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S.P. 697

In Senate, February 7, 2022

An Act To Ensure Transmission and Distribution Utility Accountability

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DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator BRENNER of Cumberland. (GOVERNOR'S BILL) Cosponsored by Senators: LAWRENCE of York, STEWART of Aroostook, VITELLI of Sagadahoc, Representatives: Speaker FECTEAU of Biddeford, WADSWORTH of Hiram.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §301, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
3 4 5 6 7	1-A. Performance report card for transmission and distribution utilities. The commission shall adopt rules to establish minimum requirements for a transmission and distribution utility to ensure that the transmission and distribution utility meets the requirements of subsection 1. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
8 9 10	A. The rules must include specific, quantitative planning and operational standards for a transmission and distribution utility that reflect standard industry practices, including, but not limited to, standards for the following operations and activities:
11	(1) Reliability of service;
12	(2) Timeliness and responsiveness to customer requests for information or service;
13	(3) Frequency of customer complaints;
14	(4) Timeliness and accuracy of bills;
15	(5) Responsiveness to requests for interconnection by generators; and
16	(6) Timeliness of restoring service after storms.
17 18 19 20	B. Each calendar quarter, a transmission and distribution utility shall file with the commission quantifiable data sufficient for the commission to calculate and publish a quantitative score for each standard established by the commission pursuant to paragraph A.
21 22 23	C. The commission shall enforce this subsection and rules adopted pursuant to this subsection by initiating an adjudicatory proceeding to consider whether to impose an administrative penalty in accordance with section 1508-A, subsection 1, paragraph E.
24	Sec. 2. 35-A MRSA §301, sub-§5 is enacted to read:
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	5. Transmission and distribution utility report required; audits. If the commission has not made a rate determination for a transmission and distribution utility that serves more than 50,000 customers within the preceding 5 years, the utility shall submit a report to the commission that includes a comparison of the utility's actual costs with cost estimates used in the utility's most recent rate case to set rates. Upon a finding of the commission that there was a difference of more than 10% between the transmission and distribution utility's actual costs and estimated costs, the commission may:
32 33	A. Require an audit of the transmission and distribution utility in accordance with section 113; or
34	B. Disallow cost recovery in the transmission and distribution utility's future rate cases.
35	This subsection takes effect January 15, 2024.
36 37	Sec. 3. 35-A MRSA §1316, as amended by PL 1999, c. 398, Pt. A, §21 and affected by §§104 and 105, is further amended to read:
38 39 40	§1316. Testimony presented by employees of public utilities or , competitive service providers, <u>affiliated interests or utility contractors</u> to legislative committees and to , the Public Utilities Commission <u>and the Public Advocate</u>

1 2	1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
3 4 5 6	A. "Employee" means a person who <u>currently</u> performs <u>or formerly performed</u> a service for wages or other remuneration under a contract of hire, expressed or implied, but does not include an independent contractor for a public utility, competitive service provider, affiliated interest or utility contractor.
7 8	A-1. "Affiliated interest" has the same meaning as in section 707, subsection 1, paragraph A.
9 10	B. "Employer" means a public utility Θr_{a} competitive service provider <u>or affiliated</u> <u>interest</u> licensed to do business in this State with one or more employees.
11 12 13 14	C. "Legislative committee" means a joint standing committee or a joint select committee of the Legislature, a task force, commission or council or any other committee established by the Legislature and composed wholly or partly of Legislators for the purpose of conducting legislative business.
15 16	D. "Own time" means an employee's vacation or personal time, earned as a condition of employment.
17 18	<u>E.</u> "Utility contractor" means a person that provides goods or services to a public utility or competitive service provider.
19 20 21 22 23 24	2. Right <u>of employees</u> to provide testimony. Employees of a public utility or competitive service provider have the right to represent themselves and to testify before <u>or</u> provide information to a legislative committee Θr_{a} the commission <u>or the Public Advocate</u> on their own time. An employee of a public utility or competitive service provider who complies with this section may not be denied the right to testify before <u>or provide</u> information to a legislative committee Θr_{a} the commission <u>or the Public Advocate</u> .
25 26 27	2-A. Right of utility contractors to provide testimony. A utility contractor has the right to testify before or provide information to a legislative committee, the commission or the Public Advocate.
28	3. Discharge of, threats to or discrimination against <u>certain</u> employees of utility
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	service providers for testimony presented to legislative committees or, the commission or the Public Advocate. Unless otherwise provided for, a <u>A</u> supervisor may not discharge, threaten or otherwise discriminate against an employee of a public utility or competitive service provider regarding the employee's compensation, terms, conditions, location or privileges of employment because the employee, in compliance with this section, in good faith testifies before or provides information to a legislative committee or to, the commission <u>or the Public Advocate</u> regarding the operation of the business of a public utility or competitive service provider or because the employee brings the subject matter of the testimony or information to the attention of a person having supervisory authority.
38 39 40 41 42 43	This subsection does not apply to an employee who has testified before or provided information to a legislative committee or to, the commission or the Public Advocate unless the employee has first brought the subject matter of the testimony or information in writing to the attention of a person having supervisory authority with the employer and has allowed the employer a reasonable time to address the subject matter of the testimony or information. If appropriate, the employer shall respond in writing.

4. Exceptions. The protection protections created in subsection subsections 3 does and 9 do not apply to testimony or information that, upon reasonable inquiry by the employee or utility contractor, would be found to be false, slanderous, libelous or defamatory or to testimony that violates a term or condition of a collectively bargained agreement or to testimony that discloses trade secrets or corporate strategy, the disclosure of which would result in harm to the employer.

7 5. Civil actions for injunctive relief or other remedies by employees. An employee 8 of a public utility or competitive service provider who alleges a violation of rights under 9 this section and who has made reasonable efforts to exhaust all grievance procedures, as 10 provided for in the contract of employment or which that otherwise may be available at the employee's place of employment, may bring a civil action, including an action for 11 injunctive relief, within 90 days after the occurrence of that alleged violation or after the 12 13 grievance procedure or similar process terminates. The action may be brought in the Superior Court for the county where the alleged violation occurred, the county where the 14 complainant resides or the county where the person against whom the civil complaint is 15 16 filed resides. An employee must establish each and every element of the employee's case by a preponderance of the evidence. 17

18 5-A. Civil actions for injunctive relief or other remedies by utility contractors. A 19 utility contractor that alleges a violation of rights under this section may bring a civil action, 20 including an action for injunctive relief, within 90 days after the occurrence of that alleged 21 violation. The action may be brought in the Superior Court for the county where the alleged 22 violation occurred, the county where the complainant resides or the county where the 23 person against whom the civil complaint is filed resides. A utility contractor must establish 24 each element of the utility contractor's case by a preponderance of the evidence.

6. Remedies ordered by court. A court, in rendering a judgment in an action brought pursuant to this section, may order reinstatement of the employee, the payment of back wages, full reinstatement of fringe benefits and seniority rights or any combination of these remedies. A If an employee or utility contractor is the prevailing party, a court may also shall award the prevailing party employee or utility contractor all or a portion of the costs of litigation, including reasonable attorneys' attorney's fees and witness fees, if the court determines that the award is appropriate.

7. Collective bargaining rights. This section does not diminish or impair the rights
 of a person under any collective bargaining agreement. <u>A public utility, competitive service</u>
 provider or affiliated interest may not enter into a collective bargaining agreement for the
 sole purpose of preventing employees from exercising their rights to testify before or
 provide information to a legislative committee, the commission or the Public Advocate
 pursuant to this section.

38 8. Jury trial; common-law rights. Any action brought under this section may be
 39 heard by a jury. Nothing in this section derogates any common-law rights of an employee
 40 or employer.

41 9. Contracts with utility contractors. If a utility contractor, in compliance with this
 42 section and in good faith, testifies before or provides information to a legislative committee,
 43 the commission or the Public Advocate, a public utility or competitive service provider
 44 may not respond by:

45 <u>A. Terminating or threatening to terminate a contract with the utility contractor; or</u>

1	B. Harming or threatening to harm the utility contractor financially.
2	
3	<u>10. Notice of rights required.</u> A public utility and a competitive service provider shall notify the public utility's and the competitive service provider's employees, affiliated
4	interests and utility contractors, respectively, of their rights under this section.
5	11. Penalties. The commission may impose penalties pursuant to violations of this
6	section. This subsection does not apply in the case of an employee of a utility contractor
7	alleging a violation under subsection 3.
8	12. Rulemaking. The commission may adopt rules to implement this section. Rules
9	adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter
10	<u>375, subchapter 2-A.</u>
11	Sec. 4. 35-A MRSA §1508-A, sub-§1, ¶E is enacted to read:
12	E. The commission may impose an administrative penalty on a transmission and
13	distribution utility in an amount that does not exceed \$1,000,000 or 10% of its annual
14 15	gross revenue received from ratepayers in the State, whichever amount is less, that fails
13 16	for 2 consecutive calendar quarters or otherwise consistently fails to meet a standard established by the commission pursuant to section 301, subsection 1-A, paragraph A.
17	Each calendar quarter that the transmission and distribution utility fails to meet the
18	standard constitutes a separate offense. The commission shall use the proceeds from
19	the penalty assessed under this paragraph to reduce energy costs for low-income
20	customers.
21	Sec. 5. 35-A MRSA §1513 is enacted to read:
22	§1513. Divestiture of underperforming transmission and distribution utility
23	The commission shall initiate an adjudicatory proceeding in accordance with this
24	section and section 708, subsection 2, paragraph A, subparagraph (8) to determine whether
25	divestiture of a transmission and distribution utility is warranted if the utility consistently
26 27	fails to meet the standards established in section 301, subsection 1-A, paragraph A,
2.1	consistently fails to most the requirements of section 201, subsection 1 aris unable to fulfill
	consistently fails to meet the requirements of section 301, subsection 1 or is unable to fulfill its statutory duties as a public utility because it is financially impaired. If at the conclusion
28	its statutory duties as a public utility because it is financially impaired. If, at the conclusion
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28 29 30 31	its statutory duties as a public utility because it is financially impaired. If, at the conclusion of the adjudicatory proceeding, the commission determines that divestiture of a transmission and distribution utility is warranted, then the following procedures apply. 1. Consideration of proposals to acquire the utility or its assets. The commission
28 29 30 31 32	its statutory duties as a public utility because it is financially impaired. If, at the conclusion of the adjudicatory proceeding, the commission determines that divestiture of a transmission and distribution utility is warranted, then the following procedures apply. 1. Consideration of proposals to acquire the utility or its assets. The commission shall request proposals from qualified buyers interested in acquiring the transmission and
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28 29 30 31 32 33 34	its statutory duties as a public utility because it is financially impaired. If, at the conclusion of the adjudicatory proceeding, the commission determines that divestiture of a transmission and distribution utility is warranted, then the following procedures apply. 1. Consideration of proposals to acquire the utility or its assets. The commission shall request proposals from qualified buyers interested in acquiring the transmission and distribution utility or its assets and shall consider proposals to create a consumer-owned quasi-municipal corporation to acquire the utility or its assets.
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28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 its statutory duties as a public utility because it is financially impaired. If, at the conclusion of the adjudicatory proceeding, the commission determines that divestiture of a transmission and distribution utility is warranted, then the following procedures apply. 1. Consideration of proposals to acquire the utility or its assets. The commission shall request proposals from qualified buyers interested in acquiring the transmission and distribution utility or its assets and shall consider proposals to create a consumer-owned quasi-municipal corporation to acquire the utility or its assets. 2. Committee to develop proposal for consumer-owned quasi-municipal corporation. Within 30 days from the date the commission requests proposals from qualified buyers to purchase the transmission and distribution utility or its assets, a
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28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	 its statutory duties as a public utility because it is financially impaired. If, at the conclusion of the adjudicatory proceeding, the commission determines that divestiture of a transmission and distribution utility is warranted, then the following procedures apply. 1. Consideration of proposals to acquire the utility or its assets. The commission shall request proposals from qualified buyers interested in acquiring the transmission and distribution utility or its assets and shall consider proposals to create a consumer-owned quasi-municipal corporation to acquire the utility or its assets. 2. Committee to develop proposal for consumer-owned quasi-municipal corporation. Within 30 days from the date the commission requests proposals from qualified buyers to purchase the transmission and distribution utility or its assets, a committee of 5 members must be appointed in accordance with this subsection to develop a proposal on behalf of a potential consumer-owned quasi-municipal corporation. The Governor shall appoint 3 members of the committee and the Public Advocate shall appoint 2 members of the commission shall provide the committee with sufficient
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 its statutory duties as a public utility because it is financially impaired. If, at the conclusion of the adjudicatory proceeding, the commission determines that divestiture of a transmission and distribution utility is warranted, then the following procedures apply. 1. Consideration of proposals to acquire the utility or its assets. The commission shall request proposals from qualified buyers interested in acquiring the transmission and distribution utility or its assets and shall consider proposals to create a consumer-owned quasi-municipal corporation to acquire the utility or its assets. 2. Committee to develop proposal for consumer-owned quasi-municipal corporation. Within 30 days from the date the commission requests proposals from qualified buyers to purchase the transmission and distribution utility or its assets, a committee of 5 members must be appointed in accordance with this subsection to develop a proposal on behalf of a potential consumer-owned quasi-municipal corporation. The Governor shall appoint 3 members of the committee and the Public Advocate shall appoint

1 2 3	3. Determination by the commission. The commission shall order the owner of the transmission and distribution utility to divest the utility if a proposal from a qualified buyer or a proposal to create a consumer-owned quasi-municipal corporation:
4 5 6	A. Will result, over the long term, in net benefits to ratepayers in the form of lower rates or better service than the rates and service provided by the transmission and distribution utility;
7	B. Is for a fair and reasonable purchase price; and
8 9 10 11 12	C. Demonstrates, if the divestiture includes a sale of the transmission and distribution utility's assets, that the qualified buyer or consumer-owned quasi-municipal corporation will have at completion of divestiture sufficient financial and technical capability, expertise and experience to own and operate the utility and the ability to comply with all of the legal requirements of a transmission and distribution utility.
13 14	If more than one proposal meets the criteria established in this subsection, the commission shall order divestiture to the proposal that results in the greatest net benefits to ratepayers.
15	Sec. 6. 35-A MRSA §3146 is enacted to read:
16	§3146. Climate change protection plan
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	No later than July 1, 2023, and every 2 years thereafter, a transmission and distribution utility shall submit to the commission a 10-year plan for addressing the expected effect of climate change on the utility's assets needed to transmit and distribute electricity to its customers. The commission shall request input from interested parties on the transmission and distribution utility's plan and shall order the transmission and distribution utility to take any action the commission determines is reasonable and necessary to ensure that the utility will be able to continue to meet the requirements of section 301, subsection 1 for the foreseeable future.
25 26 27 28	Sec. 7. Adoption of rules by Public Utilities Commission establishing minimum requirements. No later than June 30, 2023, the Public Utilities Commission shall adopt the rules required by the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A, section 301, subsection 1-A.
29	SUMMARY
30 31 32 33	The purpose of this bill is to create greater accountability of transmission and distribution utilities to their ratepayers in order to ensure that the utilities are fulfilling their duties to provide safe, reasonable and adequate service at just and reasonable rates. This bill accomplishes the following.
34 35	1. It establishes administrative penalties for poor service to consumers and interconnecting generators.
36 37	2. It authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to perform audits of transmission and distribution utilities or disallow cost recovery under certain circumstances.
38 39	3. It requires transmission and distribution utilities to prepare and file plans with the Public Utilities Commission for addressing the expected effect of climate change.
40 41	4. It provides a mechanism for a transmission and distribution utility to sell the utility to a qualified buyer as a consequence of consistently poor service.

5. It clarifies and adds protections for utility contractors and certain employees of a public utility, competitive service provider, affiliated interest or utility contractor who testify before or provide information to a legislative committee, the Public Utilities Commission or the Public Advocate.