, grant, or other 12 transfer as an absolute transfer or vesting and the 13 corresponding characterization of the grantee's or 14 transferee's property interest shall not be defeated or 15 adversely affected by, among other things, any of the 16 following: the commingling of revenues arising with respect 17 to intangible transition property with funds of the incumbent 18 provider or other funds of the assignee, issuer, or grantee; 19 the granting to holders of transitional funding instruments a 20 preferred right to the intangible transition property, whether 21 direct or indirect; the provision by the incumbent provider, 22 grantee, assignee, or issuer of any recourse, collateral, or 23 credit enhancement with respect to transitional funding 24 instruments; the retention by the assigning party of a partial 25 interest in any intangible transition property, whether direct 26 or indirect, or whether subordinate or otherwise; or the 27 incumbent provider's responsibilities for collecting 28 instrument funding charges and any retention of bare legal 29 title for the purpose of such collection activities. The 30 treatment of any such sale, assignment, grant, or other 31 transfer for federal tax purposes shall be governed by 32 applicable law without regard to this section. TREATMENT OF TRANSITIONAL FUNDING INSTRUMENTS IN 33 8. 34 REGULATED RATES. The debt associated with a transitional 35 funding instrument shall not be included in the regulated

-119-

3002

1 capital structure for the purpose of determining regulated 2 rates for any service.

3 9. ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTANGIBLE TRANSITION PROPERTY4 AND RELATED INSTRUMENT FUNDING CHARGES.

5 a. The board shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any 6 dispute arising out of the obligations to impose and collect 7 instrument funding charges. This section does not prevent a 8 holder from bringing an action in any court or from exercising 9 any other legal or equitable remedy against an incumbent 10 provider for failure to distribute collections of instrument 11 funding charges or for any other failure by the incumbent 12 provider to perform the contractual obligations agreed to by 13 the incumbent provider under any documents pertaining to, or 14 executed in connection with, a transitional funding instrument 15 issued by or on behalf of the incumbent provider.

b. An incumbent provider, issuer, assignee, grantee, or 16 holder is expressly permitted to bring an action against a responsible consumer or other person for nonpayment of any 19 instrument funding charges constituting a part of the 20 intangible transition property then held by the incumbent 21 provider, issuer, assignee, grantee, or holder. Any such 22 action shall be subject to any and all applicable consumer 23 credit protection laws and other laws relating to origination, 24 collection, and reporting of consumer credit obligations. 25 10. TAXATION OF TRANSFERS OF INTANGIBLE TRANSITION 26 PROPERTY. A sale, grant, pledge, assignment, or other 27 transfer of intangible transition property is exempt from any 28 state or local sales, income, transfers, gains, receipts, or 29 similar taxes. A transfer of intangible transition property 30 shall be treated as a pledge or other financing for state tax 31 purposes, including state and local income and franchise 32 taxes, unless the documents governing such transfer 33 specifically state that the transfer is intended to be treated 24 otherwise.

Sec. 18. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.18 RECIPROCITY.

-120-

A person with an assigned service area in this state, 1 2 including an affiliate of such person, shall not offer 3 competitive power supply services within another person's 4 assigned service area in this state until the former person 5 allows the latter person a reasonable opportunity to offer 6 competitive power supply services in the former person's 7 assigned service area in this state. If the board suspends 8 the dates for commencement of the option to choose competitive 9 electric service pursuant to section 476B.7, the board shall 10 determine the manner and extent to which this section applies. 11 Sec. 19. NEW SECTION. 476B.19 APPLICABILITY OF AUTHORITY 12 -- CONSUMER-OWNED UTILITIES.

13 An electric cooperative and a municipal utility are not 14 subject to regulation by the board except as specifically 15 provided in this chapter.

16 Sec. 20. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.20 REMEDIES AND PENALTIES.
17 1. The board, after notice and opportunity for hearing,
18 may impose the following penalties and remedies for the
19 following violations:

20 a. The board may impose a civil penalty of up to two 21 thousand dollars for each nonmaterial violation of a licensing 22 requirement, including all board rules and orders, governing a 23 competitive electric service provider. The maximum aggregate 24 penalty per person pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed 25 twenty thousand dollars per calendar year.

26 b. The board may impose a civil penalty of up to ten 27 thousand dollars for each material violation of a licensing 28 requirement, including all board rules and orders, governing a 29 competitive electric service provider. The maximum aggregate 30 penalty per person pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed 31 two hundred thousand dollars per calendar year.

32 c. The board may impose a civil penalty of up to twenty-33 five thousand dollars for each repeat violation of a licensing 34 requirement, including all board rules and orders, governing a 35 competitive electric service provider if the board finds the

3002

1 violation to be substantial. The maximum aggregate penalty 2 per person under this paragraph shall not exceed one million 3 dollars per calendar year.

For repeat violations of licensing requirements, 4 d. 5 including board rules and orders, governing a competitive 6 electric service provider, the board may by order prohibit the 7 competitive electric service provider or any other person 8 acting on behalf of the competitive electric service provider 9 from billing charges directly associated with the violation. e. For repeat substantial violations under paragraph "c" 10 11 occurring within a twenty-four-month period, the board may 12 revoke the competitive electric service provider's license if 13 the board determines that no less severe remedy is likely to 14 correct the competitive electric service provider's conduct. 15 A repeat violation for the purpose of this paragraph means 16 that the occurrence of the second applicable violation takes I place subsequent to the date the board has issued a notice of s violation in a contested case on the initial violation, and 19 the board finds that the same provision of this chapter, or 20 the same requirement of a board rule or order, has been 21 violated in both contested cases. The written notice of 22 violation given by the board under this paragraph shall 23 specify an appropriate and reasonable time for compliance. The board may issue a cease and desist order if the 24 f. 25 board finds a competitive electric service provider has 26 engaged in conduct to monopolize in the relevant competitive 27 market, including, but not limited to predatory pricing as 28 defined by applicable law. The board's determination of 29 predatory pricing shall be given no weight in any legal action 30 brought in court, except with respect to judicial review of a 31 ruling brought pursuant to section 476B.23. For a repeat 32 violation of a cease and desist order issued pursuant to this 33 paragraph, the board may revoke a competitive electric service 24 provider's license if the board determines that no less severe remedy is likely to result in a change in the competitive

-122-

1 electric service provider's conduct. This paragraph shall not 2 be construed as creating an exemption from federal or state 3 antitrust laws.

9. If a competitive electric service provider 5 substantially defaults on its obligations such that a control 6 area operator or other person provides emergency supply to 7 serve a customer of the defaulting competitive electric 8 service provider, the board may impose a monetary penalty on 9 the competitive electric service provider which does not 10 exceed three times the cost of the emergency supply and may 11 also revoke a competitive electric service provider's license 12 if the board determines that no less severe remedy is likely 13 to result in a change in the competitive electric service 14 provider's conduct.

h. The board may issue a cease and desist order if any competitive electric service provider has engaged or is rengaging in any act or practice in violation of this chapter or rule or order of the board. Such order is effective when service unless otherwise specified in the order. For a violation of a cease and desist order issued pursuant to this paragraph, the board may revoke a competitive electric service provider's license if the board determines that no less severe remedy is likely to result in a change of the competitive electric service provider's conduct.

25 i. The board may impose a civil penalty of up to five 26 thousand dollars for each nonmaterial violation of this 27 chapter, or a board rule or order, governing delivery service 28 providers. The maximum aggregate penalty to which a delivery 29 service provider may be subject pursuant to this paragraph 30 shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars per calendar year. The board may impose a civil penalty of up to ten 31 i. 32 thousand dollars for a material violation of this chapter, or 33 a board rule or order, by a delivery service provider. The 34 maximum aggregate penalty to which a delivery service provider 35 may be subject pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed two

3002

1 hundred thousand dollars per calendar year.

k. The board may impose a civil penalty of up to twentyfive thousand dollars for each repeat violation of this chapter, or a board rule or order, by a delivery service provider if the board finds the violation to be substantial. The maximum aggregate penalty to which a delivery service provider may be subject pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed one million dollars per calendar year.

9 1. For a violation of this chapter, or a board rule or 10 order, by a delivery service provider, in addition to the 11 penalties and remedies in this subsection, the board may issue 12 a cease and desist order and disallow cost recovery of any 13 associated costs in electric company rate proceedings. Such 14 cease and desist order is effective when issued unless 15 otherwise specified in the order.

The board may issue a cease and desist order in an 16 2. emergency, without hearing or notice, if the board receives a written verified complaint or affidavit showing that a person 19 is selling competitive electric services without being duly 20 licensed or is engaging in conduct that creates an immediate 21 danger to the public safety or reliability of the delivery 22 system or is reasonably expected to cause significant, 23 imminent, and irreparable public injury. An emergency cease 24 and desist order is effective immediately and continues in 25 force and effect until further order of the board or until . 26 stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction. A hearing shall 27 be held by the board within ten business days of the issuance 28 of the emergency cease and desist order in which the board 29 shall in a final order affirm, modify, or set aside the 30 emergency cease and desist order.

31 3. The board, after notice and opportunity for hearing, 32 may order restitution for a person injured by a violation of 33 any board rule including, but not limited to, rules concerning 24 deceptive, abusive, and unfair sales practices, and the provision of safe, reliable, and prompt delivery services and

-124-

S.F. \_\_\_\_\_H.F. \_\_\_\_\_

1 competitive electric services. The board shall not have 2 authority to order special, incidental, consequential, or 3 punitive damages.

The board, after written notice and opportunity for 4 4. 5 hearing, may impose a civil penalty of up to twenty-five 6 thousand dollars per occurrence upon a delivery service 7 provider for an excessive number of delivery-related outages, 8 excessive outage durations, or failure to undertake reasonable 9 and prudent maintenance measures to avoid outages. For 10 purposes of this subsection, an occurrence does not mean per 11 day or per consumer affected by an occurrence. The board 12 shall adopt rules specifying the circumstances under which 13 penalties would apply and shall give due consideration to 14 conditions within and beyond the control of the delivery 15 service provider. Delivery service providers that are 16 electric companies shall not include such civil penalties in 17 regulated rates. The initial rules shall be proposed by 18 November 1, 2001.

19 5. A person, after previously having been found by the 20 board to have violated a provision of this chapter or a rule 21 or order of the board, who willfully violates the same 22 provision of this chapter, the same rule or provision of an 23 order, shall after notice and opportunity for hearing be 24 subject to a civil penalty of up to twenty-five thousand 25 dollars per violation. For the purposes of this subsection, 26 "willful" means knowing and deliberate, with a specific intent 27 to violate.

6. Except as provided in subsection 4, each violation is a separate offense, and in the case of a continuing violation, and each day a violation continues, after a reasonable time specified for compliance in the written notice by the board, is a separate and distinct offense. A civil penalty assessed under this section may be compromised below the maximum by the hoard. In determining the amount of the penalty, or the amount agreed upon in the compromise, the board may consider

-125-

3002

1 the appropriateness of the penalty in relation to the 2 financial resources of the person being penalized, the gravity 3 of the violation, the good faith of the person in attempting 4 to achieve compliance following notification of a violation, 5 and any other relevant factors. The board shall not impose a 6 civil penalty for any single violation in excess of fifty 7 thousand dollars and for any continuing violation in excess of 8 five hundred thousand dollars.

9 7. Civil penalties collected by the board under this 10 section shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state. 11 8. The board may apply to the district court of any county 12 of the state to enforce any order made or action taken by the 13 board pursuant to this section or to have a violation stopped 14 or prevented by injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate 15 remedy.

The board may award costs of litigation, including 16 9. reasonable attorney and expert witness fees, actually incurred by a person found by the board to have materially contributed 19 to the enforcement of the remedies or penalties provided for 20 in this section. Litigation costs, in an amount approved by 21 the board and not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, 22 shall be paid by the person or persons found by the board to 23 be in violation of this chapter. In determining the award, 24 the board may consider the financial resources of such person. 10. A person who suffers harm as a result of a violation 25 26 of this chapter or of any rule or order lawfully issued by the 27 board pursuant to this chapter shall have a right to bring an 28 action in the courts of this state to recover any damages 29 caused by such violation.

30 Sec. 21. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.21 REHEARINGS BEFORE THE 31 BOARD.

Notwithstanding chapter 17A, a party, as defined in the a rules adopted by the board, to a contested case before the board may within twenty days after the issuance of the final decision apply for a rehearing. The board shall either grant

-126-

1 or refuse an application for rehearing within thirty days 2 after the filing of the application or, after giving the 3 interested parties notice and opportunity to be heard and 4 after consideration of all the facts, including those arising 5 since the making of the order, may abrogate or modify its 6 order. A failure by the board to act upon the application for 7 rehearing within the thirty-day period shall be deemed a 8 denial of the application. Neither the filing of an 9 application for rehearing nor the granting of the application 10 shall stay the effectiveness of an order unless the board so 11 directs.

Sec. 22. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.22 JUDICIAL REVIEW.
13 1. Notwithstanding chapter 17A, the district court for
14 Polk county has exclusive venue for the judicial review under
15 chapter 17A of actions of the board pursuant to section
16 476B.4, subsection 1, section 476B.8, subsections 1, 2, and 3,
17 and section 476B.9, subsections 5 and 7.

18 2. Upon the filing of a petition for judicial review 19 pursuant to subsection 1, the clerk of the district court 20 shall notify the chief justice of the supreme court for 21 purposes of assignment of a district judge under section 22 602.1212. The judicial review proceeding shall be heard by 23 the district judge appointed by the supreme court under 24 section 602.1212, but in the court of venue under subsection 25 1.

3. Notwithstanding chapter 17A, if a delivery service provider that is an electric company seeks judicial review of an order approving rates for the delivery service provider, the level of rates that may be collected, under bond and subject to refund, while the judicial review proceeding is pending is limited to the level of the temporary rates set by the board, or the level of the final rates set by the board, whichever is greater. During the period the judicial review proceeding is pending, the board shall retain jurisdiction to be determine the rate of interest to be paid on any refunds

3002

1 eventually required on rates collected during judicial review.

2 Sec. 23. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.23 CONTRACT RIGHTS. 3 Except as provided in this section, this chapter shall not 4 affect the rights and duties of parties under a contract for 5 electric service in effect on the effective date of this 6 chapter. Notwithstanding a provision in a contract to the 7 contrary, contracts for bundled electric service executed 8 before the effective date of this chapter between an incumbent 9 provider and a nonresidential end-use consumer that uses fewer 10 than one hundred thousand kilowatt-hours in 2001 or a 11 residential end-use consumer may be terminated without penalty 12 by the consumer on or after May 1, 2002, upon thirty days' 13 prior written notice.

14 Sec. 24. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.24 UTILITY EMPLOYEE 15 TRANSITION SERVICES AND BENEFITS.

16 1. The general assembly finds, based on experience in other industries that have undergone similar transitions, that the introduction of competition into the state's electric 19 utility industry may result in workforce reductions by 20 electric companies which may adversely affect persons who have 21 been employed by this state's electric utilities in functions 22 important to the public convenience and welfare. The general 23 assembly further finds that the impacts on employees and their 24 communities of any necessary reductions in the utility 25 workforce caused by this restructuring of the electric 26 industry shall be mitigated to the extent practicable through 27 such means as offers of voluntary severance, retraining, early 28 retirement, outplacement, and related benefits. Therefore, 29 before any such reduction in the workforce during the period 30 between the effective date of this chapter and January 1, 31 2006, an electric utility shall present to its employees or 32 their representatives a workforce reduction plan outlining the 33 means by which the electric utility intends to mitigate the 24 impact of such workforce reduction on its employees. For the purpose of this section, the term "electric utility" means the

1 electric delivery service operations in Iowa and the electric
2 generating operations and units located in Iowa of incumbent
3 providers other than consumer-owned utilities.

2. In the event of a sale, purchase, or any other transfer 5 of ownership by an electric utility, during the period from 6 the effective date of this chapter to January 1, 2006, of one 7 or more Iowa divisions, business units, generating stations, 8 or generating units located in Iowa, the electric utility's 9 contract or agreement with the acquiring person shall require 10 that the acquiring person hire a sufficient number of 11 nonsupervisory employees to operate and maintain the station, 12 division, or unit by initially making offers of employment to 13 the nonsupervisory workforce of the electric utility's 14 division, business unit, generating stations, or generating 15 unit at no less than the wage rates and substantially 16 equivalent fringe benefits and terms and conditions of 17 employment that are in effect at the time of transfer of 18 ownership of the division, business unit, generating station, 19 or generating units. The wage rates and substantially 20 equivalent fringe benefits and terms and conditions of 21 employment shall continue for at least thirty months from the 22 time of the transfer of ownership unless the parties mutually 23 agree to different terms and conditions of employment within 24 that thirty-month period. The electric utility shall offer a 25 transition plan to those nonsupervisory employees who are not 26 offered jobs by the acquiring person because that person has a 27 need for fewer workers. If there is litigation concerning the 28 sale or other transfer of ownership of the electric utility's 29 divisions, business units, generating stations, or generating 30 units, the thirty-month period will begin on the date the 31 acquiring person takes control or management of the divisions, 32 business units, generating stations, or generating units of 33 the electric utility.

34 3. If an electric utility transfers ownership of one or
 35 more of its divisions, business units, generating stations, or

3002

1 generating units located in Iowa to an affiliate, during the 2 period from the effective date of this chapter to January 1, 3 2006, that affiliate shall comply with the transition 4 provisions in subsection 2. If ownership of the affiliate is 5 subsequently sold or transferred to another person during the 6 transition period, the transition provisions in subsection 2 7 shall continue to apply.

8 Sec. 25. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.25 REPORTS TO GENERAL 9 ASSEMBLY.

After providing an opportunity for public input, the
 board shall submit to the secretary of the senate and the
 chief clerk of the house of representatives for transmittal to
 the Iowa senate and house of representatives a report on or
 before January 10, 2005, which includes both of the following:
 a. An evaluation of the effectiveness of competition in
 the market for each competitive electric service.

b. Recommendations, if any, that the general assembly
should consider to increase the effectiveness of competition
19 in the markets for all competitive electric services.
20 2. On or before January 10, 2005, the consumer advocate
21 shall provide a written report to the general assembly that
22 sets forth the consumer advocate's conclusions regarding the
23 effectiveness of competition in the market for competitive
24 electric services. The report may include any recommendations
25 which the consumer advocate believes the general assembly
26 should consider in light of the conclusions.

27 Sec. 26. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.15 POWERS -- CONFLICTING 28 PROVISIONS.

In addition to the powers conferred elsewhere in this chapter, an electric power agency may exercise all other powers reasonably necessary or appropriate for or incidental to the effectuation of its authorized purposes including without limitation, the powers enumerated in chapters 6A and 6B for purposes of constructing or acquiring electric power facilities within this state. The failure of a city to comply

1 with requirements of section 28F.1, relating to joining an 2 electric power agency for the purpose of financing electric 3 power facilities, shall not limit the ability of that electric 4 power agency to jointly finance open access transmission 5 facilities pursuant to this subchapter. An electric power 6 agency may exercise in connection with its property and 7 affairs, and in connection with property within its control, 8 any and all powers which might be exercised by a natural 9 person or a private corporation in connection with similar 10 property and affairs. The enumeration of specific powers and 11 functions in this subchapter is not a limitation of the powers 12 of a public agency or an electric power agency as otherwise 13 provided by law. For purposes of this subchapter, open access 14 transmission facilities are those available for use by others 15 in a manner comparable to the use of transmission facilities 16 of a public utility subject to the federal Power Act. Sec. 27. NEW SECTION. 28F.16 ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND NOTES 17 18 -- PURPOSES.

19 An electric power agency may from time to time issue its 20 bonds or notes in such principal amounts as the electric power 21 agency deems necessary to provide sufficient funds to carry 22 out the following corporate purposes and powers:

1. The construction of open access transmission facilities would be owned or leased by the electric power agency, or the acquisition of any interest or any right to capacity in such facilities constructed on or after July 1, 1999.

27 2. The funding or refunding of the principal of, or 28 interest or redemption premiums on, any bonds or notes issued 29 by the electric power agency whether or not the bonds or notes 30 or interest to be funded or refunded has become due.

31 3. The establishment or increase of reserves to secure or 32 to pay the bonds or notes, or interest on such bonds or notes. 33 4. The payment of all other costs or expenses of the 34 electric power agency incident to and necessary to carry out 35 the foregoing corporate purposes and powers.

-131-

3002

1 Sec. 28. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.17 BONDS AND NOTES AUTHORIZED 2 BY RESOLUTION OF BOARD -- TERMS.

3 1. Bonds or notes of an electric power agency shall be 4 authorized by resolution of its board of directors and may be 5 issued under the resolution or under a trust indenture or 6 other security agreement, in one or more series, which shall 7 include all of the following:

8 a. Date of issue.

9 b. Date of maturity.

10 c. Rate of interest.

11 d. Amount of denomination.

12 2. The terms and conditions in the resolution, trust 13 indenture, or other security agreement shall provide for all 14 of the following:

15 a. The form of the bond or note, either coupon or 16 registered.

b. Conversion, registration, and exchange privileges.

c. Rank or priority.

19 d. Execution requirements.

20 e. Medium and place of payment.

21 f. Terms of redemption with or without premium.

g. Such other terms and conditions as the resolution,
trust indenture, or other security agreement may provide.
3. Bonds and notes issued pursuant to this subchapter
shall not be restricted by any other law limiting the amounts,
maturities, interest rates, or other terms of obligation of
public agencies or private persons. Chapter 75 shall not
apply to such bonds or notes.

29 Sec. 29. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.18 BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE 30 SOLELY FROM AGENCY REVENUES OR FUNDS.

31 The principal of and interest upon any bonds or notes 32 issued by an electric power agency shall be payable solely 33 from the revenues or funds pledged or available for their 24 payment as authorized in this subchapter. Each bond and note shall contain a statement that the principal or interest

1 associated with such bond or note is payable solely from 2 revenues or funds of the electric power agency, and that the 3 state, any political subdivision of the state other than the 4 electric power agency, or any public agency which is a member 5 of the electric power agency is not obligated to pay the 6 principal or interest and that the full faith and credit or 7 the taxing power of the state, any political subdivision of 8 the state, or any such public agency is not pledged to the 9 payment of the principal of or the interest on the bonds or 10 notes.

11 Sec. 30. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.19 BONDS AND NOTES -- TYPES --12 SOURCES FOR PAYMENT -- SECURITY.

Except as may be otherwise expressly provided by this 13 14 subchapter or by the electric power agency, every issue of 15 bonds or notes of the electric power agency shall be payable 16 out of any revenues or funds of the electric power agency, 17 subject only to any agreements with the holders of particular 18 bonds or notes pledging any particular revenues or funds. An 19 electric power agency may issue types of bonds or notes as it 20 may determine, including bonds or notes as to which the 21 principal and interest are payable exclusively from the 22 revenues from one or more projects, or from an interest in 23 such projects or a right to capacity of such projects, or from 24 one or more revenue-producing contracts made by the electric 25 power agency with any person, or from its revenues generally. 26 Any bonds or notes may be additionally secured by a pledge of 27 any grant, subsidy, or contribution from any public agency or 28 other person, or a pledge of any income or revenues, funds, or 29 moneys of the electric power agency from any source 30 whatsoever.

31 Sec. 31. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.20 BONDS, NOTES, AND RATES FOR 32 DEBT SERVICE NOT SUBJECT TO STATE APPROVAL.

Bonds or notes of an electric power agency may be issued under this subchapter, and rents, rates, and charges may be stablished pursuant to section 28F.5 and pledged for the

-133-

1 security of bonds or notes, and interest and redemption 2 premiums on such bonds or notes, without obtaining the consent 3 of any department, division, commission, board, bureau, or 4 agency of the state and without any other proceeding or the 5 happening of any other condition or occurrence except as 6 specifically required by this subchapter.

7 Sec. 32. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.21 BONDS AND NOTES TO BE 8 NEGOTIABLE.

9 All bonds and notes of an electric power agency shall be 10 negotiable within the meaning and for all the purposes of the 11 uniform commercial code, subject only to any registration 12 requirement.

13 Sec. 33. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.22 VALIDITY OF BONDS AND NOTES 14 AT DELIVERY -- TEMPORARY BONDS.

15 Any bonds or notes may be issued and delivered,

16 notwithstanding that one or more of the officers executing them shall have ceased to hold office at the time when the bonds or notes are actually delivered. Pending preparation of 19 definitive bonds, an electric power agency may issue temporary 20 bonds which shall be exchanged for the definitive bonds.

21 Sec. 34. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.23 PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE OF 22 BONDS AND NOTES.

Bonds or notes of an electric power agency may be sold at 24 public or private sale for a price and in a manner as 25 determined by the agency.

26 Sec. 35. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.24 BONDS AND NOTES SUITABLE 27 INVESTMENTS FOR GOVERNMENTAL UNITS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, 28 AND FIDUCIARIES.

A bank, trust company, savings bank, building and loan association, savings and loan association, credit union, investment company, insurance company, insurance association, executor, guardian, trustee, and other fiduciaries responsible for the investment of funds, may legally invest any debt service funds, money, or other funds belonging to them or within their control in any bonds or notes issued pursuant to

-134-

1 this subchapter, and the bonds or notes shall be authorized 2 security for any and all public deposits.

3 Sec. 36. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.25 RESOLUTION, TRUST 4 INDENTURE, OR SECURITY AGREEMENT CONSTITUTES CONTRACT --5 PROVISIONS.

6 1. The resolution, trust indenture, or other security
7 agreement under which any bonds or notes are issued shall
8 constitute a contract with the holders of the bonds or notes,
9 and may contain provisions, among others, prescribing any of
10 the following:

11 a. The terms and provisions of the bonds or notes. 12 b. The mortgage or pledge of and the grant of a security 13 interest in any real or personal property and all or any part 14 of the revenue from any project or any revenue-producing 15 contract made by the electric power agency with any person to 16 secure the payment of bonds or notes, subject to any 17 agreements with the holders of bonds or notes which might then 18 exist.

19 c. The custody, collection, securing, investment, and 20 payment of any revenues, assets, money, funds, or property 21 with respect to which the electric power agency may have any 22 rights or interest.

23 d. The rates or charges for electric energy sold by, or 24 services rendered by, the electric power agency, the amount to 25 be raised by the rates or charges, and the use and disposition 26 of any or all revenue.

27 e. The creation of reserves or debt service funds and the 28 regulation and disposition of such reserves or funds.

f. The purposes to which the proceeds from the sale of any obonds or notes to be issued may be applied, and the pledge of the proceeds to secure the payment of the bonds or notes.
J. Limitations on the issuance of any additional bonds or notes, the terms upon which additional bonds or notes may be and secured, and the refunding of outstanding bonds or so notes.

S.F. \_\_\_\_\_ H.F. \_\_\_\_

3002

h. The rank or priority of any bonds or notes with respect2 to any lien or security.

i. The creation of special funds or moneys to be held in
4 trust or otherwise for operating expenses, payment, or
5 redemption of bonds or notes, reserves or other purposes, and
6 the use and disposition of moneys held in these funds.
7 j. The procedure by which the terms of any contract with
8 or for the benefit of the holders of bonds or notes may be
9 amended or abrogated, the amount of bonds or notes the holders
10 of which must consent to such amendment or abrogation, and the
11 manner in which consent may be given.

12 k. The definition of the acts or omissions to act which 13 shall constitute a default in the duties of the electric power 14 agency to holders of its bonds or notes, and the rights and 15 remedies of the holders in the event of default including, if 16 the electric power agency so determines, the right to accelerate the due date of the bonds or notes or the right to appoint a receiver of the property or revenues subject to the 19 lien of the resolution, trust indenture, or other security 20 agreement.

Any other or additional agreements with or for the
 benefit of the holders of bonds or notes or any covenants or
 restrictions necessary or desirable to safeguard the interests
 of the holders.

25 m. The custody of any of its properties or investments, . 26 the safekeeping of such properties or investments, the 27 insurance to be carried on such properties or investments, and 28 the use and disposition of insurance proceeds.

n. The vesting in a trustee, within or outside the state, of such properties, rights, powers, and duties in trust as the electric power agency may determine; or the limiting or abrogating of the rights of the holders of any bonds or notes at appoint a trustee, or the limiting of the rights, powers, and duties of such trustee.

o. The appointment of, and the establishment of the duties

S.F. \_\_\_\_\_ H.F. \_\_\_\_

1 and obligations of, any paying agent or other fiduciary within 2 or outside the state.

3 Sec. 37. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.26 MORTGAGE OR TRUST DEED TO 4 SECURE BONDS.

5 For the security of bonds or notes issued, or to be issued, 6 by an electric power agency, the electric power agency may 7 mortgage or execute deeds of trust of the whole or any part of 8 its property.

9 Sec. 38. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.27 NO PERSONAL LIABILITY ON 10 BONDS OR NOTES.

11 An official, director, or member of an electric power 12 agency, or any person executing bonds or notes pursuant to 13 this subchapter shall not be liable personally on the bonds or 14 notes or be subject to any personal liability or 15 accountability by reason of the issuance of such bonds or 16 notes.

Sec. 39. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.28 REPURCHASE OF SECURITIES. An electric power agency may purchase, out of any funds available for such purchase, bonds or notes, and may hold, pledge, cancel, or resell the bonds or notes, subject to and in accordance with any agreements with the holders.

22 Sec. 40. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.29 PLEDGE OF REVENUE AS 23 SECURITY.

An electric power agency may pledge its rates, rents, and other revenues, or any part of such rates, rents, or other revenues, as security for the repayment, with interest and redemption premiums, if any, of the moneys borrowed by it or advanced to it for any of its authorized purposes and as security for the payment of amounts due and owed by it under any contract.

31 Sec. 41. Section 384.24, subsection 4, Code 1999, is 32 amended by adding the following new paragraph: 33 <u>NEW PARAGRAPH</u>. j. The acquisition of competitive electric 34 services, as defined in chapter 476B, to meet the demands of 35 city residents.

3002

1 Sec. 42. Section 384.84, subsection 1, Code Supplement 2 1999, is amended to read as follows:

1. The governing body of a city utility, combined utility 3 4 system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise may 5 establish, impose, adjust, and provide for the collection of 6 rates and charges to produce gross revenues at least 7 sufficient to pay the expenses of operation and maintenance of 8 the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or 9 combined city enterprise. When revenue bonds or pledge orders 10 are issued and outstanding pursuant to this division, the 11 governing body shall establish, impose, adjust, and provide 12 for the collection of rates to produce gross revenues at least 13 sufficient to pay the expenses of operation and maintenance of 14 the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or 15 combined city enterprise, and to leave a balance of net 16 revenues sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the revenue bonds and pledge orders as they become due and to maintain a reasonable reserve for the payment of principal and 19 interest, and a sufficient portion of net revenues must be 20 pledged for that purpose. Rates must be established by 21 ordinance of the council or by resolution of the trustees, 22 published in the same manner as an ordinance. However, prices 23 for electric services subject to direct competition under 24 chapter 476B may be changed in accordance with a policy that

25 has been adopted in the same manner as rates.

26 Sec. 43. Section 388.6, Code 1999, is amended to read as 27 follows:

28 388.6 DISCRIMINATION IN RATES.

A city utility or a combined utility system may not provide use or service at a discriminatory rate, except to the city or its agencies, as provided in section 384.91. <u>However, the</u> <u>pricing of competitive electric services, as defined in</u> <u>section 476B.3, at market rates is not prohibited.</u>

4 Sec. 44. Section 474.9, Code 1999, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: S.F. \_\_\_\_\_ H.F. \_\_\_

1 474.9 GENERAL JURISDICTION OF UTILITIES BOARD.

1. The board shall have broad general powers to effect the purposes of this chapter and chapters 476, 476A, 476B, 478, 4 479, 479A, and 479B. The board may issue subpoenas and pay 5 the same fees and mileage as are payable to witnesses in the 6 courts of record of general jurisdiction. The board shall 7 adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to govern the exercise of 8 its powers and duties, the practice and procedure before it, 9 and to govern the form, contents, and filing of reports, 10 documents, and other papers as required.

11 2. The board shall employ at rates of compensation 12 consistent with current standards in industry, such 13 professionally trained economists, engineers, accountants, 14 attorneys, and skilled examiners and inspectors, secretaries, 15 clerks, and other employees as it may find necessary for the 16 full and efficient discharge of its duties and 17 responsibilities as required by this chapter and chapters 476, 18 476A, 476B, 478, 479, 479A, and 479B.

19 3. The board may intervene in any proceedings before the 20 federal energy regulatory commission or any other federal or 21 state regulatory body when it finds that any decision of the 22 commission would adversely affect the costs of regulated or 23 competitive utility services within this state.

4. The board shall have authority to inquire into the management of the business of all public utilities and delivery service providers that are electric companies, and r shall keep itself informed as to the manner and method in which the same is conducted, and may obtain from any public utility or delivery service provider all necessary information to enable the board to perform its duties.

31 5. To the maximum extent fair and equitable, the board 32 shall directly charge its expenses and those of the consumer 33 advocate to the person causing the board or consumer advocate 34 to incur those expenses in accomplishing the purposes of the 35 board. No part of such expenses shall be charged to persons,

3002

1 who without expanding the scope of the proceeding, intervene 2 in good faith in a board proceeding initiated by an entity 3 subject to the board's rate and licensing jurisdiction, the 4 consumer advocate, or the board on its own motion. For 5 allocations in complaint proceedings, the board may consider 6 the financial resources of the parties and the contribution to 7 the public interest.

8 6. a. In order to carry out the duties imposed upon it by 9 law, the board may allocate the expenses attributable to such 10 duties to the parties to proceedings before the board or to 11 persons participating in other matters before the board. The 12 board shall ascertain the certified expenses incurred by the 13 consumer advocate division of the department of justice in the 14 performance of its duties under the law and may allocate those 15 expenses that are directly chargeable.

16 The board shall ascertain the total of the division's b. expenditures during each year that is reasonably attributable to the performance of its duties under the law. The board 19 shall add to this total the certified expenses of the consumer 20 advocate as provided under section 475A.6 and shall deduct all 21 amounts chargeable directly to any person under any law. The 22 remainder may be assessed by the board to all entities 23 providing service over which the board has jurisdiction. The 24 assessment shall be in proportion to the respective gross 25 operating revenues of such entities during the last calendar 26 year from intrastate operations over which the board has 27 jurisdiction. The board shall not assess the same transaction 28 twice. If any portion of the remainder can be identified with 29 a specific type of utility service, the board may allocate 30 those expenses to the corresponding entities over which the 31 board has jurisdiction. Assessments may be made quarterly 32 based upon estimates of the expenditures for the fiscal year 33 of the utilities division and the consumer advocate. Not more 34 than ninety days following the close of the fiscal year, the utilities division shall conform the amount of the prior

1 fiscal year's assessments to the requirements of this section. 2 The total amount that may be assessed to an entity under 3 authority of this paragraph shall not exceed six-tenths of one 4 percent of the total gross operating revenues during the 5 calendar year derived from intrastate operations over which 6 the board has jurisdiction. For public utilities exempted 7 from board rate regulation pursuant to chapter 476 and 8 delivery service providers that are incumbent provider 9 consumer-owned utilities pursuant to chapter 476B, the 10 assessments under this paragraph shall be computed at one-half 11 the rate used in computing the assessment for other utilities 12 and delivery service providers that are electric companies. 13 c. A person subject to assessment shall pay the division 14 the amount assessed against it within thirty days from the 15 time the division mails notice to it of the amount due unless 16 it shall file with the board objections in writing setting out 17 the grounds upon which it claims that such assessment is 18 excessive, erroneous, unlawful, or invalid. Upon the filing 19 of such objections the board shall set the matter down for 20 hearing and issue its order in accordance with its findings in 21 such proceeding, which order shall be subject to review as 22 provided in this chapter. All amounts collected by the 23 division pursuant to this section shall be deposited with the 24 treasurer of state and credited to the general fund of the 25 state.

d. Whenever the board deems it necessary in order to carry out the duties imposed by law, the board may expend additional sums beyond those sums appropriated. However, the authority of add additional personnel or contract for additional assistance must first be approved by the director of the department of management. The costs of any additional employees and contract services shall be assessed and paid in the same manner as other expenses are paid under this section. There is appropriated out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to

-141-

3002

l enable the board to hire additional staff and contract for 2 services under this section. The authority to hire additional 3 temporary or permanent staff that is granted to the board by 4 this section shall not be subject to limitation by an 5 administrative or executive order or decision that restricts 6 the number of state employees or the filling of employee 7 vacancies, and shall not be subject to limitation by any law 8 of this state that restricts the number of state employees or 9 the filling of employee vacancies unless that law is made 10 applicable by express reference to this section. Fees paid to 11 the utilities division shall be deposited in the general fund 12 of the state. These funds, upon appropriation by the general 13 assembly, shall be used for payment of the expenses of the 14 utilities division and the consumer advocate division. 15 Subject to this section, the utilities division or the 16 consumer advocate division may keep on hand with the treasurer of state funds in excess of the current needs of the utilities division or the consumer advocate division.

19 e. The administrator and consumer advocate shall account 20 for receipts and disbursements according to the separate 21 duties imposed upon the utilities division and the consumer 22 advocate division by the laws of this state and each separate 23 duty shall be fiscally self-sustaining.

f. All fees and other moneys collected under this section shall be deposited into the general fund of the state and expenses required to be paid under this section shall be paid from funds appropriated for those purposes. Moneys deposited and the general fund of the state pursuant to this section shall be used in accordance with section 8.60.

30 Sec. 45. Section 476.1, subsection 1, Code 1999, is 31 amended to read as follows:

Furnishing gas by piped distribution system or
 electricity to the public for compensation.

Sec. 46. Section 476.1, Code 1999, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

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2 for compensation, except to the extent inconsistent with 3 chapter 476B, as follows: (1) Until May 1, 2002, for an electric company, as а. 4 5 defined in section 476B.3. (2) Until the date selected by the governing body of each 6 7 consumer-owned utility, as defined in section 476B.3. b. Except as provided in paragraph "c", after the dates 8 9 specified in paragraph "a", an electric company and a 10 consumer-owned utility, as so defined, shall not be subject to 11 this chapter. c. The dates specified in paragraph "a" shall be adjusted, 12 13 if necessary, consistent with an action of the board 14 suspending the dates for commencement of the option to choose 15 competitive electric services pursuant to section 476B.7, 16 subsection 4. 17 Sec. 47. Section 476A.6, Code 1999, is amended to read as 18 follows: 19 476A.6 DECISION -- CRITERIA. 20 The board shall render a decision on the application in an 21 expeditious manner. A certificate shall be issued to the 22 applicant if the board finds all both of the following: 1---The-services-and-operations-resulting-from-the 23 24 construction-of-the-facility-are-required-by-the-present-or 25 future-public-convenience7-use-and-necessity-26 2. 1. The applicant is willing to perform such services 27 and construct, maintain, and operate the facility pursuant to 28 the provisions of the certificate and this chapter. 29 3- 2. The construction, maintenance, and operation of the 30 facility will cause minimum adverse land use, environmental, 31 and aesthetic impact and are consonant with reasonable 32 utilization of air, land, and water resources for-beneficial 33 purposes-considering-available-technology-and-the-economics-of 34 available-alternatives. 35 4---The-applicant,-if-a-public-utility-as-defined-in -143-

NEW SUBSECTION. 4. Furnishing electricity to the public

1 section-476-17-has-in-effect-a-comprehensive-energy-management 2 program-designed-to-reduce-peak-loads-and-to-increase 3 efficiency-of-use-of-energy-by-all-classes-of-customers-of-the 4 utility7-and-the-facility-in-the-application-is-necessary 5 notwithstanding-the-existence-of-the-comprehensive-energy 6 management-program---As-used-in-this-subsection-a 7 "comprehensive-energy-management-program"-includes-at-a 8 minimum-the-following: a---Establishment-of-load-management-and-interruptible 9 10 service-programs7-where-cost-effectiveb---Bevelopment-of-wheeling-agreements-and-other-energy 11 12 sharing-agreements,-where-cost-effective-with-utilities-that 13 have-available-capacityc---Establishment-of-cost-effective-energy-efficiency-and 14 15 renewable-energy-services-and-programs. d---Compliance-with-board-rules-on-energy-management 16 procedures 5---The-applicant,-if-a-public-utility-as-defined-in 19 section-476-17-shall-demonstrate-to-the-board-that-the-utility 20 has-considered-sources-for-long-term-electric-supply-from 21 either-purchase-of-electricity-or-investment-in-facilities 22 owned-by-other-persons-6---The-applicant,-if-a-public-utility-as-defined-in 23 24 section-476-17-has-considered-all-feasible-alternatives-to-the 25 proposed-facility-including-nongeneration-alternatives;-has. 26 ranked-those-alternatives-by-cost;-has-implemented-the-least-27 cost-alternatives-first;-and-the-facility-in-the-application 28 is-necessary-notwithstanding-the-implementation-of-these 29 alternatives-Sec. 48. Section 476A.7, subsection 1, paragraph b, Code 30 31 1999, is amended to read as follows: b. Gives To the extent the applicant proves the location 32 33 of generation at the site is required to maintain or enhance the reliability of the delivery system serving the public, gives the applicant the power of eminent domain to-the-extent

S.F. \_\_\_\_H.F.

1 and under such conditions as the board may approve, prescribe, 2 and find necessary for-the-public-convenience7-use-and 3 necessity, proceeding in the manner of works of internal 4 improvement under chapter 6B. The burden of proving the 5 necessity for the exercise of the power of eminent domain 6 shall be on the person issued seeking the certificate. 7 Sec. 49. Section 476A.15, Code 1999, is amended to read as 8 follows: 476A.15 WAIVER. 9 The board, if it determines that the public interest would 10 11 not be adversely affected, may waive any of the requirements 12 of this chapter for-facilities-with-a-capacity-of-one-hundred 13 or-fewer-megawatts. Sec. 50. Section 478.3, subsection 1, paragraph h, Code 14 15 1999, is amended to read as follows: 16 h. An allegation that the proposed construction is 17 necessary to serve a public use. This allegation may be 18 satisfied by the filing of an order of the federal energy 19 regulatory commission or its successor directing that the 20 project be constructed. Sec. 51. NEW SECTION. 478.34 RELATIONSHIP TO COMPETITIVE 21 22 SERVICES. 23 The rights and powers conferred under this chapter, 24 including the right of eminent domain, shall be interpreted 25 and exercised in a manner consistent with the provisions of. 26 chapter 476B. Sec. 52. Section 499.14A, Code 1999, is amended to read as 27 28 follows: 499.14A ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIPS. 29 30 An electric generation-and-transmission cooperative 31 association may have one or more classes of members. 32 Qualifications, requirements, methods of acceptance, terms, 33 conditions, termination, and other incidents of membership 34 shall be set forth in the bylaws of the association. An 35 electric-utility-as-defined-in-section-476-22-and-a-person-who

-145-

3002

1 generates-or-transmits-electric-power-for-sale-at-wholesale-to 2 an-electric-utility-may-become-a-member-in-accordance-with-the 3 bylaws-

4 Sec. 53. Section 499.30, subsection 5, Code 1999, is 5 amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding an association's articles of 6 5. 7 incorporation, for each taxable year of the association, the 8 association shall allocate all remaining net earnings to the 9 account of each member, including subscribers described in 10 section 499.16, ratably in proportion to the business the 11 member did with the association during that year. The 12 directors shall determine, or the articles of incorporation or 13 bylaws of the association may specify, the percentage or the 14 amount of the allocation to be currently paid in cash. 15 However, for a cooperative association, other than an electric 16 cooperative association other-than-a-public-utility-as-defined in-section-476-1, the amount to be currently payable in cash shall not exceed twenty percent of the allocation during any 19 period when unpaid local deferred patronage dividends of 20 deceased members for prior years are outstanding. 21 Notwithstanding the twenty percent allocation limitation, the 22 directors of a cooperative association or the articles of 23 incorporation or bylaws of the association may specify any 24 percentage or amount to be currently paid in cash to the 25 estates of deceased natural persons who were members. All the 26 remaining allocation not paid in cash shall be transferred to 27 a revolving fund as provided in section 499.33 and credited to 28 the members and subscribers. The credits in the revolving 29 fund are referred to in this chapter as deferred patronage 30 dividends.

31 Sec. 54. Section 499.33, subsection 2, paragraphs a and b, 32 Code 1999, are amended to read as follows: 33 a. Prior to other payments of deferred patronage dividends 4 or redemption of preferred stock held by members, the directors of a cooperative association, other than a <u>an</u>

-146-

1 electric cooperative association which-is-a-public-utility-as 2 defined-in-section-476-1, shall pay local deferred patronage 3 dividends and redeem local deferred patronage preferred stock 4 of deceased natural persons who were members, and may pay 5 deferred patronage dividends or may redeem preferred stock of 6 deceased natural persons who were members or of members who 7 become ineligible, without reference to the order of priority. b. The directors of a an electric cooperative association 8 9 which-is-a-public-utility-as-defined-in-section-476-1 may pay 10 deferred patronage dividends and redeem preferred stock of 11 deceased natural persons who were members, and may pay all 12 other deferred patronage dividends or redeem preferred stock 13 of members without reference to priority. Sec. 55. STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION. This Act shall not be 14 15 construed to invalidate any proceedings under statutes 16 existing prior to the effective date of this Act. 17 Additionally, this Act shall not affect any action, 18 litigation, or appeal pending prior to the effective date of 19 this Act. Sec. 56. DIRECTIONS TO CODE EDITOR. The Code editor shall 20 21 codify sections 28F.15 through 28F.29, as enacted in this Act, 22 as a separate subchapter of chapter 28F. Sec. 57. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect on June 1, 23 24 2000. EXPLANATION 25 This bill creates new Code chapter 476B, which provides for 26 27 restructuring of portions of the electric utility industry and 28 related matters. Generally, the bill provides that all 29 consumers will be given the option to choose an electric 30 supplier at some future date as determined in the bill. New Code section 476B.1 establishes the title of the 31 32 chapter as the "Electric Choice and Competition Act". New Code section 476B.2 sets forth legislative findings 33 34 concerning restructuring. New Code section 476B.3 establishes definitions for key 35

-147-

3002

1 terms used in the new Code chapter.

New Code section 476B.4 provides for the unbundling of 2 3 rates and charges by electric companies and consumer-owned 4 utilities (electric cooperatives and municipal utilities). 5 The bill directs the electric companies and consumer-owned 6 utilities to post such rates and charges on the utilities 7 board's website. The section also provides for the posting of 8 all tariffs for transmission service and ancillary services 9 applicable to competitive electric service provider and end-10 use consumer transactions by delivery service providers 11 providing transmission service and by control area operators. 12 New Code section 476B.5 provides that within 90 days of the 13 effective date of new Code chapter 476B, the board is to 14 convene a meeting of persons interested in participating in 15 the development of a consumer education program. Such 16 education program is to consist of two steps including message development and message dissemination. The board is to determine the method of message dissemination for electric 19 companies, and each local governing body is to determine the 20 method of message dissemination for consumer-owned utilities. 21 The bill provides that the total cost of message development 22 and dissemination shall not exceed \$6 million. The program is 23 to be funded through the imposition of a nonbypassable charge 24 on bills issued for electric service, with collection to be 25 completed by May 1, 2002.

New Code section 476B.6 establishes consumer protections, as well as defining the rights of consumers with respect to competitive electric services. The section prohibits a person from providing or offering to provide competitive electric services to an end-use consumer, or from aggregating end-use consumers for the acquisition of competitive electric services without first obtaining a license from the board. The section authorizes the board to adopt rules to require a competitive electric service provider to disclose to residential end-use consumers information regarding service prices, terms, and

-148-

1 conditions. The board is authorized to adopt additional 2 licensing requirements regarding adequate notice to end-use 3 consumers prior to automatic contract renewal; circumstances 4 under which an end-use consumer has the right to terminate a 5 competitive electric service contract; and other reasonable 6 conditions or restrictions on a license. The board is 7 directed to maintain, and make available upon request, a list 8 of all licensed providers of competitive electric services. 9 The bill exempts from the licensing requirement an incumbent 10 provider that is a consumer-owned utility who chooses to 11 provide competitive electric services only within its assigned 12 service area.

13 The section provides that an end-use consumer shall have 14 access to competitive electric services and regulated delivery 15 services as provided in the new Code chapter. The section 16 sets forth rights of consumers under the bill.

New Code section 476B.7 provides that an end-use consumer located in the assigned service area of an electric company will have the option to choose competitive electric services from competitive electric service providers and unbundled elivery services from the delivery service provider beginning on May 1, 2002. An end-use consumer located in the assigned service area of a consumer-owned utility will have the option to choose such services on a date as determined by the consumer-owned utility's local governing body, but in no event prior to May 1, 2002, or after October 1, 2002. The section provides that the board may suspend the dates for commencement sof the option to choose if the board determines that essential eadlines cannot reasonably be met or there is a threat to service reliability or the public safety.

New Code section 476B.8 provides for standard offer service. Standard offer service will be available for nonresidential end-use consumers that purchased fewer than 4 25,000 kilowatt-hours of electric service in 2001 and subsequent calendar years and residential end-use consumers

3002

1 who do not chose a competitive electric service provider. The 2 service will be provided by the incumbent provider and shall 3 be regulated. Such service shall continue until the earlier 4 of the end-use consumer making a choice of competitive 5 electric service, the end-use consumer no longer qualifies to 6 receive standard offer service, or January 1, 2006. 7 Termination of standard offer service on January 1, 2006, is 8 conditioned upon the board making certain findings. The 9 section provides for transitional service for certain end-use 10 consumers and for universal service protections and provides 11 that low-income consumers receiving universal service are 12 protected from disconnection of service from November 1 13 through April 1.

New Code section 476B.9 sets forth the responsibilities and 14 15 rights of delivery service providers. A delivery service 16 provider is required to provide safe, reliable, and prompt delivery services and facilities. The board is given general oversight responsibility for delivery service safety 19 requirements and inspection and maintenance activities for all 20 delivery service providers. The section provides that 21 unbundled delivery service must be provided on a 22 nondiscriminatory and comparable service basis. The section 23 provides that an incumbent provider and a delivery service 24 provider do not have any obligation to provide competitive 25 electric services to an end-use consumer that has an option to 26 choose competitive electric services. The section also 27 provides for assigned service areas for delivery service 28 providers, certificates of authority to furnish delivery 29 service to end-use consumers already receiving delivery 30 service; the obligation to extend delivery service facilities; 31 delivery service rate regulation; and rate complaints filed by 32 the consumer advocate. The section also provides that a 33 delivery service provider that is an electric company shall 24 not directly or indirectly include in distribution service rates or charges any costs or expenses attributable to the

-150-

1 sale, lease, or other conveyance of commercial and residential 2 electric appliances, interior lighting systems or fixtures, or 3 electric heating, ventilating, or air conditioning systems and 4 component parts, or the servicing, repair, or maintenance of 5 such equipment.

6 New Code section 476B.10 sets forth the responsibilities 7 and rights of competitive electric service providers.

New Code section 476B.11 provides that a delivery service 8 9 provider shall install, own, and maintain metering as deemed 10 necessary by the delivery service provider. The section also 11 provides that an end-use consumer may install metering not 12 owned by the delivery service provider on the consumer's side 13 of the main disconnect, subject to reasonable connection 14 requirements of the delivery service provider and board rules. New Code section 476B.12 sets forth billing requirements 15 16 associated with electric services. The section provides that 17 an end-use consumer is entitled to request a single 18 consolidated bill for competitive electric services, delivery 19 services, and control area services. Unless otherwise agreed 20 by the affected service providers, such consolidated billing 21 is the responsibility of the competitive electric service 22 provider selling competitive billing services.

New Code section 476B.13 sets forth the low-income A affordability and energy efficiency programs. These programs are to be administered by the division of community action agencies within the department of human rights.

New Code section 476B.14 provides that a competitive electric service provider, a delivery service provider, and a control area operator must develop and post on the board's website the procedures for filing a complaint regarding their services and operations. The board is authorized to hear all complaints.

33 New Code section 476B.15 provides for the imposition and 34 collection of transition charges. Such charges are for the 35 purpose of allowing electric companies to recover a portion of

-151-

3002

1 their transition costs associated with electric generation.
2 Transition charges are to be billed commencing with service
3 rendered on May 1, 2002, and concluding with service rendered
4 on December 31, 2005. The section also provides that the
5 board may permit, but not require, an incumbent provider that
6 is an electric company to divest itself of its generation
7 assets and contracts for power and energy.

8 New Code section 476B.16 provides for the decommissioning 9 of nuclear generating facilities and the recovery of costs 10 associated with such decommissioning.

New Code section 476B.17 provides for securitization, or the issuance of transitional funding instruments. The board authorized to issue transitional funding orders which create intangible transition property in favor of an incumbent provider or grantee representing the right to impose and collect instrument funding charges necessary to pay the principal and interest on the transitional funding instruments. The section establishes the permissible uses of the proceeds from such instruments. Such instruments do not create an obligation on the part of the state.

New Code section 476B.18 prohibits a person with an assigned service area in this state from offering competitive power supply services within another person's assigned service area in this state until the offering person allows the latter person a reasonable opportunity to offer competitive power supply services in the offering person's assigned service area in this state.

New Code section 476B.19 provides that an electric 29 cooperative and a municipal utility are not subject to 30 regulation by the board except as specifically provided in 31 this chapter.

New Code section 476B.20 grants authority to the board to impose civil remedies and penalties for certain violations. New Code section 476B.21 provides for rehearings before the board after the issuance of a final decision by the board.

New Code section 476B.22 provides for judicial review of
 2 board decisions.

3 New Code section 476B.23 establishes certain contractual 4 rights and provides that certain end-use consumers may 5 terminate a contract for electric service in effect before the 6 effective date of the new Code chapter.

New Code section 476B.24 provides for certain benefits for
8 electric utility employees adversely affected as a result of
9 restructuring.

New Code section 476B.25 provides for reports to be ll prepared by the board and the consumer advocate and submitted l2 to the general assembly.

New Code sections 28F.15 through 28F.29 provide for the funding of construction of open access transmission facilities to be owned or leased by an electric power agency. An electric power agency is defined in new Code chapter 476B as a political subdivision that acquires or finances electric facilities pursuant to Code chapter 28E or 28F. The bill makes certain conforming and transitional amendments to existing Code sections.

21 The bill takes effect June 1, 2000.

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LSB 5217SC 78 mj/as/5 3/16/00 Unfinished Business Calendar To Commune FILED FED 23 '00 SENATE FILE <u>2361</u> BY COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

(SUCCESSOR TO SSB 3002)

SF 2361

Passed	Senate,	Date	Passed	House,	Date	_
Vote:	Ayes	Nays	Vote:	Ayes	Nays	
3	Approved			<u> </u>	-	

## A BILL FOR

1	An	Act relating to the restructuring of the electric utility
2		industry by providing for consumer choice for certain
3		competitive electric services, providing penalties, and
4		providing an effective date.
5	BE	IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:
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Section 1. NEW SECTION. 476B.1 TITLE.

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2 This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the 3 "Electric Choice and Competition Act".

Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.2 LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.
The general assembly finds and declares all of the
following:

7 1. Electricity is essential and vital to the health and 8 well-being of all citizens of this state.

9 2. The citizens of the state are dependent upon the 10 availability of reliable, low-cost electricity, which is 11 essential to sustained economic development and the continued 12 quality of life now enjoyed by Iowans.

Advances in electric generation technology and federal
 initiatives to introduce competition into the wholesale
 electric market favor and compliment the introduction of
 competition into the retail electric market in Iowa.

Restructuring the electric industry to provide greater
 competition and more efficient regulation is a nationwide
 trend, and Iowa must pursue restructuring and increased
 consumer choice to introduce competitive incentives to provide
 electric service at fair and reasonable prices to the
 businesses and citizens of this state.

5. It is in the public interest to allow and encourage the development of competitive markets for electric generation and both rural and urban Iowa because a competitive market may be more effective than regulation in determining the efficient price for these services and in promoting efficiency in operations.

6. A competitive electric market holds the potential for one-use consumers of electricity to have access to reliable and safe competitive electric services at fair and reasonable prices while providing for competitive choice, more effective use of resources, and an improved quality and variety of competitive electric services.

35 7. A competitive electric industry shall have adequate and

-1-

1 reasonable safeguards to protect the public interest.

2 Residential and small commercial consumer service safeguards 3 and protections shall be maintained or improved.

8. Encouraging the development of a competitive market can 5 be accomplished in a manner that protects the environment.

S.F. 236 H.F.

9. A competitive market encourages economic development by
7 permitting competitive markets to determine the most efficient
8 use of resources.

9 10. The needs of Iowa's low-income consumers of electric 10 services, including the need for economic energy efficiency 11 improvements and programs, can be met while restructuring the 12 electric industry.

13 11. Recognizing that the full costs of generation, fuel, 14 power, and energy owned or purchased by an incumbent provider 15 or consumer-owned utility, to the extent included in regulated 16 rates, have been determined to be just, reasonable, prudent, 17 and used and useful, incumbent providers and consumer-owned 18 utilities should be afforded an opportunity to prepare for the 19 transition from regulation to competition and afforded an 20 opportunity to recover a reasonable amount of the costs of the 21 transition.

22 12. Consumer-owned utilities can participate successfully 23 in a competitive electric environment by retaining their local 24 control over their own governance, including setting rates, 25 terms, and conditions for products and services.

13. Facilities and personnel needed to maintain the safety 7 of the electric supply, as well as all other competitive and 78 regulated electric services, must remain available and 79 operational.

30 14. The establishment of competitive electric markets 31 should be undertaken in a manner that mitigates any 32 detrimental effect on the safety and reliability of the 33 electric system and on utility employees.

34 15. Delivery services should remain regulated. In 35 recognition of their exclusive assigned service areas,

-2-

S.F. **36**1 H.F.

1 delivery service providers should have an obligation to extend 2 the delivery grid to all consumers within the assigned service 3 area. Standards of conduct for delivery service providers and 4 provisions regarding transactions between delivery service 5 providers and their affiliates shall be implemented.

6 16. Full and fair competition in the markets for 7 generation and electric services other than delivery service 8 should be encouraged and promoted. It is not the intent of 9 this chapter to displace applicable antitrust and unfair 10 competition laws and the enforcement of the same with respect 11 to competitive electric services or to weaken regulation with 12 respect to delivery services subject to the jurisdiction of 13 the Iowa utilities board.

14 Sec. 3. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.3 DEFINITIONS.

15 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 16 requires:

1. "Affiliate" means a person, other than a municipal
 18 utility or other political subdivision, that directly, or
 19 indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is
 20 controlled by, or is under common control with another person.
 21 2. "Aggregation" means the process of organizing end-use
 22 consumers into a group for the acquisition of competitive
 23 electric services.

3. "Aggregator" means a person that organizes end-use consumers into a group and arranges for the acquisition of competitive electric services from a competitive electric service provider without taking title to those services.

28 4. "Alliance" means a group of electric cooperatives or29 their consumer-owned affiliates.

5. "Alternative energy" means electric energy measured in
31 kilowatt-hours produced from an alternative energy facility.
6. "Alternative energy facility" means an electric
33 generating unit whose energy input is derived, in whole or in
34 part, from solar, wind, geothermal, landfill gas, refuse35 derived fuel, agricultural crops or residues, wood, or other

-3-

1 renewable energy sources as determined by the board. 2 "Alternative energy facility" also includes a hydroelectric 3 generating unit with a nameplate capacity, or a contract for 4 hydroelectric capacity, no greater than one hundred megawatts. 5 7. "Ancillary services" means those services that are 6 necessary to support the transmission of demand and energy 7 from generation to the point of usage while maintaining 8 reliable operation of the delivery system in accordance with 9 good operating practices. Ancillary services, as defined by 10 the federal energy regulatory commission as of the effective 11 date of this chapter, include all of the following:

S.F. 2361 H.F.

12 a. Scheduling, system control, and dispatch.

13 b. Reactive supply and voltage control from generation 14 sources.

15 c. Regulation and frequency response.

16 d. Energy imbalance.

17 e. Operating reserve -- spinning.

18 f. Operating reserve -- supplemental.

19 8. "Assigned service area" means a geographic area 20 designated by the board within which a designated person has 21 the exclusive right to provide bundled electric services prior 22 to May 1, 2002, or unbundled delivery services on or after May 23 1, 2002.

9. "Assignee" means a person, other than an incumbent 24 25 provider or grantee, to which an interest in intangible 26 transition property is assigned, sold, or transferred. 27 10. "Balancing" means the responsibility of a control area 28 operator to make necessary changes in the output of the 29 sources of generation under its control to maintain the 30 required voltage and frequency of the grid under its control. "Basic energy service" means power supply services 31 11. 32 provided by a consumer-owned utility to an end-use consumer 33 who has not chosen a competitive electric service provider or 34 is otherwise without a competitive electric service provider. "Bilateral contract" means a contract between two 35 12.

-4-

S.F. 236/ H.F.

1 persons.

2 13. "Board" means the Iowa utilities board within the 3 department of commerce created in section 474.1.

4 14. "Board's website" means an electronic posting site 5 maintained or approved by the board.

6 15. "Bundled electric service" means combining generation, 7 transmission, distribution, and other electric services, and 8 pricing the combination as an undifferentiated package rather 9 than as individual services.

10 16. "Business unit" means a division or other economic 11 unit of a person and is considered to be an affiliate of other 12 business units of the person.

13 17. "Capacity" means a measurement of the electrical 14 output of a generating plant usually expressed in kilowatts or 15 megawatts.

16 18. "Comparable service" means regulated services provided 17 to any person on the same or functionally equivalent basis, 18 and under the same or functionally equivalent terms and 19 conditions, as the regulated services provided by a delivery 20 service provider to itself or its affiliates.

21 19. "Competitive electric services" means competitive 22 power supply services sold at retail in this state commencing 23 on or after May 1, 2002, in the assigned service areas of 24 delivery service providers that are electric companies and 25 commencing no later than October 1, 2002, in the assigned 26 service areas of consumer-owned utilities. Electric metering 27 services, electric meter information gathering services, and 28 electric billing services sold at retail in the assigned 29 service areas of electric companies by competitive electric 30 service providers commencing on or after May 1, 2002, and 31 other services of electric companies determined by the board 32 after December 31, 2002, to be competitive pursuant to this 33 chapter are competitive electric services. Electric metering 34 services, electric meter information gathering services, and 35 electric billing services sold at retail in the assigned

-5-

service area of a consumer-owned utility by a competitive
 electric service provider shall not be regulated by the board
 or local governing body except as provided in this chapter.
 Services provided pursuant to section 476B.8 are regulated
 electric services and not competitive electric services.
 "Competitive electric service provider" means a person

S.F. 2911 H.F.

7 that provides or offers to provide competitive electric 8 services in this state and includes an aggregator.

9 21. "Competitive power supply services" means demand, 10 energy, and ancillary services sold at retail in this state, 11 excluding scheduling, system control, load profiling and 12 financial settlement when related to distribution, whether 13 subject to the regulation of the board or a local governing 14 body.

15 22. "Consumer-owned utility" means a municipal utility or 16 electric cooperative.

17 23. "Control" means the possession, direct or indirect, of 18 the power to direct or cause the direction of the management 19 and policies of a person through ownership, by contract, or 20 otherwise.

21 24. "Control area" means an electric delivery system or 22 combination of electric delivery systems to which a common 23 automatic control scheme is applied in order to do the 24 following:

25 a. Match, at all times, the sum of the power output of the 26 generators within the electric delivery systems and demand and 27 energy purchased from entities outside the electric delivery 28 systems with the load in the electric delivery systems.

b. Maintain, within the limits of good operating practice,30 scheduled interchange with other control areas.

31 c. Maintain the frequency of the electric delivery systems 32 within reasonable limits in accordance with good operating 33 practices.

34 d. Arrange for, provide, or verify that sufficient
35 generating capacity or the right to sufficient generating

-6-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 capacity is available to maintain operating reserves in 2 accordance with good operating practice.

3 25. "Control area operator" means a person operating a4 control area.

5 26. "Delivery service" means the transportation of
6 electricity from one point on a delivery service provider's
7 system to another point on that system in this state.
8 Delivery service includes transmission service and

9 distribution service.

10 27. "Delivery service provider" means a person that 11 provides delivery service in this state but does not include a 12 licensed competitive electric service provider that purchases 13 delivery service from an electric company or consumer-owned 14 utility and resells the delivery service at retail to an end-15 use consumer.

16 28. "Demand" means electric power measured in kilowatts or 17 megawatts.

18 29. "Distribution service" means that portion of delivery 19 service provided in this state that is not subject to the 20 exclusive jurisdiction of the federal energy regulatory 21 commission, or for consumer-owned utilities is not subject to 22 section 211 of the federal Power Act. If a provider of 23 distribution service is an electric company that is also a 24 control area operator, the control area operations which are 25 not subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal 26 energy regulatory commission, if any, shall be considered to 27 be a part of distribution service and subject to the 28 jurisdiction of the board.

30. "Electric company" means a delivery service provider, 30 either on a bundled basis prior to May 1, 2002, or on an 31 unbundled basis on or after May 1, 2002, but does not include 32 a consumer-owned utility, municipal electric cooperative 33 association, or governmental subdivision.

34 31. "Electric cooperative" means a person formed or35 organized as a cooperative under the laws of this state or

-7-

1 elsewhere, that engages in any of the following activities: 2 generation of electricity, transmission of electricity, 3 distribution of electricity, sale of electricity, control area 4 operator services, or performance of ancillary services as 5 designated by the federal energy regulatory commission. An 6 electric cooperative includes a consumer-owned affiliate of an 7 electric cooperative, an alliance, and an incorporated city 8 utility provider.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

9 32. "Electric power agency" means a political subdivision 10 that acquires or finances electric facilities pursuant to 11 chapter 28E or 28F.

12 33. "Eligible rates" means those rates specified in an 13 application for a transitional funding order from which 14 instrument funding charges may be deducted and collected. 15 Eligible rates may include any of the following: bundled 16 electric rates, unbundled distribution service rates, other 17 unbundled rates, standard offer service rates, universal 18 service rates, transitional service rates, basic energy 19 service rates, transition charges, any other charges 20 authorized under section 476B.15, or any other rates for 21 tariffed services.

34. "End-use consumer" means a person that prior to having the option to choose competitive electric service, purchases for use in this state bundled electric service or that participates in an electric retail access pilot project approved by the board or local governing body. On and after the date a person has the option to choose competitive electric service, "end-use consumer" means a person that purchases, directly or through a competitive electric service provider, for use in this state, standard offer service, transitional service, universal service, basic energy service, or unbundled distribution service sold at retail.

33 35. "Energy" means electric power measured in kilowatt-34 hours (kWh).

35 36. "Good operating practices" means any of the practices,

-8-

S.F. **2361** H.F.

1 methods, and acts engaged in or approved by a significant 2 portion of the electric industry during a relevant time 3 period, or any of the practices, methods, or acts which, in 4 the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts 5 known at the time the decision was made, could reasonably have 6 been expected to accomplish the desired result at reasonable 7 cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, 8 safety, and expedition. "Good operating practices" is not 9 limited to the optimum practice, method, or act, to the 10 exclusion of all others, but rather to acceptable practices, 11 methods, or acts consistently adhered to and generally 12 accepted in the region.

13 37. "Grantee" means a person, other than an incumbent 14 provider or an assignee which acquires its interest from an 15 incumbent provider, to whom or for whose benefit the board 16 creates, establishes, and grants rights in, to, or under 17 intangible transition property.

18 38. "Grid" means the interconnected system used for 19 delivering electricity within this state.

39. "Holder" means a holder of transitional funding instruments, including a trustee, collateral agent, nominee, or other such person acting for the benefit of such a holder. 40. "Incorporated city utility provider" means a corporation, existing on the effective date of this chapter, swith assets worth one million dollars or more, which has one or more platted villages located within the territorial limits of the tract of land which it owns, and which provides electricity to ten thousand or fewer end-use consumers.

41. "Incumbent provider" means a person, or the person's successor or assign, that provided bundled electric service al within an assigned service area on the effective date of this chapter.

42. "Instrument funding charge" means a nonbypassable
34 charge authorized in a transitional funding order to be
35 applied and invoiced to each responsible consumer, a class of

-9-

1 responsible consumers of an incumbent provider, or other 2 person or group of persons obligated to pay eligible rates 3 from which the instrument funding charge has been deducted and 4 stated separately pursuant to section 476B.17, subsection 4, 5 paragraph "d".

6 43. "Intangible transition property" means the right, 7 title, and interest of an incumbent provider, grantee, or 8 assignee arising pursuant to a transitional funding order to 9 impose and receive instrument funding charges, and all related 10 revenues, collections, claims, payments, money, or proceeds of 11 the transitional funding order, including all right, title, 12 and interest of an incumbent provider, grantee, or assignee 13 in, to, under, and pursuant to such transitional funding 14 order, whether or not such intangible transition property is 15 characterized on the books of the incumbent provider as a 16 regulatory asset, a cost incurred by the incumbent provider, 17 or otherwise. Intangible transition property arises and 18 exists only to the extent that instrument funding charges are 19 authorized in a transitional funding order that becomes 20 effective in accordance with this chapter. Such intangible 21 transition property shall continue to exist to the extent 22 provided in the transitional funding order.

44. "Interval metering" means metering that records end24 use consumer usage on the same time frame as pricing changes
25 in the market, typically hourly or more frequently.

45. "Issuer" means a person, other than an incumbent
27 provider, which has issued transitional funding instruments.
28 46. "Load" means the amount of demand or energy delivered
29 to or required by an end-use consumer or consumers.

30 47. "Load profiling" means the process of estimating 31 rather than directly measuring the demand and energy 32 consumption of an end-use consumer during a period of time. 33 48. "Local governing body" means the board of directors of 34 an electric cooperative as provided in section 499.36, the 35 utility board of a municipal electric utility as defined in

-10-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 section 388.1, or the council of a city, as defined in section 2 362.2, whose municipal electric utility is not operated by a 3 utility board.

4 49. "Municipal electric cooperative association" means an
5 electric cooperative, the membership of which is composed
6 entirely of municipal utilities.

7 50. "Municipal utility" means all or part of an electric 8 light and power plant system which is owned by a city, 9 including all land, easements, rights of way, fixtures, 10 equipment, accessories, improvement, appurtenances, and other 11 property necessary or useful for the operation of a municipal 12 electric utility. Municipal utility includes a combined 13 utility system, as defined in section 384.80, in which at 14 least one of the components of the combined utility system is 15 a municipal electric utility.

16 51. "Nonbypassable charge" means a charge assessed by a 17 delivery service provider to each end-use consumer located 18 within the delivery service provider's assigned service area 19 or to a competitive electric service provider serving that 20 end-use consumer, regardless of whether the consumer purchases 21 delivery service from that delivery service provider. "Nuclear decommissioning" means a series of activities 22 52. 23 undertaken at the time a nuclear power plant is permanently 24 retired from service to ensure that the final entombment, 25 decontamination, dismantlement, removal, and disposal of the 26 structures, systems, and components of the power plant, 27 including the plant site, and any radioactive components and

28 materials associated with the plant, is accomplished in 29 compliance with all applicable state and federal laws, and to 30 ensure that such final disposition does not pose any material 31 threat to the public health and safety.

32 53. "Nuclear decommissioning costs" means all reasonable 33 costs and expenses that are expected to be incurred or are 34 actually incurred in connection with nuclear decommissioning 35 including all costs and expenses to prepare a unit of a plant

-11-

1 for decommissioning, such as the cost of moving spent fuel 2 off-site, interim spent fuel storage costs, and interim costs 3 incurred pursuant to a SAFSTOR decommissioning phase as 4 approved and defined by the nuclear regulatory commission, and 5 all costs and expenses after the actual decommissioning 6 occurs, such as physical security and radiation monitoring 7 expenses. "Nuclear decommissioning costs" also includes 8 reasonable costs and expenses to return the plant site to a 9 condition suitable for public use.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

10 54. "Person" means person as defined in section 4.1.
11 55. "Responsible consumer" means all of the following:
12 a. Prior to May 1, 2002, a person who receives bundled
13 electric service pursuant to a tariff or contract.

b. On or after May 1, 2002, a person responsible for payment for distribution services pursuant to a tariff or for contract.

17 c. At any time, any other person responsible for payment 18 of eligible rates pursuant to a tariff or contract as 19 specified by an incumbent provider in its application for a 20 transitional funding order.

56. "Scheduling" means the process by which a person 22 notifies the control area operator of the amounts of demand 23 and energy it intends to provide to the grid for a specified 24 period of time, and the source and destination of that demand 25 and energy.

26 57. "Tariff" means a document containing rates, charges, 27 schedules, regulations, terms, or conditions of regulated 28 electric service, filed or posted with the appropriate 29 regulatory authority.

30 58. "Transition charges" means nonbypassable charges to 31 end-use consumers, competitive electric service providers, or 32 delivery service providers that are consumer-owned utilities, 33 that are designed to compensate an incumbent provider or 34 electric cooperative for all or a portion of the provider's or 35 cooperative's transition costs.

-12-

59. "Transition costs" means both of the following: 1 Costs and reduced revenues as calculated pursuant to 2 а. 3 section 476B.15 incurred by an incumbent provider as a result 4 of changing from electric regulation under chapter 476 to a 5 competitive electric industry pursuant to this chapter. Costs and reduced revenues as calculated by an electric 6 b. 7 cooperative pursuant to section 476B.15, subsection 5, as a 8 result of changing from electric regulation under chapter 476 9 to a competitive electric industry pursuant to this chapter. "Transitional funding instruments" means any 10 60. 11 instruments, pass-through certificates, notes, debentures, 12 certificates of participation, bonds, certificates of 13 beneficial interest, or other evidences of indebtedness or 14 instruments evidencing a beneficial interest which are issued 15 by or on behalf of an incumbent provider or issuer pursuant to 16 a transitional funding order; which are issued pursuant to an 17 executed indenture, pooling agreement, security agreement, or 18 other similar agreement of an incumbent provider or issuer 19 creating a security interest, ownership interest, or other 20 beneficial interest in intangible transition property; and the 21 proceeds of which are to be used for the purposes set forth in 22 section 476B.17, subsection 3, paragraph "c".

S.F. 2361 H.F

61. "Transitional funding order" means an order of the 24 board issued under section 476B.17 creating and establishing 25 intangible transition property and the rights of any person in 26 such property, and approving the sale, pledge, assignment, or 27 other transfer of intangible transition property, the issuance 28 of transitional funding instruments, and the imposition and 29 collection of instrument funding charges.

30 62. "Transmission service" means the portion of delivery 31 service that is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the 32 federal energy regulatory commission or, for consumer-owned 33 utilities, the portion of delivery service subject to section 34 211 of the federal Power Act.

35 63. "Unbundled rates" means separate charges for

-13-

1 components of regulated electric services such as distribution
2 services.

S.F. 2.61 H.F.

64. "Unbundled services" means distribution service and4 other services specified in section 476B.4.

5 Sec. 4. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.4 UNBUNDLING OF RATES AND 6 SERVICES.

7 1. ELECTRIC COMPANIES. On or before October 1, 1999, an 8 incumbent provider that is an electric company shall file with 9 the board unbundled rates as provided in this subsection. At 10 a minimum, unbundled rates for an electric company shall 11 reflect separate charges for distribution service; types of 12 delivery service metering; supplying competitive electric 13 service providers with meter information, if applicable; 14 delivery service billings issued to competitive electric 15 service providers; delivery service billings issued to end-use 16 consumers; connecting to the delivery system those meters not 17 owned by the delivery service provider; processing a change in 18 an end-use consumer's competitive electric service provider; 19 transition charges pursuant to section 476B.15, if applicable; 20 and nuclear decommissioning cost recovery pursuant to section 21 476B.16, if applicable. To the extent it elects to perform 22 billing services for competitive electric service providers 23 through its regulated delivery service function under section 24 476B.12 or elects to perform meter reading or meter 25 information gathering through its regulated delivery service 26 function under section 476B.ll, an electric company shall also 27 propose unbundled rates for such services that shall apply to 28 all competitive electric service providers in a 29 nondiscriminatory manner. An electric company may propose 30 other regulated, unbundled rates and charges associated with 31 delivery service, as appropriate. Terms and conditions 32 associated with all unbundled rates and charges shall be filed 33 with the board at the time of filing unbundled rates. The 34 board shall treat the filing as a submission under section 35 476.6, except that subsection 5 of that section shall not

-14-

S.F. 2361 H.F

1 apply.

The initial unbundled rates for the services specified in 2 3 this subsection shall be based upon cost of service, including 4 current cost of capital. The electric company shall submit 5 written evidence with its initial unbundled rate filing to 6 support its proposed unbundled rates and charges, including 7 direct and allocated costs associated with the levels of the 8 unbundled rates and charges. The method used to determine 9 class cost of service, to the maximum extent practicable, 10 shall permit identification of cost differences attributable 11 to variations in demand, energy, voltage delivery level, 12 customer components of cost, and other factors. 13 The board shall approve rates, charges, terms, and 14 conditions that are just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory. 15 The unbundled rates, charges, terms, and conditions approved 16 by the board shall be posted on the board's website for

17 informational purposes by no later than November 1, 2001, and 18 shall become effective on May 1, 2002. 19 2. ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES AND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES. Each

20 incumbent provider that is a consumer-owned utility, pursuant 21 to its local governing process, shall unbundle and post on the 22 board's website its rates and charges by January 1, 2002. At 23 a minimum, unbundled rates for a consumer-owned utility shall 24 reflect separate charges for distribution service; connecting 25 to the delivery system meters not owned by the delivery 26 service provider; supplying meter information to competitive 27 electric service providers, if applicable; and processing a 28 change in an end-use consumer's competitive electric service 29 provider. A consumer-owned utility may unbundle and post 30 other rates and charges, such as transition costs including 31 nuclear decommissioning costs, as determined by its local 32 governing body. The costs associated with meter reading or 33 meter information gathering may be included in the 34 distribution service rate as long as, for each metered 35 location, the consumer-owned utility makes the information

-15-

1 available at a reasonable cost-based fee to the competitive 2 electric service provider serving the metered location. Meter 3 reading, meter information, and billing charges, if 4 applicable, shall be posted. Terms and conditions associated 5 with all unbundled rates shall be posted at the same time as 6 the posting of unbundled rates. The unbundled rates, charges, 7 terms, and conditions of service of each consumer-owned 8 utility shall be established by its local governing body, be 9 nondiscriminatory, comply with section 476B.9, subsection 6, 10 and become effective when the first end-use consumer within 11 the assigned service area of the consumer-owned utility has 12 the option to choose competitive electric services.

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13 3. CONTROL AREA OPERATORS.

14 a. A control area operator that is an electric company 15 shall file control area service rates, charges, terms, and 16 conditions applicable to distribution service with the board 17 by October 1, 1999. The filing shall also include the 18 processes proposed to be used by the control area operator for 19 scheduling and system control related to distribution service, 20 load profiling, and financial settlement, if applicable. The 21 filing shall be subject to review and approval by the board 22 pursuant to section 476B.9, subsection 7. Control area 23 service rates, charges, terms, conditions, and processes 24 approved by the board shall be posted on the board's website 25 for informational purposes by no later than November 1, 2001, 26 and shall become effective May 1, 2002.

b. A control area operator that is a consumer-owned utility shall post on the board's website control area service rates, charges, terms, and conditions applicable to distribution service and the processes for load profiling and financial settlement to be used by the control area operator. The rates, charges, terms, conditions, and processes shall be nondiscriminatory, comply with section 476B.9, subsection 6, be regulated by the consumer-owned utility's local governing body unless subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the

-16-

S.F. 3361

1 federal energy regulatory commission or the exclusive 2 jurisdiction of another federal agency or, for consumer-owned 3 utilities, subject to section 211 of the federal Power Act, be 4 posted on the board's website for informational purposes by no 5 later than January 1, 2002, and become effective when the 6 first Iowa end-use consumer in the control area has the option 7 to choose competitive electric services.

INFORMATIONAL POSTING OF TRANSMISSION TARIFFS. 4. 8 On or 9 before November 1, 2001, each delivery service provider that 10 provides transmission service and each control area operator 11 shall post on the board's website, for informational purposes 12 only, all tariffs for transmission service and ancillary 13 services applicable to competitive electric service provider 14 and end-use consumer transactions that have been accepted by 15 the federal energy regulatory commission or another federal 16 agency with jurisdiction. The posting on the board's website 17 shall be updated at the time the delivery service provider 18 updates its comparable posting on the federal website. NEW SECTION. 476B.5 CONSUMER EDUCATION. 19 Sec. 5. 20 1. OBJECTIVE. Educated consumers and the availability of 21 information sufficient to allow consumers to evaluate the 22 prices, terms, and conditions of service offered are essential 23 to the development of an efficient competitive marketplace. 24 It is the intent of this section to establish a consumer 25 education program that explains changes in the retail electric 26 market and provides information necessary to help consumers 27 make appropriate choices regarding their electric service, to 28 understand their rights and responsibilities as consumers, 29 including rights under the federal Telemarketing and Consumer 30 Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act, and to understand the legal 31 obligations of the competitive electric service providers and 32 delivery service providers. A collaborative process shall be 33 used to develop a consumer education program to assist 34 consumers in understanding their rights and opportunities. 35 The board shall determine the date for commencement of the

-17-

1 education program approved by the board.

2. COLLABORATIVE PROCESS. Within ninety days after the 2 3 effective date of this chapter, the board shall convene an 4 initial meeting of persons interested in participating in the 5 development of a consumer education program. Additional 6 meetings shall be scheduled by the board as necessary. 7 Interested persons shall be provided an opportunity for input, 8 consistent with the objective of commencing the consumer 9 education program on a date determined by the board. STANDARDS. A consumer education program shall be 10 3. 11 developed in a two-step process, including message development 12 and message dissemination. Message development shall be 13 designed to educate consumers about all of the following: 14 The existing electric industry structure and the a. 15 difference between that structure and the purchase of 16 competitive and regulated electric services in a competitive 17 market.

S.F. 2761 H.F.

18 b. Consumers' rights and responsibilities in a competitive 19 electric market.

c. The rights and responsibilities of competitive electric
21 service providers, aggregators, and delivery service
22 providers.

23 d. The role of the board and the office of consumer24 advocate.

The messages shall focus upon the educational and informational needs of nonresidential consumers using fewer than one hundred thousand kilowatt-hours annually and residential consumers including rural consumers. The content and dissemination of the messages shall be as competitively neutral as practicable.

The board shall specify the methods of message dissemination for electric companies. The method of message dissemination for consumer-owned utilities shall be determined by each local governing body with due consideration of the recommendations of the board. However, the board shall

S.F. 2861 H.F.

1 specify the minimum number of times that consumer-owned 2 utilities must disseminate the messages. The board shall 3 develop the messages and, for electric companies, the method 4 of message dissemination, giving due consideration to the 5 comments and suggestions received through the collaborative 6 process.

4. MAXIMUM COST. The total cost of message development 7 8 and dissemination shall not exceed six million dollars. 9 5. FUNDING. The costs of message development and 10 dissemination shall be funded through nonbypassable charges on 11 the bills issued for bundled electric service, with collection 12 to be completed by May 1, 2002. The costs of message 13 development shall be apportioned among the incumbent providers 14 in proportion to the number of kilowatt-hours used within an 15 incumbent provider's assigned service area in 1998 to the 16 total number of kilowatt-hours used in 1998 in all assigned 17 service areas. Ninety percent of the costs of message 18 dissemination shall be allocated to incumbent providers that 19 are electric companies and shall be apportioned among electric 20 companies in proportion to the number of kilowatt-hours used 21 within the electric company's assigned service area in 1998 to 22 the total number of kilowatt-hours used in 1998 in the 23 assigned service areas of all electric companies. The 24 remaining ten percent of the costs of message dissemination, 25 not to exceed six hundred thousand dollars, shall be allocated 26 to consumer-owned incumbent providers and shall be apportioned 27 among them in proportion to the number of kilowatt-hours used 28 in 1998 within the assigned service area of each to the total 29 number of kilowatt-hours used in 1998 in the assigned service 30 areas of all consumer-owned incumbent providers.

31 The board shall determine the date for commencement of 32 collection of the nonbypassable charge and shall specify for 33 electric companies by December 31, 1999, the method of 34 allocating the costs among rates, which method may differ from 35 the method used for apportioning costs among incumbent

-19-

1 providers. Moneys collected from the nonbypassable charges 2 shall be forwarded to the board quarterly. To the extent the 3 amount collected through the nonbypassable charge exceeds by 4 more than five percent the amount authorized to be collected, 5 the electric company shall be required to refund such 6 overcollections to the end-use consumers who paid those 7 amounts in a manner to be approved by the board. A consumer-8 owned utility may collect its share of message development 9 costs and the costs of its own message dissemination program 10 through a nonbypassable delivery charge.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

11 6. OTHER COMMUNICATIONS. Nothing in this section shall 12 prohibit a person from communicating to an end-use consumer in 13 an accurate and truthful manner regarding the competitive 14 electric market and regulated electric services through a 15 means other than the consumer education program developed 16 under this section. In addition, the board may continue to 17 provide information and education following the conclusion of 18 the consumer education program, but shall not continue the 19 nonbypassable charge established for that purpose.

20 Sec. 6. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.6 CONSUMER PROTECTIONS --21 RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONSUMERS.

22 1. LICENSE REQUIRED.

Except as provided in this section, a person shall not 23 a. 24 provide or offer to provide competitive electric services to 25 an end-use consumer, or aggregate end-use consumers for the 26 acquisition of competitive electric services without first 27 obtaining a license from the board. This section does not 28 prohibit a person from communicating to an end-use consumer in 29 an accurate and truthful manner regarding the emerging 30 competitive electric market in this state and the person's 31 planned role in that market. In addition to the licensing 32 requirements in this section, the board may adopt, by rule, 33 additional licensing requirements consistent with this section 34 that are required to protect the public from fraud and unfair, 35 deceptive, or other abusive business sales practices, to

-20-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 provide for reasonable disclosure of service terms and 2 conditions and consumer rights and responsibilities, and to 3 protect the integrity of the delivery system. However, the 4 disclosure of fuel sources to an end-use consumer or the board 5 shall only be required if necessary to support advertising 6 claims. The board shall adopt rules providing additional 7 protections that require competitive electric service 8 providers to disclose to a residential end-use consumer 9 information regarding service prices, terms, and conditions 10 with a written statement which the residential end-use 11 consumer may retain. The board shall adopt rules regarding 12 the form, content, and distribution of the residential end-use 13 consumer information, which shall include, but not be limited 14 to, the following: prices, fees, charges, and penalties and 15 other terms and conditions of service; whether a credit agency 16 will be contacted; deposit requirements and interest paid on 17 deposits; due dates of bills and consequences of late 18 payments; deferred payment arrangements; limits, if any, on 19 warranties and damages; any other fees, charges, or penalties; 20 whether the competitive electric service provider or its 21 primary power supplier, if known, operates under a collective 22 bargaining agreement and whether it operates with employees 23 hired as replacements during the course of a labor dispute; 24 and the methods by which residential end-use consumers shall 25 be notified of any changes to these items. The competitive 26 electric service provider, in an informational booklet form, 27 shall describe residential end-use consumer rights under this 28 chapter and annually mail this booklet to its residential end-29 use consumers. The board may adopt, by rule, additional 30 licensing requirements regarding adequate notice to end-use 31 consumers prior to automatic contract renewal. The board 32 shall also adopt rules regarding the circumstances under which 33 residential end-use consumers would have the right to 34 terminate competitive electric service contracts. The board 35 may establish reasonable conditions or restrictions on a

-21-

1 license. Unless otherwise expressly provided by this chapter, 2 the licensing rules adopted by the board shall not 3 discriminate in favor of or against any prospective licensee. 4 The initial licensing rules shall be proposed by the board no 5 later than October 1, 1999.

S.F. **33** H.F.

6 b. The board may reject a request for a license if the 7 request does not contain sufficient information for the board 8 to evaluate the request, but must reject such a request within 9 thirty days of the request's filing. The board shall fully 10 describe in writing any deficiencies in a license request that 11 is rejected.

12 c. The board shall rule upon a request for a license that 13 is not found to be deficient within one hundred twenty days of 14 the filing of the request with the board. However, the board 15 may process a request for a license, but shall not make a 16 license effective until one hundred eighty days after the 17 adoption of the initial rules under paragraph "a".

d. The board shall maintain a current list of all licensed providers of competitive electric services. The board shall make such a list available to a person upon request and shall post the list on its website. This list shall be updated as soon as practicable following the issuance of a license to a competitive electric service provider or upon revocation of the license of a competitive electric service provider.

e. A license shall not be required for an incumbent for an incumbent for provider that is a consumer-owned utility who chooses to provide competitive electric services only within its assigned service area, either through the incumbent provider or its affiliate.

30 f. The board may charge reasonable fees for licensing 31 requests and for administering licenses.

32 2. LICENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPETITIVE ELECTRIC SERVICE 33 PROVIDERS OTHER THAN AGGREGATORS. In addition to other 34 requirements that the board may adopt under subsection 1, a 35 competitive electric service provider, except one acting only

-22-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 as an aggregator, shall file with the board as a condition of 2 obtaining a license under this section all of the following: 3 a. The legal name and all trade names under which the 4 licensee will operate, a description of the business structure 5 of the licensee, evidence of authorization to do business in 6 the state if required, and, if applicable, the state of 7 organization.

8 b. The names, business addresses, and business telephone 9 numbers of the principal officers of the licensee, the name 10 and business address of the agent for the licensee who can be 11 contacted regarding its operations in this state, and a 12 telephone number at which the agent can be contacted twenty-13 four hours a day.

14 c. Identification of any affiliates that are licensees 15 under this section and a listing of the names and addresses of 16 all affiliates of the competitive electric service provider 17 engaged in the provision of competitive electric services in 18 any other state.

19 d. Identification of any state in which the licensee or an 20 affiliate has had a comparable license suspended, revoked, or 21 denied, including identification of the title and number of 22 any applicable proceedings and a copy of any final orders in 23 such proceedings or the citation to the website where the text 24 of the orders can be found.

e. A listing of all pending and completed legal actions and formal complaints pertaining to the provision of retail or wholesale electric service in the United States that have been filed against the licensee or its affiliates with a public utility regulatory body other than the board in the twelve months prior to the date of the request for a license, including identification of the title and number of any applicable proceedings and a copy of any final orders in such approceedings or the citation to the website where the text of the orders can be found.

35 f. Unless the licensee is an incumbent provider or a

-23-

1 consumer-owned utility with delivery service property in this
2 state on the effective date of this chapter, or a municipal
3 electric cooperative association established prior to the
4 effective date of this chapter, a demonstration that the
5 licensee has the operational and financial capability to
6 obtain and deliver the services it proposes to offer.

S.F. 3361 H.F.

g. A commitment to provide the board, upon the board's
8 request, with evidence supporting the basis of any advertising
9 claims made regarding fuel sources.

10 h. A commitment to disclose to each prospective end-use 11 consumer prior to the initiation of service those terms and 12 conditions of service and those rights and responsibilities of 13 the end-use consumer associated with the offered service that 14 are required to be disclosed by rules adopted by the board 15 pursuant to subsection 1 and section 476B.8, subsection 3.

i. A bond or other demonstration of the financial 16 17 capability to satisfy claims and expenses that can reasonably 18 be anticipated to occur as part of operations under its 19 license, including the failure to honor contractual 20 commitments. The adequacy of the bond or demonstration shall 21 be determined by the board and reviewed by the board from time 22 to time. In determining the adequacy of the bond or 23 demonstration, the board shall consider the extent of the 24 services to be offered, the size of the licensee, and the size 25 of the load to be served, with the objective of ensuring that 26 the board's financial requirements do not unreasonably erect 27 barriers to market entry. In no event shall the board require 28 a bond or other demonstration of financial capability in 29 excess of ten million dollars. A person not subject to 30 paragraph "f" is deemed by the board to have fulfilled the 31 requirements of this paragraph.

j. A commitment that, commencing with calendar year 2006, an annual calendar year average of at least two percent of the capacity, in megawatts, available for purchase by end-use consumers as a competitive power supply service will represent

-24-

S.F. **361** H.F

1 the licensee's ownership of, or contracts for the purchase of, 2 capacity from alternative energy facilities, provided that the 3 board may waive this requirement to the extent that it 4 determines that compliance with the requirement is not 5 practicable or that the requirement constitutes a significant 6 impediment to the development of competitive electric 7 services, or to the extent that a consumer-owned utility can 8 demonstrate that a statute or a contract in effect as of 9 January 1, 1999, precludes compliance. For purposes of 10 meeting this requirement, the capacity available for purchase 11 from alternative energy facilities shall be calculated by 12 multiplying an alternative energy facility's nameplate 13 capacity in megawatts or kilowatts by the fraction of fuel 14 input derived from geothermal, landfill gas, refuse-derived 15 fuel, agricultural crops or residues, or wood. If the 16 facility was not designed as an alternative energy facility, 17 the facility's rated capacity for purposes of reliability in 18 the applicable reliability region or council, or its 19 successor, shall be used in lieu of the nameplate capacity in 20 determining the megawatts available for purchase from 21 alternative energy facilities. In the case of a solar, wind, 22 or hydroelectric alternative energy facility, the megawatts 23 available for purchase shall be deemed to be equal to the 24 nameplate capacity or contract amount. If the board finds 25 that any costs of a contract for alternative energy during an 26 annual calendar year are being recovered through the charges 27 provided in section 476B.15, subsection 3, the alternative 28 energy in that contract shall not be used to satisfy the 29 requirement of this paragraph for that year. A licensee may 30 credit against the capacity requirement of this paragraph one 31 hundred fifty percent of the nameplate capacity of any 32 alternative energy facility located in this state that is no 33 larger than five hundred kilowatts in nameplate capacity to 34 the extent that the licensee agrees to allow net billing. For 35 purposes of this paragraph, "net billing" means that an end-

-25-

1 use consumer's electric service and the generation from its
2 alternative energy facility are both measured by a single
3 meter, and the end-use consumer only pays for service net of
4 its own generation.

S.F. . H.F

5 k. A commitment not to terminate the provision of 6 competitive electric service, or to request a delivery service 7 provider to disconnect electric service, to an end-use 8 consumer without providing at least twelve calendar days' 9 prior notice to the end-use consumer, unless the contract 10 between a nonresidential end-use consumer and the licensee 11 provides otherwise.

12 1. A commitment to comply with the applicable rules of the 13 board and this chapter, and to recognize an end-use consumer's 14 rights including the right to voluntarily aggregate under 15 subsection 4, paragraph "e".

16 m. A commitment to comply with all applicable federal, 17 state, and regional rules and procedures, including those for 18 the use, operation, and maintenance of the electric delivery 19 system including control area operations. This shall include 20 a commitment by the proposed licensee to accept, to the extent 21 required by the applicable authority, the responsibility to 22 report the loads of the end-use consumers served by the 23 proposed licensee to the North American electric reliability 24 council or its successor, or a person performing similar 25 functions.

n. A commitment that competitive electric services, when offered to residential end-use consumers, will be provided for a minimum of thirty days.

29 o. A commitment to advise each end-use consumer of the 30 right to rescind the selection of a competitive electric 31 service offered by the licensee within three business days of 32 selection, in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to 33 subsection 4, paragraph "o".

34 p. A commitment not to transfer to another person the 35 competitive electric service account of any end-use consumer

-26-

S.F. **2361** H.F.

1 except with the consent of the end-use consumer or in 2 accordance with any applicable statute. This chapter does not 3 preclude a competitive electric service provider from 4 transferring all or a portion of its end-use consumers and 5 competitive electric service accounts pursuant to a sale or 6 transfer of all or a substantial portion of a competitive 7 electric service provider's competitive electric service 8 business in this state, provided that the transfer satisfies 9 all of the following conditions:

10 (1) The transferee will serve the affected end-use 11 consumers through a licensed competitive electric service 12 provider.

13 (2) The transferee will honor the transferor's contracts 14 with affected end-use consumers.

15 (3) The transferor provides written notice of the transfer 16 to each affected end-use consumer not less than thirty days 17 prior to the transfer.

18 (4) An affected residential end-use consumer is given 19 thirty days to change to a competing competitive electric 20 service provider without penalty.

q. A commitment not to charge or attempt to collect any charges from end-use consumers for any competitive electric service or electric equipment not contracted for or otherwise agreed to by the end-use consumer.

r. A commitment that the licensee will have the facilities and the personnel to contact the delivery service provider in a timely fashion, as provided by rules adopted by the board, upon receipt of information from an end-use consumer of the existence of an emergency situation with respect to delivery service. The initial rules shall be proposed by October 1, 1999.

32 s. A commitment that if the licensee ceases to comply with 33 contractual commitments to end-use consumers, fails to 34 schedule energy with the control area operator for two 35 consecutive twenty-four-hour periods, fails to deliver energy

-27-

1 scheduled with or committed to a control area operator for two 2 consecutive twenty-four-hour periods, ceases operation under 3 its license, or otherwise substantially defaults on its 4 obligations under its license, within eight hours of such 5 occurrence, the licensee shall do both of the following: 6 (1) Provide the board with the names and addresses of all 7 end-use consumers of the licensee.

H.F.

8 (2) If any of the end-use consumers of the licensee are 9 located in the assigned service area of a delivery service 10 provider that is a consumer-owned utility, the licensee shall 11 provide that delivery service provider with the names and 12 addresses of such consumers.

13 t. A commitment to include on bills rendered to 14 residential end-use consumers all of the following:

15 (1) The period of time for which the billing is 16 applicable.

17 (2) The amount owed for current service, including an 18 itemization of all charges.

19 (3) Any past due amount owed.

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20 (4) The last date for timely payment.

21 (5) The amount of penalty for any late payment.

22 (6) The location for or method of remitting payment.

23 (7) A toll-free telephone number for the end-use consumer
24 to contact for information and to make complaints regarding
25 the licensee.

26 (8) A toll-free telephone number for the end-use consumer27 to contact the licensee in the event of an emergency.

28 (9) A toll-free telephone number for the end-use consumer
29 to notify the delivery service provider of an emergency
30 regarding delivery service.

31 (10) If the bill is to an end-use consumer in the assigned 32 service area of a delivery service provider that is an 33 electric company, information regarding regulated rates, 34 charges, refunds, and services as provided in rules adopted by 35 the board as being required by the public interest. The

-28-

S.F. **3561** H.F.

1 initial rules shall be by October 1, 1999.

2 u. A commitment to notify the board during the pendency of 3 the license request and after the issuance of the license of 4 any substantial change in the representations and commitments 5 required by this subsection within fourteen days of such 6 change.

7 v. A commitment to annually submit to the board such 8 information as the board reasonably determines by rule is 9 necessary to monitor the development of competitive electric 10 services in this state and the licensee's compliance with this 11 chapter. Information submitted pursuant to this paragraph 12 shall be kept confidential and shall not be available for 13 public examination. The initial rules shall be by October 1, 14 1999.

15 For a competitive electric service provider operating w. 16 generating facilities in Iowa, or involved in meter 17 installation, meter maintenance, or meter reading within Iowa, 18 including a competitive electric service provider that is a 19 consumer-owned utility but only to the extent that it provides 20 competitive electric service outside its assigned service 21 area, a commitment to conduct these activities in a prompt, 22 safe, and reliable manner; to maintain within the state those 23 administrative, technical, and operating personnel necessary 24 for the provision of reasonably safe, reliable, and prompt 25 generation and metering services and facilities; and to 26 demonstrate that personnel involved in installing, operating, 27 and maintaining generating facilities or electric meters and 28 metering equipment have the requisite skills, knowledge, 29 experience, and training to perform those work functions 30 necessary to provide high-quality, safe, reliable, and prompt 31 services. Such demonstration may include a showing that 32 applicable personnel have completed an accredited or 33 recognized apprenticeship training program for the particular 34 skill, trade, or craft.

35 3. LICENSE REQUIREMENTS FOR AGGREGATORS. In addition to

-29-

1 other requirements that the board may adopt under subsection 2 1, each competitive electric service provider that acts only 3 as an aggregator shall file with the board the information 4 specified in subsection 2, paragraphs "a", "b", "c", "d", "e", 5 "g", "h", "k", "l", "n", "o", "p", "u", and "v". If the 6 aggregator will be issuing bills to end-use consumers, then it 7 shall also file the information required in subsection 2, 8 paragraphs "g", "r", and "t".

S.F. 2391

9 4. RIGHTS OF CONSUMERS.

a. An end-use consumer shall have access to competitive
11 electric services and regulated delivery services in
12 accordance with this chapter. All such services shall be
13 provided in a safe, reliable, and prompt manner.

b. The electric grid shall be extended to every end-use
consumer in accordance with section 476B.9 and such applicable
rules as are adopted by the board, or, for a consumer-owned
utility, policies adopted by the local governing body.

c. An end-use consumer shall have nondiscriminatory access
to use the electric grid in accordance with this chapter.
d. An end-use consumer shall not be refused competitive
electric services, regulated delivery services, standard offer
service, transitional service, basic energy service, or
universal service on the basis of age, race, religion,
national origin, gender, or disability within the meaning of
the federal Americans with Disabilities Act.

e. An end-use consumer shall have the right to voluntarily aggregate with other end-use consumers for the purpose of seeking competitive electric services. Aggregation shall not be restricted by any rule or regulation except those determined necessary by the board to maintain the safety or reliability of the delivery system or to prevent fraud or unfair advantage. An end-use consumer shall not be forced to aggregate with any group of end-use consumers or other persons without the end-use consumer's express consent.

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f. An end-use consumer that has the option to choose

1 competitive electric services under this chapter may negotiate
2 a bilateral contract for these services.

3 g. An end-use consumer or an account of an end-use
4 consumer shall not be transferred by a competitive electric
5 service provider to another person except as provided in
6 subsection 2, paragraph "p".

S.F. **361** H.F.

7 h. An end-use consumer located in the assigned service 8 area of an incumbent provider that is an electric company 9 shall have the right not to choose another competitive 10 electric service provider and automatically receive service 11 under section 476B.8, subsection 1 or 2, as applicable, from 12 their incumbent provider without further action by the end-use 13 consumer.

i. An end-use consumer located in the assigned service 14 15 area of an incumbent provider that is a consumer-owned utility 16 shall have the right not to choose another competitive 17 electric service provider and automatically receive service 18 from the consumer-owned utility under section 476B.8, 19 subsection 4, without further action by the end-use consumer. 20 j. A residential end-use consumer who is located in the 21 assigned service area of an electric company and who either 22 has made a good faith effort to obtain a competitive electric 23 service provider, but has not been able to do so, or qualifies 24 for assistance under section 476B.13, subsection 1, shall have 25 the option to receive electric services pursuant to section 26 476B.8, subsection 3, and the rules adopted pursuant to that 27 subsection. An end-use consumer who is located in the 28 assigned service area of a consumer-owned utility and who is 29 without a competitive electric service provider shall have the 30 option to receive electric services pursuant to section 31 476B.8, subsection 4.

32 k. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, on or 33 after May 1, 2002, information regarding the electric usage 34 history or electric account credit history of an individual 35 end-use consumer in the possession of an electric company,

-31-

1 consumer-owned utility, delivery service provider, control 2 area operator, competitive electric service provider, or 3 aggregator shall not be provided to any other electric 4 company, consumer-owned utility, delivery service provider, 5 control area operator, competitive electric service provider, 6 or aggregator except pursuant to an order of the board or a 7 court having jurisdiction, pursuant to a final determination 8 of an appropriate governmental entity with authority to compel 9 disclosure of such information, with the consent of the end-10 use consumer, or pursuant to a proposed sale or transfer of 11 all or a substantial portion of the electric business in this 12 state of the person disclosing the information.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

13 1. An end-use consumer shall be entitled to request from 14 its incumbent provider or competitive electric service 15 provider the most recent twenty-four months of the consumer's 16 historical usage information, if reasonably available, from 17 its account. The requested information shall be provided to 18 the end-use consumer without charge one time per calendar 19 year. If requested more than once per calendar year, the end-20 use consumer may be charged the reasonable cost incurred by 21 the incumbent provider or competitive electric service 22 provider in providing the information.

23 m. The board may adopt rules regarding physical 24 disconnection procedures. Only a delivery service provider 25 with an assigned service area shall physically disconnect end-26 use consumers located within its assigned service area. Rules 27 adopted, at a minimum, shall provide that disconnection is 28 warranted by any of the following:

29 (1) Failure to pay charges for delivery service including30 nonbypassable charges.

31 (2) Failure of an end-use consumer that does not qualify 32 for service under section 476B.8 to designate one or more 33 competitive electric service providers to provide competitive 34 power supply services, and, where applicable, electric 35 metering, or electric billing services.

-32-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

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1 (3) Failure to pay for standard offer service,
2 transitional service, basic energy service, or universal
3 service.

4 The initial rules shall be proposed by June 1, 2001.
5 n. An end-use consumer shall have the right to install
6 metering in accordance with section 476B.11.

7 o. An end-use consumer shall have three business days 8 after the selection of a competitive electric service provider 9 or a competitive electric service, but prior to the initiation 10 of the service, within which to rescind the selection. The 11 board shall propose rules by June 1, 2001, applicable to 12 competitive electric service providers regarding the manner, 13 method, and content of the notice to be provided to end-use 14 consumers regarding this right.

p. Provisions addressing consumer fraud, including is misrepresentations regarding service and terms of service, rontained in section 714.16, subsection 2, paragraph "a", and all accompanying provisions of chapter 714 shall apply to competitive electric service providers.

q. A residential end-use consumer that is certified as a low-income consumer shall have the opportunity to receive assistance for bill payment and energy efficiency programs as provided in section 476B.13, subsection 1, and is eligible to request electric service under section 476B.8, subsection 3 or s 4, as applicable.

r. The board shall establish rules of uniform
applicability to all competitive electric service providers
that it determines to be required to protect the public
interest regarding credit practices, consumer deposit
practices, collection practices, service termination
practices, billing practices, accuracy of information, public
safety, electric service reliability, and quality of electric
service. The initial rules shall be proposed by June 1, 2001.
Sec. 7. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.7 AVAILABILITY OF CHOICE.
Beginning on May 1, 2002, an end-use consumer located

1 in the assigned service area of a delivery service provider 2 that is an electric company shall have the option to choose 3 competitive electric services from competitive electric 4 service providers and unbundled delivery services from the 5 delivery service provider. An end-use consumer located in the 6 assigned service area of a delivery service provider that is a 7 consumer-owned utility shall have the option to choose 8 competitive electric services from competitive electric 9 service providers and unbundled delivery services from the 10 delivery service provider on a date to be determined by the 11 consumer-owned utility's local governing body, but in no event 12 prior to May 1, 2002, or after October 1, 2002. The board 13 shall adopt rules regarding the procedures to be used by 14 delivery service providers, competitive electric service 15 providers, and end-use consumers for those end-use consumers 16 exercising their option to choose competitive electric 17 services, including the amount of notice that must be provided 18 to the delivery service provider prior to switching from 19 bundled electric service to unbundled delivery service. The 20 initial rules shall be proposed by October 1, 2000.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

21 2. After January 1, 1999, the board shall not initiate or 22 order an increase or a reduction in any of the bundled 23 electric rates or standard offer service rates of an electric 24 company except as provided in section 476B.8.

3. A consumer-owned utility pursuant to a decision by its local governing body may implement a retail access pilot project at any time prior to the time end-use consumers within the assigned service area have the option to choose competitive electric services. Such pilot projects shall be terminated at the time end-use consumers within the consumerowned utility's assigned service area have the option to choose competitive electric services. An incumbent provider that is an electric company may propose a retail access pilot project to the board.

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35 4. The board shall order the suspension of the dates for



S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 commencement of the option to choose competitive electric 2 services specified in subsection 1 if the board determines 3 that essential deadlines cannot reasonably be met or there is 4 a threat to service reliability or the public safety. The 5 suspension may apply to all end-use consumers or some portion 6 of such consumers. The suspension shall continue until the 7 board determines the concern has been resolved or until the 8 conclusion of the next regular session of the Iowa general 9 assembly following the suspension, whichever occurs first. If nationally recognized bond counsel determines that 10 5. 11 access to a municipal utility's delivery system by a 12 competitive electric service provider, or provision of 13 competitive electric services by the municipal utility, will 14 result in the loss of exemption from federal income taxation 15 for interest on debt incurred for electric facilities prior to 16 the effective date of this chapter, the governing body of the 17 municipal utility may defer the commencement of the option to 18 choose competitive electric service in its assigned service 19 area for a period of up to six months following the date on 20 which the debt is eligible to be currently refunded. The 21 reasonable costs of replacing tax-exempt bonds with taxable 22 bonds may be collected as a nonbypassable charge. This 23 subsection shall not be used to unreasonably impair the 24 ability of consumers to choose competitive electric services. 25 6. The board may adopt rules for evaluating whether other 26 regulated electric services of electric companies subject to 27 the jurisdiction of the board should become competitive 28 services, in addition to the competitive electric services 29 specified in this chapter. For the purpose of this 30 subsection, the board's authority shall not include 31 distribution service except the control area services subject 32 to its jurisdiction. The initial rules shall be proposed by 33 June 1, 2001. Upon a board determination that a service 34 provided by an electric company is subject to effective 35 competition, the board shall deregulate the price of the

-35-

service. Service regulation, but not rate regulation, shall
 continue if the service is deemed essential and the public
 interest requires retention of service regulation.
 Sec. 8. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.8 PRICE PROTECTIONS FOR
 CERTAIN CONSUMERS.

S.F. **J361** H.F.

6 1. STANDARD OFFER SERVICE.

A nonresidential end-use consumer that purchased a. 7 (1)8 fewer than twenty-five thousand kilowatt-hours of electric 9 service in 2001 and in each calendar year after 2001 and a 10 residential end-use consumer located within the assigned 11 service area of an incumbent provider that is an electric 12 company shall be provided electric service by the incumbent 13 provider under this subsection commencing May 1, 2002. This 14 service shall be provided by the incumbent provider's 15 competitive electric service provider or its delivery service 16 provider, at its option, and shall be a regulated service. 17 This service shall continue until the earlier of any of the 18 following:

(a) The end-use consumer selects an electric service
offering other than the one provided in this subsection.
(b) The end-use consumer no longer qualifies to receive
service under the terms and conditions of this paragraph "a"
or the applicable standard offer service tariff or board
rules.

25 (c) January 1, 2006.

(2) Termination of standard offer service on January 1,
27 2006, is conditioned upon the board finding, after a contested
28 case proceeding concluding not later than October 1, 2005,
29 that as of January 1, 2006, all of the following conditions
30 will exist:

31 (a) Transition cost recovery under section 476B.15,32 subsection 1, will have concluded.

33 (b) The delivery service provider substantially complies 34 with all applicable board rules governing the administration 35 of open access and comparable distribution service adopted

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 pursuant to section 476B.9, subsection 2.

2 (c) The delivery service provider has in place an3 enforceable dispute resolution process.

4 (d) Transaction costs assessed by the delivery service
5 provider to end-use consumers exercising their option to
6 choose competitive electric services are reasonable.

7 (e) Competitive electric services purchased by end-use
8 consumers eligible for standard offer service are subject to
9 effective competition in the relevant markets.

10 (3) In determining whether a service is or becomes subject 11 to effective competition in the relevant markets, the board, 12 in addition to other factors, shall consider whether a 13 comparable service is available from a competitive electric 14 service provider other than the incumbent provider and whether 15 market forces are sufficient to assure competitively priced 16 services without regulation. If the board finds that any of 17 the conditions under subparagraph (2) have not been met, 18 standard offer service shall continue until a showing is made 19 by the incumbent provider and the board determines all 20 conditions are met. An end-use consumer has no right to 21 return to standard offer service after any of the conditions 22 identified under subparagraph (1) occur, except that an end-23 use consumer having selected an electric service offering 24 other than standard offer service may return to standard offer 25 service if all of the following apply:

26 (a) No more than ninety days have passed since the 27 consumer left standard offer service.

(b) The consumer has not previously left and returned to29 standard offer service.

30 (c) The consumer is otherwise still qualified to receive 31 standard offer service.

32 The ninety-day period in subparagraph subdivision (a) shall 33 not extend the termination date of standard offer service. 34 b. At the time an incumbent provider that is an electric 35 company files its initial unbundled rates with the board

1 pursuant to section 476B.4, it shall also file its initial 2 standard offer service tariffs under this subsection, which 3 shall be subject to review and approval by the board. The 4 initial standard offer service tariffs shall reflect the 5 electric rates, charges, terms, and conditions of the tariffs 6 applicable to nonresidential end-use consumers using fewer 7 than twenty-five thousand kilowatt-hours per year and the 8 tariffs applicable to residential end-use consumers, as those 9 tariffs existed in the rate zones of the incumbent provider's 10 assigned service area on the effective date of this chapter, 11 adjusted to avoid duplicate recovery of costs to be recovered 12 under section 476B.15, subsection 3, costs to be recovered 13 under section 476B.16, and the portion of uncollectible costs 14 projected to be offset by the programs established under 15 section 476B.13, subsection 1. However, the board may approve 16 modifications to the terms and conditions of such tariffs 17 existing on the effective date of this chapter to the extent 18 just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory. An electric company, 19 to the extent it has not already done so, shall eliminate 20 automatic adjustment mechanisms in effect pursuant to section 21 476.6, subsection 11, that are applicable to standard offer 22 service rates. Elimination shall be accomplished by adjusting 23 the initial standard offer service rates to include a 24 representative amount of the costs which would have been 25 recovered through the mechanisms. If an electric company's 26 nuclear generating unit is unavailable for reasons beyond the 27 electric company's reasonable control, the electric company 28 may file with the board an adjustment reflecting changes in 29 exogenous factors beyond the control of the electric company. 30 The board shall allow the adjustment to become effective 31 immediately. The board shall review the adjustment within 32 thirty days after the date the adjustment is effective, and 33 order refunds of the revenues resulting from the adjustment if 34 the board determines after its review that the nuclear 35 generating unit's unavailability was reasonably within the

S.F. J361<sub>H.F.</sub>

-38-

s.f. **36**/ <sub>H.F.</sub>

1 control of the electric company. The effective date of the 2 automatic adjustment mechanism elimination for standard offer 3 service rates shall be May 1, 2002. An electric company may 4 retain automatic adjustment mechanisms to the extent the 5 mechanisms apply to transitional service under subsection 2. 6 c. After January 1, 1999, the board shall not initiate or 7 order an increase or a reduction in any of the bundled 8 electric rates of an electric company or in the standard offer 9 service rates established pursuant to this section except as 10 provided in this subsection. However, an incumbent provider 11 that is an electric company may reduce its bundled electric 12 rates or standard offer service rates at any time, so long as 13 such reduction is effected in a nondiscciminatory manner, the 14 reduction is filed with the board thirty days prior to the 15 proposed effective date of the reduction, and the reduced 16 rates are posted on the board's website. The board may hold a 17 hearing on the reduction prior to the proposed effective date 18 and may suspend the effective date for up to an additional 19 sixty days. The board shall approve the reduction unless it 20 determines that it is unreasonably discriminatory or would 21 constitute predatory pricing as defined by applicable 22 antitrust law. A board finding of predatory pricing under 23 this paragraph shall be given no weight in any subsequent 24 legal action, except with respect to judicial review of the 25 board's ruling brought pursuant to section 476B.22. 26 d. Commencing January 1, 2003, an incumbent provider that 27 is an electric company may increase its standard offer service 28 rates to reflect increases in its unburdled distribution 29 service rates approved by the board uncer section 476B.9, 30 subsection 5. An incumbent provider that is an electric 31 company may also increase its standard offer service rates 32 after January 1, 2003, to reflect increases in applicable 33 transmission service rates approved by a federal or state

-39-

34 agency with rate jurisdiction. Standard offer service rates 35 incorporating an increase permitted by this paragraph shall be 1 filed with the board thirty days prior to becoming effective. 2 The increased standard offer service rates shall become 3 effective at the conclusion of the thirty-day period unless 4 the board determines that the incumbent provider has increased 5 standard offer service rates by an amount greater than the 6 increase in unbundled distribution service rates or 7 transmission service rates, in which case the board may 8 suspend the effective date for up to an additional sixty days. 9 If the board suspends a filing made pursuant to this 10 paragraph, the board shall provide the incumbent provider with 11 an opportunity for hearing.

S.F. 2291 H.F.

e. On or before January 1, 2003, an incumbent provider 12 13 that is an electric company may file with the board a 14 mechanism to increase or decrease standard offer service rates 15 by adjusting the generation components of the rates to or 16 toward the market price of generation that an affected end-use 17 consumer should reasonably be expected to pay after the 18 termination of standard offer service. The mechanism shall be 19 approved by the board if it finds, after hearing, that it is 20 in the public interest and is as revenue neutral to the 21 incumbent provider as practicable. In determining the public 22 interest of the mechanism, the board, in addition to other 23 factors, shall consider whether the approval of the mechanism 24 would contribute to the development of effective competition 25 in the relevant markets. A mechanism approved under this 26 paragraph shall not become effective before January 1, 2004. 27 The board shall determine the market price that the affected 28 end-use consumer would reasonably be expected to pay in the 29 relevant competitive market. An incumbent provider's filing 30 under this paragraph is subject to section 476B.9, subsection 31 5.

32 f. If the board does not allow the termination of standard 33 offer service in a relevant market on or before January 1, 34 2006, pursuant to paragraph "a", the incumbent provider shall 35 be required to acquire competitive power supply services in

-40-

S.F. **2361** H.F.

1 the market for this service. The price of standard offer 2 service shall be adjusted to reflect the cost of acquiring 3 that supply. The board shall adopt rules to assure 4 competitive pricing under this paragraph.

5 g. At any time, an incumbent provider that is an electric 6 company may file with the board a request to recalculate the 7 generation component of its bundled electric rates or standard 8 offer service rates to reflect changes in revenues, expenses, 9 and investments due to exogenous factors beyond the control of 10 the electric company. Such filing is subject to section 11 476B.9, subsection 5.

12 h. At a time and in a manner determined by the board to be 13 reasonable and in the public interest, an electric company 14 shall notify those end-use consumers receiving standard offer 15 service of the termination of such service and the 16 alternatives reasonably available to such consumers.

17 i. Rates, charges, terms, and conditions in effect under18 this subsection shall be posted on the board's website.

j. An end-use consumer receiving standard offer service
under this subsection shall also be billed for applicable
charges under section 476B.13, subsection 1, section 476B.15,
subsection 3, and section 476B.16.

23 2. TRANSITIONAL SERVICE.

a. Commencing on May 1, 2002, a nonresidential end-use
consumer of an incumbent provider that is an electric company
who purchased twenty-five thousand kilowatt-hours of electric
service or more from the electric company in 2001 and who has
not chosen competitive electric services from another
competitive electric service provider shall receive
transitional service from the incumbent provider for a period
not to exceed one year and under tariff provisions approved by
the board. On or before January 1, 2001, an incumbent
provider shall file its initial rates, charges, terms, and
conditions applicable to this transitional service and shall

-41-

1 The board shall approve transitional service rates, charges, 2 terms, and conditions to the extent it determines them to be 3 just and reasonable. The filing shall be subject to section 4 476B.9, subsection 5. The rates, charges, terms, conditions, 5 and duration of transitional service approved by the board 6 shall be posted on the board's website for informational 7 purposes by no later than November 1, 2001, and shall become 8 effective May 1, 2002.

S.F. 201 H.F.

9 b. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a qualifying
10 end-use consumer from exercising its option to choose
11 competitive electric services from a licensed competitive
12 electric service provider at any time, consistent with this
13 chapter and applicable board rules.

14 c. An end-use consumer receiving transitional service 15 under this subsection shall also be billed for applicable 16 charges under section 476B.13, subsection 1, section 476B.15, 17 subsection 3, and section 476B.16.

3. UNIVERSAL SERVICE.

19 The board shall adopt rules establishing the conditions a. 20 with which a residential end-use consumer located in the 21 assigned service area of a delivery service provider that is 22 an electric company must comply to qualify to receive service 23 under this subsection. The rules, at a minimum, shall address 24 the rights and remedies to avoid disconnection including, but 25 not limited to, use of prepaid meters, payment plans, deposit 26 requirements, load limiters, and other provisions deemed 27 appropriate by the board. The rules shall include a 28 requirement that electric service to a residential end-use 29 consumer who is the head of the household as defined by law 30 and who is eligible for assistance under the programs 31 established by section 476B.13, subsection 1, shall not be 32 discontinued from November 1 through April 1 except as 33 otherwise provided by the board. The initial rules shall be 34 proposed by March 1, 2001.

35

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b. Residential end-use consumers who qualify to receive

-42-

S.F. 2361 H.F

1 service under the rules adopted pursuant to paragraph "a" and 2 who can demonstrate they have made an effort, as defined by 3 the board rules, to secure electric service from a competitive 4 electric service provider, but have been denied service, or 5 who have been determined to qualify for assistance under 6 section 476B.13, subsection 1, shall have the option to be 7 provided electric service under this subsection by their 8 delivery service provider.

At the time an electric company files its initial 9 c. 10 unbundled rates with the board pursuant to section 476B.4, the 11 electric company shall also file its initial universal service 12 tariffs under this subsection, which shall be subject to 13 review and approval by the board. Through December 31, 2005, 14 the rates for universal service shall generally be the same as 15 the residential rates that would be available to the consumer 16 from its incumbent provider under subsection 1, including the 17 adjustments as specified in that subsection. However, an 18 electric company may propose to offer only one universal 19 service rate in each rate zone and may propose automatic 20 adjustment mechanisms applicable only to rates under this 21 subsection. The board shall approve universal service rates 22 and tariffs to the extent it determines those rates and 23 tariffs to be just and reasonable. The initial universal 24 service rates approved by the board shall be posted on the 25 board's website by no later than November 1, 2001, and shall 26 become effective May 1, 2002. Beginning January 1, 2006, the 27 rates for this service shall be based upon the market prices 28 applicable to the type of service received by the consumer, 29 adjusted for any state or federal subsidy of the rate paid to 30 the delivery service provider. The board may adopt rules, to 31 be effective January 1, 2006, that require the delivery 32 service provider to acquire competitive power supply services 33 for this service.

34 d. Section 476B.9, subsection 5, applies to changes in the 35 initial universal service tariffs proposed by an electric

-43-

company after the board's approval of the initial tariffs.
 e. Rates, charges, terms, and conditions in effect under
 this subsection shall be posted on the board's website within
 twenty-four hours after becoming effective.

S.F. **361** H.F.

5 f. An end-use consumer receiving universal service under 6 this subsection shall also be billed for applicable charges 7 under section 476B.13, subsection 1, section 476B.15, 8 subsection 3, and section 476B.16.

9 4. CONSUMER-OWNED UTILITIES.

a. BASIC ENERGY SERVICE. Delivery service providers with
an assigned service area that are consumer-owned utilities
shall offer basic energy services to all end-use consumers
within their assigned service areas that have not specified a
competitive electric service provider or are otherwise without
a competitive electric service provider. Rates, charges,
terms, and conditions of basic energy services shall be
established by the local governing body and shall comply with
section 476B.9, subsection 6.

b. UNIVERSAL SERVICE. Delivery service providers with an assigned service area that are consumer-owned utilities shall offer universal service as a type of basic energy service to eligible residential consumers determined in accordance with the board's rules adopted pursuant to subsection 3, paragraphs "a" and "b". This service will only be offered to eligible consumers for the same period of time this service is offered by electric company delivery service providers. Rates associated with this service are subject to section 476B.9, subsection 6.

29 Sec. 9. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.9 RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS
30 OF DELIVERY SERVICE PROVIDERS.

31 1. RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SAFE, RELIABLE, AND PROMPT32 SERVICE.

a. A delivery service provider shall furnish safe,
34 reliable, and prompt delivery services and facilities. A
35 delivery service provider with an assigned service area shall

-44-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 maintain within the state those administrative, technical, and 2 operating personnel necessary for the provision of safe, 3 reliable, and prompt delivery services and facilities. Such 4 personnel shall be strategically located by the delivery 5 service provider to ensure that end-use consumers receive 6 safe, reliable, and prompt service. A delivery service 7 provider shall also maintain within the state an office for 8 Iowa operations that shall maintain those books, accounts, 9 papers, and records deemed necessary by the board to be 10 maintained within the state, unless otherwise authorized by 11 the board. Nothing in this paragraph requires a consumer-12 owned utility to relocate any delivery service personnel or to 13 change the current location of its books, accounts, papers, or 14 records.

The board shall have general oversight responsibility 15 b. 16 for delivery service safety requirements and inspection and 17 maintenance activities for all delivery service providers. 18 The board shall adopt rules for delivery service providers 19 that it determines are required for reasonably safe, reliable, 20 and prompt delivery service, including rules relating to 21 credit practices, collection practices, disconnection 22 practices, billing practices, public safety, service 23 reliability, quality of service, power quality, preventive 24 maintenance standards, line clearance standards, outage 25 frequency, outage duration, service restoration, and other 26 necessary provisions. The board shall also adopt rules 27 regarding distribution service extensions, staffing levels as 28 related to outage duration, and the timeliness of service 29 installation for delivery service providers that are electric 30 companies. In adopting the rules required by this paragraph, 31 the board shall give due consideration to weather, terrain, 32 public safety, staffing levels, cost, and end-use consumer 33 satisfaction. The initial rules shall be proposed by March 1, 34 2001.

35 c. The board shall adopt rules requiring that delivery

-45-

1 service providers demonstrate that personnel who will be 2 installing, operating, and maintaining the delivery system 3 have the requisite skills, knowledge, experience, and training 4 to perform those work functions necessary to provide high 5 quality, safe, and reliable services. Such demonstration may 6 include a showing that applicable personnel have completed an 7 accredited or recognized apprenticeship training program for 8 the particular skill, trade, or craft. The initial rules 9 shall be proposed by June 1, 2001.

S.F. 236/ H.F.

2. OPEN ACCESS AND COMPARABLE DELIVERY SERVICE. 10 Commencing May 1, 2002, for each delivery service 11 a. 12 provider that is an electric company, and commencing on the 13 date that an end-use consumer has the option to choose 14 competitive electric services in the assigned service area of 15 each delivery service provider that is a consumer-owned 16 utility, unbundled distribution services, and other electric 17 services unbundled pursuant to section 476B.4, shall be made 18 available to end-use consumers and, if in the assigned service 19 area of an electric company, to licensed competitive electric 20 service providers, as provided in this chapter and the rules 21 adopted by the board to implement this section. Unbundled 22 delivery services shall be offered on a nondiscriminatory and 23 comparable service basis.

b. The board may adopt uniform rules for administering open access and comparable delivery service including, but not limited to, procedures for access to consumer information for operational purposes, data transfers, and switching of competitive electric service providers by end-use consumers. However, the board shall not impose rates upon a consumerowned utility. The rules shall give due consideration to the technology available, the administrative and financial burden on delivery service providers and competitive electric service providers, the objective of reasonable distribution service trates, and the objective of nondiscriminatory and comparable service. The initial rules shall be proposed by October 1,

-46-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 2000.

c. Delivery service providers shall adopt and implement
3 procedures for restoring delivery service after outages on a
4 nondiscriminatory basis without regard to the competitive
5 electric service provider serving the end-use consumer.

6 d. If, after notice and opportunity for hearing, the board 7 determines that any delivery service provider or control area 8 operator is imposing unreasonable or artificial barriers to 9 access to any competitive electric service on the delivery 10 system, the board shall require the delivery service provider 11 or control area operator to take corrective measures, not 12 inconsistent with federal law, to the extent necessary and 13 feasible to eliminate the barriers to access. However, the 14 board shall not impose rates upon a consumer-owned utility. 15 The measures ordered by the board may include a requirement 16 that the delivery service provider participate in a regional 17 entity approved by the federal energy regulatory commission, 18 or its successor, that has authority over the portion of the 19 delivery system subject to federal regulation independently 20 from the wholesale electric sales function of the delivery 21 service provider. For the purposes of this paragraph, 22 artificial barriers shall not include legislative or 23 regulatory actions.

24 3. ELIMINATION OF OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE CERTAIN ELECTRIC 25 SERVICES.

26 a. Except as provided in subsection 7 and sections 476B.8, 27 476B.11, and 476B.12, an incumbent provider and a delivery 28 service provider shall not have any obligation to provide 29 competitive electric services to an end-use consumer that has 30 the option to choose competitive electric services.

31 b. A delivery service provider or a control area operator 32 shall not be liable for any damages to an end-use consumer if 33 a competitive electric service provider chosen by the consumer 34 fails to fulfill the terms of its contract with the end-use 35 consumer. This paragraph shall not be construed to limit the

-47-

liability of a delivery service provider or a control area
 operator for damages caused by its own actions or failure to
 act.

S.F. 2341

4 4. ASSIGNED SERVICE AREAS.

EXCLUSIVE ASSIGNED SERVICE AREAS ESTABLISHED. The 5 a. 6 state has established a system of exclusive assigned service 7 areas for electric service pursuant to section 476.25 and in 8 effect on January 1, 1999. The service areas shall continue 9 to be assigned to the persons to whom such areas were assigned 10 on January 1, 1999, or their successors, who shall provide 11 bundled electric service to end-use consumers on an exclusive 12 basis until the dates when choice is available as specified in 13 section 476B.7. On or after the dates when choice is 14 available, a person assigned a service area immediately prior 15 to the dates when choice is available shall be the delivery 16 service provider for the assigned service area unless such 17 person designates to the board a different person. A delivery 18 service provider shall provide delivery services to end-use 19 consumers within its assigned area on an exclusive basis 20 pursuant to this chapter.

21 b. CLARIFICATION OR MODIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES.

(1) Consistent with this subsection, the board, on its own motion or at the request of a delivery service provider or municipal corporation, after notice and opportunity for hearing, may clarify or modify the boundaries of an assigned service area if it finds that the clarification or modification will promote the public interest, preserve existing assigned service areas and the delivery service providers' right to serve existing end-use consumers, prevent unnecessary duplication of facilities, provide adequate elivery service to all assigned service areas and end-use consumers affected, and promote the efficient and economical use and development of the electric delivery system.

34 (2) An agreement between delivery service providers to35 designate assigned service areas and end-use consumers or to

-48-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 clarify or modify assigned service areas to be served by the 2 delivery service providers or for the exchange of end-use 3 consumers between delivery service providers shall be 4 submitted to the board for review. The agreement, when 5 approved by the board, is valid and enforceable and shall be 6 incorporated into the appropriate assigned service areas 7 established pursuant to this subsection. The board shall 8 approve an agreement if the board finds the agreement 9 satisfies the criteria set forth in subparagraph (1).

If a delivery service provider declines to enter into 10 (3)11 an agreement to designate an assigned service area or end-use 12 consumers, or to clarify or modify an assigned service area, 13 an aggrieved person may petition the board to order such a 14 designation, clarification, or modification on the grounds 15 that the proposed designation, clarification, or modification 16 will promote the public interest, preserve existing service 17 areas and the delivery service providers' right to serve 18 existing end-use consumers, prevent unnecessary duplication of 19 facilities, provide adequate delivery service to all assigned 20 service areas and end-use consumers affected, and promote the 21 efficient and economical use and development of the electric 22 delivery system. If the board finds that the petition meets 23 the foregoing standards, the board shall order the 24 designation, clarification, or modification on such terms and 25 conditions as it finds just and reasonable.

c. LIMIT ON BYPASS. Except with the written approval of the affected delivery service provider and the board, a person shall not provide or offer to provide delivery service to an end-use consumer in an assigned service area assigned to another delivery service provider, or construct delivery service facilities in an assigned service area assigned to another delivery service provider to serve an end-use consumer another delivery service area. This paragraph does not preclude an end-use consumer from constructing, or having constructed, on real estate which the end-use consumer owns or

-49-

1 leases, distribution service facilities for the exclusive 2 purpose of meeting the end-use consumer's own electric service 3 requirements, as long as such facilities are constructed 4 entirely within the boundaries of such real estate and, as a 5 consequence of constructing such facilities, will not allow 6 that end-use consumer to avoid nonbypassable charges or reduce 7 the value of facilities dedicated to that end-use consumer for 8 which the delivery service provider would not be compensated. 9 With respect to matters subject to the board's jurisdiction, a 10 person may file a complaint with the board regarding a 11 violation of this paragraph. Upon finding a violation, the 12 board shall order appropriate corrective action including 13 discontinuance of the unlawful service, removal of the 14 unlawful facility, compensation for lost margin, or other 15 disposition commensurate with the injury suffered. A petition 16 for franchise filed by a municipal utility pursuant to section 17 478.2 for facilities used to connect the utility to the 18 transmission grid shall not be limited by this paragraph. 19 d. CERTIFICATES OF AUTHORITY. A municipal corporation, 20 after being authorized by a vote of the people, or any 21 delivery service provider may file a petition with the board 22 requesting a certificate of authority to furnish delivery 23 service to the existing point of delivery of any end-use 24 consumer already receiving delivery service. If, after thirty 25 days have elapsed following notice by the board to the person 26 currently serving the end-use consumer, objection to the 27 petition is not filed and investigation is not deemed 28 necessary, the board shall issue a certificate. If an 29 objection is filed, and the board, after notice and 30 opportunity for hearing, determines that delivery service to 31 the end-use consumer by the petitioner should be granted, the 32 board shall grant a certificate in whole or in part, upon such 33 terms, conditions, and restrictions as may be justified. In 34 determining whether a proposal should be granted, the board

S.F. 2361 H.F.

-50-

35 shall consider the factors set forth in paragraph "b",

S.F. 2361 H.F.

subparagraph (1). Whether or not an objection is filed, a
 certificate issued shall require that the petitioner pay to
 the person presently serving the end-use consumer the
 reasonable price for the facilities serving the end-use
 consumer as determined by the board. A price determination by
 the board shall include due consideration of all of the
 following:

8 (1) The value of the facilities being acquired.

9 (2) Any penalties, buyout costs, or other costs associated 10 with any commitments to generating and transmission capacity 11 on behalf of the departing consumers or to support the 12 delivery service facilities being acquired.

13 (3) Projected loss of revenue and its impact on remaining14 end-use consumers of the affected provider.

15 (4) The cost of any facilities necessary to reintegrate 16 the system of the delivery service provider after detaching 17 the portion sold.

18 e. OBLIGATION TO EXTEND DELIVERY SERVICE FACILITIES. A 19 delivery service provider that has been assigned an exclusive 20 delivery service area pursuant to this subsection shall extend 21 delivery service facilities to all end-use consumers within 22 its assigned service area as provided in this chapter. The 23 board shall adopt rules for electric companies setting forth 24 the terms and conditions of delivery service facility 25 extensions for electric companies and shall issue proposed 26 rules by no later than October 1, 2001.

27 f. DELIVERY SERVICE AREA MAPS. Whenever requested by the 28 board, delivery service providers shall file with the board, 29 jointly or severally, detailed maps of their assigned service 30 areas drawn to a scale specified by the board showing all of 31 the following:

32 (1) The locations of franchised transmission lines,33 distribution lines, and related facilities.

34 (2) All state and federal highways and other public roads
35 within the delivery service area.

-51-

1 (3) All section lines and numbers, and township and range 2 numbers within the delivery service area.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

3 (4) The corporate boundaries of all cities within the4 delivery service area.

5 (5) All lakes and rivers within the delivery service area.

(6) All railroads within the delivery service area.

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7 (7) The number, classifications, training levels, and
8 locations of personnel involved in installing, operating, and
9 maintaining delivery services and facilities.

10 (8) Any additional information requested by the board.
11 If deemed by the board to be necessary, the board shall
12 prepare or cause to have prepared a composite map of this
13 state showing the delivery service areas. The form and detail
14 of all maps shall be determined by the board.

15 g. EXCEPTION. Notwithstanding contrary provisions of this 16 section, a delivery service provider may extend delivery 17 service facilities and provide delivery service outside its 18 assigned service area to its own utility property and 19 facilities.

h. RIGHTS OF CITIES. If not inconsistent with this
21 chapter, the rights of cities under chapters 362 through 390
22 are preserved.

However, prior to the institution of condemnation However, prior to the institution of condemnation Proceedings under chapter 6B, a city shall obtain a certificate of authority from the board as provided in paragraph "d" and the board's determination of price shall be conclusive evidence of damages in these condemnation proceedings.

29 i. EFFECT OF INCORPORATION, ANNEXATION, OR CONSOLIDATION. 30 The inclusion by incorporation, annexation, or consolidation 31 of any facilities or service area of a person with an 32 exclusive assigned service area within the boundaries of any 33 city shall not by such inclusion impair or affect in any 34 respect the rights of the delivery service provider to 35 continue to provide delivery services and to extend service to

-52-

S.F. **J361** H.F.

1 prospective end-use consumers in accordance with this chapter. 2 5. DELIVERY SERVICE RATE REGULATION FOR ELECTRIC 3 COMPANIES. A delivery service provider that is also an 4 electric company shall file, post, and maintain applicable 5 unbundled rates in accordance with this subsection and section 6 476B.4. The board shall regulate the rates, charges, 7 schedules, and regulations for distribution services and other 8 services unbundled pursuant to section 476B.4, subsection 1, 9 and provided by delivery service providers that are electric 10 companies. The burden of establishing the reasonableness of 11 rates, charges, schedules, and regulations is upon the 12 delivery service provider.

13 a. FILING WITH BOARD. Except as provided in paragraphs 14 "g" and "i", a delivery service provider that is an electric 15 company shall not make effective a new or changed distribution 16 service rate, charge, schedule, or regulation or other 17 unbundled rate, charge, schedule, or regulation subject to the 18 jurisdiction of the board until the rate, charge, schedule, or 19 regulation has been approved by the board. Notwithstanding 20 anything in this chapter to the contrary, if an application 21 for a new or changed rate or charge is filed with the board 22 and posted on its website, and if affected competitive 23 electric service providers and end-use consumers have the 24 option to select or not select such rate or charge, the rate 25 or charge shall become effective within ten business days 26 after filing. The board, within ten business days after the 27 filing, may docket the filing and suspend the rate or charge, 28 either upon the filing of a written objection or on its own 29 motion, but the board shall not suspend the rate or charge for 30 more than ninety days from the date the tariff was filed. 31 b. LIMITATIONS ON FILING. A delivery service provider 32 that is an electric company shall not make a subsequent filing 33 of an application for a new or changed rate, charge, schedule, 34 or regulation which relates to the same rate, charge, 35 schedule, or regulation for which a filing is pending within

-53-

1 twelve months following the date the prior application was
2 filed or until the board has issued a final order on the prior
3 application, whichever date is earlier, unless the delivery
4 service provider applies to the board for authority to make a
5 subsequent filing at an earlier date and such application is
6 approved by the board.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

7 c. WRITTEN NOTICE OF INCREASE. A delivery service 8 provider that is an electric company shall give written notice 9 of a proposed increase of a distribution service rate or 10 charge or other unbundled rate or charge subject to the 11 jurisdiction of the board to all affected competitive electric 12 service providers and end-use consumers receiving service 13 under board-approved tariffs or with whom the delivery service 14 provider has distribution service contracts, whether or not 15 written, prior to the time the application for the increase is 16 filed with the board. The notice shall state that the 17 competitive electric service provider or end-use consumer has 18 a right to file a written objection to the rate increase and 19 may request the board to hold a public hearing to determine if 20 the increase should be allowed. The board shall adopt rules 21 prescribing the timing, manner, and method of serving the 22 written notice. The board may adopt rules regarding 23 notification of other end-use consumers that may be affected 24 by a proposed increase. The initial rules shall be proposed 25 by March 1, 2001.

d. FACTS AND ARGUMENTS SUBMITTED. At the time an application for any new or changed rate, charge, schedule, or regulation is filed with the board, the delivery service provider shall submit factual evidence and written argument offered in support of the filing. If the application proposes an increase in distribution service rates, the delivery service provider shall also file testimonial evidence in support of the filing.

34 e. HEARING SET. After the filing of an application by a 35 delivery service provider for a new or changed rate, charge,

S.F. 361 H.F.

1 schedule, or regulation subject to the jurisdiction of the 2 board, the board, prior to the expiration of thirty days after 3 the filing date, shall docket the case as a formal proceeding 4 and set the case for hearing unless the new or changed rate, 5 charge, schedule, or regulation is approved by the board. If 6 an application presents no material issue of fact subject to 7 dispute, and the board determines that the application 8 violates a relevant statute, or is not in substantial 9 compliance with a board rule, the application may be rejected 10 by the board without prejudice and without a hearing, provided 11 that the board issues a written order setting forth all of its 12 reasons for rejecting the application. The board shall give 13 notice of formal proceedings as it deems appropriate. Except 14 as provided in paragraphs "g" and "i", the docketing of a case 15 as a formal proceeding suspends the effective date of the new 16 or changed rate, charge, schedule, or regulation until the 17 rate, charge, schedule, or regulation is approved by the 18 board.

f. UTILITY HEARING EXPENSES REPORTED. 19 If a case has been 20 docketed as a formal proceeding, the delivery service provider 21 shall file with the board a report outlining the expected 22 expenses for litigating the case through the period allowed by 23 the board in rendering a final decision. Within ten days 24 after the conclusion of the delivery service provider's 25 presentation of comments, testimony, or briefs, the delivery 26 service provider shall submit to the board a listing of the 27 delivery service provider's actual litigation expenses in the 28 proceeding, excluding costs to be billed by the board and the 29 consumer advocate. As part of the findings of the board, the 30 board shall allow recovery of all reasonable costs of the 31 litigation, including all costs billed by the board and the 32 consumer advocate, over a reasonable period of time. DISTRIBUTION SERVICE RATES AND CHARGES. Distribution 33

33 g. DISTRIBUTION SERVICE RATES AND CHARGES. Distribution
34 service rates and charges and other unbundled rates and
35 charges shall be based upon a cost of service method,

-55-

1 performance-based incentives, or such other method of 2 ratemaking as the board deems just and reasonable. If cost of 3 service is used for establishing a component of unbundled 4 rates, the method used to determine class cost of service, to 5 the maximum extent practicable, should permit identification 6 of cost differences attributable to variations in demand, 7 energy, voltage delivery level, customer components of costs, 8 and other factors. This chapter does not prohibit a delivery 9 service provider from making provision for the automatic 10 adjustment of a distribution service rate or charge or other 11 rate or charge subject to the jurisdiction of the board, 12 provided that a tariff setting forth the mechanism for 13 automatic adjustment of a rate or charge is first filed with 14 and approved by the board. Notice of such filing to end-use 15 consumers and competitive electric service providers receiving 16 service under board-approved tariffs or with whom the delivery 17 service provider has distribution service contracts, whether 18 or not written, shall be required, but adjustments pursuant to 19 an approved mechanism shall not require further notice. The 20 board may adopt rules regarding notification of other end-use 21 consumers that may be affected by the automatic adjustment 22 mechanism.

S.F. 2361 H.F

The board, in determining the value of materials or services to be included in valuations or costs of operations for ratemaking purposes, may disallow any unreasonable profit made in the sale of materials to or services supplied for any relivery service provider by a firm or corporation owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such delivery service provider or any affiliate, subsidiary, parent company, associate, or any corporation whose controlling stockholders are also controlling stockholders of such delivery service provider. The burden of proof is on the delivery service provider to prove that no unreasonable profit is made.

h. FINDING BY BOARD. If, after hearing and decision on
35 all issues presented for determination in the rate proceeding,

-56-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 the board finds the proposed rate, charge, schedule, or
2 regulation to be unlawful or not just and reasonable, the
3 board shall, by order, authorize and direct the delivery
4 service provider to file a new or changed rate, charge,
5 schedule, or regulation which, when approved by the board and
6 placed in effect, will satisfy the requirements of this
7 chapter. A rate, charge, schedule, or regulation so approved
8 is lawful and effective upon its approval.

i. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY. Upon the request of a delivery 9 10 service provider, the board, when required by this paragraph, 11 shall grant temporary authority to place in effect any or all 12 of a suspended rate, charge, schedule, or regulation. A 13 delivery service provider shall file with the board a bond or 14 other undertaking approved by the board conditioned upon the 15 refund in a manner to be prescribed by the board of any 16 amounts collected in excess of the amounts which would have 17 been collected under a rate, charge, schedule, or regulation 18 finally approved by the board. In determining that portion of 19 the new or changed rate, charge, schedule, or regulation to be 20 placed into effect prior to a final decision, the board shall 21 apply previously established regulatory principles and, at a 22 minimum, shall permit rates and charges which will allow the 23 delivery service provider the opportunity to earn a return on 24 common stock equity equal to that which the board held 25 reasonable and just in the most recent rate case involving 26 electric or distribution service. However, if the most recent 27 final decision of the board in an applicable rate case was 28 rendered more than twelve months prior to the date of filing 29 of the request for temporary rates, the board, in addition, 30 shall consider financial market data that is filed or that is 31 otherwise available to the board and shall adjust the rate of 32 return on common stock equity that was approved in that 33 decision upward or downward as necessary to reflect current 34 conditions. The board shall render a decision on a request 35 for temporary authority within ninety days after the date of

-57-

1 filing of the request. The decision shall be effective 2 immediately. If the board has not rendered a final decision 3 with respect to a suspended rate, charge, schedule, or 4 regulation upon the expiration of ten months after the filing 5 date, plus the length of any delay that necessarily results 6 either from the failure of the delivery service provider to 7 exercise due diligence in connection with the proceedings or 8 from intervening judicial proceedings, the portion of the 9 rate, charge, schedule, or regulation that was approved by the 10 board on a temporary basis shall be deemed finally approved by 11 the board and the delivery service provider may place that 12 portion of the rate, charge, schedule, or regulation into 13 effect on a permanent basis, and also may place into effect 14 subject to refund and until the final decision of the board 15 any portion of the suspended rate, charge, schedule, or 16 regulation not previously approved on a temporary basis by 17 filing with the board a bond or other undertaking approved by 18 the board.

S.F. 2361

The board shall determine the rate of interest to be paid 19 20 by a delivery service provider to persons receiving refunds. 21 INVESTIGATIONS. If a written request is filed with the j. 22 board by any person or body politic, or filed by the board 23 upon its own motion, requesting the board to determine the 24 reasonableness of a distribution service rate, charge, 25 schedule, or regulation or other unbundled rate, charge, 26 schedule, or regulation subject to the jurisdiction of the 27 board, or anything done or omitted to be done in contravention 28 of this chapter by a delivery service provider that is an 29 electric company, the written complaint shall be forwarded by 30 the board to the delivery service provider, which shall be 31 called upon to satisfy the complaint or to answer it in 32 writing within a reasonable time to be specified by the board. 33 Copies of the written complaint forwarded by the board to the 34 delivery service provider and copies of all correspondence 35 from the delivery service provider in response to the

-58-

S.F. **3361** H.F.

1 complaint shall be provided by the board in an expeditious 2 manner to the consumer advocate. If the board determines the 3 delivery service provider's response is inadequate and there 4 appears to be any reasonable ground for investigating the 5 complaint, the board shall promptly initiate a formal 6 proceeding. If the consumer advocate determines the delivery 7 service provider's response to the complaint is inadequate, 8 the consumer advocate may file a petition with the board which 9 shall promptly initiate a formal proceeding if the board 10 determines that there is any reasonable ground for 11 investigating the complaint. The complainant or the delivery 12 service provider also may petition the board to initiate a 13 formal proceeding, which petition shall be granted if the 14 board determines that there is any reasonable ground for 15 investigating the complaint. A formal proceeding may be 16 initiated at any time by the board on its own motion. If a 17 formal proceeding is initiated, the board shall set the case 18 for hearing and give notice as it deems appropriate. If the 19 board, after a hearing held after reasonable notice, finds a 20 delivery service provider's rate, charge, schedule, or 21 regulation subject to the jurisdiction of the board is unjust, 22 unreasonable, discriminatory, or otherwise in violation of any 23 law, the board shall determine a just, reasonable, and 24 nondiscriminatory rate, charge, schedule, or regulation to be 25 observed and enforced.

26 k. RATE COMPLAINTS BY CONSUMER ADVOCATE. If the consumer 27 advocate files a complaint with the board alleging that a 28 delivery service provider's regulated rates are excessive, the 29 disputed amount shall be specified in the petition. The board 30 shall promptly initiate a formal proceeding if it determines 31 that there is any reasonable ground for investigating the 32 complaint. If the board determines to initiate a formal 33 proceeding, the delivery service provider, within the time 34 prescribed by the board, shall file a bond or undertaking 35 approved by the board conditioned upon the refund in a manner

-59-

1 prescribed by the board of amounts collected after the date of 2 filing of the petition in excess of a rate or charge finally 3 determined by the board to be lawful. If after hearing the 4 board finds that the delivery service provider's regulated 5 rates are unlawful or not just and reasonable, the board shall 6 order a refund, with interest, of amounts collected after the 7 date of filing of the petition that are determined to be in 8 excess of the amounts which would have been collected under 9 the rates finally approved. However, the board shall not 10 order a refund that is greater than the amount specified in 11 the petition, plus interest, and if the board fails to render 12 a decision within ten months following the date of filing of 13 the petition, the board shall not order a refund of any excess 14 amounts that are collected after the expiration of that ten-15 month period and prior to the date the decision is rendered. 16 1. PROSPECTIVE EFFECT. A determination by the board of a 17 distribution service rate or charge or another unbundled rate, 18 charge, schedule, or regulation pursuant to paragraph "i" or 19 "j" that is based upon a variance from previously established 20 regulatory principles shall apply prospectively from the date

RULES GOVERNING HEARINGS. The board shall adopt rules 22 m. 23 to provide for the completion of proceedings under this 24 subsection within ten months after the date of the filing of 25 the application or complaint. The rules shall include 26 reasonable time limitations for the submission or completion 27 of comments, testimony, exhibits, briefs, and hearings, which 28 the board may extend upon the request of a party to the 29 proceeding for good cause shown. Additional time granted to a 30 party shall not extend the amount of time for which a delivery 31 service provider is required to file a bond or other 32 undertaking. If additional time is granted, the board may 33 extend the ten-month period during which a delivery service 34 provider is prohibited from placing its entire rate increase 35 request into effect, but an extension shall not exceed the

21 of the decision.

-60-

1 aggregate amount of all additional time granted under this 2 paragraph. The initial rules shall be proposed by March 1, 3 2001.

S.F. **3361** 

CONSIDERATION OF CURRENT INFORMATION. The board shall 4 n. 5 adopt rules that require the board in rate proceedings under 6 this subsection to consider the use of the most current test 7 period possible in determining reasonable and just rates, 8 subject only to the availability of existing and verifiable 9 data with respect to costs and revenues, and in addition to 10 consider verifiable data that exist as of the filing date of 11 the application or complaint with respect to known and 12 measurable changes in costs not associated with a different 13 level of revenue, and known and measurable revenues not 14 associated with a different level of costs, that are to occur 15 at any time within twelve months after the date of the filing. 16 This paragraph shall not limit the authority of the board to 17 consider other evidence in proceedings under this subsection. 18 The initial rules shall be proposed by March 1, 2001. o. TARIFFS POSTED. A rate, charge, schedule, term, 19 20 condition, or regulation applicable to distribution service or 21 other unbundled service that has been approved by the board or 22 is otherwise in effect pursuant to this subsection shall be

23 posted on the board's website within twenty-four hours after 24 being placed into effect.

25 p. ACCOUNTS RENDERED TO THE BOARD.

26 (1) A delivery service provider that is an electric
27 company shall keep and render to the board, in the manner and
28 form prescribed by rules of the board, uniform accounts of all
29 business transacted.

30 (2) A delivery service provider that is an electric 31 company and that is engaged directly or indirectly in any 32 other business than that of the provision of delivery services 33 to the public, if required by rules adopted by the board, 34 shall keep and render separately to the board in like manner 35 and form the accounts of all such other business, in which

-61-

1 case this subsection shall apply to the books, accounts, 2 papers, and records of such other business and all profits and 3 losses may be taken into consideration by the board if deemed 4 relevant to the general fiscal condition of the delivery 5 service provider.

S.F. 2361

6 (3) A delivery service provider that is an electric 7 company is required to keep and render its books, accounts, 8 papers, and records accurately and faithfully in the manner 9 and form prescribed by rules of the board, and to comply with 10 all directions of the board relating to such books, accounts, 11 papers, and records.

12 (4) The board shall consult with other state and federal 13 regulatory bodies for the purpose of eliminating accounting 14 discrepancies with regard to the keeping of accounts before 15 prescribing any system of account to be kept by a delivery 16 service provider. The initial rules shall be proposed by 17 March 1, 2001.

JURISDICTION OVER DELIVERY SERVICE PROVIDERS. 18 The **q**. 19 jurisdiction and powers of the board shall extend as provided 20 in this chapter to a delivery service business of an electric 21 company operating within this state to the full extent 22 permitted by the Constitution and laws of the United States. AUDIT OF DELIVERY SERVICE OPERATIONS. 23 r. The board shall 24 adopt rules to administer a program for the continuous review 25 of operations of a delivery service provider that is an 26 electric company with respect to all matters that affect rates 27 or charges for delivery service. The initial rules shall be 28 proposed by March 1, 2001.

29 s. LOBBYING COSTS. A delivery service provider that is an 30 electric company is prohibited from including either directly 31 or indirectly the costs of lobbying in the charges or rates 32 subject to the jurisdiction of the board.

33 t. LEGAL COSTS. Legal costs and attorney fees incurred by 34 a delivery service provider that is an electric company in a 35 judicial review proceeding in state or federal court involving

-62-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 the validity of any action of the board shall not be included 2 either directly or indirectly in the charges or rates subject 3 to the jurisdiction of the board except to the extent that 4 recovery of legal costs and attorney fees is allowed by the 5 board. The board shall allow recovery of the reasonable legal 6 costs and attorney fees incurred in judicial review. The 7 board may consider the degree of success of the legal 8 arguments of the delivery service provider in determining the 9 reasonable legal costs and attorney fees to be allowed. ADVERTISING. Except as provided in this paragraph, a 10 u. 11 delivery service provider that is an electric company shall 12 not include either directly or indirectly in the charges or 13 rates subject to the jurisdiction of the board the costs of 14 advertising other than advertising regarding public safety or 15 advertising that is required by the board or by any other 16 state or federal regulation. However, this restriction does 17 not apply to advertising which is deemed by the board to be in 18 the public interest and which is approved by the board. An advertisement which is published, broadcast, or 19 20 otherwise displayed or disseminated to the public by a 21 delivery service provider that is an electric company, the 22 costs of which will be included in the rates or charges 23 subject to the jurisdiction of the board and which is not 24 public safety advertising or advertising required by the board 25 or by other state or federal regulation, shall include a 26 statement in the advertisement that the costs of the 27 advertisement are being charged to the users of delivery 28 service. This paragraph does not apply to a delivery service 29 provider's product or service that is or becomes subject to 30 competition as determined by the board.

31 v. ANNUAL REPORTS OF DELIVERY SERVICE PROVIDERS. The 32 board shall adopt rules prescribing the form and content of an 33 annual report to be filed with the board by a delivery service 34 provider, other than a consumer-owned utility. The board 35 shall review annual reports submitted pursuant to the rules.

-63-

1 The board may commence rate-review proceedings under this 2 chapter for an electric company if an annual report indicates 3 that its earnings are excessive. The initial rules shall be 4 proposed by March 1, 2001.

2361 H.F.

5 6. DELIVERY SERVICE RATE REGULATION FOR CONSUMER-OWNED 6 UTILITIES.

7 a. LOCAL REGULATION. The rates for delivery service and 8 other unbundled services provided by a consumer-owned utility 9 and all other matters not specifically reserved to the board 10 by statute shall be regulated by the consumer-owned utility's 11 local governing body. An election made pursuant to section 12 476.1A by the board of directors or the membership of an 13 electric cooperative corporation or association to have the 14 cooperative's rates regulated by the board is rescinded 15 effective June 1, 1999.

b. POSTING. Rates, terms, and conditions of applicable distribution services and other unbundled services provided by a consumer-owned utility shall be posted on the board's website. Any change in rates, terms, or conditions shall be posted no less than twenty-four hours prior to becoming leffective.

22 c. NOTICE OF CHANGES. A consumer-owned utility shall give 23 written notice of any proposed increase in delivery service 24 rates or charges or other unbundled rates or charges to all 25 applicable and directly affected end-use consumers and 26 competitive electric service providers at least thirty days 27 prior to the effective date of the increase.

d. DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED. A consumer-owned utility
shall not make or grant to any person any unreasonable
preference or advantage as to delivery service rates,
services, terms, or conditions or subject any person to
unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage. This paragraph shall
not be construed to prohibit a municipal utility from
providing preferential rates, terms, or conditions of services
to any department or function of municipal government pursuant

-64-

S.F. 3361 H.F.

1 to section 384.91.

e. DISPUTES. The district court has original jurisdiction
3 concerning disputes with respect to the distribution service
4 rates and charges and other unbundled service rates of a
5 consumer-owned utility and all other matters concerning a
6 consumer-owned utility not specifically reserved to the board
7 by this chapter or another statute.

8 f. ANNUAL REPORTS OF CONSUMER-OWNED DELIVERY SERVICE 9 PROVIDERS. The board shall adopt rules prescribing the form 10 and content of an annual report to be filed with the board by 11 a consumer-owned delivery service provider. The initial rules 12 shall be proposed by March 1, 2001.

13 7. CONTROL AREA OPERATIONS.

REGULATORY JURISDICTION. A rate, charge, term, and 14 a. 15 condition of distribution services provided within the state 16 by a control area operator that is an electric company is 17 subject to subsection 5 and to regulation by the board except 18 to the extent such rate, charge, term, or condition is subject 19 to the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal energy regulatory 20 commission or another federal agency. Distribution services 21 may include load profiling, financial settlement, distribution 22 system scheduling, and ancillary services to the extent not 23 subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction. The board shall 24 approve rates, charges, terms, conditions, and processes for 25 load profiling and financial settlement that are just, 26 reasonable, and nondiscriminatory. The board shall adopt 27 rules governing the filing and posting of control area 28 operator's services, rates, charges, terms, conditions, and 29 processes subject to its jurisdiction and changes in such 30 services, rates, charges, terms, conditions, and processes. 31 The initial rules shall be proposed by October 1, 1999. NOTICE TO BOARD OF DEFAULT. If a control area operator 32 b. 33 becomes aware that a competitive electric service provider has 34 substantially failed to schedule energy for two consecutive 35 twenty-four-hour periods, failed to deliver energy scheduled

1 with or committed to the control area operator for two 2 consecutive twenty-four-hour periods, or has otherwise 3 substantially defaulted upon its obligations to or agreements 4 with the control area operator, the control area operator 5 shall notify the board and the affected delivery service 6 provider of such occurrence as soon as practicable. A control 7 area operator shall use reasonable commercial efforts to 8 provide power supply services on an emergency basis to end-use 9 consumers if a competitive electric service provider defaults. 10 However, notwithstanding subsection 3, paragraph "b", a 11 control area operator shall not be liable to an end-use 12 consumer for failure to provide emergency power supply 13 services.

S.F. 2361 H.F

The board shall adopt rules addressing the failure of a 14 15 competitive electric service provider to comply with the 16 terms, conditions, and obligations of control area services. 17 The rules shall provide for finding a replacement competitive 18 electric service provider or competitive electric service 19 providers to serve the end-use consumers of the defaulting 20 competitive electric service provider as soon as feasible in 21 order to eliminate the burden on the control area operator to 22 provide power supply services for such consumers. The rules 23 shall include a provision for the board or an entity 24 designated by the board to notify affected end-use consumers 25 if a need exists for the end-use consumers to select a new 26 competitive electric service provider. The rules shall also 27 include a provision that permits a control area operator to 28 recover all reasonable costs incurred by the control area 29 operator in remedying the competitive electric service 30 provider's failure and providing service to the end-use 31 consumers of the competitive electric service provider to the 32 extent the competitive electric service provider fails to pay 33 such costs. . The initial rules shall be proposed by October 1, 34 2000.

35 8. STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

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1 a. DELIVERY SERVICE PROVIDERS. No later than November 1, 2 2001, each delivery service provider shall post on the board's 3 website standards of conduct, to be effective May 1, 2002, 4 that require the delivery service provider to do all of the 5 following:

6 (1) Apply all tariff provisions in a nondiscriminatory and 7 comparable service manner to similarly situated persons.

8 (2) Process requests for delivery service in a 9 nondiscriminatory manner.

10 (3) Make available any distribution service discounts, 11 rebates, or waiver of fees on a nondiscriminatory basis to all 12 similarly situated persons.

13 (4) Comply with section 476B.6, subsection 4, paragraph
14 "k".

15 (5) Deny to any competitive electric service provider 16 preferential access to information related to the distribution 17 of electricity which is not otherwise made publicly available, 18 except information regarding the competitive electric service 19 provider's own end-use consumers.

20 (6) Not represent that any advantages accrue to end-use 21 consumers or others in the use of the delivery service 22 provider's services as a result of that end-use consumer or 23 others dealing with any particular competitive electric 24 service provider.

25 (7) Establish a complaint procedure applicable to the
26 standards of conduct, and process and resolve complaints in
27 accordance with such procedure.

28 (8) Develop written agreements with generating plant
29 operators as needed to maintain distribution system
30 reliability.

31 (9) Abide by the applicable federal energy regulatory
32 commission standards of conduct when providing delivery
33 service subject to the jurisdiction of the federal energy
34 regulatory commission.

35 (10) Take reasonable steps to keep its delivery system in

-67-

1 operation in emergency circumstances affecting system
2 reliability.

3 (11) Prohibit discrimination in the extension or repair of4 the delivery system facilities.

S.F. 3361 H.F.

If the delivery service provider is an electric 5 (12)6 company, maintain separate books, records, and accounts for 7 distribution service operations. If the delivery service 8 provider is a consumer-owned utility, maintain records in such 9 a manner as to enable delivery service data to reasonably be 10 separated from data that do not pertain to delivery services. With respect to distribution service and control area 11 (13)12 operator employees engaged in receiving requests from a 13 competitive electric service provider for reservation or 14 scheduling of energy over the distribution system, prohibit 15 the sharing of such employees with a competitive electric 16 service provider and physically separate such employees from a 17 competitive electric service provider.

18 A consumer-owned utility shall not be required to comply 19 with subparagraph (13), but shall be required to comply with 20 paragraph "b", subparagraph (7), with respect to employees 21 engaged in receiving requests from a competitive electric 22 service provider for reservation or scheduling of energy over 23 the delivery system.

The board shall review any posting of an electric company 25 and, if it concludes there are reasonable grounds to do so, 26 may hold a hearing to determine if the standards comply with 27 this subsection.

28 b. CONTROL AREA OPERATORS. No later than November 1, 29 2001, each control area operator that engages in retail 30 electric sales within a control area, either directly or 31 through its own corporate structure or an affiliate, shall 32 post on the board's website standards of conduct, to be 33 effective May 1, 2002, that require the control area operator 34 to do all of the following:

35

(1) Disclose tariff information to users of the control

-68-

S.F. 3861 H.F.

1 area and apply all tariff provisions on a nondiscriminatory
2 basis to similarly situated persons.

3 (2) If the control area operator is an electric company, 4 maintain separate books of accounts and financial records from 5 any competitive electric service provider. If the control 6 area operator is a consumer-owned utility, maintain records in 7 such a manner as to enable control area service data to 8 reasonably be separated from other data.

9 (3) Prohibit the tying of the provision of any control 10 area services to the selection of any particular competitive 11 electric service provider or the selection of a product or 12 service from any particular competitive electric service 13 provider.

14 (4) Deny a competitive electric service provider
15 preferential access to information related to control area
16 operations which is not otherwise made publicly available,
17 except with respect to information regarding the competitive
18 electric service provider's own end-use consumers.

19 (5) Solicit, from time to time, competitive bids for
20 ancillary services, to the extent not inconsistent with any
21 applicable federal requirements.

(6) Administer energy balancing and financial settlement
performed by the control area in a nondiscriminatory manner.
(7) Develop and administer a method for maintaining the
integrity of proprietary and confidential information.

26 (8) Develop and post on the board's website a system for 27 reporting declared emergencies. However, a control area 28 operator shall not declare an emergency situation for the 29 purpose of unreasonably discriminating against any other 30 person.

The board shall review the posting of standards of conduct a of an electric company and, if it concludes there are a reasonable grounds to do so, may hold a hearing to determine if the standards comply with the provisions of this subsection.

-69-

INFORMATIONAL FILING AND ADDITIONAL STANDARDS FOR 1 с. 2 ELECTRIC COMPANIES. A delivery service provider or control 3 area operator that is an electric company shall submit to the 4 board such information as the board may require in order to 5 evaluate the actual effectiveness of the standards of conduct 6 in fulfilling the purposes of this chapter. The board, upon 7 its own motion or upon receipt of a complaint from any person 8 alleging a violation of the standards of conduct, may 9 investigate a delivery service provider's or control area 10 operator's compliance with the standards of conduct. In 11 addition, the board may add new standards of conduct by rule, 12 if it determines the existing standards are not sufficient to 13 ensure open access and comparable and nondiscriminatory 14 service.

S.F.

H.F.

9. ADHERENCE TO SCHEDULES. A delivery service provider shall not directly or indirectly charge a greater compensation for its services than that prescribed in its tariffs, and a delivery service provider shall not make or grant any unreasonable preferences or advantages as to rates, charges, or services to any person, or subject any person to any unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage.

22 10. AFFILIATES OF DELIVERY SERVICE PROVIDERS.

a. Except as provided in this section or as otherwise approved by the board, a delivery service provider that is an selectric company shall not directly or indirectly include in regulated rates or charges any costs or expenses of an affiliate engaged in any business other than delivery service unless the affiliate provides goods or services to the delivery service provider in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to this subsection. Any costs included in regulated i rates or charges shall be reasonably necessary and appropriate for the delivery service business.

b. A delivery service provider that is an electric company
34 shall only provide regulated services in a manner that
35 minimizes the possibility of cross-subsidization of

-70-

S.F. 3361 H.F.

1 unregulated services and unfair competitive advantage and 2 shall provide services as described in subsection 11 only in a 3 manner that minimizes the possibility of cross-subsidization 4 or unfair competitive advantage.

5 c. A delivery service provider that is an electric company
6 shall keep and render to the board upon request delivery
7 service records and records pertaining to services as
8 described in subsection 11 separate from affiliates or
9 operations that do not provide delivery service.

10 d. For a delivery service provider that is an electric 11 company, the board, for delivery service ratemaking purposes, 12 may inquire as to and prescribe the allocation of 13 capitalization, earnings, debts, shared corporate services, 14 and expenses related to ownership, operation, or management of 15 affiliates.

Not later than October 1, 2000, the board shall propose 16 e. 17 rules identifying those services that may be shared between a 18 delivery service provider or control area operator that is an 19 electric company and an affiliated competitive electric 20 service provider. Such rules shall not prevent a delivery 21 service provider or control area operator from using the 22 following shared corporate services, even when shared with an 23 affiliated competitive electric service provider: corporate 24 oversight; governance; administrative services, including 25 travel administration, security, printing, graphics, custodial 26 services, secretarial support, mail services and records 27 management; financial management services, including 28 accounting, treasury, internal audit, tax and financial 29 reporting and planning; data processing; shareholder services; 30 strategic corporate planning; human resources; employee 31 benefits; regulatory services; legal services; lobbying; and 32 nonmarket research and development activities. Such rules 33 shall not prevent a delivery service provider or control area 34 operator from using such shared corporate services even when 35 shared with an affiliated competitive electric service

-71-

provider. This paragraph shall not be construed to limit the
 authority of the board to determine the amount of shared
 corporate service costs, if any, to be included in regulated
 rates for distribution service and other unbundled services
 under section 476B.4 and this section.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

6 f. A contract or arrangement providing for the furnishing 7 or receiving of goods and services between a delivery service 8 provider that is an electric company and an affiliate shall be 9 filed with the board in a time frame established by rule of 10 the board. The initial rules shall be proposed by March 1, 11 2001.

12 g. A contract or arrangement for the purchase, sale, 13 lease, or exchange of any property, right, or thing between a 14 delivery service provider that is an electric company and any 15 affiliate shall be filed with the board in a time frame 16 established by rule by the board. The initial rules shall be 17 proposed by March 1, 2001.

18 h. A contract or arrangement providing for a loan of money 19 or an extension or renewal of a loan of money or any similar 20 transaction between a delivery service provider that is an 21 electric company and an affiliate, whether as guarantor, 22 endorser, surety, or otherwise, shall be filed with the board 23 in a time frame established by rule of the board. The initial 24 rules shall be proposed by March 1, 2001.

i. A contract or agreement filed pursuant to paragraph "f", "g", or "h" and determined by the board to be a confidential record pursuant to section 22.7 shall be available for review by an interested party under rules protecting the confidentiality of the contract or agreement as adopted by the board. The initial rules shall be proposed by March 1, 2001. The contract or agreement shall be returned to the delivery service provider filing the confidential record within sixty days after the contract or agreement is filed. j. The board shall adopt rules excluding from the filing requirements of paragraphs "f", "g", and "h", the filing of a

-72-

S.F. **261** H.F.

1 contract or agreement for a transaction with an affiliate 2 where the amount of consideration involved does not exceed a 3 threshold level of annual distribution and transmission 4 revenues of the delivery service provider. The initial rules 5 to be adopted pursuant to this paragraph shall be proposed by 6 March 1, 2001.

7 k. In a proceeding involving the rates, charges, or 8 practices of a delivery service provider that is an electric 9 company, the board may exclude from rates or charges any 10 unreasonable payment or compensation to an affiliate made 11 pursuant to a contract or arrangement whether or not filed 12 under this subsection. For ratemaking purposes, the board may 13 exclude the payment of compensation to an affiliate or adjust 14 the revenue received from an affiliate associated with any 15 contract or arrangement required to be filed with the board if 16 the contract or arrangement is not so filed.

17 1. The board has the same jurisdiction over modification 18 of or amendment to a contract or arrangement filed under this 19 subsection as it has over the original contracts or 20 arrangements. A modification of or amendment to a contract or 21 arrangement shall also be filed in a time frame as determined 22 by the board.

The board shall consult with other state and federal 23 m. 24 regulatory agencies for the purpose of eliminating duplicate 25 or conflicting filing requirements and may adopt rules which 26 provide that comparable information required to be filed with 27 other state or federal regulatory agencies may be accepted by 28 the board in lieu of information required by this subsection. 29 n. The board may adopt rules or issue orders which exempt 30 a class of contracts or arrangements from this subsection, or 31 waive the requirements of this subsection if the board finds 32 that the exemption or waiver is in the public interest. 33 ο.

33 o. The board may periodically retain a nationally or 34 regionally recognized independent auditing firm to conduct an 35 audit of the transactions between a delivery service provider

-73-

1 that is an electric company and its affiliates to investigate 2 compliance with this subsection. An affiliate transaction 3 audit shall not be conducted more frequently than twelve 4 months after the conclusion of the most recently completed 5 audit, unless ordered by the board for good cause after notice 6 and opportunity for hearing. The cost of the audit shall be 7 paid by the delivery service provider to the independent 8 auditing firm and shall be included in its regulated rates and 9 charges, unless otherwise ordered by the board for good cause 10 after providing the delivery service provider the opportunity 11 for a hearing.

S.F. 2 H.F.

A delivery service provider that is a consumer-owned 12 р. 13 utility shall keep and render to the board upon request 14 delivery service records in a manner as to enable delivery 15 service data to reasonably be separated from affiliates' data. 16 This subsection shall not be construed to authorize the board 17 to impose rates on a consumer-owned utility. Information 18 rendered to the board pursuant to this paragraph and 19 determined by the board to be a confidential record pursuant 20 to section 22.7 shall be returned to the delivery service 21 provider rendering the confidential record within sixty days 22 after rendering the confidential record or at the end of the 23 investigation or proceeding. Except as provided in this 24 subsection, a consumer-owned delivery service provider shall 25 not directly or indirectly include in delivery service rates 26 or charges any costs or expenses of an affiliate engaged in 27 any business other than delivery service unless the affiliate 28 provides goods and services to the delivery service provider. 29 Any costs included in rates or charges shall be reasonably 30 necessary and appropriate for the delivery service business, 31 and shall be market priced and directly related to such goods 32 or services in a manner that avoids cross-subsidization or 33 unfair competitive advantage.

34 11. CROSS-SUBSIDIZATION PROHIBITED. A delivery service35 provider that is an electric company shall not directly or

-74-



1 indirectly include in distribution service rates or charges 2 any costs or expenses attributable to the sale, lease, or 3 other conveyance of commercial and residential electric 4 appliances, interior lighting systems or fixtures, or electric 5 heating, ventilating, or air conditioning systems and 6 component parts, or the servicing, repair, or maintenance of 7 such equipment. Except for contracts existing as of July 1, 8 1996, a delivery service provider that is an electric company, 9 or its affiliate, shall not use the delivery service 10 provider's vehicles, service tools and instruments, or 11 employees, the costs, salaries, or benefits of which are 12 recoverable in regulated rates for distribution service, to do 13 either of the following:

a. Install, service, or repair residential or commercial
15 electric heating, ventilating, or air conditioning systems, or
16 interior lighting systems and fixtures.

b. Sell at retail electric heating, ventilating, air18 conditioning, or interior lighting equipment.

For purposes of this subsection, "commercial" means a place of business primarily used for the storage or sale, at wholesale or retail, of goods, wares, services, or merchandise, as well as a nonprofit institution and a business office. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a delivery service provider from using its vehicles, service tools and instruments, and employees to market its systems, services, and equipment or to eliminate an emergency or threat to public safety.

28 12. REORGANIZATION OF DELIVERY SERVICE PROVIDERS THAT ARE 29 ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

30 a. For purposes of this subsection, "reorganization" means 31 any of the following:

32 (1) The acquisition, sale, lease, or any other
33 disposition, directly or indirectly, including by merger or
34 consolidation, of the whole or any substantial part of the
35 regulated delivery service assets of an electric company.

-75-

1 (2) Until the cessation of standard offer service under 2 section 476B.8, subsection 1, the sale by an electric company 3 to any person, or the transfer by an electric company to any 4 of its unregulated affiliates, of any interest in a generation 5 unit located in this state, the costs of which have been 6 included in the standard offer service rates.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

7 (3) The purchase or other acquisition or sale or other 8 disposition of the controlling capital stock of any delivery 9 service provider that is an electric company, either directly 10 or indirectly.

b. A reorganization shall not take place unless the board approves. Prior to reorganization, an applicant shall file with the board a proposal for reorganization with supporting testimony and evidence addressing the items specified in paragraph "d".

16 c. A proposal for reorganization shall be approved or 17 disapproved within ninety days after its filing. However, the 18 board may extend the time for its decision by no more than an 19 additional ninety-day period for good cause. The board shall 20 provide for notice and opportunity for hearing on the 21 proposal. The notice of hearing shall be provided no later 22 than fifty days after the proposal for reorganization has been 23 filed.

24 d. In its review of a proposal for reorganization, the25 board shall consider all of the following:

(1) Whether the board will have reasonable access to
27 books, records, documents, and other information relating to
28 the delivery service provider or any affiliates with which the
29 delivery service provider has contracts.

30 (2) Whether the delivery service provider's ability to
31 attract capital on reasonable terms, including the maintenance
32 of a reasonable capital structure, is impaired.

33 (3) Whether the ability of the delivery service provider
34 to provide safe, reasonable, and adequate delivery service is
35 impaired.

S.F. **JJUI** H.F.

(4) Whether users of the delivery service are
 2 detrimentally affected.

3 (5) Whether the public interest is detrimentally affected,
4 including, but not limited to, whether the proposed
5 reorganization is likely to have a significant adverse effect
6 on competition in this state.

Whether the delivery service provider has shown that 7 (6) 8 it will maintain within the state those administrative, 9 technical, and operating personnel necessary for the provision 10 of reasonably safe, reliable, and prompt delivery services and 11 facilities, and that such personnel shall be strategically 12 located by the delivery service provider to ensure that end-13 use consumers receive safe, reliable, and prompt service. 14 e. The board may adopt rules or issue orders which exempt 15 a class of reorganization from this subsection if the board 16 finds, with respect to the class of reorganization, that 17 review is not necessary in the public interest. The board may 18 waive any or all of the requirements of this subsection, if 19 the board finds that board review is not necessary in the 20 public interest.

f. In approving any proposed reorganization pursuant to this subsection, the board may impose such terms, conditions, or requirements as in its judgment are necessary to protect the financial and operational integrity of the delivery service provider.

26 13. JOINT ADVERTISING PROHIBITED.

27 a. No later than May 1, 2002, a delivery service provider 28 that is an electric company shall use a name that is distinct 29 from any affiliated competitive electric service provider. An 30 affiliated competitive electric service provider may use any 31 name and logo of its choosing, including that of the incumbent 32 provider or parent company. The board shall determine whether 33 the name of the delivery service provider is distinct from any 34 affiliated competitive electric service provider. Except as 35 provided in rules adopted by the board, the delivery service

-77-

1 provider shall not identify its affiliation with a competitive 2 electric service provider or the parent of a competitive 3 electric service provider either through a tag line or other 4 means, except that a common logo may be used.

S.F. ASH H.F.

5 b. A delivery service provider or a control area operator 6 of an electric company shall neither jointly advertise nor 7 jointly market its services or products with an affiliated 8 competitive electric service provider. However, this 9 subsection does not preclude a delivery service provider from 10 having joint meetings and contacts with end-use consumers and 11 competitive electric service providers, including affiliated 12 competitive electric service providers, for legitimate 13 business purposes. The board shall adopt rules regarding such 14 meetings and purposes. The initial rules shall be proposed by 15 October 1, 2000.

16 Sec. 10. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.10 RESPONSIBILITIES AND 17 RIGHTS OF COMPETITIVE ELECTRIC SERVICE PROVIDERS.

18 1. GENERAL. The responsibilities and rights of a licensed
 19 competitive electric service provider include those specified
 20 in this section and elsewhere in this chapter.

21 2. RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS.

a. A competitive electric service provider may do any of23 the following:

24 (1) To the extent permitted by its license, offer and
25 enter into contracts to provide competitive electric services
26 to end-use consumers.

27 (2) Purchase delivery services from a delivery service
28 provider that is an electric company to sell to end-use
29 consumers, subject to this chapter and any applicable delivery
30 service tariffs and board rules.

31 (3) Purchase delivery services from a delivery service 32 provider that is a consumer-owned utility at the discretion of 33 the consumer-owned utility and subject to the terms and 34 conditions of the consumer-owned utility.

35 (4) Consistent with the rules adopted pursuant to section

-78-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

476B.6, subsection 4, require a money deposit from an end-use
 consumer as a condition of service, with any deposit so
 required becoming part of the contract between the end-use
 consumer and the competitive electric service provider.

5 (5) Bill for services in accordance with section 476B.12.
6 (6) With the agreement of an end-use consumer, install,
7 own, maintain, and read a meter in accordance with section
8 476B.11.

9 b. A competitive electric service provider shall do all of 10 the following:

11 (1) Comply with all applicable environmental, safety, and 12 service standards.

13 (2) Be able to demonstrate the truth of any claim that it 14 makes to end-use consumers regarding types of fuel used to 15 produce energy.

16 (3) Pay a delivery service provider for services provided 17 and charges assessed to a competitive electric service 18 provider or to an end-use consumer for whom the competitive 19 electric service provider has agreed to assume payment 20 responsibility, without regard to whether the competitive 21 electric service provider receives payment from the end-use 22 consumer.

(4) Pay a delivery service provider for services provided to an end-use consumer and charges assessed to an end-use consumer for which the delivery service provider has authorized the competitive electric service provider to bill and collect, without regard to whether the competitive electric service provider receives payment from the end-use consumer.

30 (5) If requested, provide to each delivery service
31 provider, schedules and schedule changes submitted for
32 deliveries to the delivery service provider at the same time
33 that they are submitted to the control area operator.

34 (6) If operating generating facilities in Iowa or offering
 35 metering installation, meter maintenance, or meter reading

-79-



1 services within Iowa, perform these activities in a prompt, 2 safe, and reliable manner; maintain within the state those 3 administrative, technical, and operating personnel necessary 4 for the provision of reasonably safe, reliable, and prompt 5 generation and metering services and facilities; and 6 demonstrate that personnel involved in installing, operating, 7 and maintaining generating facilities or electric meters and 8 metering equipment have the requisite skills, knowledge, 9 experience, and training to perform those work functions 10 necessary to provide high-quality, safe, reliable, and prompt 11 services. Such demonstration may include a showing that 12 applicable personnel have completed an accredited or 13 recognized apprenticeship training program for the particular 14 skill, trade, or craft. This subparagraph shall only apply to 15 a competitive electric service provider that is a consumer-16 owner utility to the extent that it provides competitive 17 electric service outside its assigned service area.

S.F. **2361** H.F.

18 c. A competitive electric service provider shall not be 19 required to provide individual end-use consumer information, 20 including metering information, to other competitive electric 21 service providers.

22 d. This chapter is not intended to affect the activities 23 of a licensed competitive electric service provider in the 24 provision of goods and services other than the sale of 25 competitive electric services at retail in this state.

e. The board shall not regulate the rates or charges of
competitive electric services of or a competitive electric
service provider with the exception of the rates or charges
for standard offer service under section 476B.8, subsection 1.
Sec. 11. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.11 METERING AND METER
INFORMATION.

An existing meter owned by an incumbent provider shall
 remain the property of the delivery service provider.

A delivery service provider shall install, own, and
 maintain metering as deemed necessary by the delivery service

S.F. 2301 H.F.

1 provider. However, this chapter shall not be construed to 2 require a delivery service provider to provide, install, own, 3 or maintain meters that are not necessary for the purpose of 4 providing delivery service.

5 3. A delivery service provider or a control area operator 6 shall not require interval metering as a condition for 7 residential end-use consumers and nonresidential end-use 8 consumers using fewer than twenty-five thousand kilowatt-hours 9 annually to exercise the option to choose competitive 10 services.

11 4. A meter owned by the delivery service provider shall be 12 installed by that delivery service provider regardless of the 13 location of the meter.

5. An end-use consumer may install metering not owned by the delivery service provider on the consumer's side of the main disconnect, subject to the reasonable connection requirements of the delivery service provider and the rules of the board. The end-use consumer is subject to the board's rules regarding standards, installation, maintenance, and testing of meters used for billing if the end-use consumer chooses to own the meter. The delivery service provider may disconnect electric service at such meter subject to board rules.

6. An end-use consumer or such consumer's competitive electric service provider may request that metering and associated hardware be installed on the electric facilities of the delivery service provider or on the delivery service provider's side of the main disconnect, to enable the consumer to take advantage of competitive service offerings. The meter and associated hardware shall comply with applicable board rules, and the costs of the meter shall be borne by the enduse consumer or the competitive electric service provider. The installation of the meter and associated hardware shall be hardware shall be borne by the endthe installation of the meter and associated hardware shall be the installation of the meter and associated hardware shall be the performed by the delivery service provider in accordance with the ist requirements and the rules of the board. The delivery

-81-

1 service provider may charge a reasonable, cost-based fee for 2 the installation. The delivery service provider shall have 3 reasonable discretion in prescribing the location and 4 necessary connection equipment for the installation of meters 5 and associated hardware under this subsection.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

6 7. If the meter will be owned by the end-use consumer or
7 the competitive electric service provider and will be
8 installed on the end-use consumer's side of the main
9 disconnect, the delivery service provider may offer to, but is
10 not required to, install the meter.

11 8. The board shall adopt rules relating to installation of 12 meters, uniform metering standards and practices, inspection 13 and testing programs, accuracy requirements, data transmission 14 protocols, load profiling, and maintenance of meter reading 15 records. The board shall not preclude the use of accurate 16 prepaid meters by a competitive electric service provider. In 17 addition, the board shall require a competitive electric 18 service provider and an end-use consumer owning a meter to 19 provide meter access to the delivery service provider for 20 disconnections, and may require a presence for meter testing. 21 The initial rules shall be proposed by October 1, 2000. 22 9. A person is entitled to read meters that the person 23 owns. A delivery service provider is entitled to reasonable 24 access to any meters connected to the delivery service 25 provider's system without regard to ownership. A competitive 26 electric service provider is responsible for obtaining the 27 meter information necessary to bill such provider's end-use 28 consumers. With the consent of the end-use consumer, a 29 competitive electric service provider serving the end-use 30 consumer is entitled to reasonable access to read any meters 31 owned by the delivery service provider on the end-use 32 consumer's premises for this purpose.

33 10. A delivery service provider is not required to read
34 meters but, to the extent such provider does so, the delivery
35 service provider shall make the meter information needed for

-82-

S.F. **2361** H.F.

1 billing available to a competitive electric service provider 2 serving the metered premises. A delivery service provider may 3 assess the competitive electric service provider a reasonable 4 charge for making such information available to the 5 competitive electric service provider.

6 11. To avoid unnecessary reading of an end-use consumer's 7 meter, a competitive electric service provider responsible for 8 meter information gathering shall make end-use consumer usage 9 information needed for billing and financial settlement 10 available to the delivery service provider at a charge if the 11 competitive electric service provider so chooses. It shall 12 also make necessary information available to the control area 13 operator serving the metered premises.

14 Sec. 12. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.12 BILLING.

15 1. Subject to subsections 3 and 4, a delivery service 16 provider and a control area operator may bill an end-use 17 consumer and a competitive electric service provider for the 18 services each provides. A delivery service provider or a 19 control area operator shall not be required to bill for 20 services provided by a competitive electric service provider 21 except as provided in subsection 3, but either may do so at 22 its option for a cost-based charge.

23 2. A competitive electric service provider may bill an 24 end-use consumer for services it provides, subject to section 25 476B.6, subsection 2, and other applicable provisions of this 26 chapter and board rules.

3. An end-use consumer receiving delivery service from an electric company is entitled to request a single consolidated poill for competitive electric services, delivery services, and control area services. Unless otherwise agreed by the affected service providers, such consolidated billing is the responsibility of the competitive electric service provider selling competitive billing services.

34 4. An end-use consumer receiving delivery service from a35 consumer-owned utility shall receive a bill from the consumer-

-83-

1 owned utility for services rendered and a bill from the 2 competitive electric service provider for competitive electric 3 services, unless otherwise agreed to by the affected service 4 providers. Any consolidated billing for an end-use consumer 5 receiving delivery service from a consumer-owned utility shall 6 be the responsibility of the consumer-owned utility, unless 7 otherwise agreed to by the consumer-owned utility and affected 8 competitive electric service providers. If a delivery service 9 provider that is a consumer-owned utility provides all billing 10 services for its associated licensed competitive electric 11 service provider function within its assigned service area, . 12 such consumer-owned utility shall provide comparable service 13 within its assigned service area for all other competitive 14 electric service providers.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

15 5. Not later than March 1, 2000, the board shall propose 16 rules related to billing services consistent with this 17 chapter. Except as provided in this chapter, the board shall 18 not restrict a delivery service provider or a control area 19 operator from contracting with a competitive electric service 20 provider to provide or receive billing services.

21 Sec. 13. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.13 SYSTEM BENEFIT PROGRAMS.
22 1. LOW-INCOME AFFORDABILITY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY
23 PROGRAMS.

A. PURPOSE. For purposes of this subsection, "division" means the division of community action agencies within the department of human rights or its successor. A low-income affordability program and a low-income energy efficiency program are created to be administered by the division. The purpose of the low-income affordability program is to encourage the competitive market to serve the electric needs of low-income, end-use consumers. The purpose of the lowincome energy efficiency program is to reduce the consumption of electricity by low-income, end-use consumers through energy efficiency improvements.

35 b. APPORTIONMENT. Low-income affordability and low-income

-84-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 energy efficiency assistance shall be distributed statewide. 2 However, an electric company or consumer-owned utility shall 3 not receive in the first two years of the program an 4 apportionment of funding that is less than eighty percent of 5 the total amount of funding paid by end-use consumers in such 6 company's or utility's assigned service area under this 7 subsection, as determined by the division. Commencing in the 8 third year of the program and biannually after that year, if 9 the apportionment of funding to low-income, end-use consumers 10 in an assigned service area would be less than eighty percent 11 of the funds collected pursuant to paragraph "f" in that 12 assigned service area, the division shall return or direct the 13 return of the difference between the amount apportioned and 14 eighty percent of the amount collected to the appropriate 15 delivery service provider. The delivery service provider 16 shall return to end-use consumers in its assigned service area 17 the above amount in a manner that reflects the proportion of 18 collections. The board shall approve the mechanism for return 19 for electric companies. Consumer-owned utilities shall 20 determine the return mechanism.

c. ELIGIBILITY. Eligibility for the low-income
affordability and low-income energy efficiency programs shall
be determined as follows:

(1) A residential end-use consumer with a household income state or below one hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty level, as determined annually by the United States department of health and human services, is eligible to receive lowlowstates affordability assistance.

(2) A residential end-use consumer with a household income 30 at or below one hundred fifty percent of the federal poverty 31 level, as determined annually by the United States department 32 of health and human services, is eligible to receive low-33 income energy efficiency program assistance, regardless of 34 their eligibility to receive low-income affordability 35 assistance.

-85-

LOW-INCOME AFFORDABILITY PROGRAM. The community action 1 đ. 2 agencies shall qualify a consumer for participation in the 3 low-income affordability program and shall notify a person 4 billing the end-use consumer of the consumer's monthly fixed 5 credit and the duration for which the monthly fixed credit is 6 authorized. The monthly fixed credit is the amount necessary 7 to reduce the consumer's total electric bill to an affordable 8 percentage of income in accordance with rules adopted by the 9 division. The affordable percentage of income shall be tiered 10 to reflect the ratio of the consumer's household income to the 11 federal poverty level, with greater assistance provided to 12 those at lower poverty levels, as determined by rules of the 13 division.

S.F. **2361** H.F.

Program benefits shall be distributed as a monthly fixed 14 15 credit applied toward a consumer's delivery service bill for 16 provision of electricity. A person billing an end-use 17 consumer shall subtract the amount of the credit from the 18 amount of the consumer's bill each month, or an equivalent 19 amount if a different billing cycle is utilized. If the 20 monthly fixed credit exceeds the portion of the bill related 21 to delivery service, the excess shall be applied toward the 22 cost of the consumer's competitive power supply services. A 23 person billing the end-use consumer shall bill the appropriate 24 community action agency for the sum of the total amount of 25 fixed credits provided to the consumer and the division shall 26 timely reimburse the person for all credited amounts. Only 27 those credits that are authorized in accordance with this 28 subsection shall be reimbursed.

e. LOW-INCOME ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM. Energy officiency assistance shall be prioritized based on the enduse consumers with the largest kilowatt-hours of annual use. Moneys allocated to the low-income energy efficiency program any be used for space heating as allowed pursuant to the federal weatherization assistance program or nonspace heating as determined by the division as necessary and appropriate to

-86-

1 provide maximum comprehensive cost-effective energy efficiency
2 treatment to low-income households.

S.F. **2361** H.F.

f. FUNDING. For the first three years the low-income 4 affordability program and the low-income energy efficiency 5 program are in effect, funds for the programs shall be 6 provided by all end-use consumers through a nonbypassable 7 surcharge on distribution service to be collected by the 8 person billing the end-use consumer for such distribution 9 service. The monthly charge shall commence with bills issued 10 on February 1, 2002, and shall be as follows:

11 (1) Seventy cents for all residential electric accounts.
12 (2) Seventy cents for nonresidential electric accounts
13 with an annual usage of less than twenty-five thousand
14 kilowatt-hours in the prior calendar year.

15 (3) Two dollars and fifty cents for nonresidential 16 electric accounts with an annual usage of twenty-five thousand 17 kilowatt-hours to one hundred thousand kilowatt-hours in the 18 prior calendar year.

19 (4) Ten dollars for nonresidential electric accounts with 20 annual usage of more than one hundred thousand kilowatt-hours 21 to four hundred thousand kilowatt-hours in the prior calendar 22 year.

(5) Forty dollars for nonresidential electric accounts
with annual usage of more than four hundred thousand kilowatthours to one million five hundred thousand kilowatt-hours in
the prior calendar year.

27 (6) One hundred fifty dollars for nonresidential electric
28 accounts with annual usage of more than one million five
29 hundred thousand kilowatt-hours to six million kilowatt-hours
30 in the prior calendar year.

31 (7) Six hundred dollars for nonresidential electric 32 accounts with annual usage of more than six million kilowatt-33 hours in the prior calendar year.

34 For the purpose of determining the monthly charge, the term 35 "accounts" may be interpreted by the board in appropriate

-87-

1 circumstances to mean end-use consumers. During the second 2 and third twelve-month periods that the program is in effect, 3 the monthly charges shall be adjusted as necessary to yield no 4 less than twenty-three million dollars annually. For 5 nonresidential consumers with no prior calendar-year usage the 6 delivery service provider may use a reasonable estimate of the 7 consumer's usage.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

8 All moneys collected pursuant to this subsection shall be 9 remitted to the treasurer of state. The treasurer shall make 10 disbursements from this fund as appropriate. The unencumbered 11 or unobligated moneys remaining at the end of any fiscal year 12 from the appropriations made in this subsection shall not 13 revert but shall be available for expenditure during 14 subsequent fiscal years until expended for the purposes for 15 which originally appropriated. Interest or earnings on 16 investments or time deposits of the moneys remitted under this 17 section shall be retained for the purposes designated in this 18 section.

19 After the third year of the program, the board shall 20 annually establish levels of charges on electric accounts 21 based on the total program budget developed by the division. 22 When determining the per account charge, the board shall not 23 substantially deviate from the cost allocation among consumer 24 groups reflected in the initial funding charges. Any increase 25 in monthly charges as provided in this paragraph shall not go 26 into effect without prior approval by joint resolution as 27 adopted by the general assembly.

9. PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS, ADMINISTRATION, AND BUDGETS.
(1) Amounts allocated to the low-income affordability
30 program shall be based on participation rates from prior years
31 and the level of credits necessary to maintain affordable
32 energy burdens. Low-income energy efficiency program
33 allocations shall be based on the level of funding necessary
34 to deliver adequate energy efficiency to participating
35 households, as determined by the weatherization assistance

-88-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 program. The level of funding allocated for the low-income 2 energy efficiency program shall not exceed twenty percent of 3 total low-income affordability program funding. The level of 4 funding allocated for administration shall not exceed ten 5 percent of the amounts allocated for the sum of the low-income 6 affordability program and the low-income energy efficiency 7 program.

8 (2) The division shall administer the program. 9 Administration of the program shall include contracting with 10 community action agencies, enrolling low-income, end-use 11 consumers in the program, providing outreach and consumer 12 education, notifying consumers and answering consumer 13 inquiries, and keeping records relating to the numbers of 14 program participants and program expenditures.

15 (3) The division shall develop a budget for the low-income 16 affordability program and the low-income energy efficiency 17 program on an annual basis.

18 h. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN. Within ninety days after the 19 effective date of this chapter, the division shall convene an 20 initial meeting of persons interested in participating in the 21 development of an implementation plan. Additional meetings 22 shall be scheduled by the division as necessary. The plan, at 23 a minimum, shall include the requirements identified in this 24 subsection.

25 i. DELIVERY SERVICE PROVIDER REPORT. A delivery service 26 provider shall report to the board annually the number of end-27 use consumer accounts in its assigned service area eligible 28 for each program under paragraph "c".

j. BOARD RULES. The board shall propose rules by October 30 1, 2000, applicable to a delivery service provider and 31 competitive electric service provider concerning the 32 collection of funds pursuant to paragraph "f".

k. EVALUATION AND PLAN. Every other year, the division,
in consultation with the board, shall evaluate the performance
and effectiveness of the low-income affordability program

-89-

1 through use of an independent third party and develop a low-2 income needs and resources plan for the state which shall 3 include a statewide assessment of the need for low-income 4 affordability assistance and low-income energy efficiency 5 assistance; an identification of the public and private 6 resources available to meet the identified needs; and 7 recommendations on how to coordinate the available resources 8 to most effectively address the identified needs, taking into 9 account the difference between short-term and long-term 10 effectiveness.

S.F. 2361

11 Upon completion, the evaluation and the plan shall be 12 submitted to the general assembly.

13 2. CONTRIBUTION FUND.

A delivery service provider and a licensed competitive 14 a. 15 electric service provider may establish a fund whose purposes 16 shall include receiving contributions to assist consumers with 17 weatherization measures to improve energy efficiency related 18 to winter heating and summer cooling and to supplement other 19 energy assistance sources for the payment of electric bills. 20 The delivery service provider or competitive electric b. 21 service provider establishing the fund may be reimbursed by 22 the fund for the reasonable administrative costs of the 23 billings, disbursements, notices to potential contributors, 24 and financial recordkeeping. However, such reimbursement 25 shall not exceed five percent of the total contributions 26 collected.

27 3. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT.

a. On and after May 1, 2002, the board shall direct all delivery service providers with an assigned service area to collect from each end-use consumer in the assigned service area, directly or through the competitive electric service provider billing the end-use consumer, the following nonbypassable monthly charge, with the proceeds to be remitted to the treasurer of state as follows:

35 (1) Six cents for all residential electric accounts.

-90-

S.F. **36** H.F.

1 (2) Six cents for a nonresidential electric account with 2 an annual usage of less than twenty-five thousand kilowatt-3 hours in the prior calendar year.

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4 (3) Twenty cents for a nonresidential electric account
5 with an annual usage of twenty-five thousand kilowatt-hours to
6 one hundred thousand kilowatt-hours in the prior calendar
7 year.

8 (4) Eighty cents for a nonresidential electric account 9 with annual usage of more than one hundred thousand kilowatt-10 hours to four hundred thousand kilowatt-hours in the prior 11 calendar year.

12 (5) Three dollars and twenty cents for a nonresidential 13 electric account with annual usage of more than four hundred 14 thousand kilowatt-hours to one million five hundred thousand 15 kilowatt-hours in the prior calendar year.

16 (6) Twelve dollars for a nonresidential electric account 17 with annual usage of more than one million five hundred 18 thousand kilowatt-hours to six million kilowatt-hours in the 19 prior calendar year.

20 (7) Forty-eight dollars for a nonresidential electric
21 account with annual usage of more than six million kilowatt22 hours in the prior calendar year.

For the purpose of determining the monthly charge, the term accounts" may be interpreted by the board in appropriate circumstances to mean end-use consumers. The board shall, by rule, provide a schedule for remittances. The initial rules rule, provide a schedule for remittances. The initial rules rule, provide a schedule for remittances. The initial rules rule proposed by March 1, 2001. The board shall allow rule inclusion of the remittance amounts in unbundled distribution service rates. Eighty-five percent of the remittances collected pursuant to this subsection is appropriated to the lowa energy center created in section 266.39C. Fifteen percent of the remittances collected pursuant to this subsection is appropriated to the center for global and regional environmental research established by the state board of regents. Notwithstanding section 8.33, any unexpended moneys
remitted to the treasurer of state under this subsection shall
not revert and shall be retained by the centers for the
purposes designated. Notwithstanding section 12C.7,
subsection 2, interest or earnings on investments or time
deposits of the moneys remitted under this subsection shall be
retained and used for the purposes designated.

S.F. **2361** H.F.

8 The Iowa energy center and the center for global and 9 regional environmental research shall each provide a written 10 annual report to the board which describes each center's 11 activities and the results that each center has accomplished. 12 Each report shall include an explanation of initiatives and 13 projects of importance to the state.

4. ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS. This chapter shall not be
15 interpreted to preclude a delivery service provider from
16 offering energy efficiency programs and tree planting
17 programs. Such tree planting programs need not be cost
18 effective.

19 Sec. 14. NEW SECTION. 476B.14 COMPLAINTS.

A competitive electric service provider, a delivery
 service provider, and a control area operator shall develop
 and post on the board's website the procedures for filing and
 resolving complaints regarding their services and operations.
 The board is authorized to hear all complaints subject
 to its jurisdiction by and against an end-use consumer, a
 competitive electric service provider, a delivery service
 provider, and a control area operator. This subsection does
 not confer exclusive jurisdiction in collection matters upon
 the board.

30 3. The district court has original jurisdiction concerning 31 disputes with respect to all rates and charges of a consumer-32 owned utility and all other matters concerning a consumer-33 owned utility not specifically reserved to the board by this 34 chapter or another statute. A complaint shall be filed in the 35 district court for the county in which the complainant resides

-92-

S.F. **36** H.F.

1 or, if the complainant is a nonresident, in the district court
2 for Polk county.

4. The board shall render a decision upon a complaint as
4 soon as practicable. A person aggrieved by the board's
5 decision may seek judicial review pursuant to chapter 17A.
5. A delivery service provider or a competitive electric
7 service provider shall not take any detrimental action against
8 an employee of such provider for the filing of a good faith
9 complaint with the board.

Sec. 15. NEW SECTION. 476B.15 TRANSITION CHARGES. 10 11 COSTS OF GENERATION AND CONTRACTS FOR POWER AND ENERGY. 1. 12 An electric company is entitled, but not required, to 13 implement transition charges under this subsection. If an 14 electric company elects to implement transition charges, such 15 charges shall be nonbypassable charges collected from each 16 end-use consumer within the incumbent provider's assigned 17 service area. However, transition charges shall not increase 18 the rates for electric service provided under section 476B.8. 19 Transition charges under this subsection shall be billed by an 20 electric company to end-use consumers, directly or through a 21 competitive electric service provider, commencing with service 22 rendered on May 1, 2002, and concluding with service rendered 23 on and including December 31, 2005.

Transition charges shall be calculated for each bundled retail rate group or code existing on the date the electric company files its unbundled rates pursuant to section 476B.4. Transition charges shall be calculated each year in which the electric company is entitled to implement such charges. Transition charges in cents per kilowatt-hour shall be calculated by rate group or code by first subtracting the market price from the cost of generation, and then multiplying that result times a mitigation factor, the percentage of which varies by calendar year as follows:

34 a. Eighty percent applicable to 2002.

35 b. Seventy percent applicable to 2003.

c. Sixty percent applicable to 2004. 1

2 d. Fifty percent applicable to 2005.

3 Under no circumstance shall a charge under this subsection 4 be less than zero.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

5 For purposes of this subsection, the cost of generation 6 shall be stated in cents per kilowatt-hour included in a 7 bundled rate group or code on the effective date of this 8 chapter. The cost of generation shall include the return on 9 plant investment allowed in the most recent rate proceeding, 10 but shall exclude that portion of regulatory assets to be 11 recovered under subsection 3 that are attributable to 12 generation costs, and the amount of nuclear decommissioning 13 expenses included in the rate group or code.

For purposes of this subsection, the market price shall be 14 15 stated in cents per kilowatt-hour an electric company should 16 reasonably be expected to receive for demand and energy from a 17 rate group or code when sold in a competitive power market. 18 At a minimum, separate values shall be determined by the board 19 for firm and interruptible sales. The market price shall be 20 determined by the board by no later than January 1, 2002, and 21 shall be updated annually. In determining the market price, 22 the board shall consider relevant wholesale and retail 23 contracts for demand and energy sales and purchases, 24 recognizing such factors as the time differentiation of price 25 levels in the contracts and whether the prices in the 26 contracts are for firm or interruptible service. The board 27 shall also consider other relevant information from power 28 exchanges, trading hubs, and similar sources. 

An electric company that elects to implement transition charges under this subsection shall file tariffs with the loard that identify the cost of generation to be included in the calculation of transition charges to be paid by end-use consumers in each bundled rate group or code at the time it files its initial unbundled rates under section 476B.4. Rate groups or codes, for purposes of calculating transition S.F. \_\_\_\_\_\_H.F. \_\_\_\_

1 charges, shall be defined in tariffs included in the electric 2 company's filing under section 476B.4, subsection 1. The 3 board shall issue its decision regarding the transition charge 4 tariffs at the same time it issues its order regarding the 5 initial unbundled rates filed under section 476B.4. Charges 6 approved by the board shall be posted on its website starting 7 no later than November 1, 2001.

8 2. DIVESTITURE OPTION. The board may permit, but shall 9 not require, an incumbent provider that is an electric company 10 to divest itself of its generation assets and contracts for 11 power and energy.

No later than January 1, 2000, an incumbent provider, including, for the purposes of this subsection, any affiliated incumbent provider, may submit an election to divest to the board. The election shall be accompanied by the submittal of a divestiture plan to the board, which shall review the plan. Plan. By July 1, 2000, the board shall issue an order approving or modifying the plan. The incumbent provider may revoke its election within ninety days of the board's order approving or modifying the plan. If the incumbent provider does not revoke its election, the incumbent provider shall divest its generation assets and contracts for power and energy in accordance with the board's order. Such divestiture must be completed by December 31, 2001, unless such time is extended for good cause as determined by the board.

If an incumbent provider makes an election to divest, the incumbent provider shall divest of all generation assets and contracts for power and energy that are included in the incumbent provider's most recent board-determined Iowa revenue requirement except to the extent such divestiture is found by a court of proper jurisdiction to be impermissible. All generation assets and contracts for power and energy not included in the incumbent provider's most recent boarddetermined Iowa revenue requirement shall be subject to a determination by the board as to whether divestiture is in the

-95-

1 public interest, except to the extent such divestiture is 2 found by a court of proper jurisdiction to be impermissible. 3 The board shall not allow any supply contracts, for which 4 bids are sought as part of the divestiture plan to satisfy an 5 incumbent provider's standard offer service obligation 6 pursuant to section 476B.8, to extend beyond December 31, 7 2005.

S.F. 2361 H.F

8 The board may allow the divestiture plan to include 9 transfer of the decommissioning responsibility for any nuclear 10 generation asset to the purchaser if such transfer of 11 responsibility is deemed by the board to be in the public 12 interest.

13 For each incumbent provider electing divestiture under this 14 subsection, the board shall determine the sum of the following 15 amounts:

16 a. The net of an incumbent provider's generation-related 17 regulatory assets and liabilities.

b. The difference between net plant investment associated
with an incumbent provider's generation assets and the market
value of the generation assets.

21 c. The difference between future contract payments and the 22 market value of an incumbent provider's purchased power 23 contracts.

When determining the market value of generation assets and existing purchase power contracts, the board shall rely solely on the market information resulting from the sale of the generation assets and the rights to energy and demand under contracts held by the incumbent provider including the supply ontracts to meet the incumbent provider's standard offer service obligation.

To the extent that the divestiture realizes an amount less than the sum of the amounts determined in paragraphs "a", "b", and "c," beginning no later than May 1, 2002, the board shall provide an incumbent provider a reasonable opportunity to recover all costs not recovered through the sale of generation

-96-

S.F. **361** H.F.

assets and the contracts for energy and demand through
 nonbypassable charges. This cost recovery opportunity must be
 equal to the incumbent provider's opportunity to recover costs
 before the effective date of this chapter.

To the extent that the divestiture realizes an amount 5 6 greater than the sum of the amounts determined in paragraphs 7 "a", "b", and "c", such difference shall be applied to reduce 8 end-use consumers' responsibility for nuclear decommissioning 9 costs held by the incumbent provider after divestiture. To 10 the extent that the divestiture realizes an amount greater 11 than the sum of the amounts determined in paragraphs "a", "b", 12 and "c", and no responsibility for nuclear decommissioning 13 costs remains with the incumbent provider, the incumbent 14 provider shall be entitled to retain the remaining amounts. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to give an 15 16 incumbent provider a greater or lesser opportunity to recover 17 all costs than existed prior to the effective date of this 18 chapter.

19 This subsection, including the treatment of proceeds from 20 divestiture, shall not be construed to apply to any other 21 provision of this chapter or to any regulatory or legal 22 proceeding not pertaining to this specific subsection. 23 All costs that are afforded recovery as a result of 24 generation asset divestiture pursuant to this subsection shall 25 qualify for securitization as set forth in section 476B.17. 26 All savings from this securitization shall flow back to end-27 use consumers through a reduction in the nonbypassable charge 28 required under this subsection.

29 3. REGULATORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

30 a. Regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities exist 31 because regulators have allowed recovery of certain costs in 32 different time periods than normally recognized under 33 generally accepted accounting principles, with assurances to 34 an incumbent provider that is an electric company of ultimate 35 recovery. An incumbent provider that is an electric company

-97-

S.F. 2361 H.F

1 shall be permitted, but not required, to recover all of its 2 net regulatory assets attributable to electric operations in 3 this state. For purposes of this subsection, net regulatory 4 assets equals regulatory assets less regulatory liabilities. 5 For the purpose of this paragraph, regulatory assets shall 6 include but not be limited to the costs of programs offered 7 under section 476.6, subsections 17 and 19, and the costs of 8 contracts or arrangements entered into under section 476.43. Recovery of net regulatory assets shall be accomplished 9 b. 10 through charges on all delivery services within the electric 11 company's assigned service area, including electricity 12 delivered under rates or charges charged pursuant to section 13 476B.8. The rates or charges may vary by type of delivery 14 service to the extent such variation is just, reasonable, and 15 based upon relevant cost factors. The board may require that 16 such charges be nonbypassable. Collection of the net 17 regulatory asset charges shall commence on May 1, 2002. An electric company electing to recover net regulatory 18 c. 19 assets shall annually file with the board its estimates of the 20 unamortized amount of regulatory assets and liabilities. The 21 initial estimates shall be filed with the initial unbundled 22 rate filing pursuant to section 476B.4, followed by annual 23 filings until the amortization of these net assets is 24 completed. Such filing shall include a proposed amortization 25 period or periods over which the net assets are to be 26 recovered, estimated sales in kilowatt-hours in its assigned 27 service area during the first year of the proposed 28 amortization period, and any proposed variation in charges by 29 type of delivery service. The electric company shall also 30 file supporting documentation for its proposals. If it does 31 not approve the electric company's filing, the board after 32 notice and opportunity for hearing shall determine the 33 regulatory assets and regulatory liabilities of the electric 34 company eligible for recovery; the appropriate periods over 35 which net regulatory assets shall be recovered, which shall

S.F. **2361** H.F.

1 not exceed fifteen years; and the charges applicable to each 2 type of delivery service. In determining net regulatory 3 assets, the board shall not combine or net assets or 4 liabilities that would be recorded on the electric company's 5 books absent regulation or that would cause violation of the 6 normalization provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. The 7 board shall issue its decision regarding the regulatory asset 8 filing at the time it issues its order regarding the initial 9 unbundled rates filed under section 476B.4. Charges approved 10 by the board shall be posted on its website starting on 11 November 1, 2001.

12 4. START-UP COSTS OF DELIVERY SERVICE PROVIDERS. The 13 board shall permit a delivery service provider that is an 14 electric company to recover one hundred percent of its 15 reasonable start-up costs caused by the transition to 16 competition, including the reasonable costs associated with 17 implementing the requirements of this chapter and the board 18 orders issued and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. 19 Start-up costs to be considered by the board shall include, 20 but are not limited to, costs associated with new computer 21 information systems, changes in computer information systems, 22 new and existing metering, and costs incurred pursuant to 23 section 476B.24. The board may require that recoverable 24 start-up costs be amortized over a period not to exceed ten 25 years. Start-up cost charges under this subsection shall not 26 be applicable to the rates for electric service provided under 27 section 476B.8.

An electric company electing to recover start-up costs shall file estimates of the start-up costs and a tariff for recovery of the costs with the board at the time it files its initial unbundled rates pursuant to section 476B.4. The board shall issue its decision regarding the start-up cost filing at the time it issues its order regarding the initial unbundled rate filing. Charges approved by the board shall be posted on the start-up cost filing at starts website starting on November 1, 2001. Collection of

-99-

1 start-up cost charges shall commence on May 1, 2002. Electric 2 companies shall file annually with the board a reconciliation 3 of start-up costs actually collected versus estimated start-up 4 costs. The first reconciliation filing shall be made no later 5 than March 31, 2003, reflecting costs and revenues for the 6 period ending December 31, 2002. The board shall allow the 7 electric company to adjust its cost recovery factors to 8 reflect any differences, with the intent of allowing one 9 hundred percent recovery of reasonable costs incurred. The 10 board shall have ninety days to issue its decision on the 11 reconciliation factors.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

12 5. CONSUMER-OWNED UTILITY TRANSITION COSTS.

a. ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES. The local governing body of an l4 electric cooperative shall determine the nature and amount of transition costs which shall be paid by its respective members. The local governing body shall have the sole rauthority to determine the manner, rates, charges, terms, and conditions of recovery. A member electric cooperative is authorized, but not required, to collect the transition costs through nonbypassable charges on all end-use consumers in its assigned service area. The calculation of transition costs by an electric cooperative shall consider the market value of capacity and energy. The transition cost recovery shall be reconciled periodically.

b. MUNICIPAL UTILITIES. The local governing body of a municipal utility shall determine the nature and amount of transition costs which shall be paid through nonbypassable charges by the end-use consumers in its assigned service area. The local governing body shall have the sole authority to determine the manner, rates, charges, terms, and conditions of lrecovery. Each municipal utility is authorized, but not required, to collect the transition costs on all end-use consumers in its assigned service area. The calculation of transition costs by a municipal utility shall consider the market value of capacity and energy. The transition cost S.F. **3361** H.F.

1 recovery shall be reconciled periodically.

476B.16 NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING. 2 Sec. 16. NEW SECTION. 1. RECOVERY OF NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING CHARGES. An 3 4 incumbent provider or electric cooperative, and its successors 5 or assigns, owning an interest in or having responsibility as 6 a matter of contract, statute, or energy purchase agreement 7 for the nuclear decommissioning costs of the Duane Arnold 8 energy center, Quad Cities nuclear power station, Cooper 9 nuclear station, or La Crosse boiling water reactor shall be 10 allowed to recover nuclear decommissioning costs. An electric 11 company shall be allowed to recover nuclear decommissioning 12 costs allocated to Iowa through nonbypassable charges, 13 including charges on service provided pursuant to section 14 476B.8. The tariffs of an electric company for the nuclear 15 decommissioning charges shall conform to subsection 2. An 16 electric company shall file its nuclear decommissioning 17 tariffs with the board as part of the filing of initial 18 unbundled rates under section 476B.4. The local governing 19 body of each consumer-owned utility shall determine the amount 20 of and method and timing for recovery of nuclear 21 decommissioning costs and shall post that information as 22 provided in section 476B.4. All nuclear decommissioning 23 tariffs of electric companies under this section and the 24 initial charges under such tariffs shall become effective May 25 1, 2002.

26 2. DESIGN OF NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING TARIFF FOR ELECTRIC 27 COMPANIES. The nuclear decommissioning tariffs of an 28 incumbent provider that is an electric company shall provide 29 for the nonbypassable charges to be collected from each end-30 use consumer within the incumbent provider's assigned service 31 area and in each assigned service area in Iowa of any 32 affiliated incumbent provider. The decommissioning charges 33 shall be a surcharge upon unbundled distribution service rates 34 and rates charged pursuant to section 476B.8. Decommissioning 35 charges shall be billed to each end-use consumer, directly or

-101-

1 through a competitive electric service provider, commencing 2 with bills issued on and after May 1, 2002. The allocation of 3 decommissioning charges among end-use consumers shall be 4 subject to approval by the board. The decommissioning charges 5 in such tariffs shall be set at a level that will ensure the 6 incumbent provider recovery of its nuclear decommissioning 7 costs, with the objective of achieving full recovery as of the 8 date on which decommissioning is commenced for a unit or 9 units. The decommissioning charges shall be adjusted 10 periodically to reflect increases or decreases in the 11 estimated costs of decommissioning the nuclear unit or units, 12 irrespective of any increases or decreases in other costs or 13 revenues of the incumbent provider or delivery service 14 provider. The decommissioning charges shall cease when the 15 nuclear plant is fully decommissioned or the incumbent 16 provider no longer has a responsibility for nuclear 17 decommissioning costs. All revenues collected under the 18 tariff shall be contributed to appropriate decommissioning 19 trust funds to be used to decommission the nuclear unit or 20 units or to reduce the amounts to be charged under such 21 tariffs in the future. All material changes to the trust fund 22 agreements, including a change in the trustee, shall be filed 23 with the board for approval. Decommissioning charges in such 24 tariffs shall be considered the equivalent of "cost of 25 service" amounts for purposes of determining contributions 26 deductible by the incumbent provider pursuant to section 468A 27 of the Internal Revenue Code.

S.F. **2361** H.F.

28 3. ADJUSTMENT OF CHARGES FOR ELECTRIC COMPANIES. Nuclear 29 decommissioning tariffs filed with the board under this 30 section by an electric company shall provide that no increase 31 in charges under the decommissioning tariffs may take effect 32 until approved by the board. Notice to end-use consumers and 33 competitive electric service providers served under delivery 34 service tariffs or with whom the delivery service provider has 35 delivery service contracts, whether or not written, shall not S.F. **J361** H.F.

be required. The board may suspend the filing and hold
 hearings as provided in section 476B.9, subsection 5.
 Sec. 17. NEW SECTION. 476B.17 SECURITIZATION.

4 1. FINDINGS. The general assembly finds and declares all 5 of the following:

6 a. Securitization is a common financing technique which 7 has been used by other states as an effective tool to mitigate 8 transition costs.

9 b. It is in the state's interest to allow securitization 10 because it will help incumbent providers manage their costs 11 without increasing rates paid by end-use consumers.

12 c. Securitization will not create obligations of the state 13 or any of its political subdivisions.

14 2. DEFINITION. For purposes of this section, "incumbent
15 provider" includes a delivery service provider who was an
16 incumbent provider prior to May 1, 2002.

17 3. ISSUANCE OF TRANSITIONAL FUNDING ORDERS.

a. Upon application of an incumbent provider, the board is
authorized to issue transitional funding orders to create,
establish, and grant rights in, to, and under intangible
transition property in and to any grantee, incumbent provider,
issuer, or assignee in accordance with the terms of such
application.

24 b. After the effective date of this chapter, an incumbent 25 provider may file any number of applications for transitional 26 funding orders. An application for a transitional funding 27 order shall contain the incumbent provider's detailed proposal 28 for all of the following:

29 (1) The assignment, sale, pledge, or other transfer of, or 30 the establishment, creation, and granting of rights in, to, or 31 under intangible transition property.

32 (2) The issuance of transitional funding instruments.
33 (3) The amount of transitional funding instruments to be
34 issued which amount shall not exceed four hundred million
35 dollars in the aggregate for any incumbent provider.

-103-

1 (4) The method for calculating the amount of instrument 2 funding charges to be collected.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

3 (5) The method for allocating such instrument funding 4 charges among classes of responsible consumers.

5 (6) The time to maturity for the transitional funding 6 instruments.

7 (7) The incumbent provider's planned use of the proceeds 8 from the issuance.

After notice, the board shall hold a hearing to 9 c. 10 determine whether the application and requested transitional ll funding order are in compliance with this section. The board 12 shall complete its review of the application and issue its 13 final transitional funding order no later than ninety days 14 after the filing of such application. The order shall create 15 and establish the proposed intangible transition property and 16 approve the proposed sale, pledge, assignment, or other 17 transfer of, or the establishment, creation, and granting of 18 rights in, to, or under intangible transition property; the 19 proposed issuance of transitional funding instruments; and the 20 proposed imposition and collection of the corresponding 21 instrument funding charges. Such transitional funding order 22 shall be issued if the board finds that each of the following 23 conditions are met:

(1) The application provides that the incumbent provider will apply all savings not to exceed two million dollars annually, from the issuance of the transitional funding rinstruments during the term of the transitional funding instruments to reduce the funding surcharges for the lowincome programs established under section 476B.13, subsection 1. If savings exceed two million dollars annually, the incumbent provider shall use the amounts in excess of two million dollars to compensate the incumbent provider for transition costs associated with generation assets and contracts for power and energy not recovered under section 476B.15, subsection 1, and if a savings remain during the

-104-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

22 paragraph "m".

1 period ending December 31, 2005, to use the remaining savings 2 to first reduce charges under section 476B.15, subsection 4, 3 and second to reduce charges under section 476B.15, subsection 4 3. Any remaining savings may be retained by the incumbent 5 provider and used for any lawful purpose. If the incumbent 6 provider issues transitional funding instruments prior to May 7 1, 2002, any savings associated with the period prior to May 8 1, 2002, shall be amortized in equal annual amounts in 9 accordance with the above purposes over the period from May 1, 10 2002, through the remaining term of the transitional funding 11 instruments. Incumbent providers choosing to divest their 12 generation assets under section 476B.15, subsection 2, shall 13 first use the savings from securitization to compensate 14 themselves for any losses which may result from divestiture, 15 with any remaining savings to be allocated to the purposes, 16 and in the order provided, as set forth in this subparagraph. The expected maturity date for the transitional 17 (2) 18 funding instruments, and the final date on which the incumbent 19 provider, grantee, or assignee is entitled to charge and 20 collect instrument funding charges, shall each be set to occur 21 no later than December 31, 2011, subject to subsection 4,

(3) The instrument funding charges authorized in such
order will be deducted and stated separately from eligible
rates, all as provided in subsection 4, paragraph "d", and in
a manner conforming to the allocation of the instrument
funding charges implemented pursuant to subparagraph (4).
(4) The proposed method for allocating such instrument
funding charges among all classes of responsible consumers is
just and reasonable.

31 (5) The issuance of the transitional funding instruments 32 will not cause eligible rates to increase over the rates which 33 would otherwise be chargeable from time to time in the absence 34 of such issuance.

35 (6) Use of transitional funding proceeds shall not result

-105-

1 in the common equity component of the incumbent provider's 2 capital structure, exclusive of the portion of its capital 3 structure that consists of obligations representing 4 transitional funding instruments, as measured by the most 5 recently available thirteen-month average when adjusted for 6 the use of proceeds, being reduced below the lesser of forty-7 two and one-half percent or the common equity percentage as of 8 December 31, 1998. The incumbent provider shall not use the 9 proceeds from transitional funding instruments to repay or 10 retire obligations incurred by any affiliate of the incumbent 11 provider without the consent of the board. However, consent 12 is not required to repay or retire debt or equity securities 13 of the incumbent provider which are held by the parent company 14 of the incumbent provider. A disbursement out of retained 15 earnings from the incumbent provider to its parent will not be 16 treated as repayment or retirement of an obligation of an 17 affiliate for purposes of this section.

S.F. 2361

18 (7) The incumbent provider will use the net proceeds of 19 the sale and issuance of the transitional funding instruments 20 to repay or refinance debt and equity, or to replenish cash 21 used for such purposes.

22 d. A transitional funding order issued by the board shall 23 become effective in accordance with its terms only after the 24 incumbent provider files with the board its written consent to 25 all terms and conditions of such order. After the issuance of 26 a transitional funding order, the incumbent provider, grantee, 27 or assignee shall retain sole discretion regarding whether to 28 cause transitional funding instruments to be issued, including 29 the right to defer or postpone such issuance or to change the 30 terms of such instruments as allowed by such order.

31 4. TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF TRANSITIONAL FUNDING ORDERS.
32 a. CREATION OF INTANGIBLE TRANSITION PROPERTY. A
33 transitional funding order shall create intangible transition
34 property in favor of an incumbent provider or grantee
35 representing the right to impose and collect instrument

-106-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 funding charges necessary to pay principal and interest on the 2 transitional funding instruments authorized in the order 3 together with premium, servicing fees and other fees, costs, 4 and charges related to such funding instruments, and to fund 5 or maintain any required reserves, after giving effect to 6 delays in bill collections and uncollectibles. The party in 7 whose favor such rights are granted and any assignee of such 8 rights shall be granted the power to levy general tariffs on 9 responsible consumers of an incumbent provider or any other 10 person required to pay an instrument funding charge in order 11 to collect the instrument funding charges authorized in such 12 order and in order to facilitate the issuance of transitional 13 funding instruments authorized in such order. The board may 14 create, establish, and grant such rights under this paragraph 15 in and to such party with or without receiving consideration 16 from such party.

BASIC TERMS. The transitional funding order shall 17 b. 18 authorize the establishment, creation, and granting of rights 19 in and to intangible transition property; any requested sale, 20 pledge, assignment, or other transfer of such rights; the 21 issuance of a specific dollar amount of transitional funding 22 instruments by or on behalf of an incumbent provider, 23 assignee, issuer, or grantee, as the case may be in an amount 24 not exceeding the limits set forth in subsection 3, paragraph 25 "b"; and the imposition and collection of instrument funding 26 charges projected to be sufficient to pay when due the 27 principal of and interest on the corresponding transitional 28 funding instruments, in each case, together with premium, 29 servicing fees and other fees, costs, and charges related to 30 such funding instruments, and to fund or maintain any required 31 reserves. The transitional funding order shall require that 32 the proceeds from the issuance of transitional funding 33 instruments be used for the purposes set forth in subsection 34 3, paragraph "c". Except where this section specifically 35 requires otherwise, the collection of instrument funding

-107-

S.F. **?361** H.F.

1 charges and the allocation of any such collections as among 2 holders, assignees, issuers, grantees, and any other parties 3 entitled to receive portions of such collections, may be 4 accomplished according to the applicable transitional funding 5 order, or, if the order is silent on any such matters, 6 according to the documents relating to the pertinent 7 transitional funding instruments.

с. FLEXIBILITY -- CREDIT AND COLLECTION POLICIES. The 8 9 board, in a transitional funding order, shall afford 10 flexibility in establishing the terms and conditions of the 11 transitional funding instruments including repayment 12 schedules, collateral, required debt service and other 13 reserves, interest rates and other financing costs, and the 14 ability of the incumbent provider, at its option, to effect a 15 series of issuances of transitional funding instruments and 16 correlated assignments, sales, pledges, or other transfers of 17 intangible transition property. At the request of an 18 incumbent provider, the board in its transitional funding 19 order may establish such terms with respect to credit and 20 collection policies to be followed by persons collecting 21 instrument funding charges as the incumbent provider may 22 reasonably demonstrate are likely to be required for at least 23 two nationally recognized statistical rating agencies to rate 24 the transitional funding instruments in the highest rating 25 category assigned by such agencies to securities of comparable 26 maturities.

d. TARIFFS. Concurrently with the issuance of transitional funding instruments, an incumbent provider, grantee, issuer, or an assignee shall begin to impose and collect the specified instrument funding charges from responsible consumers, classes of responsible consumers, and any other persons or groups of persons as set forth in the relevant transitional funding order and shall file tariffs in accordance with this paragraph. As a precondition to the imposition of any instrument funding charges, an incumbent

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 provider shall file tariffs directing that the amount of such 2 instrument funding charges be deducted, stated, and collected 3 separately from the amounts otherwise billed by such incumbent 4 provider for eligible rates as set forth in the transitional 5 funding order. Upon the effectiveness of such tariffs, the 6 amounts of instrument funding charges thereby deducted and to 7 be deducted become intangible transition property as specified 8 in the transitional funding order and the rights to such 9 intangible transition property shall constitute a current 10 property right. The board shall not review such tariffs 11 except to confirm that the instrument funding charges 12 authorized in the transitional funding order have been 13 deducted and stated separately from eligible rates in effect 14 at such time, and the filing of any such tariff shall not be 15 suspended for any other reason. Deductions referred to in 16 this paragraph shall not be construed as a change in or 17 otherwise require a recalculation of the authorized amounts of 18 eligible rates. Instrument funding charges shall be 19 recoverable with respect to services for which the deductions 20 provided in this paragraph have become effective and such 21 deductions shall not be effective with respect to any services 22 or power in respect of which instrument funding charges have 23 not been so authorized and imposed.

e. PERIODIC ADJUSTMENTS. The board shall provide in any transitional funding order for a procedure for periodic adjustments to the instrument funding charges to ensure adequate revenues from such instrument funding charges for repaying principal of the transitional funding instruments in accordance with their expected amortization schedule, for paying interest and related fees and expenses, and for funding and maintaining required reserves on a timely basis. If so requested by an incumbent provider in an application for a transitional funding order, the transitional funding order may specify a dollar or percentage amount of variation from the projected revenues within which no such adjustment will be

-109-

l required, set forth a maximum adjustment amount for the 2 instrument funding charges, or both. If an adjustment 3 described in this paragraph is required, such adjustment shall 4 be implemented by the incumbent provider, grantee, assignee, 5 or issuer, as applicable, with prior written notice to the 6 board. Any such adjustment shall be calculated to include 7 amounts necessary for recovery of any additional costs 8 incurred by the incumbent provider, grantee, assignee, or 9 issuer as a result of the relevant delay in collections of 10 instrument funding charges. If any such adjustment would 11 cause the amount of any instrument funding charge to exceed 12 the eligible rates from which such instrument funding charge 13 is to be deducted, the relevant incumbent provider may ratably 14 allocate the deficiency to other responsible consumers as part 15 of the adjustment mechanism set forth in this paragraph and in 16 the relevant transitional funding order. If, as a result of 17 any adjustment, the amount of any instrument funding charge, 18 as adjusted, will exceed an amount greater than the amount of 19 the instrument funding charge initially authorized by the 20 board in its transitional funding order, the relevant 21 incumbent provider shall be obligated to file amendatory 22 tariffs in compliance with paragraph "f".

S.F. **2361** H.F.

f. AMENDATORY TARIFFS. If an adjustment under paragraph "e" results in the amount of any instrument funding charge as so adjusted exceeding the amount of the instrument funding charge initially authorized by the board in its transitional funding order, the relevant incumbent provider shall file amendatory tariffs reducing the amounts otherwise billed by such incumbent provider for eligible rates by the amount of such excess. Such amendatory tariff shall be subject to the provisions of paragraph "d", except that the failure of such amendatory tariff to become effective for any reason shall not adelay or impair the effectiveness of the adjustments required under paragraph "e" and the obligation of responsible so consumers and other persons or groups of persons to pay

-110-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 instrument funding charges as so adjusted shall not be subject 2 to any defense, counterclaim, or right of setoff arising as a 3 result of failure by the incumbent provider to comply with 4 this paragraph. This paragraph does not restrict any 5 responsible end-use consumer or other person from bringing any 6 suit in any court or from exercising any other legal or 7 equitable remedy against an incumbent provider for any failure 8 by such incumbent provider to comply with this paragraph. NONRECOURSE STATUS -- NO DEFENSE, COUNTERCLAIM, OR 9 q. 10 SETOFF. Except as otherwise specifically set forth in the 11 transitional funding order, the transitional funding 12 instruments issued pursuant to such order shall be nonrecourse 13 to the credit or to any assets of the incumbent provider other 14 than any assets comprising intangible transition property. 15 The obligation of responsible consumers and other persons to 16 pay instrument funding charges shall be contingent upon the 17 receipt by such responsible consumers and other persons of 18 delivery service or other services related to the provision of 19 electric power for which eligible rates may be assessed, but 20 the transitional funding order shall specifically provide that 21 such instrument funding charges will not be subject to any 22 defense, counterclaim, or right of set-off arising as a result 23 of failure by the incumbent provider, upon whose application 24 the intangible transition property was created, to perform or 25 provide past, present, or future services.

h. TRANSFER AND SERVICING. On such conditions as the board may approve in the relevant transitional funding order, the interest of any party in intangible transition property may be assigned, sold or otherwise transferred, in whole or in part, and may, in whole or in part, be pledged or assigned as security to or for the benefit of a holder or holders. To the extent that any such interest or portion of such interest is assigned, sold, pledged, or otherwise transferred or is setablished, created, and granted to a party other than the incumbent provider, the board, in the relevant transitional

-111-

1 funding order, shall authorize the incumbent provider or any 2 affiliate of the incumbent provider to contract with any owner 3 or pledgee of such intangible transition property and any 4 holders of the relevant transitional funding instruments to 5 collect the applicable instrument funding charges for the 6 benefit and account of such persons, and such incumbent 7 provider or affiliate shall, except as otherwise specified in 8 the transitional funding order, account for and remit the 9 applicable instrument funding charges, without the obligation 10 to remit any investment earnings on such charges, to or for 11 the account of the relevant persons. The obligation of such 12 incumbent provider or affiliate to collect and remit the 13 applicable instrument funding charges shall continue 14 irrespective of whether such incumbent provider is providing 15 the services to which such instrument funding charges relate. 16 If the documents creating the transitional funding instruments 17 so provide, such obligations, in the event of a default by the 18 incumbent provider or affiliate in performing such 19 obligations, shall be undertaken and performed by any other 20 entity selected by the grantee, assignee or any holder, group 21 of holders or trustee or agent on behalf of such holder or 22 holders, as the case may be. However, a failure by the 23 designated party to perform such obligations shall not affect 24 the existence of the intangible transition property or the 25 instrument funding charges or the validity or enforceability 26 of the instrument funding charges in accordance with their 27 terms.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

28 i. REPORTING. An incumbent provider shall file a 29 statement of the final terms of the issuance of any series of 30 transitional funding instruments with the board within ninety 31 days of the receipt of proceeds from such issuance. In 32 addition, the board may require an incumbent provider to file 33 periodic reports on its use of the proceeds at intervals of 34 not less than one year.

35 j. REFINANCING. Any adjustment to instrument funding

-112-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 charges that is necessary due to subsequent refinancing of 2 transitional funding instruments shall be authorized by the 3 board in a supplemental order. Unless specifically requested 4 by the incumbent provider in the application for such 5 supplemental order, no refinancing of previously issued 6 transitional funding instruments shall be deemed a new 7 issuance to be counted towards the dollar limitations set 8 forth in subsection 3, paragraph "b".

NO REDUCTION, POSTPONEMENT, IMPAIRMENT, OR TERMINATION. 9 k. 10 A transitional funding order, the intangible transition 11 property created and established by such order, or the 12 instrument funding charges authorized to be imposed and 13 collected under such order, shall not be subject to reduction, 14 postponement, impairment, or termination by any subsequent 15 action of the board. However, a party to the board's 16 proceeding relating to the transitional funding order may seek 17 judicial review of such transitional funding order in 18 accordance with the provisions of other applicable law. ONGOING VALIDITY. A transitional funding order shall 19 1. 20 remain valid notwithstanding the invalidation of any portion 21 of this chapter. A transitional funding instrument, 22 instrument funding charge, intangible transition property, 23 lien, or other right established pursuant to a transitional 24 funding order is valid and binding in accordance with terms of 25 such order, notwithstanding that such order or any portion of · 26 this chapter is later vacated, modified, or otherwise held to 27 be wholly or partly invalid.

28 m. CONTINUATION OF INTANGIBLE TRANSITION PROPERTY. The 29 intangible transition property created under a transitional 30 funding order and the authority of the grantee, assignee, 31 issuer, incumbent provider, or other person authorized under 32 such order to impose and collect instrument funding charges 33 and to exercise its rights under a transitional funding order, 34 including the right to make periodic adjustments pursuant to 35 paragraph "e", shall continue beyond the final date set forth

-113-

1 in the applicable transitional funding order until such time 2 as all transitional funding instruments authorized in such 3 order have been paid in full. Upon the later of the final 4 date set forth in the applicable transitional funding order 5 for the imposition and collection of instrument funding 6 charges or the repayment in full of any transitional funding 7 instruments, as applicable, authorized in such order, the 8 authority to impose and collect the related instrument funding 9 charges shall cease and any instrument funding charges 10 collected in excess of the amount required for the repayment 11 of the transitional funding instruments shall be paid to the 12 owner of such intangible transition property, and the relevant 13 incumbent provider shall be entitled to file tariffs revoking 14 any deductions from eligible rates which were granted in 15 connection with such instrument funding charges pursuant to 16 paragraph "d" or "f". The board shall not review such tariffs 17 except to determine that the rates and charges resulting from 18 such revocation do not exceed the applicable eligible rates 19 which would otherwise have been in effect at the time of such 20 revocation had no instrument funding charges ever been

S.F. **36**/<sub>H.F.</sub>

21 deducted from such rates.

22 5. RELATIONSHIP TO STATE AND OTHER LAW.

a. The state pledges to, and agrees with, the holders of any transitional funding instruments who may enter into contracts with an incumbent provider, grantee, assignee, or issuer pursuant to this section that the state will not in any way limit, alter, impair, or reduce the value of intangible transition property created by, or instrument funding charges approved by, a transitional funding order so as to impair the terms of any contract made by such incumbent provider, grantee, assignee, or issuer with such holders or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders until the pertinent transitional funding instruments and interest, premium and other fees, costs, and charges related to such funding instruments, are fully paid and discharged. An

-114-

S.F. 2361 H.F

1 incumbent provider, grantee, or issuer is authorized to 2 include these pledges and agreements of the state in any 3 contract with the holders of transitional funding instruments 4 or with any assignees pursuant to this section, and any 5 assignees are similarly authorized to include these pledges 6 and agreements of the state in any contract with any issuer, 7 holder, or any other assignee. This section shall not 8 preclude the state from requiring adjustments as may otherwise 9 be allowed by law to eligible rates, so long as any such 10 adjustment does not directly affect or impair any instrument 11 funding charges previously authorized by a transitional 12 funding order issued by the board.

b. A transitional funding instrument issued under this 13 14 section does not constitute debt or liability of the state or 15 of any political subdivision, and transitional funding orders 16 authorizing such issuance do not constitute a pledge of the 17 full faith and credit of the state or of any political 18 subdivision. The issuance of transitional funding instruments 19 shall not directly, indirectly, or contingently obligate the 20 state or any political subdivision to levy or to pledge any 21 form of taxation or to make any appropriation for the payment 22 of such funding instruments. A transitional funding 23 instrument shall be payable solely from the intangible 24 transition property or from such other proceeds or property as 25 may be pledged for such funding instrument. This section 26 shall not be construed to prevent the state or any political 27 subdivision from owning any interest in a grantee, assignee, 28 or issuer or to prevent any incumbent provider, grantee, 29 issuer, or assignee from selling, pledging, or assigning 30 intangible transition property or from providing recourse or 31 guarantees or any other third-party credit enhancement in 32 connection with such sale, pledge, or assignment. 33 The procedures set forth in this section shall c. 34 constitute the sole procedures by which rights in, to, or 35 under intangible transition property may be created,

-115-

1 established, and granted, and no other approvals shall be 2 required under other law for such creation, establishment, 3 grant, or for the issuance of transitional funding 4 instruments. The rights of incumbent providers, grantees, 5 assignees, and holders in and to any such intangible 6 transition property shall be interpreted in accordance with 7 this section, which shall supersede any other law, rule, or 8 regulation to the contrary.

S.F. **361** H.F.

9 SECURITY INTERESTS IN INTANGIBLE TRANSITION PROPERTY. 6. 10 Intangible transition property or any right, title, or a. 11 interest in such intangible transition property shall not 12 constitute property in which a security interest may be 13 created under the uniform commercial code. Additionally, such 14 property, or any such right, title, or interest in such 15 property shall not be deemed proceeds of any property which is 16 not intangible transition property. For purposes of this 17 paragraph, the terms "account" and "general intangible", as 18 defined under section 554.9106 of the uniform commercial code, 19 and the term "instrument", as used in the uniform commercial 20 code, shall be deemed to exclude any such intangible 21 transition property or any right, title, or interest in such 22 intangible transition property.

b. The granting, perfection, and enforcement of security
interests in intangible transition property shall be governed
by this section and not by the uniform commercial code.
c. A valid and enforceable security interest in intangible

27 transition property shall attach and be perfected only as 28 follows:

(1) To the extent a transitional funding instrument is purported to be secured by intangible transition property as 31 specified in the applicable transitional funding order, the 32 lien of the transitional funding instrument shall attach 33 automatically to such intangible transition property from the 34 time of issuance of the transitional funding instrument. Such 35 lien shall be a valid and enforceable security interest in the

-116-

s.F. 2361 H.F.

1 intangible transition property securing the transitional 2 funding instruments and shall be continuously perfected if, 3 before the date of issuance of the applicable transitional 4 funding instrument or within no more than ten days after such 5 issuance, a filing has been made by or on behalf of the holder 6 with the executive secretary of the board stating that such 7 transitional funding instrument has been or is to be issued. 8 Any such filing made with the board in respect to such 9 transitional funding instrument shall take precedence over any 10 subsequent filing except as may otherwise be provided in the 11 applicable transitional funding order.

12 (2) A lien under this paragraph is enforceable against the 13 incumbent provider, any grantee, issuer, or assignee, and any 14 third party, including a judicial lien creditor, subject only 15 to the rights of a third party holding a security interest in 16 the intangible transition property previously perfected in the 17 manner described in this subsection if value has been given by 18 the purchaser of a transitional funding instrument. A 19 perfected lien in intangible transition property is a 20 continuously perfected security interest in all then existing 21 or future revenues and proceeds arising with respect to the 22 associated intangible transition property whether or not the 23 electric power and related services included in the 24 calculation of such revenues and proceeds have been provided. 25 A lien created under this paragraph is perfected, and ranks 26 prior to any other lien, including a judicial lien, which 27 subsequently attaches to the intangible transition property 28 and to any other rights created by the transitional funding 29 order or any revenues or proceeds of the foregoing. The 30 relative priority of a lien created under this subsection is 31 not defeated or adversely affected by changes to the 32 transitional funding order or to the instrument funding 33 charges payable by a responsible consumer, class of 34 responsible consumers, or other person or group of persons 35 obligated to pay such charges.

-117-

1 (3) The relative priority of a lien created under this 2 subsection is not defeated or adversely affected by the 3 commingling of revenues arising with respect to intangible 4 transition property with funds of the incumbent provider or 5 other funds of the assignee, issuer, or grantee.

S.F. 3361 H.F.

If a default occurs under a transitional funding 6 (4) 7 instrument, the holders of such instrument or their authorized 8 representative, as secured parties, may foreclose or otherwise 9 enforce the lien in the intangible transition property 10 securing the transitional funding instrument, subject to the 11 rights of any third parties holding prior security interests 12 in the intangible transition property previously perfected as 13 provided in this subsection. Upon application by a holder or 14 such holder's authorized representative, without limiting any 15 other remedies, the board shall order the sequestration and 16 payment to such holder or authorized representative of 17 revenues arising with respect to the intangible transition 18 property pledged to the holder. An order under this 19 subsection shall remain in full force and effect 20 notwithstanding any bankruptcy, reorganization, or other 21 insolvency proceeding with respect to the incumbent provider, 22 grantee, assignee, or issuer.

(5) The board shall maintain segregated records which reflect the date and time of receipt of all filings made under this subsection. The board may provide that transfers of intangible transition property be filed in accordance with the rame system.

7. TRUE SALE CHARACTERIZATION OF TRANSFER. A sale, assignment, grant, or other transfer of intangible transition property in a transaction approved in a transitional funding order, unless otherwise provided in the documents governing such transaction, shall be irrevocable as against the incumbent provider requesting such transitional funding order and shall be treated as an absolute transfer of all of the transferor's right, title, and interest in, to, and under such

S.F. **2361** H.F.

1 intangible transition property, or, in the case of a grant to 2 a grantee, as an absolute vesting of such property in the name 3 of the grantee. Any such sale, assignment, grant, or other 4 transfer is perfected as against third persons, including 5 judicial lien creditors, when the sale, assignment, grant, or 6 other transfer has become effective as between the parties, 7 and shall place such intangible transition property beyond the 8 reach of the transferor or incumbent provider and their 9 respective creditors, as in a true sale, and not as a pledge 10 or other financing, of such intangible transition property. 11 The characterization of a sale, assignment, grant, or other 12 transfer as an absolute transfer or vesting and the 13 corresponding characterization of the grantee's or 14 transferee's property interest shall not be defeated or 15 adversely affected by, among other things, any of the 16 following: the commingling of revenues arising with respect 17 to intangible transition property with funds of the incumbent 18 provider or other funds of the assignee, issuer, or grantee; 19 the granting to holders of transitional funding instruments a 20 preferred right to the intangible transition property, whether 21 direct or indirect; the provision by the incumbent provider, 22 grantee, assignee, or issuer of any recourse, collateral, or 23 credit enhancement with respect to transitional funding 24 instruments; the retention by the assigning party of a partial 25 interest in any intangible transition property, whether direct 26 or indirect, or whether subordinate or otherwise; or the 27 incumbent provider's responsibilities for collecting 28 instrument funding charges and any retention of bare legal 29 title for the purpose of such collection activities. The 30 treatment of any such sale, assignment, grant, or other 31 transfer for federal tax purposes shall be governed by 32 applicable law without regard to this section. 33 8. TREATMENT OF TRANSITIONAL FUNDING INSTRUMENTS IN 34 REGULATED RATES. The debt associated with a transitional

-119-

35 funding instrument shall not be included in the regulated

1 capital structure for the purpose of determining regulated 2 rates for any service.

3 9. ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTANGIBLE TRANSITION PROPERTY4 AND RELATED INSTRUMENT FUNDING CHARGES.

S.F. **3561** H.F.

5 a. The board shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any 6 dispute arising out of the obligations to impose and collect 7 instrument funding charges. This section does not prevent a 8 holder from bringing an action in any court or from exercising 9 any other legal or equitable remedy against an incumbent 10 provider for failure to distribute collections of instrument 11 funding charges or for any other failure by the incumbent 12 provider to perform the contractual obligations agreed to by 13 the incumbent provider under any documents pertaining to, or 14 executed in connection with, a transitional funding instrument 15 issued by or on behalf of the incumbent provider.

16 An incumbent provider, issuer, assignee, grantee, or b. 17 holder is expressly permitted to bring an action against a 18 responsible consumer or other person for nonpayment of any 19 instrument funding charges constituting a part of the 20 intangible transition property then held by the incumbent 21 provider, issuer, assignee, grantee, or holder. Any such 22 action shall be subject to any and all applicable consumer 23 credit protection laws and other laws relating to origination, 24 collection, and reporting of consumer credit obligations. TAXATION OF TRANSFERS OF INTANGIBLE TRANSITION 25 10. 26 PROPERTY. A sale, grant, pledge, assignment, or other 27 transfer of intangible transition property is exempt from any 28 state or local sales, income, transfers, gains, receipts, or 29 similar taxes. A transfer of intangible transition property 30 shall be treated as a pledge or other financing for state tax 31 purposes, including state and local income and franchise 32 taxes, unless the documents governing such transfer 33 specifically state that the transfer is intended to be treated 34 otherwise.

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Sec. 18. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.18 RECIPROCITY.

S.F. **2361** H.F.

A person with an assigned service area in this state, including an affiliate of such person, shall not offer competitive power supply services within another person's assigned service area in this state until the former person allows the latter person a reasonable opportunity to offer competitive power supply services in the former person's assigned service area in this state. If the board suspends the dates for commencement of the option to choose competitive electric service pursuant to section 476B.7, the board shall determine the manner and extent to which this section applies. NEW SECTION. 476B.19 APPLICABILITY OF AUTHORITY -- CONSUMER-OWNED UTILITIES.

13 An electric cooperative and a municipal utility are not 14 subject to regulation by the board except as specifically 15 provided in this chapter.

16 Sec. 20. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.20 REMEDIES AND PENALTIES.
17 1. The board, after notice and opportunity for hearing,
18 may impose the following penalties and remedies for the
19 following violations:

20 a. The board may impose a civil penalty of up to two 21 thousand dollars for each nonmaterial violation of a licensing 22 requirement, including all board rules and orders, governing a 23 competitive electric service provider. The maximum aggregate 24 penalty per person pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed 25 twenty thousand dollars per calendar year.

26 b. The board may impose a civil penalty of up to ten 27 thousand dollars for each material violation of a licensing 28 requirement, including all board rules and orders, governing a 29 competitive electric service provider. The maximum aggregate 30 penalty per person pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed 31 two hundred thousand dollars per calendar year.

32 c. The board may impose a civil penalty of up to twenty-33 five thousand dollars for each repeat violation of a licensing 34 requirement, including all board rules and orders, governing a 35 competitive electric service provider if the board finds the

-121-

1 violation to be substantial. The maximum aggregate penalty
2 per person under this paragraph shall not exceed one million
3 dollars per calendar year.

S.F. **?361** H.F.

d. For repeat violations of licensing requirements, 4 5 including board rules and orders, governing a competitive 6 electric service provider, the board may by order prohibit the 7 competitive electric service provider or any other person 8 acting on behalf of the competitive electric service provider 9 from billing charges directly associated with the violation. For repeat substantial violations under paragraph "c" 10 e. 11 occurring within a twenty-four-month period, the board may 12 revoke the competitive electric service provider's license if 13 the board determines that no less severe remedy is likely to 14 correct the competitive electric service provider's conduct. 15 A repeat violation for the purpose of this paragraph means 16 that the occurrence of the second applicable violation takes 17 place subsequent to the date the board has issued a notice of 18 violation in a contested case on the initial violation, and 19 the board finds that the same provision of this chapter, or 20 the same requirement of a board rule or order, has been 21 violated in both contested cases. The written notice of 22 violation given by the board under this paragraph shall 23 specify an appropriate and reasonable time for compliance. f. The board may issue a cease and desist order if the 24 25 board finds a competitive electric service provider has 26 engaged in conduct to monopolize in the relevant competitive 27 market, including, but not limited to predatory pricing as 28 defined by applicable law. The board's determination of 29 predatory pricing shall be given no weight in any legal action 30 brought in court, except with respect to judicial review of a 31 ruling brought pursuant to section 476B.23. For a repeat 32 violation of a cease and desist order issued pursuant to this 33 paragraph, the board may revoke a competitive electric service 34 provider's license if the board determines that no less severe 35 remedy is likely to result in a change in the competitive

S.F. **JS6** H.F.

1 electric service provider's conduct. This paragraph shall not 2 be construed as creating an exemption from federal or state 3 antitrust laws.

9. If a competitive electric service provider 5 substantially defaults on its obligations such that a control 6 area operator or other person provides emergency supply to 7 serve a customer of the defaulting competitive electric 8 service provider, the board may impose a monetary penalty on 9 the competitive electric service provider which does not 10 exceed three times the cost of the emergency supply and may 11 also revoke a competitive electric service provider's license 12 if the board determines that no less severe remedy is likely 13 to result in a change in the competitive electric service 14 provider's conduct.

h. The board may issue a cease and desist order if any competitive electric service provider has engaged or is rengaging in any act or practice in violation of this chapter sor rule or order of the board. Such order is effective when ssued unless otherwise specified in the order. For a violation of a cease and desist order issued pursuant to this paragraph, the board may revoke a competitive electric service provider's license if the board determines that no less severe remedy is likely to result in a change of the competitive electric service provider's conduct.

The board may impose a civil penalty of up to five 25 i. 26 thousand dollars for each nonmaterial violation of this 27 chapter, or a board rule or order, governing delivery service 28 providers. The maximum aggregate penalty to which a delivery 29 service provider may be subject pursuant to this paragraph 30 shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars per calendar year. 31 The board may impose a civil penalty of up to ten i. 32 thousand dollars for a material violation of this chapter, or 33 a board rule or order, by a delivery service provider. The 34 maximum aggregate penalty to which a delivery service provider 35 may be subject pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed two

-123-

1 hundred thousand dollars per calendar year.

2 k. The board may impose a civil penalty of up to twenty-3 five thousand dollars for each repeat violation of this 4 chapter, or a board rule or order, by a delivery service 5 provider if the board finds the violation to be substantial. 6 The maximum aggregate penalty to which a delivery service 7 provider may be subject pursuant to this paragraph shall not 8 exceed one million dollars per calendar year.

S.F. 361 H.F.

9 1. For a violation of this chapter, or a board rule or 10 order, by a delivery service provider, in addition to the 11 penalties and remedies in this subsection, the board may issue 12 a cease and desist order and disallow cost recovery of any 13 associated costs in electric company rate proceedings. Such 14 cease and desist order is effective when issued unless 15 otherwise specified in the order.

The board may issue a cease and desist order in an 16 2. 17 emergency, without hearing or notice, if the board receives a 18 written verified complaint or affidavit showing that a person 19 is selling competitive electric services without being duly 20 licensed or is engaging in conduct that creates an immediate 21 danger to the public safety or reliability of the delivery 22 system or is reasonably expected to cause significant, 23 imminent, and irreparable public injury. An emergency cease 24 and desist order is effective immediately and continues in 25 force and effect until further order of the board or until 26 stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction. A hearing shall 27 be held by the board within ten business days of the issuance 28 of the emergency cease and desist order in which the board 29 shall in a final order affirm, modify, or set aside the 30 emergency cease and desist order.

31 3. The board, after notice and opportunity for hearing, 32 may order restitution for a person injured by a violation of 33 any board rule including, but not limited to, rules concerning 34 deceptive, abusive, and unfair sales practices, and the 35 provision of safe, reliable, and prompt delivery services and

-124-

S.F. 236/ H.F.

1 competitive electric services. The board shall not have 2 authority to order special, incidental, consequential, or 3 punitive damages.

4. The board, after written notice and opportunity for 4 5 hearing, may impose a civil penalty of up to twenty-five 6 thousand dollars per occurrence upon a delivery service 7 provider for an excessive number of delivery-related outages, 8 excessive outage durations, or failure to undertake reasonable 9 and prudent maintenance measures to avoid outages. For 10 purposes of this subsection, an occurrence does not mean per 11 day or per consumer affected by an occurrence. The board 12 shall adopt rules specifying the circumstances under which 13 penalties would apply and shall give due consideration to 14 conditions within and beyond the control of the delivery 15 service provider. Delivery service providers that are 16 electric companies shall not include such civil penalties in 17 regulated rates. The initial rules shall be proposed by 18 November 1, 2001.

19 5. A person, after previously having been found by the 20 board to have violated a provision of this chapter or a rule 21 or order of the board, who willfully violates the same 22 provision of this chapter, the same rule or provision of an 23 order, shall after notice and opportunity for hearing be 24 subject to a civil penalty of up to twenty-five thousand 25 dollars per violation. For the purposes of this subsection, 26 "willful" means knowing and deliberate, with a specific intent 27 to violate.

6. Except as provided in subsection 4, each violation is a separate offense, and in the case of a continuing violation, and each day a violation continues, after a reasonable time specified for compliance in the written notice by the board, is a separate and distinct offense. A civil penalty assessed under this section may be compromised below the maximum by the hoard. In determining the amount of the penalty, or the amount agreed upon in the compromise, the board may consider

-125-

1 the appropriateness of the penalty in relation to the 2 financial resources of the person being penalized, the gravity 3 of the violation, the good faith of the person in attempting 4 to achieve compliance following notification of a violation, 5 and any other relevant factors. The board shall not impose a 6 civil penalty for any single violation in excess of fifty 7 thousand dollars and for any continuing violation in excess of 8 five hundred thousand dollars.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

9 7. Civil penalties collected by the board under this 10 section shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state. 11 8. The board may apply to the district court of any county 12 of the state to enforce any order made or action taken by the 13 board pursuant to this section or to have a violation stopped 14 or prevented by injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate 15 remedy.

9. The board may award costs of litigation, including 16 17 reasonable attorney and expert witness fees, actually incurred 18 by a person found by the board to have materially contributed 19 to the enforcement of the remedies or penalties provided for 20 in this section. Litigation costs, in an amount approved by 21 the board and not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, 22 shall be paid by the person or persons found by the board to 23 be in violation of this chapter. In determining the award, 24 the board may consider the financial resources of such person. 25 10. A person who suffers harm as a result of a violation 26 of this chapter or of any rule or order lawfully issued by the 27 board pursuant to this chapter shall have a right to bring an 28 action in the courts of this state to recover any damages 29 caused by such violation.

30 Sec. 21. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.21 REHEARINGS BEFORE THE 31 BOARD.

Notwithstanding chapter 17A, a party, as defined in the a rules adopted by the board, to a contested case before the board may within twenty days after the issuance of the final becision apply for a rehearing. The board shall either grant

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 or refuse an application for rehearing within thirty days 2 after the filing of the application or, after giving the 3 interested parties notice and opportunity to be heard and 4 after consideration of all the facts, including those arising 5 since the making of the order, may abrogate or modify its 6 order. A failure by the board to act upon the application for 7 rehearing within the thirty-day period shall be deemed a 8 denial of the application. Neither the filing of an 9 application for rehearing nor the granting of the application 10 shall stay the effectiveness of an order unless the board so 11 directs.

Sec. 22. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.22 JUDICIAL REVIEW.
1. Notwithstanding chapter 17A, the district court for
14 Polk county has exclusive venue for the judicial review under
15 chapter 17A of actions of the board pursuant to section
16 476B.4, subsection 1, section 476B.8, subsections 1, 2, and 3,
17 and section 476B.9, subsections 5 and 7.

2. Upon the filing of a petition for judicial review pursuant to subsection 1, the clerk of the district court shall notify the chief justice of the supreme court for purposes of assignment of a district judge under section 602.1212. The judicial review proceeding shall be heard by the district judge appointed by the supreme court under section 602.1212, but in the court of venue under subsection 25 1.

3. Notwithstanding chapter 17A, if a delivery service provider that is an electric company seeks judicial review of an order approving rates for the delivery service provider, the level of rates that may be collected, under bond and subject to refund, while the judicial review proceeding is pending is limited to the level of the temporary rates set by the board, or the level of the final rates set by the board, whichever is greater. During the period the judicial review proceeding is pending, the board shall retain jurisdiction to be determine the rate of interest to be paid on any refunds

-127-

1 eventually required on rates collected during judicial review.
2 Sec. 23. NEW SECTION. 476B.23 CONTRACT RIGHTS.

S.F. 3361

3 Except as provided in this section, this chapter shall not 4 affect the rights and duties of parties under a contract for 5 electric service in effect on the effective date of this 6 chapter. Notwithstanding a provision in a contract to the 7 contrary, contracts for bundled electric service executed 8 before the effective date of this chapter between an incumbent 9 provider and a nonresidential end-use consumer that uses fewer 10 than one hundred thousand kilowatt-hours in 2001 or a 11 residential end-use consumer may be terminated without penalty 12 by the consumer on or after May 1, 2002, upon thirty days' 13 prior written notice.

14 Sec. 24. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.24 UTILITY EMPLOYEE 15 TRANSITION SERVICES AND BENEFITS.

The general assembly finds, based on experience in 16 1. 17 other industries that have undergone similar transitions, that 18 the introduction of competition into the state's electric 19 utility industry may result in workforce reductions by 20 electric companies which may adversely affect persons who have 21 been employed by this state's electric utilities in functions 22 important to the public convenience and welfare. The general 23 assembly further finds that the impacts on employees and their 24 communities of any necessary reductions in the utility 25 workforce caused by this restructuring of the electric 26 industry shall be mitigated to the extent practicable through 27 such means as offers of voluntary severance, retraining, early 28 retirement, outplacement, and related benefits. Therefore, 29 before any such reduction in the workforce during the period 30 between the effective date of this chapter and January 1, 31 2006, an electric utility shall present to its employees or 32 their representatives a workforce reduction plan outlining the 33 means by which the electric utility intends to mitigate the 34 impact of such workforce reduction on its employees. For the 35 purpose of this section, the term "electric utility" means the

-128-

S.F. **2361** H.F.

1 electric delivery service operations in Iowa and the electric
2 generating operations and units located in Iowa of incumbent
3 providers other than consumer-owned utilities.

4 2. In the event of a sale, purchase, or any other transfer 5 of ownership by an electric utility, during the period from 6 the effective date of this chapter to January 1, 2006, of one 7 or more Iowa divisions, business units, generating stations, 8 or generating units located in Iowa, the electric utility's 9 contract or agreement with the acquiring person shall require 10 that the acquiring person hire a sufficient number of 11 nonsupervisory employees to operate and maintain the station, 12 division, or unit by initially making offers of employment to 13 the nonsupervisory workforce of the electric utility's 14 division, business unit, generating stations, or generating 15 unit at no less than the wage rates and substantially 16 equivalent fringe benefits and terms and conditions of 17 employment that are in effect at the time of transfer of 18 ownership of the division, business unit, generating station, 19 or generating units. The wage rates and substantially 20 equivalent fringe benefits and terms and conditions of 21 employment shall continue for at least thirty months from the 22 time of the transfer of ownership unless the parties mutually 23 agree to different terms and conditions of employment within 24 that thirty-month period. The electric utility shall offer a 25 transition plan to those nonsupervisory employees who are not 26 offered jobs by the acquiring person because that person has a 27 need for fewer workers. If there is litigation concerning the 28 sale or other transfer of ownership of the electric utility's 29 divisions, business units, generating stations, or generating 30 units, the thirty-month period will begin on the date the 31 acquiring person takes control or management of the divisions, 32 business units, generating stations, or generating units of 33 the electric utility.

34 3. If an electric utility transfers ownership of one or35 more of its divisions, business units, generating stations, or

1 generating units located in Iowa to an affiliate, during the 2 period from the effective date of this chapter to January 1, 3 2006, that affiliate shall comply with the transition 4 provisions in subsection 2. If ownership of the affiliate is 5 subsequently sold or transferred to another person during the 6 transition period, the transition provisions in subsection 2 7 shall continue to apply. \*

S.F. 2361 H.F

8 Sec. 25. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 476B.25 REPORTS TO GENERAL 9 ASSEMBLY.

After providing an opportunity for public input, the
 board shall submit to the secretary of the senate and the
 chief clerk of the house of representatives for transmittal to
 the Iowa senate and house of representatives a report on or
 before January 10, 2005, which includes both of the following:
 a. An evaluation of the effectiveness of competition in
 the market for each competitive electric service.

b. Recommendations, if any, that the general assembly
18 should consider to increase the effectiveness of competition
19 in the markets for all competitive electric services.

20 2. On or before January 10, 2005, the consumer advocate 21 shall provide a written report to the general assembly that 22 sets forth the consumer advocate's conclusions regarding the 23 effectiveness of competition in the market for competitive 24 electric services. The report may include any recommendations 25 which the consumer advocate believes the general assembly 26 should consider in light of the conclusions.

27 Sec. 26. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.15 POWERS -- CONFLICTING 28 PROVISIONS.

In addition to the powers conferred elsewhere in this chapter, an electric power agency may exercise all other powers reasonably necessary or appropriate for or incidental to the effectuation of its authorized purposes including without limitation, the powers enumerated in chapters 6A and 6B for purposes of constructing or acquiring electric power 5 facilities within this state. The failure of a city to comply S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 with requirements of section 28F.1, relating to joining an 2 electric power agency for the purpose of financing electric 3 power facilities, shall not limit the ability of that electric 4 power agency to jointly finance open access transmission 5 facilities pursuant to this subchapter. An electric power 6 agency may exercise in connection with its property and 7 affairs, and in connection with property within its control, 8 any and all powers which might be exercised by a natural 9 person or a private corporation in connection with similar 10 property and affairs. The enumeration of specific powers and 11 functions in this subchapter is not a limitation of the powers 12 of a public agency or an electric power agency as otherwise 13 provided by law. For purposes of this subchapter, open access 14 transmission facilities are those available for use by others 15 in a manner comparable to the use of transmission facilities 16 of a public utility subject to the federal Power Act. 17 Sec. 27. NEW SECTION. 28F.16 ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND NOTES 18 -- PURPOSES.

19 An electric power agency may from time to time issue its 20 bonds or notes in such principal amounts as the electric power 21 agency deems necessary to provide sufficient funds to carry 22 out the following corporate purposes and powers: 23 1. The construction of open access transmission facilities 24 to be owned or leased by the electric power agency, or the

25 acquisition of any interest or any right to capacity in such 26 facilities constructed on or after July 1, 1999.

27 2. The funding or refunding of the principal of, or
28 interest or redemption premiums on, any bonds or notes issued
29 by the electric power agency whether or not the bonds or notes
30 or interest to be funded or refunded has become due.

31 3. The establishment or increase of reserves to secure or 32 to pay the bonds or notes, or interest on such bonds or notes. 33 4. The payment of all other costs or expenses of the 34 electric power agency incident to and necessary to carry out 35 the foregoing corporate purposes and powers.

-131-

Sec. 28. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.17 BONDS AND NOTES AUTHORIZED
 2 BY RESOLUTION OF BOARD -- TERMS.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

3 1. Bonds or notes of an electric power agency shall be 4 authorized by resolution of its board of directors and may be 5 issued under the resolution or under a trust indenture or 6 other security agreement, in one or more series, which shall 7 include all of the following:

8 a. Date of issue.

9 b. Date of maturity.

10 c. Rate of interest.

11 d. Amount of denomination.

12 2. The terms and conditions in the resolution, trust
13 indenture, or other security agreement shall provide for all
14 of the following:

15 a. The form of the bond or note, either coupon or 16 registered.

17 b. Conversion, registration, and exchange privileges.

18 c. Rank or priority.

19 d. Execution requirements.

20 e. Medium and place of payment.

21 f. Terms of redemption with or without premium.

g. Such other terms and conditions as the resolution,trust indenture, or other security agreement may provide.

3. Bonds and notes issued pursuant to this subchapter bight and notes issued pursuant to this subchapter shall not be restricted by any other law limiting the amounts, maturities, interest rates, or other terms of obligation of public agencies or private persons. Chapter 75 shall not apply to such bonds or notes.

29 Sec. 29. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.18 BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE 30 SOLELY FROM AGENCY REVENUES OR FUNDS.

The principal of and interest upon any bonds or notes issued by an electric power agency shall be payable solely from the revenues or funds pledged or available for their payment as authorized in this subchapter. Each bond and note shall contain a statement that the principal or interest S.F. **2361** H.F.

1 associated with such bond or note is payable solely from 2 revenues or funds of the electric power agency, and that the 3 state, any political subdivision of the state other than the 4 electric power agency, or any public agency which is a member 5 of the electric power agency is not obligated to pay the 6 principal or interest and that the full faith and credit or 7 the taxing power of the state, any political subdivision of 8 the state, or any such public agency is not pledged to the 9 payment of the principal of or the interest on the bonds or 10 notes.

11 Sec. 30. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.19 BONDS AND NOTES -- TYPES --12 SOURCES FOR PAYMENT -- SECURITY.

Except as may be otherwise expressly provided by this 13 14 subchapter or by the electric power agency, every issue of 15 bonds or notes of the electric power agency shall be payable 16 out of any revenues or funds of the electric power agency, 17 subject only to any agreements with the holders of particular 18 bonds or notes pledging any particular revenues or funds. An 19 electric power agency may issue types of bonds or notes as it 20 may determine, including bonds or notes as to which the 21 principal and interest are payable exclusively from the 22 revenues from one or more projects, or from an interest in 23 such projects or a right to capacity of such projects, or from 24 one or more revenue-producing contracts made by the electric 25 power agency with any person, or from its revenues generally. 26 Any bonds or notes may be additionally secured by a pledge of 27 any grant, subsidy, or contribution from any public agency or 28 other person, or a pledge of any income or revenues, funds, or 29 moneys of the electric power agency from any source 30 whatsoever.

31 Sec. 31. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.20 BONDS, NOTES, AND RATES FOR 32 DEBT SERVICE NOT SUBJECT TO STATE APPROVAL.

33 Bonds or notes of an electric power agency may be issued 34 under this subchapter, and rents, rates, and charges may be 35 established pursuant to section 28F.5 and pledged for the

-133-

1 security of bonds or notes, and interest and redemption 2 premiums on such bonds or notes, without obtaining the consent 3 of any department, division, commission, board, bureau, or 4 agency of the state and without any other proceeding or the 5 happening of any other condition or occurrence except as 6 specifically required by this subchapter.

S.F. 2361

7 Sec. 32. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.21 BONDS AND NOTES TO BE 8 NEGOTIABLE.

9 All bonds and notes of an electric power agency shall be 10 negotiable within the meaning and for all the purposes of the 11 uniform commercial code, subject only to any registration 12 requirement.

13 Sec. 33. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.22 VALIDITY OF BONDS AND NOTES 14 AT DELIVERY -- TEMPORARY BONDS.

15 Any bonds or notes may be issued and delivered, 16 notwithstanding that one or more of the officers executing 17 them shall have ceased to hold office at the time when the 18 bonds or notes are actually delivered. Pending preparation of 19 definitive bonds, an electric power agency may issue temporary 20 bonds which shall be exchanged for the definitive bonds.

21 Sec. 34. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.23 PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE OF 22 BONDS AND NOTES.

23 Bonds or notes of an electric power agency may be sold at 24 public or private sale for a price and in a manner as 25 determined by the agency.

26 Sec. 35. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.24 BONDS AND NOTES SUITABLE
27 INVESTMENTS FOR GOVERNMENTAL UNITS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS,
28 AND FIDUCIARIES.

A bank, trust company, savings bank, building and loan association, savings and loan association, credit union, investment company, insurance company, insurance association, executor, guardian, trustee, and other fiduciaries responsible for the investment of funds, may legally invest any debt service funds, money, or other funds belonging to them or swithin their control in any bonds or notes issued pursuant to

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 this subchapter, and the bonds or notes shall be authorized 2 security for any and all public deposits.

3 Sec. 36. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.25 RESOLUTION, TRUST
4 INDENTURE, OR SECURITY AGREEMENT CONSTITUTES CONTRACT -5 PROVISIONS.

6 1. The resolution, trust indenture, or other security
7 agreement under which any bonds or notes are issued shall
8 constitute a contract with the holders of the bonds or notes,
9 and may contain provisions, among others, prescribing any of
10 the following:

a. The terms and provisions of the bonds or notes.
b. The mortgage or pledge of and the grant of a security
interest in any real or personal property and all or any part
of the revenue from any project or any revenue-producing
contract made by the electric power agency with any person to
secure the payment of bonds or notes, subject to any
agreements with the holders of bonds or notes which might then
exist.

19 c. The custody, collection, securing, investment, and 20 payment of any revenues, assets, money, funds, or property 21 with respect to which the electric power agency may have any 22 rights or interest.

23 d. The rates or charges for electric energy sold by, or 24 services rendered by, the electric power agency, the amount to 25 be raised by the rates or charges, and the use and disposition 26 of any or all revenue.

27 e. The creation of reserves or debt service funds and the 28 regulation and disposition of such reserves or funds.

f. The purposes to which the proceeds from the sale of any bonds or notes to be issued may be applied, and the pledge of the proceeds to secure the payment of the bonds or notes. Limitations on the issuance of any additional bonds or Anotes, the terms upon which additional bonds or notes may be sale issued and secured, and the refunding of outstanding bonds or notes. h. The rank or priority of any bonds or notes with respect
 to any lien or security.

S.F. **2361** H.F.

3 i. The creation of special funds or moneys to be held in 4 trust or otherwise for operating expenses, payment, or 5 redemption of bonds or notes, reserves or other purposes, and 6 the use and disposition of moneys held in these funds.

7 j. The procedure by which the terms of any contract with 8 or for the benefit of the holders of bonds or notes may be 9 amended or abrogated, the amount of bonds or notes the holders 10 of which must consent to such amendment or abrogation, and the 11 manner in which consent may be given.

12 k. The definition of the acts or omissions to act which 13 shall constitute a default in the duties of the electric power 14 agency to holders of its bonds or notes, and the rights and 15 remedies of the holders in the event of default including, if 16 the electric power agency so determines, the right to 17 accelerate the due date of the bonds or notes or the right to 18 appoint a receiver of the property or revenues subject to the 19 lien of the resolution, trust indenture, or other security 20 agreement.

21 1. Any other or additional agreements with or for the 22 benefit of the holders of bonds or notes or any covenants or 23 restrictions necessary or desirable to safeguard the interests 24 of the holders.

25 m. The custody of any of its properties or investments, 26 the safekeeping of such properties or investments, the 27 insurance to be carried on such properties or investments, and 28 the use and disposition of insurance proceeds.

n. The vesting in a trustee, within or outside the state, of such properties, rights, powers, and duties in trust as the electric power agency may determine; or the limiting or abrogating of the rights of the holders of any bonds or notes at appoint a trustee, or the limiting of the rights, powers, and duties of such trustee.

35 o. The appointment of, and the establishment of the duties



1 and obligations of, any paying agent or other fiduciary within
2 or outside the state.

3 Sec. 37, <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.26 MORTGAGE OR TRUST DEED TO 4 SECURE BONDS.

5 For the security of bonds or notes issued, or to be issued, 6 by an electric power agency, the electric power agency may 7 mortgage or execute deeds of trust of the whole or any part of 8 its property.

9 Sec. 38. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 28F.27 NO PERSONAL LIABILITY ON 10 BONDS OR NOTES.

11 An official, director, or member of an electric power 12 agency, or any person executing bonds or notes pursuant to 13 this subchapter shall not be liable personally on the bonds or 14 notes or be subject to any personal liability or 15 accountability by reason of the issuance of such bonds or 16 notes.

17 28F.28 REPURCHASE OF SECURITIES. Sec. 39. NEW SECTION. An electric power agency may purchase, out of any funds 18 19 available for such purchase, bonds or notes, and may hold, 20 pledge, cancel, or resell the bonds or notes, subject to and 21 in accordance with any agreements with the holders. 22 NEW SECTION. 28F.29 PLEDGE OF REVENUE AS Sec. 40. 23 SECURITY.

An electric power agency may pledge its rates, rents, and other revenues, or any part of such rates, rents, or other revenues, as security for the repayment, with interest and redemption premiums, if any, of the moneys borrowed by it or advanced to it for any of its authorized purposes and as security for the payment of amounts due and owed by it under any contract.

31 Sec. 41. Section 384.24, subsection 4, Code 1999, is 32 amended by adding the following new paragraph: 33 <u>NEW PARAGRAPH</u>. j. The acquisition of competitive electric 34 services, as defined in chapter 476B, to meet the demands of 35 city residents.

-137-

1 Sec. 42. Section 384.84, subsection 1, Code Supplement 2 1999, is amended to read as follows:

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1. The governing body of a city utility, combined utility 3 4 system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise may 5 establish, impose, adjust, and provide for the collection of 6 rates and charges to produce gross revenues at least 7 sufficient to pay the expenses of operation and maintenance of 8 the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or 9 combined city enterprise. When revenue bonds or pledge orders 10 are issued and outstanding pursuant to this division, the 11 governing body shall establish, impose, adjust, and provide 12 for the collection of rates to produce gross revenues at least 13 sufficient to pay the expenses of operation and maintenance of 14 the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or 15 combined city enterprise, and to leave a balance of net 16 revenues sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on 17 the revenue bonds and pledge orders as they become due and to 18 maintain a reasonable reserve for the payment of principal and 19 interest, and a sufficient portion of net revenues must be 20 pledged for that purpose. Rates must be established by 21 ordinance of the council or by resolution of the trustees, 22 published in the same manner as an ordinance. However, prices 23 for electric services subject to direct competition under 24 chapter 476B may be changed in accordance with a policy that 25 has been adopted in the same manner as rates.

26 Sec. 43. Section 388.6, Code 1999, is amended to read as 27 follows:

28 388.6 DISCRIMINATION IN RATES.

A city utility or a combined utility system may not provide use or service at a discriminatory rate, except to the city or its agencies, as provided in section 384.91. <u>However, the</u> <u>pricing of competitive electric services, as defined in</u> <u>section 476B.3, at market rates is not prohibited.</u>

34 Sec. 44. Section 474.9, Code 1999, is amended by striking 35 the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

S.F. **2361** H.F.

1 474.9 GENERAL JURISDICTION OF UTILITIES BOARD.

1. The board shall have broad general powers to effect the purposes of this chapter and chapters 476, 476A, 476B, 478, 4 479, 479A, and 479B. The board may issue subpoenas and pay 5 the same fees and mileage as are payable to witnesses in the 6 courts of record of general jurisdiction. The board shall 7 adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to govern the exercise of 8 its powers and duties, the practice and procedure before it, 9 and to govern the form, contents, and filing of reports, 10 documents, and other papers as required.

11 2. The board shall employ at rates of compensation 12 consistent with current standards in industry, such 13 professionally trained economists, engineers, accountants, 14 attorneys, and skilled examiners and inspectors, secretaries, 15 clerks, and other employees as it may find necessary for the 16 full and efficient discharge of its duties and 17 responsibilities as required by this chapter and chapters 476, 18 476A, 476B, 478, 479, 479A, and 479B.

19 3. The board may intervene in any proceedings before the 20 federal energy regulatory commission or any other federal or 21 state regulatory body when it finds that any decision of the 22 commission would adversely affect the costs of regulated or 23 competitive utility services within this state.

4. The board shall have authority to inquire into the management of the business of all public utilities and delivery service providers that are electric companies, and r shall keep itself informed as to the manner and method in which the same is conducted, and may obtain from any public utility or delivery service provider all necessary information to enable the board to perform its duties.

5. To the maximum extent fair and equitable, the board shall directly charge its expenses and those of the consumer advocate to the person causing the board or consumer advocate incur those expenses in accomplishing the purposes of the board. No part of such expenses shall be charged to persons,

-139-

S.F. **3361** H.F.

1 who without expanding the scope of the proceeding, intervene 2 in good faith in a board proceeding initiated by an entity 3 subject to the board's rate and licensing jurisdiction, the 4 consumer advocate, or the board on its own motion. For 5 allocations in complaint proceedings, the board may consider 6 the financial resources of the parties and the contribution to 7 the public interest.

8 6. a. In order to carry out the duties imposed upon it by 9 law, the board may allocate the expenses attributable to such 10 duties to the parties to proceedings before the board or to 11 persons participating in other matters before the board. The 12 board shall ascertain the certified expenses incurred by the 13 consumer advocate division of the department of justice in the 14 performance of its duties under the law and may allocate those 15 expenses that are directly chargeable.

The board shall ascertain the total of the division's 16 b. 17 expenditures during each year that is reasonably attributable 18 to the performance of its duties under the law. The board 19 shall add to this total the certified expenses of the consumer 20 advocate as provided under section 475A.6 and shall deduct all 21 amounts chargeable directly to any person under any law. The 22 remainder may be assessed by the board to all entities 23 providing service over which the board has jurisdiction. The 24 assessment shall be in proportion to the respective gross 25 operating revenues of such entities during the last calendar 26 year from intrastate operations over which the board has The board shall not assess the same transaction 27 jurisdiction. 28 twice. If any portion of the remainder can be identified with 29 a specific type of utility service, the board may allocate 30 those expenses to the corresponding entities over which the 31 board has jurisdiction. Assessments may be made quarterly 32 based upon estimates of the expenditures for the fiscal year 33 of the utilities division and the consumer advocate. Not more 34 than ninety days following the close of the fiscal year, the 35 utilities division shall conform the amount of the prior

-140-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 fiscal year's assessments to the requirements of this section. 2 The total amount that may be assessed to an entity under 3 authority of this paragraph shall not exceed six-tenths of one 4 percent of the total gross operating revenues during the 5 calendar year derived from intrastate operations over which 6 the board has jurisdiction. For public utilities exempted 7 from board rate regulation pursuant to chapter 476 and 8 delivery service providers that are incumbent provider 9 consumer-owned utilities pursuant to chapter 476B, the 10 assessments under this paragraph shall be computed at one-half 11 the rate used in computing the assessment for other utilities 12 and delivery service providers that are electric companies. 13 A person subject to assessment shall pay the division c. 14 the amount assessed against it within thirty days from the 15 time the division mails notice to it of the amount due unless 16 it shall file with the board objections in writing setting out 17 the grounds upon which it claims that such assessment is 18 excessive, erroneous, unlawful, or invalid. Upon the filing 19 of such objections the board shall set the matter down for 20 hearing and issue its order in accordance with its findings in 21 such proceeding, which order shall be subject to review as 22 provided in this chapter. All amounts collected by the 23 division pursuant to this section shall be deposited with the 24 treasurer of state and credited to the general fund of the 25 state.

d. Whenever the board deems it necessary in order to carry out the duties imposed by law, the board may expend additional sums beyond those sums appropriated. However, the authority of add additional personnel or contract for additional assistance must first be approved by the director of the department of management. The costs of any additional employees and contract services shall be assessed and paid in the same manner as other expenses are paid under this section. There is appropriated out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to

-141-



1 enable the board to hire additional staff and contract for 2 services under this section. The authority to hire additional 3 temporary or permanent staff that is granted to the board by 4 this section shall not be subject to limitation by an 5 administrative or executive order or decision that restricts 6 the number of state employees or the filling of employee 7 vacancies, and shall not be subject to limitation by any law 8 of this state that restricts the number of state employees or 9 the filling of employee vacancies unless that law is made 10 applicable by express reference to this section. Fees paid to 11 the utilities division shall be deposited in the general fund 12 of the state. These funds, upon appropriation by the general 13 assembly, shall be used for payment of the expenses of the 14 utilities division and the consumer advocate division. 15 Subject to this section, the utilities division or the 16 consumer advocate division may keep on hand with the treasurer 17 of state funds in excess of the current needs of the utilities 18 division or the consumer advocate division.

S.F. **3361** H.F.

19 e. The administrator and consumer advocate shall account 20 for receipts and disbursements according to the separate 21 duties imposed upon the utilities division and the consumer 22 advocate division by the laws of this state and each separate 23 duty shall be fiscally self-sustaining.

f. All fees and other moneys collected under this section shall be deposited into the general fund of the state and expenses required to be paid under this section shall be paid from funds appropriated for those purposes. Moneys deposited into the general fund of the state pursuant to this section shall be used in accordance with section 8.60.

30 Sec. 45. Section 476.1, subsection 1, Code 1999, is 31 amended to read as follows:

Furnishing gas by piped distribution system or
 electricity to the public for compensation.

34 Sec. 46. Section 476.1, Code 1999, is amended by adding 35 the following new subsection:

-142-

S.F. **36** H.F.

<u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 4. Furnishing electricity to the public
 for compensation, except to the extent inconsistent with
 chapter 476B, as follows:

4 a. (1) Until May 1, 2002, for an electric company, as 5 defined in section 476B.3.

6 (2) Until the date selected by the governing body of each7 consumer-owned utility, as defined in section 476B.3.

b. Except as provided in paragraph "c", after the dates
9 specified in paragraph "a", an electric company and a
10 consumer-owned utility, as so defined, shall not be subject to
11 this chapter.

12 c. The dates specified in paragraph "a" shall be adjusted, 13 if necessary, consistent with an action of the board 14 suspending the dates for commencement of the option to choose 15 competitive electric services pursuant to section 476B.7, 16 subsection 4.

17 Sec. 47. Section 476A.6, Code 1999, is amended to read as 18 follows:

19 476A.6 DECISION -- CRITERIA.

The board shall render a decision on the application in an expeditious manner. A certificate shall be issued to the applicant if the board finds all both of the following: <del>1.--The-services-and-operations-resulting-from-the</del> construction-of-the-facility-are-required-by-the-present-or future-public-convenience7-use-and-necessity.

26  $2 \cdot 1$ . The applicant is willing to perform such services 27 and construct, maintain, and operate the facility pursuant to 28 the provisions of the certificate and this chapter.

3. 2. The construction, maintenance, and operation of the facility will cause minimum adverse land use, environmental, and aesthetic impact and are consonant with reasonable utilization of air, land, and water resources for-beneficial purposes-considering-available-technology-and-the-economics-of available-alternatives.

35 4---The-applicant-if-a-public-utility-as-defined-in

-143-

1 section-476.17-has-in-effect-a-comprehensive-energy-management 2 program-designed-to-reduce-peak-loads-and-to-increase 3 efficiency-of-use-of-energy-by-all-classes-of-customers-of-the 4 utility7-and-the-facility-in-the-application-is-necessary 5 notwithstanding-the-existence-of-the-comprehensive-energy 6 management-program--As-used-in-this-subsection7-a 7 "comprehensive-energy-management-program"-includes-at-a 8 minimum-the-following: 9 a---Establishment-of-load-management-and-interruptible

S.F. **3361** H.F.

10 service-programs7-where-cost-effective-

11 b---Bevelopment-of-wheeling-agreements-and-other-energy
12 sharing-agreements-where-cost-effective-with-utilities-that
13 have-available-capacity-

14 c--Establishment-of-cost-effective-energy-efficiency-and 15 renewable-energy-services-and-programs-

16 d---Compliance-with-board-rules-on-energy-management
17 procedures-

18 5:--The-applicant;-if-a-public-utility-as-defined-in 19 section-476:1;-shall-demonstrate-to-the-board-that-the-utility 20 has-considered-sources-for-long-term-electric-supply-from 21 either-purchase-of-electricity-or-investment-in-facilities 22 owned-by-other-persons:

6:--The-applicant;-if-a-public-utility-as-defined-in section-476:1;-has-considered-all-feasible-alternatives-to-the proposed-facility-including-nongeneration-alternatives;-has ranked-those-alternatives-by-cost;-has-implemented-the-leastcost-alternatives-first;-and-the-facility-in-the-application is-necessary-notwithstanding-the-implementation-of-these alternatives:

30 Sec. 48. Section 476A.7, subsection 1, paragraph b, Code 31 1999, is amended to read as follows:

32 b. Gives To the extent the applicant proves the location 33 of generation at the site is required to maintain or enhance 34 the reliability of the delivery system serving the public, 35 gives the applicant the power of eminent domain to-the-extent s.f. **3361** H.F.

1 and under such conditions as the board may approve, prescribe. 2 and find necessary for-the-public-convenience;-use-and 3 necessity; proceeding in the manner of works of internal 4 improvement under chapter 6B. The burden of proving the 5 necessity for the exercise of the power of eminent domain 6 shall be on the person issued seeking the certificate.

7 Sec. 49. Section 476A.15, Code 1999, is amended to read as 8 follows:

9 476A.15 WAIVER.

10 The board, if it determines that the public interest would 11 not be adversely affected, may waive any of the requirements 12 of this chapter for-facilities-with-a-capacity-of-one-hundred 13 or-fewer-megawatts.

14 Sec. 50. Section 478.3, subsection 1, paragraph h, Code 15 1999, is amended to read as follows:

h. An allegation that the proposed construction is
necessary to serve a public use. <u>This allegation may be</u>
<u>satisfied by the filing of an order of the federal energy</u>
<u>regulatory commission or its successor directing that the</u>
project be constructed.

21 Sec. 51. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 478.34 RELATIONSHIP TO COMPETITIVE 22 SERVICES.

The rights and powers conferred under this chapter, including the right of eminent domain, shall be interpreted and exercised in a manner consistent with the provisions of chapter 476B.

27 Sec. 52. Section 499.14A, Code 1999, is amended to read as 28 follows:

499.14A ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIPS.
An electric generation-and-transmission cooperative
association may have one or more classes of members.
Qualifications, requirements, methods of acceptance, terms,
conditions, termination, and other incidents of membership
shall be set forth in the bylaws of the association. An
electric-utility-as-defined-in-section-476-22-and-a-person-who

1 generates-or-transmits-electric-power-for-sale-at-wholesale-to
2 an-electric-utility-may-become-a-member-in-accordance-with-the
3 bylaws-

S.F. **3361**<sub>H.F.</sub>

4 Sec. 53. Section 499.30, subsection 5, Code 1999, is 5 amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding an association's articles of 6 5. 7 incorporation, for each taxable year of the association, the 8 association shall allocate all remaining net earnings to the 9 account of each member, including subscribers described in 10 section 499.16, ratably in proportion to the business the 11 member did with the association during that year. The 12 directors shall determine, or the articles of incorporation or 13 bylaws of the association may specify, the percentage or the 14 amount of the allocation to be currently paid in cash. 15 However, for a cooperative association, other than an electric 16 cooperative association other-than-a-public-utility-as-defined 17 in-section-476-1, the amount to be currently payable in cash 18 shall not exceed twenty percent of the allocation during any 19 period when unpaid local deferred patronage dividends of 20 deceased members for prior years are outstanding. 21 Notwithstanding the twenty percent allocation limitation, the 22 directors of a cooperative association or the articles of 23 incorporation or bylaws of the association may specify any 24 percentage or amount to be currently paid in cash to the 25 estates of deceased natural persons who were members. All the 26 remaining allocation not paid in cash shall be transferred to 27 a revolving fund as provided in section 499.33 and credited to 28 the members and subscribers. The credits in the revolving 29 fund are referred to in this chapter as deferred patronage 30 dividends.

31 Sec. 54. Section 499.33, subsection 2, paragraphs a and b, 32 Code 1999, are amended to read as follows:

a. Prior to other payments of deferred patronage dividends
34 or redemption of preferred stock held by members, the
35 directors of a cooperative association, other than a an

-146-

S.F. 2361 H.F.

1 electric cooperative association which-is-a-public-utility-as 2 defined-in-section-476-1, shall pay local deferred patronage 3 dividends and redeem local deferred patronage preferred stock 4 of deceased natural persons who were members, and may pay 5 deferred patronage dividends or may redeem preferred stock of 6 deceased natural persons who were members or of members who 7 become ineligible, without reference to the order of priority. The directors of a <u>an electric</u> cooperative association b. 8 9 which-is-a-public-utility-as-defined-in-section-476-1 may pay 10 deferred patronage dividends and redeem preferred stock of 11 deceased natural persons who were members, and may pay all 12 other deferred patronage dividends or redeem preferred stock 13 of members without reference to priority. This Act shall not be Sec. 55. STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION. 14 15 construed to invalidate any proceedings under statutes 16 existing prior to the effective date of this Act. 17 Additionally, this Act shall not affect any action, 18 litigation, or appeal pending prior to the effective date of 19 this Act. DIRECTIONS TO CODE EDITOR. The Code editor shall Sec. 56. 20 21 codify sections 28F.15 through 28F.29, as enacted in this Act, 22 as a separate subchapter of chapter 28F. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect on June 1, Sec. 57. 23 24 2000. EXPLANATION 25 This bill creates new Code chapter 476B, which provides for 26 27 restructuring of portions of the electric utility industry and 28 related matters. Generally, the bill provides that all 29 consumers will be given the option to choose an electric 30 supplier at some future date as determined in the bill. New Code section 476B.1 establishes the title of the 31 32 chapter as the "Electric Choice and Competition Act". New Code section 476B.2 sets forth legislative findings 33 34 concerning restructuring.

35 New Code section 476B.3 establishes definitions for key

-147-

1 terms used in the new Code chapter.

2 New Code section 476B.4 provides for the unbundling of 3 rates and charges by electric companies and consumer-owned 4 utilities (electric cooperatives and municipal utilities). 5 The bill directs the electric companies and consumer-owned 6 utilities to post such rates and charges on the utilities 7 board's website. The section also provides for the posting of 8 all tariffs for transmission service and ancillary services 9 applicable to competitive electric service provider and end-10 use consumer transactions by delivery service providers 11 providing transmission service and by control area operators. 12 New Code section 476B.5 provides that within 90 days of the 13 effective date of new Code chapter 476B, the board is to 14 convene a meeting of persons interested in participating in 15 the development of a consumer education program. Such 16 education program is to consist of two steps including message 17 development and message dissemination. The board is to 18 determine the method of message dissemination for electric 19 companies, and each local governing body is to determine the 20 method of message dissemination for consumer-owned utilities. 21 The bill provides that the total cost of message development 22 and dissemination shall not exceed \$6 million. The program is 23 to be funded through the imposition of a nonbypassable charge 24 on bills issued for electric service, with collection to be 25 completed by May 1, 2002.

S.F. **2361**<sub>H.F.</sub>

New Code section 476B.6 establishes consumer protections, as well as defining the rights of consumers with respect to competitive electric services. The section prohibits a person from providing or offering to provide competitive electric services to an end-use consumer, or from aggregating end-use consumers for the acquisition of competitive electric services without first obtaining a license from the board. The section authorizes the board to adopt rules to require a competitive electric service provider to disclose to residential end-use consumers information regarding service prices, terms, and

-148-

S.F. **3361** H.F.

1 conditions. The board is authorized to adopt additional 2 licensing requirements regarding adequate notice to end-use 3 consumers prior to automatic contract renewal; circumstances 4 under which an end-use consumer has the right to terminate a 5 competitive electric service contract; and other reasonable 6 conditions or restrictions on a license. The board is 7 directed to maintain, and make available upon request, a list 8 of all licensed providers of competitive electric services. 9 The bill exempts from the licensing requirement an incumbent 10 provider that is a consumer-owned utility who chooses to 11 provide competitive electric services only within its assigned 12 service area.

13 The section provides that an end-use consumer shall have 14 access to competitive electric services and regulated delivery 15 services as provided in the new Code chapter. The section 16 sets forth rights of consumers under the bill.

New Code section 476B.7 provides that an end-use consumer located in the assigned service area of an electric company will have the option to choose competitive electric services from competitive electric service providers and unbundled elivery services from the delivery service provider beginning on May 1, 2002. An end-use consumer located in the assigned service area of a consumer-owned utility will have the option to choose such services on a date as determined by the consumer-owned utility's local governing body, but in no event prior to May 1, 2002, or after October 1, 2002. The section provides that the board may suspend the dates for commencement of the option to choose if the board determines that essential deadlines cannot reasonably be met or there is a threat to service reliability or the public safety.

31 New Code section 476B.8 provides for standard offer 32 service. Standard offer service will be available for 33 nonresidential end-use consumers that purchased fewer than 34 25,000 kilowatt-hours of electric service in 2001 and 35 subsequent calendar years and residential end-use consumers

-149-

1 who do not chose a competitive electric service provider. The 2 service will be provided by the incumbent provider and shall 3 be regulated. Such service shall continue until the earlier 4 of the end-use consumer making a choice of competitive 5 electric service, the end-use consumer no longer qualifies to 6 receive standard offer service, or January 1, 2006. 7 Termination of standard offer service on January 1, 2006, is 8 conditioned upon the board making certain findings. The 9 section provides for transitional service for certain end-use 10 consumers and for universal service protections and provides 11 that low-income consumers receiving universal service are 12 protected from disconnection of service from November 1 13 through April 1.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

New Code section 476B.9 sets forth the responsibilities and 14 15 rights of delivery service providers. A delivery service 16 provider is required to provide safe, reliable, and prompt 17 delivery services and facilities. The board is given general 18 oversight responsibility for delivery service safety 19 requirements and inspection and maintenance activities for all 20 delivery service providers. The section provides that 21 unbundled delivery service must be provided on a 22 nondiscriminatory and comparable service basis. The section 23 provides that an incumbent provider and a delivery service 24 provider do not have any obligation to provide competitive 25 electric services to an end-use consumer that has an option to 26 choose competitive electric services. The section also 27 provides for assigned service areas for delivery service 28 providers, certificates of authority to furnish delivery 29 service to end-use consumers already receiving delivery 30 service; the obligation to extend delivery service facilities; 31 delivery service rate regulation; and rate complaints filed by 32 the consumer advocate. The section also provides that a 33 delivery service provider that is an electric company shall 34 not directly or indirectly include in distribution service 35 rates or charges any costs or expenses attributable to the

-150-

S.F. **3361** H.F.

1 sale, lease, or other conveyance of commercial and residential 2 electric appliances, interior lighting systems or fixtures, or 3 electric heating, ventilating, or air conditioning systems and 4 component parts, or the servicing, repair, or maintenance of 5 such equipment.

6 New Code section 476B.10 sets forth the responsibilities 7 and rights of competitive electric service providers.

New Code section 476B.11 provides that a delivery service 8 9 provider shall install, own, and maintain metering as deemed 10 necessary by the delivery service provider. The section also 11 provides that an end-use consumer may install metering not 12 owned by the delivery service provider on the consumer's side 13 of the main disconnect, subject to reasonable connection 14 requirements of the delivery service provider and board rules. New Code section 476B.12 sets forth billing requirements 15 16 associated with electric services. The section provides that 17 an end-use consumer is entitled to request a single 18 consolidated bill for competitive electric services, delivery 19 services, and control area services. Unless otherwise agreed 20 by the affected service providers, such consolidated billing 21 is the responsibility of the competitive electric service 22 provider selling competitive billing services.

New Code section 476B.13 sets forth the low-income A affordability and energy efficiency programs. These programs are to be administered by the division of community action agencies within the department of human rights.

27 New Code section 476B.14 provides that a competitive 28 electric service provider, a delivery service provider, and a 29 control area operator must develop and post on the board's 30 website the procedures for filing a complaint regarding their 31 services and operations. The board is authorized to hear all 32 complaints.

33 New Code section 476B.15 provides for the imposition and 34 collection of transition charges. Such charges are for the 35 purpose of allowing electric companies to recover a portion of

-151-

1 their transition costs associated with electric generation. 2 Transition charges are to be billed commencing with service 3 rendered on May 1, 2002, and concluding with service rendered 4 on December 31, 2005. The section also provides that the 5 board may permit, but not require, an incumbent provider that 6 is an electric company to divest itself of its generation 7 assets and contracts for power and energy.

S.F. 2361 H.F.

8 New Code section 476B.16 provides for the decommissioning
9 of nuclear generating facilities and the recovery of costs
10 associated with such decommissioning.

New Code section 476B.17 provides for securitization, or the issuance of transitional funding instruments. The board authorized to issue transitional funding orders which transition property in favor of an incumbent provider or grantee representing the right to impose and collect instrument funding charges necessary to pay the principal and interest on the transitional funding instruments. The section establishes the permissible uses of the proceeds from such instruments. Such instruments do not create an obligation on the part of the state.

New Code section. 476B.18 prohibits a person with an assigned service area in this state from offering competitive power supply services within another person's assigned service area in this state until the offering person allows the latter person a reasonable opportunity to offer competitive power supply services in the offering person's assigned service area in this state.

New Code section 476B.19 provides that an electric 29 cooperative and a municipal utility are not subject to 30 regulation by the board except as specifically provided in 31 this chapter.

32 New Code section 476B.20 grants authority to the board to 33 impose civil remedies and penalties for certain violations. 34 New Code section 476B.21 provides for rehearings before the 35 board after the issuance of a final decision by the board. New Code section 476B.22 provides for judicial review of 2 board decisions.

New Code section 476B.23 establishes certain contractual
4 rights and provides that certain end-use consumers may
5 terminate a contract for electric service in effect before the
6 effective date of the new Code chapter.

7 New Code section 476B.24 provides for certain benefits for 8 electric utility employees adversely affected as a result of 9 restructuring.

10 New Code section 476B.25 provides for reports to be 11 prepared by the board and the consumer advocate and submitted 12 to the general assembly.

New Code sections 28F.15 through 28F.29 provide for the funding of construction of open access transmission facilities to be owned or leased by an electric power agency. An electric power agency is defined in new Code chapter 476B as a political subdivision that acquires or finances electric facilities pursuant to Code chapter 28E or 28F.

19 The bill makes certain conforming and transitional20 amendments to existing Code sections.

21 The bill takes effect June 1, 2000.

S.F. **361** H.F.