HOUSE BILL NO. 898

- 2/19 Introduced 2/19 Referred to Business & Labor 2/22 Hearing 2/22 Adverse Committee Report 2/23 Bill Killed

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 898
2	INTRODUCED BY Kadas
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE
5	CREATION OF PEOPLE'S ENERGY DISTRICTS TO SUPPLY ELECTRICITY
6	AND NATURAL GAS WITHIN THE DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR A BOARD
7	TO ADMINISTER THE DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE OF
8	REVENUE BONDS; AND AMENDING SECTION 69-3-101, MCA."
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10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. [Sections 1 through
12	29) authorize the establishment of people's energy districts
13	operating on a profit basis to supply electricity and
14	natural gas distribution within the district and to generate
15	electricity for sale within the district or for sale to
16	utilities outside the district.
17	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in
18	[sections 1 through 29], the following definitions apply:
19	(1) "Board" means the people's energy district board
20	created in [section 6].
21	(2) "Electoral district" means a district established
22	within a people's energy district for the purpose of
23	electing members of the board.
24	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Territory of district. A

district may include all or part of any number of counties,

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3	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Initiation of proceedings to
4	create district. (1) If a proposed district is to include
5	territory contained within two or more counties, notice must
6	be given to the governing bodies of such counties that a
7	multicounty district is proposed. Within each affected
8	county, after such notice, the governing body of a county
9	may by resolution declare its intention of calling an
10	election for the creation of the district or may require the
11	submission of a petition for the creation of the district,
12	signed by 15% of the electors of the territory in the county
13	proposed to be included in the district.
14	(2) The resolution of intention or the petition must
15	contain:
16	(a) the boundaries of the proposed district;
17	(b) the boundaries of that portion of the district to
18	be created within the county;

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be contiguous.

proposed district; and

district may be authorized to levy.

including municipalities. All territory in a district must

(c) the total authorized bonded indebtedness of the

(d) the number of mills of property taxation that the

(3) Within 60 days after the notice set forth in

subsection (1), the governing bodies of all counties that

have adopted a resolution of intention, together with the



-2- INTRODUCED BILL HB 898

LC 1136/01.

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governing bodies of counties where a petition satisfying the requirements of subsection (1) has been submitted, shall hold a joint meeting to:

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- (a) set a date, which may not be earlier than 60 days or more than 90 days from the date of the meeting, to hold an election on whether the district is to be created and to elect the first board of the district;
- 8 (b) as provided in [section 9(1)], apportion the 9 district for the election of board members;
- (c) certify the maximum bonded indebtedness, which 10 must be the amount set forth in the petitions and 11 resolutions, if that amount was identical, or an average of 12 all petitions and resolutions, if the amounts differed. If 13 all anticipated territory did not qualify or more territory' 14 than anticipated qualified, either by resolution or 15 petition, for an election on the creation of the district, 16 the governing bodies shall adjust the maximum bonded 17 indebtedness by subtraction or addition of the percentage of 18 the unanticipated territory's taxable valuation from or to 19 the amount of bonded indebtedness. 20
- 21 (d) set the boundary of the district, based upon the 22 territory qualifying for election on the creation of the 23 district.
- 24 (4) If a proposed district does not cross a county
 25 boundary, the district must be created by the process set

forth in subsections (2) and (3), except that:

- 2 (a) advance notice to the county governing body is not 3 required;
 - (b) no joint meeting or resolution is required; and
 - (c) the provisions of subsection (3)(c) do not apply.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 5. Election on question of creating the district. (1) The election on the question of creating a district must be conducted, as nearly as possible, in conformity with general election laws.
 - (2) The ballots shall be submitted in substantially the following form:
- 12 FOR the creation of a people's energy district with
 13 a bonded indebtedness authority not to exceed
 14 \$_____ and a property tax mill levy authority not
 15 to exceed ____ mills.
- 16 AGAINST the creation of a people's energy district.
- 17 (3) The question of creating a district fails unless
 18 approved by a separate majority of the electors in each
 19 county eligible to vote on the question.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. District board. The district 21 shall be governed by a board. The board consists of five 22 elected members.
- 23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Compensation of board 24 members. The board members serve without compensation but 25 may receive mileage and per diem as provided in 2-18-501

through 2-18-503.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Nomination and election of board members. (1) Any registered elector who is a resident of the electoral district may file with the election administrator of his county of residence a petition of candidacy for the office of board member from the electoral district. The candidate must file a nonpartisan petition for candidacy containing the signatures of not less than 25 registered electors of the electoral district. No filing fee is required. Except for the number of signatures required, the petition must be filed as provided in 13-14-113.
- 12 (2) The names of the two candidates from each
 13 electoral district receiving the highest number of votes in
 14 the primary election must be placed on the ballots in the
 15 county general election.
 - (3) For nomination for election to the board elected at the creation of the district, a candidate must file the petition of candidacy not less than 45 days prior to the date set for election on the creation of the district. At that election, the person receiving the highest number of votes in each electoral district is elected to the office of board member.
- 23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 9. Representation by board -24 election from districts -- terms of office. (1) As provided
 25 in [section 4], the county governing bodies, meeting

- jointly, or the county governing body, if the district is
 within a single county, shall apportion the proposed
 district into electoral districts of as nearly equal
 population as possible of contiguous territory of the
 district. Whenever practicable, electoral district lines
 must follow existing county, municipal, school district, and
- 8 (2) At least once every 10 years, but as often as
 9 considered necessary or when the size of the district
 10 changes, the electoral districts of board members must be
 11 reapportioned by the board, using the criteria set forth in
 12 subsection (1).

precinct lines.

- 13 (3) Each board member must reside in the electoral
 14 district for which he is elected and must continue to reside
 15 in the electoral district while a board member, unless by
 16 reapportionment his residency is changed to another
 17 electoral district, in which case he is considered to
 18 represent the electoral district from which he was elected
 19 until the end of his term.
- 20 (4) The term of a member of the board is 4 years.
 21 However, board members elected at the creation of the
 22 district shall serve staggered 2- and 4-year terms
 23 established by lot after the original apportionment of
 24 districts. Each term expires upon the election and
 25 qualification of a successor.

LC 1136/01

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Vacancies on board. vacancy on the board shall be filled by an elector appointed from the district of the vacant office by the remaining board members. The appointed member serves until a successor can be elected at the next county general election to fill the unexpired term of the vacant office.

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- 7 NEW SECTION. Section 11. Powers of board. (1) The board has all powers necessary for the establishment. operation, improvement, maintenance, and administration of the district.
 - (2) The board may employ an administrative officer for the district and may authorize the employment of such other officers and employees at such rates of pay as it considers necessary.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 12. Transition power of board. (1) The board has the power and authority to provide for transition periods relating to the establishment and discontinuance of service upon the creation of, additions to, and subtractions from the district.
 - (2) Such power must be exercised in a manner that provides for the prudent operation of the district and the least disruption of service to future or former customers.
 - (3) If the board considers it necessary, it shall formulate plans setting forth timetables relating to such transition periods. The timetables may be amended from time

- to time, but such amendments may not substantially change
- the plan or prejudice those who have in good faith relied
- 3 upon the plan.
- 4 (4) Except for a transition plan established at the
- 5 creation of a district, no transition period may exceed 18
- months.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Section 13. Property tax mill levy. (1)
- 8 The board may authorize the governing bodies of the counties
- in which a district is located to levy a property tax on the
- 10 taxable property within the district.
- 11 (2) The board shall certify, at the time for levying
- county taxes, the number of mills to be levied on each 12
- dollar of taxable valuation of the property in the district. 13
- The number of mills may not exceed the number authorized at 14
- the election creating the district as that amount may be 15
- 16 amended by a general vote by the electors of the district.
- 17 (3) The proceeds of such taxes may be used for any
- purpose necessary for the operation of the district except 18
- 19 to pay or service any bond issued by the district.
- NEW SECTION. Section 14. Issuance of revenue bonds. 20
- 21 (1) The board may borrow money by the issuance of revenue
 - bonds to provide funds for the district. Bonds and interest
- 23 coupons issued under the authority of this section do not
- give rise to a pecuniary liability of any county or 24
- municipality or a charge against their general credit or

taxing powers. Such limitation must be plainly stated on the
face of each of such bonds.

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- (2) The bonds authorized in this section may be issued in the manner and for any length of time considered most favorable by the board, but the amount of all such outstanding bonds may not exceed the amount authorized at the creation of the district as that amount may be amended in accordance with [section 15].
- 9 (3) The board may, without limitation, issue refunding 10 bonds for the refunding of outstanding bond issues.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 15. Amendment of bonded indebtedness authority. (1) The electors of the district, after a vote on the question initiated by the board, may:
- 14 (a) increase the bonded indebtedness authority of the 15 district: or
 - (b) decrease the bonded indebtedness authority of the district, but such decrease in authority may not be construed to limit the validity of any bonds then outstanding. After such a decrease, the district may not issue bonds, except refunding bonds, until such issue can be done within the limits of the amended bonded indebtedness authority.
- 23 (2) Upon entry of additional territory to a district, 24 the bonded indebtedness authority of the district is equal 25 to its authority prior to such addition plus the amount

- 1 authorized with the addition.
- 2 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 16. Borrowed funds. The board 3 may borrow sums of money in a total amount outstanding not 4 to exceed 8% of the bonded indebtedness authority.
- NEW SECTION. Section 17. Reserve account. A district may establish a reserve account, not to exceed 4% of the authorized bonded indebtedness, for the purpose of funding district operations, maintenance, and acquisitions. Such funds may be invested in the state unified investment program.
- 11 NEW SECTION. Section 18. Acquisition of facilities. (1) The district may acquire, either by construction or 12 13 purchase or by the exercise of its power of eminent domain. as provided in [section 19], real property necessary for the 14 operation of the district and facilities for the 15 distribution and transmission of natural gas and electricity 16 within the district, and it may so acquire such property and 17 facilities outside the district if necessary for 18 19 transmission from district-owned generation facilities.
- 20 (2) The district may purchase or construct electrical
 21 generation facilities located either inside or outside the
 22 district.
- 23 (3) The district may cooperate with other utilities or 24 lease from other utilities transmission facilities located 25 outside the district.

LC 1136/01 LC 1136/01

NEW SECTION. Section 19. Exercise of power of eminent domain. (1) Upon adoption by the board of a resolution declaring that the acquisition of the property described therein is in the public interest and necessary for use of the district, the district has the right to acquire by eminent domain any real property, including fixtures and improvements, that it considers necessary to carry out the purposes of [sections 1 through 29].

- (2) The district may exercise the power of eminent domain pursuant to the provisions of either:
- (a) Title 70, chapter 30; or

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- (b) Any other applicable statutory provisions for the exercise of the power of eminent domain.
- (3) Property already devoted to a public use may be acquired, except that no property belonging to any city or municipality within the boundaries of the district or to any government may be acquired without its consent.
- NEW SECTION. Section 20. Rights-of-way -- underground lines. (1) A district may exercise the power to use public rights-of-way for its services as provided in 69-4-101.
- (2) A district must comply with the provisions of 69-4-102 requiring underground power lines.
- NEW SECTION. Section 21. Assets not taxable -- fee in lieu of taxes. No property, real or personal, cwned by a district is subject to state or local taxation, but the

district must pay to each taxing jurisdiction and to each district requiring assessments the same amount that would be paid by the district if the property were subject to taxation.

5 NEW SECTION. Section 22. Service territory of district. (1) A district shall provide electrical and natural gas services to all premises receiving electrical and and natural gas services within the boundaries of the district.

- 10 (2) A district may provide such services, either
 11 temporarily or indefinitely, by contract with a utility. The
 12 contract may provide that such services are provided under
 13 the rate authority of the utility, with the utility
 14 providing the service as it would to its own customer, or
 15 the district may pay the utility for the provision of the
 16 service and bill the customer itself.
- 17 (3) The provisions of Title 69, chapter 5, part 1, do
 18 not apply to a district providing services within the
 19 district.
- NEW SECTION. Section 23. Rules for operation of district services. The district shall adopt rules for electricity and natural gas sales and distribution operations within the district. The rules must define or provide for the use of metered service, user charges, classifications of users, applications for service, and uses

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- of the service. The rules must establish the district's procedure for discontinuance of service and reestablishment of service.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Section 24. Rates for sale of electricity and natural gas. (1) A district may regulate, 5 establish, and charge, as it considers proper, rates. 6 7 charges, and classifications imposed for electrical and natural gas services to the residents of the district. The 8 9 rates, charges, and classifications must be reasonable and just. The district may not generate a profit from such 10 services but shall charge the amounts necessary for the 11 12 continued operation of the district and for service and 13 retirement of its debts.
 - (2) Except as provided in [section 25], the authority conferred on the district in subsection (1) is not subject to the authority of the public service commission.

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- NEW SECTION. Section 25. Sale of excess capacity to other utilities. (1) If the district generates or owns electricity or natural gas not required for the district, it may sell it to any public or private utility, but the district may not derive a profit from such a sale.
- 22 (2) If any utility purchaser of electricity or natural 23 gas from a district is aggrieved at the price charged, it 24 may file with the public service commission a petition to 25 establish a nonprofit price for such electricity or natural

- gas. The public service commission may establish any reasonable method for making such a determination.
- NEW SECTION. Section 26. Annual report to public service commission. A district shall make an annual report to the public service commission as provided in 69-3-203 and furnish a copy thereof to the Montana consumer council. The report must set forth the rates and number of users of each service and classification and the total income and expenditures of the district.
- NEW SECTION. Section 27. Addition of territory to district. Territory may be added to a district in any of the following ways:
 - (1) If all the property owners of an area petition the board for addition to the district, the board may add the requested territory to the district if it determines that the provision of service to the added area would not involve a significant amount of money and the district and its residents would not be adversely affected by such addition.
 - (2) If 15% of the electors in an area petition for addition to the district, the board must call for an election on the question of whether such an area should be added to the district. Based upon the taxable valuation of the proposed addition, the election shall be conducted as follows:
- 25 (a) If the area has a taxable valuation of less than

5% of the taxable valuation of the district and the board determines that the addition would not adversely affect the district, the electors of the area proposed to be added to the district shall vote on the question and if a majority approve the addition, the area becomes a part of the district.

(b) If the area has taxable valuation of more than 5% of the taxable valuation of the district or if the board determines that the addition of such territory may have an adverse effect on the district, the addition must be approved by a vote of the electors of the district and by a vote of the electors of the territory to be added to the district. The board may require that a vote under this subsection (2)(b) include a vote to increase the bonded indebtedness authority of the district in an amount not to exceed the percentage increase of the taxable valuation of the territory to be added.

NEW SECTION. Section 28. Territory to be subtracted from the district. (1) The board may allow parcels or tracts of land to be subtracted from the district upon request of a service customer or competing utility if it determines that such a subtraction would be in the best interests of that customer and the district with respect to providing services to that customer.

(2) (a) If 15% of the electorate of an area request

subtraction of the area from the district, the subtraction must be approved by a majority of the electors residing in the area to be subtracted and by a majority of the electors residing in the rest of the district.

(b) The electors of an area may petition for subtraction from a district subject to contingent liability of the district. If the district determines that the proceeds of sale of its assets in the subtracted area would equal or exceed the percentage relationship of the taxable valuation of the subtracted area to the rest of the district and that such subtraction is in the best interests of the district, it may provide that only the electors in the area to be subtracted need vote on the question of subtraction. Such a subtraction is effective only after assets of the subtracted portion of the district have been sold by the district.

NEW SECTION. Section 29. Dissolution of district. (1) Upon petition by 15% of the electors of the district, a vote must be held on the question of whether to dissolve the district. The date for the election must be no sooner than 60 days or later than 120 days from the date the petition is submitted to the board.

23 (2) If a majority of those voting on the question 24 approve the dissolution, the district court judges of all 25 districts wherein the district is located must, within 15

LC 1136/01

- days of the official results of the election, set a date. 1 which may not be more than 30 days after the official 2 results, for the termination of the current board. Such 3 judges shall appoint five persons who have never been 4 members of the board to become new members of the board. The 5 б new members of the board shall serve until the district is dissolved and must be paid compensation at a rate set by the 7 district court judges. 8
 - (3) The new board shall do all things necessary to dissolve the district, including selling its assets and negotiating the retirement of its bonded indebtedness.

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- (4) If upon the dissolution of the district it has any assets, such assets must be distributed pro rata, by assessed valuation, to the counties and municipalities in the district for deposit in their general funds.
- Section 30. Section 69-3-101, MCA, is amended to read: "69-3-101. Meaning of term "public utility". (1) The term "public utility", within the meaning of this chapter, shall embrace every corporation, both public and private, company, individual, association of individuals, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, that now or hereafter may own, operate, or control any plant or equipment, any part of a plant or equipment, or any water right within the state for the production, delivery, or furnishing for or to other persons,

- firms, associations, or corporations, private or municipal: 1
- 2 (a) heat:

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- (b) street-railway service;
- 4 (c) light:
 - (d) power in any form or by any agency;
- (e) except as provided in chapter 7, water for б business, manufacturing, household use, or sewerage service,
- whether within the limits of municipalities, towns, and 8
- villages or elsewhere; 9
 - (f) telegraph or telephone service.
 - (2) The term "public utility" does not include:
- 12 (a) privately owned and operated water, sewer, or
- combination systems that do not serve the public; or 13
- (b) county or consolidated city and county water or 15 sewer districts as defined in Title 7, chapter 13, parts 22
- 16 and 23-; or
- (c) a people's energy district as provided in 17
- 18 [sections 1 through 29]."
- NEW SECTION. Section 31. Severability. If a part of 19
- this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from 20
- the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is 21
- 22 invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains
- in effect in all valid applications that are severable from 23
- 24 the invalid applications.

-End-