	SB 316	
1	BILL NO. TILL BILL NO.	
2	INTRODUCED BY JOANS Smar Thomas France Frankris	1
3 4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING NATURAL GAS UTILITIES TO PROVIDE FOR	
5	CUSTOMER CHOICE, ALLOWING NATURAL GAS UTILITIES TO USE TRANSITION BOND FINANCING FOR	
6	TRANSITION COSTS; REQUIRING THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO LICENSE NATURAL GAS	
7	SUPPLIERS; ESTABLISHING RECIPROCITY FOR ALL NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS; PROVIDING FOR	
8	UNIVERSAL SYSTEM BENEFITS PROGRAMS; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."	
9		
10	STATEMENT OF INTENT	
11	A statement of intent is required because this bill provides the public service commission with	
12	rulemaking authority.	
13		
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:	
15		
16	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 6] may be cited as the "Natural Gas	
17	Utility Restructuring and Customer Choice Act".	
18		
19	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 6], the following definitions	
20	apply:	
21	(1) "Customer" means a natural gas customer or consumer of natural gas supply or natural gas	
22	transmission facilities, storage facilities, or distribution facilities.	
23 .	(2) "Distribution facilities" means those facilities that are not transmission facilities:	
24	(a) by and through which natural gas is received from a transmission services provider and	
25	transmitted to the customer; and	
26	(b) operated by a distribution services provider.	
27	(3) "Distribution services provider" means a person controlling or operating distribution facilities for	
28	distribution of natural gas to the public.	
29	(4) "Natural gas supplier" means a person, including aggregators, market aggregators, brokers, and	
30	marketers, that is offering to sell natural gas to retail customers in the state of Montana.	
	Legislative Services -1- Division -1- TNTRODUCED BILL	



LC0797.01

(5) "Natural gas utility" means a utility regulated by the commission on [the effective date of this
 act] that provides natural gas services to the public.

3 (6) "Open access" means that a natural gas utility has made its transmission facilities, storage
4 facilities, or distribution facilities available to all natural gas suppliers, transmission services providers,
5 distribution services providers, and customers on a nondiscriminatory and comparable basis.

10 (8) "Transition costs" means:

(a) a natural gas utility's net, verifiable production- and gathering-related costs, including costs
of capital, that become unrecoverable as a result of customer choice and open access. These costs include
but are not limited to:

(i) regulatory assets and deferred charges that exist as a result of current regulatory practices and
 that may be accounted for up to the point in time that the commission issues a final order in a transition
 plan filing docket, including all costs, expenses, and fees related to the issuance of transition bonds;

17 (ii) the above-market costs associated with existing gas supply commitments;

(iii) other natural gas utility investments rendered uneconomic as a result of implementation of
 customer choice and open access;

20 (iv) the costs associated with renegotiation or buyout of existing natural gas purchase contracts;21 and

(v) the costs associated with the issuance of any related transition bonds authorized by the
commission pursuant to [section 3].

(b) the costs of refinancing or retiring debt or equity capital of the natural gas utility and associated
 federal and state tax liabilities or other utility costs for which the use of transition bonds would benefit
 customers.

(9) "Transmission facilities" means those facilities owned, controlled, and operated by a
 transmission services provider that are used to transport natural gas from a gathering line or storage facility
 to a distribution facility or other storage facility.

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(10) "Transmission services provider" means a person controlling or operating transmission facilities.



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1	(11) "Universal system benefits charge" means a nonbypassable rate or charge to be imposed on
2	a customer to pay the customer's share of universal system benefits program costs.
3	(12) "Universal system benefits programs" means public purpose programs for cost-effective local
4	energy conservation, low-income weatherization, and low-income energy bill assistance.
5	
6	NEW SECTION. Section 3. Customer choice. (1) A natural gas utility may voluntarily offer its
7	customers choice of natural gas supplier and provide open access to its transmission facilities, storage
8	facilities, or distribution facilities.
9	(2) If a customer choice offering results in transition costs and the commission allows those
10	transition costs to be recovered in separate identifiable charges to customers, then the natural gas utility
11	must have the opportunity but not the obligation to finance the fixed transition costs and related financing
12	costs using transition cost financing as provided for in [sections 3 and 31 of Senate Bill No. 390].
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 4. Licensing procedures commission rulemaking. (1) The commission
15	shall license natural gas suppliers and enforce licensing provisions pursuant to this section.
16	(2) A natural gas supplier shall file an application with and obtain a license from the commission
17	to sell natural gas to customers in the state of Montana.
18	(3) A licensee shall:
19	(a) provide copies of all license applications to the commission and to all distribution services
20	providers; and
21	(b) update information and file annual reports.
22	(4) A license application becomes effective 30 days after filing with the commission, unless the
23	commission rejects the application during that period. If the commission rejects a license application, the
24	commission shall specify the reasons in writing and, if practical, shall identify alternative ways to overcome
25	deficiencies.
26	(5) The commission shall promulgate rules requiring licensing information that identifies the licensee
27	and ensures that the natural gas supply is provided as offered and is adequate in terms of quality, safety,
28	and reliability.
29	(6) The commission may require proof of a licensee's financial integrity and a demonstration of
30	adequate firm deliverability to meet load requirements.

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- 1 (7) Pursuant to its own investigation or upon the complaint of an affected party, the commission 2 may institute a proceeding to revoke or suspend a license of a natural gas supplier for just cause.
- 3

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Reciprocity. (1) All natural gas suppliers are afforded the comparable 5 opportunity to compete.

6 (2) A natural gas distribution services provider or its affiliates may not use another natural gas 7 distribution services provider's facilities in the state of Montana to sell natural gas to customers in the state 8 of Montana unless the natural gas distribution services provider or its affiliates offer customer choice and 9 open access to their natural gas distribution facilities.

10

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Universal system benefits programs -- establishing nonbypassable rate.
 (1) A natural gas utility shall implement, upon commission approval, a universal system benefits program
 that considers existing universal system benefits programs in the state.

14 (2) The commission shall establish a universal system benefits charge that either all natural gas 15 transmission services providers or all distribution services providers, or both, in the state of Montana shall 16 charge to all end-use customers, taking into consideration similar costs imposed in other states. The method 17 of assessing those rates may not disproportionately burden a large transmission services provider's 18 customers. Within the universal system benefits charge, a natural gas utility's annual funding requirement for low-income weatherization and low-income energy bill assistance is established at 0.20% of a natural 19 20 gas utility's annual revenue. A natural gas utility must receive credit for its internal programs or activities 21 that qualify as universal system benefits programs.

(3) On or before July 1, 2002, the commission shall conduct a reevaluation of the ongoing need for universal system benefits programs and annual funding requirements and shall make recommendations to the 58th legislature regarding the future need for universal system benefits programs. The determination should focus specifically on the existence of markets to provide for any of the universal system benefits programs or on whether other means for funding those universal system benefits programs have developed. These recommendations may also address how future reevaluations will be provided, if necessary.

28

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Saving clause. [This act] does not affect rights and duties that 30 matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this



1	act].
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
4	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
5	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
6	applications.
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 6] are intended to be
9	codified as an integral part of Title 69, and the provisions of Title 69 apply to [sections 1 through 6].
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Coordination instruction. If Senate Bill No. 390 is not passed and
12	approved or as passed and approved does not include [sections 3 and 31], then [section 3(2) of this act]
13	is void.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
16	-END-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0396, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act allowing natural gas utilities to provide for customer choice.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The Public Service Commission would implement the provisions of this act with its existing resources.
- 2. There is no fiscal impact to the Department of Public Health and Human Services.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact to the state.

TECHNICAL NOTE:

If SB 396 intended to use the same approach as SB 390 in financing the universal system benefits programs (Section 6) it appears there is a mathematical error. Instead of .20% its is believed the figure should be .4155%. This would use the same calculations as SB 390 which incorporated recommendations from the Governor's Low Income Energy Advisory Council recommendations.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

MIKE FOSTER, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for <u>SB0396, as introduced</u>

1	SENATE BILL NO. 396
2	INTRODUCED BY FOSTER, SIMON, THOMAS, GRADY, BEAUDRY, HERTEL, KNOX, DEBRUYCKER,
3	PAVLOVICH, GRINDE, DENNY, RYAN, WILSON, QUILICI, KOTTEL, DOWELL, MCCARTHY,
4	HARRINGTON, SLITER
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING NATURAL GAS UTILITIES TO PROVIDE FOR
7	CUSTOMER CHOICE; ALLOWING NATURAL GAS UTILITIES TO USE TRANSITION BOND FINANCING FOR
8	TRANSITION COSTS; ALLOWING FOR FUNCTIONAL SEPARATION AND CONSUMER PROTECTION;
9	REQUIRING THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO LICENSE NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS; ESTABLISHING
10	RECIPROCITY FOR ALL NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS; REQUIRING THE REVENUE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
11	TO CONDUCT A TAX REVENUE ANALYSIS AND REPORT TO THE 56TH LEGISLATURE; PROVIDING FOR
12	UNIVERSAL SYSTEM BENEFITS PROGRAMS; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
13	
14	STATEMENT OF INTENT
15	A statement of intent is required because this bill provides the public service commission with
16	rulemaking authority.
17	
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 6 8] may be cited as the "Natural Gas
21	Utility Restructuring and Customer Choice Act".
22	
23	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 6 8], the following
24	definitions apply:
25	(1) "Customer" means a natural gas customer or consumer of natural gas supply or natural gas
26	transmission facilities, storage facilities, or distribution facilities.
27	(2) "Distribution facilities" means those facilities that are not transmission facilities:
28	(a) by and through which natural gas is received from a transmission services provider and
29	transmitted to the customer; and
30	(b) operated by a distribution services provider.



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1 (3) "Distribution services provider" means a person controlling or operating distribution facilities for 2 distribution of natural gas to the public.

(4) "Natural gas supplier" means a person, including aggregators, market aggregators, brokers, and
 marketers, <u>LICENSED BY THE COMMISSION</u> that is offering to sell natural gas to retail customers in the
 state of Montana.

6 (5) "Natural gas utility" means a utility regulated by the commission on [the effective date of this 7 act] that provides natural gas services to the public.

8 (6) "Open access" means that a natural gas utility has made its transmission facilities, storage 9 facilities, or distribution facilities available to all natural gas suppliers, transmission services providers, 10 distribution services providers, and customers on a nondiscriminatory and comparable basis.

11 (7) "Storage facilities" means those facilities that are owned, controlled, or operated by a person 12 offering storage service for natural gas and generally means any underground reservoir suitable for the 13 storage of natural gas and the facilities used to inject and withdraw natural gas into and out of that 14 underground reservoir.

15

(8) "Transition costs" means:

(a) a natural gas utility's net, verifiable production- and gathering-related costs, including costs
 of capital, that become unrecoverable as a result of customer choice and open access. These costs include
 but are not limited to:

(i) regulatory assets and deferred charges that exist as a result of current regulatory practices and
 that may be accounted for up to the point in time that the commission issues a final order in a transition
 plan filing docket <u>ADDRESSING TRANSITION COSTS</u>, including all costs, expenses, and fees related to the
 issuance of transition bonds;

23

(ii) the above-market costs associated with existing gas supply commitments;

(iii) other natural gas utility investments rendered uneconomic as a result of implementation of
 customer choice and open access;

26 (iv) the costs associated with renegotiation or buyout of existing natural gas purchase contracts;
27 and

(v) the costs associated with the issuance of any related transition bonds authorized by the
commission pursuant to [section 3].

30

(b) the costs of refinancing or retiring debt or equity capital of the natural gas utility and associated



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federal and state tax liabilities or other utility costs for which the use of transition bonds would benefit
customers.

(9) "Transmission facilities" means those facilities owned, controlled, and operated by a
transmission services provider that are used to transport natural gas from a gathering line or storage facility
to a distribution facility or other, storage facility, OR END-USE CUSTOMER.

6 (10) "Transmission services provider" means a person controlling or operating transmission facilities.

7 (11) "Universal system benefits charge" means a nonbypassable rate or charge to be imposed on
8 a customer to pay the customer's share of universal system benefits program costs.

9 (12) "Universal system benefits programs" means public purpose programs for cost-effective local
10 energy conservation, low-income weatherization, and low-income energy bill assistance.

11

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. Customer choice. (1) A natural gas utility may voluntarily offer its 13 customers choice of natural gas supplier and provide open access to its transmission facilities, storage 14 facilities, or distribution facilities.

15 (2) If a customer choice offering results in transition costs and, the commission allows <u>MAY ALLOW</u> 16 those transition costs to be recovered in separate identifiable charges to customers, then. UPON 17 <u>COMMISSION APPROVAL</u>, the natural gas utility must have the opportunity but not the obligation to 18 finance the fixed transition costs and related financing costs using transition cost financing as provided for 19 in [sections 3 and 31 of Senate Bill No. 390].

20

21 <u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 4. FUNCTIONAL SEPARATION -- CODE OF CONDUCT -- EMERGENCY</u>
 22 <u>SERVICES -- CUSTOMER PROTECTION. (1) A NATURAL GAS UTILITY THAT PROVIDES CUSTOMER</u>
 23 <u>CHOICE AND OPEN ACCESS ON ITS SYSTEM SHALL:</u>

(A) FUNCTIONALLY SEPARATE ITS NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND GATHERING FROM ITS
 NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION, STORAGE, AND DISTRIBUTION SERVICES AND REMOVE NATURAL GAS
 PRODUCTION AND GATHERING FROM THE RATE BASE;

27 (B) ADOPT AND COMPLY WITH COMMISSION-APPROVED STANDARDS OF CONDUCT TO BE
 28 INCLUDED IN A TARIFF TO GOVERN ITS NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION, STORAGE, AND DISTRIBUTION
 29 SERVICES; AND

30 (C) PROVIDE EMERGENCY NATURAL GAS SUPPLY AND RELATED SERVICES TO THE EXTENT



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1	NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THE OPERATIONAL INTEGRITY OF THE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM AS
2	DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION.
3	(2) THE COMMISSION SHALL DEVELOP STANDARDS THAT PROTECT CONSUMERS AND
4	NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS FROM ANTICOMPETITIVE AND ABUSIVE PRACTICES.
5	(3) [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 8] DO NOT REDUCE OR OTHERWISE CHANGE THE AUTHORITY OF
6	THE COMMISSION TO REVIEW THE PRUDENCE OF NATURAL GAS PURCHASES MADE BY A NATURAL
7	GAS UTILITY FOR ITS CUSTOMERS THAT DO NOT HAVE A CHOICE OR THAT HAVE NOT MADE A
8	CHOICE OF NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS OR HAVE NOT BEEN ASSIGNED A NATURAL GAS SUPPLIER.
9	
10	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Licensing procedures commission rulemaking. (1) The commission
11	shall license natural gas suppliers and enforce licensing provisions pursuant to this section.
12	(2) A natural gas supplier shall file an application with and obtain a license from the commission
13	to sell natural gas to customers in the state of Montana.
14	(3) A licensee shall:
15	(a) provide copies of all license applications to the commission and to all distribution services
16	providers; and
17	(b) update information and file annual reports.
18	(4) A license application becomes effective 30 days after filing with the commission, unless the
19	commission rejects the application during that period. If the commission rejects a license application, the
20	commission shall specify the reasons in writing and, if practical, shall identify alternative ways to overcome
21	deficiencies.
22	(5) The commission shall promulgate rules requiring licensing information that identifies the licensee
23	and ensures that the natural gas supply is provided as offered and is adequate in terms of quality, safety,
24	and reliability.
25	(6) The commission may require proof of a licensee's financial integrity and a demonstration of
26	adequate firm deliverability to meet load requirements.
27	(7) Pursuant to its own investigation or upon the complaint of an affected party, the commission
28	may institute a proceeding to revoke or suspend a license of a natural gas supplier for just cause.
29	
30	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Reciprocity. (1) All natural gas suppliers are afforded the comparable

- 4 -

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1 opportunity to compete.

(2) A natural gas distribution services provider or its affiliates may not use another natural gas
distribution services provider's facilities in the state of Montana to sell natural gas to customers in the state
of Montana unless the natural gas distribution services provider or its affiliates offer customer choice and
open access to their natural gas distribution facilities.

6

7

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Universal system benefits programs -- establishing nonbypassable rate.

8 (1) A natural gas utility shall implement, upon commission approval, a universal system benefits program
9 that considers existing universal system benefits programs in the state.

10 (2) The commission shall establish a universal system benefits charge that either all natural gas 11 transmission services providers or all distribution services providers, or both, in the state of Montana shall 12 charge to all end-use customers, taking into consideration THE CURRENT LEVEL OF EXPENDITURE BY THE 13 NÁTURAL GAS UTILITY, COST-EFFECTIVENESS, AND similar costs imposed in other states. The method of assessing those rates may not disproportionately burden a large transmission services provider's 14 customers. Within the universal system benefits charge, a natural gas utility's annual funding requirement 15 for low-income weatherization and low-income energy bill assistance is established at 0.20% 0.42% of a 16 natural gas utility's annual revenue. A natural gas utility must receive credit for its internal programs or 17 18 activities that qualify as universal system benefits programs.

(3) On or before July 1, 2002, the commission shall conduct a reevaluation of the ongoing need for universal system benefits programs and annual funding requirements and shall make recommendations to the 58th legislature regarding the future need for universal system benefits programs. The determination should focus specifically on the existence of markets to provide for any of the universal system benefits programs or on whether other means for funding those universal system benefits programs have developed. These recommendations may also address how future reevaluations will be provided, if necessary.

25

26 NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. TAX REVENUE ANALYSIS. (1) THE REVENUE OVERSIGHT 27 COMMITTEE, AS PROVIDED FOR IN 5-18-102, SHALL ANALYZE THE AMOUNT OF STATE AND LOCAL 28 TAX REVENUE DERIVED FROM PREVIOUSLY REGULATED NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS THAT WILL ENTER 29 THE COMPETITIVE MARKET AND SHALL REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE ON HOW REVENUE TO THE 30 STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT IS CHANGED BY RESTRUCTURING AND COMPETITION.



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1	(2) ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 30, 1998, THE REVENUE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE SHALL
2	RECOMMEND TO THE 56TH LEGISLATURE LEGISLATIVE CHANGES TO ADDRESS THE ESTABLISHMENT
3	OF COMPARABLE STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION BURDENS ON ALL MARKET PARTICIPANTS IN THE
4	SUPPLY OF NATURAL GAS.
5	
6	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Saving clause. [This act] does not affect rights and duties that
7	matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this
8	act].
9	
10	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
11	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
12	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
13	applications.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 6 8] are intended to be
16	codified as an integral part of Title 69, and the provisions of Title 69 apply to [sections 1 through 6 8].
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Coordination instruction. If Senate Bill No. 390 is not passed and
19	approved or as passed and approved does not include [sections 3 and 31], then [section 3(2) of this act]
20	is void.
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
23	-END-

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 396
2	INTRODUCED BY FOSTER, SIMON, THOMAS, GRADY, BEAUDRY, HERTEL, KNOX, DEBRUYCKER,
3	PAVLOVICH, GRINDE, DENNY, RYAN, WILSON, QUILICI, KOTTEL, DOWELL, MCCARTHY,
4	HARRINGTON, SLITER
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING NATURAL GAS UTILITIES TO PROVIDE FOR
7	CUSTOMER CHOICE; ALLOWING NATURAL GAS UTILITIES TO USE TRANSITION BOND FINANCING FOR
8	TRANSITION COSTS; ALLOWING FOR FUNCTIONAL SEPARATION AND CONSUMER PROTECTION;
9	REQUIRING THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO LICENSE NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS; ESTABLISHING
10	RECIPROCITY FOR ALL NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS; REQUIRING THE REVENUE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
11	TO CONDUCT A TAX REVENUE ANALYSIS AND REPORT TO THE 56TH LEGISLATURE; PROVIDING FOR
12	UNIVERSAL SYSTEM BENEFITS PROGRAMS; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A
13	RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."
14	
15	STATEMENT OF INTENT
16	A statement of intent is required because this bill provides the public service commission with
17	rulemaking authority.
18	
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 6 8] may be cited as the "Natural Gas
22	Utility Restructuring and Customer Choice Act".
23	
24	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 6 8], the following
25	definitions apply:
26	(1) "Customer" means a natural gas customer or consumer of natural gas supply or natural gas
27	transmission facilities, storage facilities, or distribution facilities.
28	(2) "Distribution facilities" means those facilities that are not transmission facilities:
29	(a) by and through which natural gas is received from a transmission services provider and
30	transmitted to the customer; and



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1 (b) operated by a distribution services provider.

2 (3) "Distribution services provider" means a person controlling or operating distribution facilities for
3 distribution of natural gas to the public.

4 (4) "Natural gas supplier" means a person, including aggregators, market aggregators, brokers, and
5 marketers, <u>LICENSED BY THE COMMISSION</u> that is offering to sell natural gas to retail customers in the
6 state of Montana.

7 (5) "Natural gas utility" means a utility regulated by the commission on [the effective date of this
8 act] that provides natural gas services to the public.

9 (6) "Open access" means that a natural gas utility has made its transmission facilities, storage
10 facilities, or distribution facilities available to all natural gas suppliers, transmission services providers,
11 distribution services providers, and customers on a nondiscriminatory and comparable basis.

12 (7) "Storage facilities" means those facilities that are owned, controlled, or operated by a person 13 offering storage service for natural gas and generally means any underground reservoir suitable for the 14 storage of natural gas and the facilities used to inject and withdraw natural gas into and out of that 15 underground reservoir.

16 (8) "Transition costs" means:

(a) a natural gas utility's net, verifiable production- and gathering-related costs, including costs
of capital, that become unrecoverable as a result of customer choice and open access. These costs include
but are not limited to:

(i) regulatory assets and deferred charges that exist as a result of current regulatory practices and
 that may be accounted for up to the point in time that the commission issues a final order in a transition
 plan filing docket <u>ADDRESSING TRANSITION COSTS</u>, including all costs, expenses, and fees related to the
 issuance of transition bonds;

24 (ii) the above-market costs associated with existing gas supply commitments;

(iii) other natural gas utility investments rendered uneconomic as a result of implementation of
 customer choice and open access;

27 (iv) the costs associated with renegotiation or buyout of existing natural gas purchase contracts;28 and

(v) the costs associated with the issuance of any related transition bonds authorized by the
 commission pursuant to [section 3].



- 2 -

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1 (b) the costs of refinancing or retiring debt or equity capital of the natural gas utility and associated federal and state tax liabilities or other utility costs for which the use of transition bonds would benefit 2 3 customers.

(9) "Transmission facilities" means those facilities owned, controlled, and operated by a 4 5 transmission services provider that are used to transport natural gas from a gathering line or storage facility 6 to a distribution facility or other, storage facility, OR END-USE CUSTOMER.

7

(10) "Transmission services provider" means a person controlling or operating transmission facilities.

8 (11) "Universal system benefits charge" means a nonbypassable rate or charge to be imposed on 9 a customer to pay the customer's share of universal system benefits program costs.

10 (12) "Universal system benefits programs" means public purpose programs for cost-effective local 11 energy conservation, low-income weatherization, and low-income energy bill assistance.

12

13 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Customer choice. (1) A natural gas utility may voluntarily offer its 14 customers choice of natural gas supplier and provide open access to its transmission facilities, storage 15 facilities, or distribution facilities.

16 (2) If a customer choice offering results in transition costs and, the commission allows MAY ALLOW 17 those transition costs to be recovered in separate identifiable charges to customers, then, UPON COMMISSION APPROVAL, the natural gas utility must have the opportunity but not the obligation to 18 19 finance the fixed transition costs and related financing costs using transition cost financing as provided for 20 in [sections 3 and 31 of Senate Bill No. 390].

21

22 NEW SECTION. SECTION 4. FUNCTIONAL SEPARATION -- CODE OF CONDUCT -- EMERGENCY 23 SERVICES -- CUSTOMER PROTECTION. (1) A NATURAL GAS UTILITY THAT PROVIDES CUSTOMER

24 CHOICE AND OPEN ACCESS ON ITS SYSTEM SHALL: 25 (A) FUNCTIONALLY SEPARATE ITS NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND GATHERING FROM ITS 26 NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION, STORAGE, AND DISTRIBUTION SERVICES AND REMOVE NATURAL GAS

- 27 PRODUCTION AND GATHERING FROM THE RATE BASE;
- 28 (B) ADOPT AND COMPLY WITH COMMISSION-APPROVED STANDARDS OF CONDUCT TO BE INCLUDED IN A TARIFF TO GOVERN ITS NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION, STORAGE, AND DISTRIBUTION 29 30 SERVICES; AND
 - Legislative Services Division

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1	(C) PROVIDE EMERGENCY NATURAL GAS SUPPLY AND RELATED SERVICES TO THE EXTENT
2	NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THE OPERATIONAL INTEGRITY OF THE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM AS
3	DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION.
4	(2) THE COMMISSION SHALL DEVELOP STANDARDS THAT PROTECT CONSUMERS AND
5	NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS FROM ANTICOMPETITIVE AND ABUSIVE PRACTICES.
6	(3) [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 8] DO NOT REDUCE OR OTHERWISE CHANGE THE AUTHORITY OF
7	THE COMMISSION TO REVIEW THE PRUDENCE OF NATURAL GAS PURCHASES MADE BY A NATURAL
8	GAS UTILITY FOR ITS CUSTOMERS THAT DO NOT HAVE A CHOICE OR THAT HAVE NOT MADE A
9	CHOICE OF NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS OR HAVE NOT BEEN ASSIGNED A NATURAL GAS SUPPLIER.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Licensing procedures commission rulemaking. (1) The commission
12	shall license natural gas suppliers and enforce licensing provisions pursuant to this section.
13	(2) A natural gas supplier shall file an application with and obtain a license from the commission
14	to sell natural gas to customers in the state of Montana.
15	(3) A licensee shall:
16	(a) provide copies of all license applications to the commission and to all distribution services
17	providers; and
18	(b) update information and file annual reports.
19	(4) A license application becomes effective 30 days after filing with the commission, unless the
20	commission rejects the application during that period. If the commission rejects a license application, the
21	commission shall specify the reasons in writing and, if practical, shall identify alternative ways to overcome
22	deficiencies.
23	(5) The commission shall promulgate rules requiring licensing information that identifies the licensee
24	and ensures that the natural gas supply is provided as offered and is adequate in terms of quality, safety,
25	and reliability.
26	(6) The commission may require proof of a licensee's financial integrity and a demonstration of
27	adequate firm deliverability to meet load requirements.
28	(7) Pursuant to its own investigation or upon the complaint of an affected party, the commission
29	may institute a proceeding to revoke or suspend a license of a natural gas supplier for just cause.
30	



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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Reciprocity. (1) All natural gas suppliers are afforded the comparable
 opportunity to compete.

3 (2) A natural gas distribution services provider or its affiliates may not use another natural gas 4 distribution services provider's facilities in the state of Montana to sell natural gas to customers in the state 5 of Montana unless the natural gas distribution services provider or its affiliates offer customer choice and 6 open access to their natural gas distribution facilities.

7

8

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Universal system benefits programs -- establishing nonbypassable rate.

9 (1) A natural gas utility shall implement, upon commission approval, a universal system benefits program
10 that considers existing universal system benefits programs in the state.

11 (2) The commission shall establish a universal system benefits charge that either all natural gas 12 transmission services providers or all distribution services providers, or both, in the state of Montana shall 13 charge to all end-use customers, taking into consideration THE CURRENT LEVEL OF EXPENDITURE BY THE 14 NATURAL GAS UTILITY, COST-EFFECTIVENESS, AND similar costs imposed in other states. The method 15 of assessing those rates may not disproportionately burden a large transmission services provider's 16 customers. Within the universal system benefits charge, a natural gas utility's annual funding requirement 17 for low-income weatherization and low-income energy bill assistance is established at 0.20% 0.42% of a 18 natural gas utility's annual revenue. A natural gas utility must receive credit for its internal programs or 19 activities that qualify as universal system benefits programs.

(3) On or before July 1, 2002, the commission shall conduct a reevaluation of the ongoing need for universal system benefits programs and annual funding requirements and shall make recommendations to the 58th legislature regarding the future need for universal system benefits programs. The determination should focus specifically on the existence of markets to provide for any of the universal system benefits programs or on whether other means for funding those universal system benefits programs have developed. These recommendations may also address how future reevaluations will be provided, if necessary.

26

27 <u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. TAX REVENUE ANALYSIS.</u> (1) THE REVENUE OVERSIGHT
 28 <u>COMMITTEE, AS PROVIDED FOR IN 5-18-102, SHALL ANALYZE THE AMOUNT OF STATE AND LOCAL</u>
 29 <u>TAX REVENUE DERIVED FROM PREVIOUSLY REGULATED NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS THAT WILL ENTER</u>
 30 <u>THE COMPETITIVE MARKET AND SHALL REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE ON HOW REVENUE TO THE</u>



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26	-END-
25	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
24	
23	is void.
22	approved or as passed and approved does not include [sections 3 and 31], then [section 3(2) of this act]
21	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Coordination instruction. If Senate Bill No. 390 is not passed and
20	
1 9	codified as an integral part of Title 69, and the provisions of Title 69 apply to [sections 1 through 6 8].
18	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 6 8] are intended to be
17	
16	applications.
15	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
14	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
13	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
12	
11	RESTRUCTURING FILINGS FILED WITH THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION AFTER JUNE 1, 1996.
10	(2) [THIS ACT] APPLIES RETROACTIVELY, WITHIN THE MEANING OF 1-2-109, TO
9	incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this act].
8	PROVIDED IN (2), [This THIS act] does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were
7	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Saving clauser RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY. (1) EXCEPT AS
6	
5	SUPPLY OF NATURAL GAS.
4	OF COMPARABLE STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION BURDENS ON ALL MARKET PARTICIPANTS IN THE
3	RECOMMEND TO THE 56TH LEGISLATURE LEGISLATIVE CHANGES TO ADDRESS THE ESTABLISHMENT
2	(2) ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 30, 1998, THE REVENUE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE SHALL
1	STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT IS CHANGED BY RESTRUCTURING AND COMPETITION.

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Legislative Services Division

1	SENATE BILL NO. 396
2	INTRODUCED BY FOSTER, SIMON, THOMAS, GRADY, BEAUDRY, HERTEL, KNOX, DEBRUYCKER,
3	PAVLOVICH, GRINDE, DENNY, RYAN, WILSON, QUILICI, KOTTEL, DOWELL, MCCARTHY,
4	HARRINGTON, SLITER
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING NATURAL GAS UTILITIES TO PROVIDE FOR
7	CUSTOMER CHOICE; ALLOWING NATURAL GAS UTILITIES TO USE TRANSITION BOND FINANCING FOR
8	TRANSITION COSTS; ALLOWING FOR FUNCTIONAL SEPARATION AND CONSUMER PROTECTION;
9	REQUIRING THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO LICENSE NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS; ESTABLISHING
10	RECIPROCITY FOR ALL NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS; PROVIDING FOR OPTIONAL PERFORMANCE-BASED
11	RATEMAKING; REQUIRING THE REVENUE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT A TAX REVENUE
12	ANALYSIS AND REPORT TO THE 56TH LEGISLATURE; PROVIDING FOR UNIVERSAL SYSTEM BENEFITS
13	PROGRAMS; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY
14	<u>DATE</u> ."
15	
16	STATEMENT OF INTENT
17	A statement of intent is required because this bill provides the public service commission with
18	rulemaking authority.
19	
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 6-8 9] may be cited as the "Natural Gas
23	Utility Restructuring and Customer Choice Act".
24	
25	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 6 9], the following
26	definitions apply:
27	(1) "Customer" means a natural gas customer or consumer of natural gas supply or natural gas
28	transmission facilities, storage facilities, or distribution facilities.
29	(2) "Distribution facilities" means those facilities that are not transmission facilities:
30	(a) by and through which natural gas is received from a transmission services provider and

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1 transmitted to the customer; and

2 (b) operated by a distribution services provider.

3 (3) "Distribution services provider" means a person controlling or operating distribution facilities for
4 distribution of natural gas to the public.

5 (4) "Natural gas supplier" means a person, including aggregators, market aggregators, brokers, and 6 marketers, <u>LICENSED BY THE COMMISSION</u> that is offering to sell natural gas to retail customers in the 7 state of Montana.

8 (5) "Natural gas utility" means a utility regulated by the commission on [the effective date of this 9 act] that provides natural gas services to the public.

10 (6) "Open access" means that a natural gas utility has made its transmission facilities, storage 11 facilities, or distribution facilities available to all natural gas suppliers, transmission services providers, 12 distribution services providers, and customers on a nondiscriminatory and comparable basis.

(7) "PERFORMANCE-BASED RATEMAKING" MEANS THOSE FORMS OF REGULATION THAT 13 INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO THE USE OF REVENUE INDEXING, PRICE INDEXING, RANGES OF 14 15 AUTHORIZED RETURN, GAS COST INDEXING, AND INNOVATIVE USE OF UTILITY-RELATED ASSETS AND 16 ACTIVITIES, SUCH AS SYSTEM SALES OF EXCESS NATURAL GAS SUPPLIES, RELEASE OF UPSTREAM 17 PIPELINE CAPACITY, AND PERFORMANCE OF BILLING SERVICES FOR OTHER NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS. 18 A PERFORMANCE-BASED REGULATION MAY ALSO INCLUDE A MECHANISM FOR AUTOMATIC ANNUAL 19 ADJUSTMENTS OF REVENUE TO PRICES TO REFLECT CHANGES IN ANY INDEX ADOPTED FOR THE 20 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PERFORMANCE-BASED FORM OF REGULATION.

21 (7)(8) "Storage facilities" means those facilities that are owned, controlled, or operated by a person 22 offering storage service for natural gas and generally means any underground reservoir suitable for the 23 storage of natural gas and the facilities used to inject and withdraw natural gas into and out of that 24 underground reservoir.

25 (8)(9) "Tra

(8)(9) "Transition costs" means:

(a) a natural gas utility's net, verifiable production- and gathering-related costs, including costs
 of capital, that become unrecoverable as a result of customer choice and open access. These costs include
 but are not limited to:

(i) regulatory assets and deferred charges that exist as a result of current regulatory practices and
 that may be accounted for up to the point in time that the commission issues a final order in a transition



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1 plan filing docket ADDRESSING TRANSITION COSTS[, including all costs, expenses, and fees related to 2 the issuance of transition bonds]; 3 (ii) the above-market costs associated with existing gas supply commitments; 4 (iii) other natural gas utility investments rendered uneconomic as a result of implementation of 5 customer choice and open access; 6 (iv) the costs associated with renegotiation or buyout of existing natural gas purchase contracts; 7 and 8 (v) the costs associated with the issuance of any related transition bonds authorized by the 9 commission pursuant to [section 3]. 10 (b) the costs of refinancing or retiring debt or equity capital of the natural gas utility and associated 11 federal and state tax liabilities or other utility costs for which the use of transition bonds would benefit 12 customers. 13 (9)(10) "Transmission facilities" means those facilities owned, controlled, and operated by a 14 transmission services provider that are used to transport natural gas from a gathering line or storage facility to a distribution facility or other, storage facility, OR END-USE CUSTOMER. 15 16 (10)(11) "Transmission services provider" means a person controlling or operating transmission facilities. 17 (11)(12) "Universal system benefits charge" means a nonbypassable rate or charge to be imposed 18 19 on a customer to pay the customer's share of universal system benefits program costs. 20 (12)(13) "Universal system benefits programs" means public purpose programs for cost-effective 21 local energy conservation, low-income weatherization, and low-income energy bill assistance. 22 23 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Customer choice. (1) A natural gas utility may voluntarily offer its customers choice of natural gas supplier and provide open access to its transmission facilities, storage 24 25 facilities, or distribution facilities. 26 (2) If a customer choice offering results in transition costs and, the commission allows MAY ALLOW 27 those transition costs to be recovered in separate identifiable charges to customers, then, UPON 28 COMMISSION APPROVAL, the natural gas utility must have the opportunity but not the obligation to 29 finance the fixed transition costs and related financing costs using transition cost financing as provided for 30 in [sections 3 and 31 of Senate Bill No. 390]. Legislative Services - 3 -SB 396 Division

1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 4. FUNCTIONAL SEPARATION CODE OF CONDUCT EMERGENCY
2	SERVICES CUSTOMER PROTECTION. (1) A NATURAL GAS UTILITY THAT PROVIDES CUSTOMER
3	CHOICE AND OPEN ACCESS ON ITS SYSTEM SHALL:
4	(A) FUNCTIONALLY SEPARATE ITS NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND GATHERING FROM ITS
5	NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION, STORAGE, AND DISTRIBUTION SERVICES AND REMOVE NATURAL GAS
6	PRODUCTION AND GATHERING FROM THE RATE BASE;
7	(B) ADOPT AND COMPLY WITH COMMISSION-APPROVED STANDARDS OF CONDUCT TO BE
8	INCLUDED IN A TARIFF TO GOVERN ITS NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION, STORAGE, AND DISTRIBUTION
9	SERVICES; AND
10	(C) PROVIDE EMERGENCY NATURAL GAS SUPPLY AND RELATED SERVICES TO THE EXTENT
11	NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THE OPERATIONAL INTEGRITY OF THE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM AS
12	DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION.
13	(2) THE COMMISSION SHALL DEVELOP STANDARDS THAT PROTECT CONSUMERS AND
14	NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS FROM ANTICOMPETITIVE AND ABUSIVE PRACTICES.
15	(3) [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 8 9] DO NOT REDUCE OR OTHERWISE CHANGE THE AUTHORITY OF
16	THE COMMISSION TO REVIEW THE PRUDENCE OF NATURAL GAS PURCHASES MADE BY A NATURAL
17	GAS UTILITY FOR ITS CUSTOMERS THAT DO NOT HAVE A CHOICE OR THAT HAVE NOT MADE A
18	CHOICE OF NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS OR HAVE NOT BEEN ASSIGNED A NATURAL GAS SUPPLIER.
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Licensing procedures commission rulemaking. (1) The commission
21	shall license natural gas suppliers and enforce licensing provisions pursuant to this section.
22	(2) A natural gas supplier shall file an application with and obtain a license from the commission
23	to sell natural gas to customers in the state of Montana.
24	(3) A licensee shall:
25	(a) provide copies of all license applications to the commission and to all distribution services
26	providers; and
27	(b) update information and file annual reports.
28	(4) A license application becomes effective 30 days after filing with the commission, unless the
29	commission rejects the application during that period. If the commission rejects a license application, the
30	commission shall specify the reasons in writing and, if practical, shall identify alternative ways to overcome



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1	deficiencies.
2	(5) The commission shall promulgate rules requiring licensing information that identifies the licensee
3	and ensures that the natural gas supply is provided as offered and is adequate in terms of quality, safety,
4	and reliability.
5	(6) The commission may require proof of a licensee's financial integrity and a demonstration of
6	adequate firm deliverability to meet load requirements.
7	(7) Pursuant to its own investigation or upon the complaint of an affected party, the commission
8	may institute a proceeding to revoke or suspend a license of a natural gas supplier for just cause.
9	
10	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Reciprocity. (1) All natural gas suppliers are afforded the comparable
11	opportunity to compete.
12	(2) A natural gas distribution services provider or its affiliates may not use another natural gas
13	distribution services provider's facilities in the state of Montana to sell natural gas to customers in the state
14	of Montana unless the natural gas distribution services provider or its affiliates offer customer choice and
15	open access to their natural gas distribution facilities.
16	
17	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. OPTIONAL PERFORMANCE-BASED RATEMAKING FOR NATURAL
18	GAS UTILITIES COMMISSION RULEMAKING. (1) THE COMMISSION MAY, UPON APPLICATION AND
19	AFTER GIVING NOTICE AND CONDUCTING A HEARING AS PROVIDED IN 69-3-303, AUTHORIZE ANY
20	NATURAL GAS UTILITY TO IMPLEMENT AN OPTIONAL FORM OF RATE REGULATION USING A
21	PERFORMANCE-BASED RATEMAKING METHODOLOGY.
22	(2) THE COMMISSION MAY APPROVE A PERFORMANCE-BASED RATEMAKING METHODOLOGY
23	IF IT FINDS THAT THE METHODOLOGY:
24	(A) PRESERVES ADEQUATE SERVICE TO ALL CLASSES OF CUSTOMERS, INCLUDING
25	TRANSPORTATION-ONLY CUSTOMERS;
26	(B) DOES NOT UNREASONABLY PREJUDICE OR DISADVANTAGE ANY CLASS OF NATURAL GAS
27	UTILITY USERS;
28	(C) PROVIDES INCENTIVES FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE BY THE NATURAL GAS UTILITY IN
29	THE NATURAL GAS UTILITY'S PUBLIC DUTIES;



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1	(E) IS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.
2	(3) THE COMMISSION MAY, AFTER GIVING NOTICE AND CONDUCTING A HEARING AS
3	PROVIDED IN 69-3-303, MODIFY OR DISCONTINUE A NATURAL GAS UTILITY'S PERFORMANCE-BASED
4	RATEMAKING PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS SECTION IF THE COMMISSION FINDS THAT:
5	(A) NATURAL GAS SERVICE TO ONE OR MORE CLASSES OF CUSTOMERS HAS DETERIORATED
6	OR WILL DETERIORATE;
7	(B) ANY CLASS OF NATURAL GAS UTILITY CUSTOMER IS BEING UNREASONABLY PREJUDICED
8	OR DISADVANTAGED;
9	(C) THE PERFORMANCE-BASED RATEMAKING IS NOT PROVIDING OR WILL NOT PROVIDE
10	REASONABLE INCENTIVES FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE BY A NATURAL GAS UTILITY IN THE
11	PERFORMANCE OF ITS PUBLIC DUTIES;
12	(D) RATES ARE EXCESSIVE COMPARED TO A NATURAL GAS UTILITY'S COST OF SERVICE;
13	(E) TERMS ORDERED BY THE COMMISSION IN CONNECTION WITH THE APPROVAL OF A
14	NATURAL GAS UTILITY'S IMPLEMENTATION OF PERFORMANCE-BASED RATEMAKING HAVE BEEN
15	VIOLATED; AND
16	(F) THE PERFORMANCE-BASED FORM OF REGULATION IS NOT IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.
17	(4) THE COMMISSION SHALL PROMULGATE RULES FOR MONITORING A NATURAL GAS UTILITY
18	THAT HAS IMPLEMENTED PERFORMANCE-BASED RATEMAKING TO ENSURE THAT THE NATURAL GAS
19	UTILITY IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Universal system benefits programs establishing nonbypassable rate.
22	(1) A natural gas utility shall implement, upon commission approval, a universal system benefits program
23	that considers existing universal system benefits programs in the state.
24	(2) The commission shall establish a universal system benefits charge that either all natural gas
25	transmission services providers or all distribution services providers, or both, in the state of Montana shall
26	charge to all end-use customers, taking into consideration <u>THE CURRENT LEVEL OF EXPENDITURE BY THE</u>
27	NATURAL GAS UTILITY, COST-EFFECTIVENESS, AND similar costs imposed in other states. The method
28	of assessing those rates may not disproportionately burden a large transmission services provider's
29	customers. Within the universal system benefits charge, a natural gas utility's annual funding requirement
30	for low-income weatherization and low-income energy bill assistance is established at 0.20% 0.42% of a



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1	natural gas utility's annual revenue. A natural gas utility must receive credit for its internal program	is or
2	activities that qualify as universal system benefits programs.	
3	(3) On or before July 1, 2002, the commission shall conduct a reevaluation of the ongoing i	need
4	for universal system benefits programs and annual funding requirements and shall make recommendat	ions
5	to the 58th legislature regarding the future need for universal system benefits programs. The determina	ition
6	should focus specifically on the existence of markets to provide for any of the universal system ben	efits
7	programs or on whether other means for funding those universal system benefits programs have develo	ped.
8	These recommendations may also address how future reevaluations will be provided, if necessary.	
9		
10	NEW SECTION. SECTION 9. TAX REVENUE ANALYSIS. (1) THE REVENUE OVERSI	<u>SHT</u>
11	COMMITTEE, AS PROVIDED FOR IN 5-18-102, SHALL ANALYZE THE AMOUNT OF STATE AND LO	CAL
12	TAX REVENUE DERIVED FROM PREVIOUSLY REGULATED NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS THAT WILL EN	TER
13	THE COMPETITIVE MARKET AND SHALL REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE ON HOW REVENUE TO	<u>THE</u>
14	STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT IS CHANGED BY RESTRUCTURING AND COMPETITION.	
15	(2) ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 30, 1998, THE REVENUE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE SH	<u>ALL</u>
16	RECOMMEND TO THE 56TH LEGISLATURE LEGISLATIVE CHANGES TO ADDRESS THE ESTABLISHM	<u>ENT</u>
17	OF COMPARABLE STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION BURDENS ON ALL MARKET PARTICIPANTS IN	THE
18	SUPPLY OF NATURAL GAS.	
19		
20	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Saving clause RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY. (1) EXCEPT	AS
21	PROVIDED IN (2), [This THIS act] does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that w	vere
22	incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this act].	
23	(2) [THIS ACT] APPLIES RETROACTIVELY, WITHIN THE MEANING OF 1-2-109,	TO
24	RESTRUCTURING FILINGS FILED WITH THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION AFTER JUNE 1, 1996.	
25		
26	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that	are
27	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more o	f its
28	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the in	/alid
29	applications.	
30		
·	Legislative Services - 7 - SB Division	396

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1	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 6-8 9] are intended to
2	be codified as an integral part of Title 69, and the provisions of Title 69 apply to [sections 1 through $6-8$
3	<u>9</u>].
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Coordination instruction INSTRUCTIONS. If Senate Bill No. 390 is
6	not passed and approved or as passed and approved does not include [sections 3 and 31], then:
7	(1) [section SECTIONS 2(9)(A)(V) AND (9)(B) AND 3(2) of this act] is ARE void AND THE
8	SUBSECTIONS OF SECTION 2(9) ARE RENUMBERED; AND
9	(2) THE BRACKETED LANGUAGE CONTAINED IN [SECTION 2(9)(A)(I) OF THIS ACT] IS VOID.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
12	-END-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 396
2	INTRODUCED BY FOSTER, SIMON, THOMAS, GRADY, BEAUDRY, HERTEL, KNOX, DEBRUYCKER,
3	PAVLOVICH, GRINDE, DENNY, RYAN, WILSON, QUILICI, KOTTEL, DOWELL, MCCARTHY,
4	HARRINGTON, SLITER
5	
6	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ALLOWING NATURAL GAS UTILITIES TO PROVIDE FOR
7	CUSTOMER CHOICE; ALLOWING NATURAL GAS UTILITIES TO USE TRANSITION BOND FINANCING FOR
8	TRANSITION COSTS; ALLOWING FOR FUNCTIONAL SEPARATION AND CONSUMER PROTECTION;
9	REQUIRING THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TO LICENSE NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS; ESTABLISHING
10	RECIPROCITY FOR ALL NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS; PROVIDING FOR OPTIONAL PERFORMANCE-BASED
11	RATEMAKING; REQUIRING THE REVENUE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT A TAX REVENUE
12	ANALYSIS AND REPORT TO THE 56TH LEGISLATURE; PROVIDING FOR UNIVERSAL SYSTEM BENEFITS
13	PROGRAMS; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY
14	DATE."
15	
16	STATEMENT OF INTENT
17	A statement of intent is required because this bill provides the public service commission with
18	rulemaking authority.
19	
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 6 8 9] may be cited as the "Natural Gas
23	Utility Restructuring and Customer Choice Act".
24	
25	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 6-8 9], the following
26	definitions apply:
27	(1) "Customer" means a natural gas customer or consumer of natural gas supply or natural gas
28	transmission facilities, storage facilities, or distribution facilities.
29	(2) "Distribution facilities" means those facilities that are not transmission facilities:
30	(a) by and through which natural gas is received from a transmission services provider and

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transmitted to the customer; and

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(b) operated by a distribution services provider.
(3) "Distribution services provider" means a person controlling or operating distribution facilities for distribution of natural gas to the public.
(4) "Natural gas supplier" means a person, including aggregators, market aggregators, brokers, and marketers, <u>LICENSED BY THE COMMISSION</u> that is offering to sell natural gas to retail customers in the state of Montana.
(5) "Natural gas utility" means a utility regulated by the commission on [the effective date of this act] that provides natural gas services to the public.
(6) "Open access" means that a natural gas utility has made its transmission facilities, storage facilities, or distribution facilities available to all natural gas suppliers, transmission services providers,

distribution services providers, and customers on a nondiscriminatory and comparable basis.
 (7) "PERFORMANCE-BASED RATEMAKING" MEANS THOSE FORMS OF REGULATION THAT
 INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO THE USE OF REVENUE INDEXING, PRICE INDEXING, RANGES OF
 AUTHORIZED RETURN, GAS COST INDEXING, AND INNOVATIVE USE OF UTILITY-RELATED ASSETS AND
 ACTIVITIES, SUCH AS SYSTEM SALES OF EXCESS NATURAL GAS SUPPLIES, RELEASE OF UPSTREAM

PIPELINE CAPACITY, AND PERFORMANCE OF BILLING SERVICES FOR OTHER NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS.
 A PERFORMANCE-BASED REGULATION MAY ALSO INCLUDE A MECHANISM FOR AUTOMATIC ANNUAL
 ADJUSTMENTS OF REVENUE TO PRICES TO REFLECT CHANGES IN ANY INDEX ADOPTED FOR THE
 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PERFORMANCE-BASED FORM OF REGULATION.

21 (7)(8) "Storage facilities" means those facilities that are owned, controlled, or operated by a person 22 offering storage service for natural gas and generally means any underground reservoir suitable for the 23 storage of natural gas and the facilities used to inject and withdraw natural gas into and out of that 24 underground reservoir.

25

(8)(9) "Transition costs" means:

(a) a natural gas utility's net, verifiable production- and gathering-related costs, including costs
 of capital, that become unrecoverable as a result of customer choice and open access. These costs include
 but are not limited to:

(i) regulatory assets and deferred charges that exist as a result of current regulatory practices and
 that may be accounted for up to the point in time that the commission issues a final order in a transition



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plan filing docket <u>ADDRESSING TRANSITION COSTS</u>[, including all costs, expenses, and fees related to
 the issuance of transition bonds];
 (ii) the above-market costs associated with existing gas supply commitments;

4 (iii) other natural gas utility investments rendered uneconomic as a result of implementation of

5 customer choice and open access;

6 (iv) the costs associated with renegotiation or buyout of existing natural gas purchase contracts;
7 and

8 (v) the costs associated with the issuance of any related transition bonds authorized by the 9 commission pursuant to [section 3].

(b) the costs of refinancing or retiring debt or equity capital of the natural gas utility and associated
 federal and state tax liabilities or other utility costs for which the use of transition bonds would benefit
 customers.

13 (9)(10) "Transmission facilities" means those facilities owned, controlled, and operated by a
 14 transmission services provider that are used to transport natural gas from a gathering line or storage facility
 15 to a distribution facility or other, storage facility, OR END-USE CUSTOMER.

16 (10)(11) "Transmission services provider" means a person controlling or operating transmission
 17 facilities.

18 (11)(12) "Universal system benefits charge" means a nonbypassable rate or charge to be imposed
 19 on a customer to pay the customer's share of universal system benefits program costs.

20 (12)(13) "Universal system benefits programs" means public purpose programs for cost-effective
 21 local energy conservation, low-income weatherization, and low-income energy bill assistance.

22

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 3. Customer choice. (1) A natural gas utility may voluntarily offer its 24 customers choice of natural gas supplier and provide open access to its transmission facilities, storage 25 facilities, or distribution facilities.

(2) If a customer choice offering results in transition costs and, the commission allows MAY ALLOW
 those transition costs to be recovered in separate identifiable charges to customers, then, UPON
 <u>COMMISSION APPROVAL</u>, the natural gas utility must have the opportunity but not the obligation to
 finance the fixed transition costs and related financing costs using transition cost financing as provided for
 in [sections 3 and 31 of Senate Bill No. 390].



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1	NEW SECTION. SECTION 4. FUNCTIONAL SEPARATION CODE OF CONDUCT EMERGENCY
2	SERVICES CUSTOMER PROTECTION. (1) A NATURAL GAS UTILITY THAT PROVIDES CUSTOMER
3	CHOICE AND OPEN ACCESS ON ITS SYSTEM SHALL:
4	(A) FUNCTIONALLY SEPARATE ITS NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND GATHERING FROM ITS
5	NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION, STORAGE, AND DISTRIBUTION SERVICES AND REMOVE NATURAL GAS
6	PRODUCTION AND GATHERING FROM THE RATE BASE;
7	(B) ADOPT AND COMPLY WITH COMMISSION-APPROVED STANDARDS OF CONDUCT TO BE
8	INCLUDED IN A TARIFF TO GOVERN ITS NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION, STORAGE, AND DISTRIBUTION
9	SERVICES; AND
10	(C) PROVIDE EMERGENCY NATURAL GAS SUPPLY AND RELATED SERVICES TO THE EXTENT
11	NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THE OPERATIONAL INTEGRITY OF THE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM AS
12	DETERMINED BY THE COMMISSION.
13	(2) THE COMMISSION SHALL DEVELOP STANDARDS THAT PROTECT CONSUMERS AND
14	NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS FROM ANTICOMPETITIVE AND ABUSIVE PRACTICES.
15	(3) [SECTIONS 1 THROUGH 8 9] DO NOT REDUCE OR OTHERWISE CHANGE THE AUTHORITY OF
16	THE COMMISSION TO REVIEW THE PRUDENCE OF NATURAL GAS PURCHASES MADE BY A NATURAL
17	GAS UTILITY FOR ITS CUSTOMERS THAT DO NOT HAVE A CHOICE OR THAT HAVE NOT MADE A
18	CHOICE OF NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS OR HAVE NOT BEEN ASSIGNED A NATURAL GAS SUPPLIER.
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Licensing procedures commission rulemaking. (1) The commission
21	shall license natural gas suppliers and enforce licensing provisions pursuant to this section.
22	(2) A natural gas supplier shall file an application with and obtain a license from the commission
23	to sell natural gas to customers in the state of Montana.
24	(3) A licensee shall:
25	(a) provide copies of all license applications to the commission and to all distribution services
26	providers; and
27	(b) update information and file annual reports.
28	(4) A license application becomes effective 30 days after filing with the commission, unless the
29	commission rejects the application during that period. If the commission rejects a license application, the
30	commission shall specify the reasons in writing and, if practical, shall identify alternative ways to overcome



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1 deficiencies. 2 (5) The commission shall promulgate rules requiring licensing information that identifies the licensee 3 and ensures that the natural gas supply is provided as offered and is adequate in terms of quality, safety, 4 and reliability. 5 (6) The commission may require proof of a licensee's financial integrity and a demonstration of 6 adequate firm deliverability to meet load requirements. 7 (7) Pursuant to its own investigation or upon the complaint of an affected party, the commission 8 may institute a proceeding to revoke or suspend a license of a natural gas supplier for just cause. 9 10 NEW SECTION. Section 6. Reciprocity. (1) All natural gas suppliers are afforded the comparable 11 opportunity to compete. 12 (2) A natural gas distribution services provider or its affiliates may not use another natural gas distribution services provider's facilities in the state of Montana to sell natural gas to customers in the state 13 of Montana unless the natural gas distribution services provider or its affiliates offer customer choice and 14 15 open access to their natural gas distribution facilities. 16 17 NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. OPTIONAL PERFORMANCE-BASED RATEMAKING FOR NATURAL GAS UTILITIES -- COMMISSION RULEMAKING. (1) THE COMMISSION MAY, UPON APPLICATION AND 18 AFTER GIVING NOTICE AND CONDUCTING A HEARING AS PROVIDED IN 69-3-303, AUTHORIZE ANY 19 NATURAL GAS UTILITY TO IMPLEMENT AN OPTIONAL FORM OF RATE REGULATION USING A 20 21 PERFORMANCE-BASED RATEMAKING METHODOLOGY. (2) THE COMMISSION MAY APPROVE A PERFORMANCE-BASED RATEMAKING METHODOLOGY 22 IF IT FINDS THAT THE METHODOLOGY: 23 (A) PRESERVES ADEQUATE SERVICE TO ALL CLASSES OF CUSTOMERS, INCLUDING 24 TRANSPORTATION-ONLY CUSTOMERS; 25 26 (B) DOES NOT UNREASONABLY PREJUDICE OR DISADVANTAGE ANY CLASS OF NATURAL GAS UTILITY USERS; 27 (C) PROVIDES INCENTIVES FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE BY THE NATURAL GAS UTILITY IN 28 THE NATURAL GAS UTILITY'S PUBLIC DUTIES; 29 30 (D) RESULTS IN RATES THAT ARE NOT EXCESSIVE; AND



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1	(E) IS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.
2	3) THE COMMISSION MAY, AFTER GIVING NOTICE AND CONDUCTING A HEARING AS
3	PROVIDED IN 69-3-303, MODIFY OR DISCONTINUE A NATURAL GAS UTILITY'S PERFORMANCE-BASED
4	RATEMAKING PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS SECTION IF THE COMMISSION FINDS THAT:
5	(A) NATURAL GAS SERVICE TO ONE OR MORE CLASSES OF CUSTOMERS HAS DETERIORATED
6	OR WILL DETERIORATE;
7	(B) ANY CLASS OF NATURAL GAS UTILITY CUSTOMER IS BEING UNREASONABLY PREJUDICED
8	OR DISADVANTAGED;
9	(C) THE PERFORMANCE-BASED RATEMAKING IS NOT PROVIDING OR WILL NOT PROVIDE
10	REASONABLE INCENTIVES FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE BY A NATURAL GAS UTILITY IN THE
11	PERFORMANCE OF ITS PUBLIC DUTIES;
12	(D) RATES ARE EXCESSIVE COMPARED TO A NATURAL GAS UTILITY'S COST OF SERVICE;
13	(E) TERMS ORDERED BY THE COMMISSION IN CONNECTION WITH THE APPROVAL OF A
14	NATURAL GAS UTILITY'S IMPLEMENTATION OF PERFORMANCE-BASED RATEMAKING HAVE BEEN
15	VIOLATED; AND
16	(F) THE PERFORMANCE-BASED FORM OF REGULATION IS NOT IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.
17	(4) THE COMMISSION SHALL PROMULGATE RULES FOR MONITORING A NATURAL GAS UTILITY
18	THAT HAS IMPLEMENTED PERFORMANCE-BASED RATEMAKING TO ENSURE THAT THE NATURAL GAS
19	UTILITY IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.
20	
21	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. Universal system benefits programs establishing nonbypassable rate.
22	(1) A natural gas utility shall implement, upon commission approval, a universal system benefits program
23	that considers existing universal system benefits programs in the state.
24	(2) The commission shall establish a universal system benefits charge that either all natural gas
25	transmission services providers or all distribution services providers, or both, in the state of Montana shall
26	charge to all end-use customers, taking into consideration <u>THE CURRENT LEVEL OF EXPENDITURE BY THE</u>
27	NATURAL GAS UTILITY, COST-EFFECTIVENESS, AND similar costs imposed in other states. The method
28	of assessing those rates may not disproportionately burden a large transmission services provider's
2 9	customers. Within the universal system benefits charge, a natural gas utility's annual funding requirement
30	for low-income weatherization and low-income energy bill assistance is established at 0.20% 0.42% of a



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natural gas utility's annual revenue. A natural gas utility must receive credit for its internal programs or
 activities that qualify as universal system benefits programs.

3 (3) On or before July 1, 2002, the commission shall conduct a reevaluation of the ongoing need
4 for universal system benefits programs and annual funding requirements and shall make recommendations
5 to the 58th legislature regarding the future need for universal system benefits programs. The determination
6 should focus specifically on the existence of markets to provide for any of the universal system benefits
7 programs or on whether other means for funding those universal system benefits programs have developed.
8 These recommendations may also address how future reevaluations will be provided, if necessary.

9

10NEW SECTION.SECTION 9. TAX REVENUE ANALYSIS. (1) THE REVENUE OVERSIGHT11COMMITTEE, AS PROVIDED FOR IN 5-18-102, SHALL ANALYZE THE AMOUNT OF STATE AND LOCAL12TAX REVENUE DERIVED FROM PREVIOUSLY REGULATED NATURAL GAS SUPPLIERS THAT WILL ENTER13THE COMPETITIVE MARKET AND SHALL REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE ON HOW REVENUE TO THE14STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT IS CHANGED BY RESTRUCTURING AND COMPETITION.15(2) ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 30, 1998, THE REVENUE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE SHALL

16 <u>RECOMMEND TO THE 56TH LEGISLATURE LEGISLATIVE CHANGES TO ADDRESS THE ESTABLISHMENT</u>
 17 <u>OF COMPARABLE STATE AND LOCAL TAXATION BURDENS ON ALL MARKET PARTICIPANTS IN THE</u>
 18 <u>SUPPLY OF NATURAL GAS.</u>

19

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Saving clauser -- RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY. (1) EXCEPT AS 21 <u>PROVIDED IN (2)</u>, [This THIS act] does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were 22 incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this act].

23(2) [THIS ACT] APPLIES RETROACTIVELY, WITHIN THE MEANING OF 1-2-109, TO24RESTRUCTURING FILINGS FILED WITH THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION AFTER JUNE 1, 1996.

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26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 11. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are 27 severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its 28 applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid 29 applications.

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1	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 6-8 9] are intended to
2	be codified as an integral part of Title 69, and the provisions of Title 69 apply to [sections 1 through $\frac{6-8}{2}$
3	<u>9</u>].
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Coordination instruction INSTRUCTIONS. If Senate Bill No. 390 is
6	not passed and approved or as passed and approved does not include [sections 3 and 31], then:
7	(1) [section <u>SECTIONS 2(9)(A)(V) AND (9)(B) AND</u> 3(2) of this act] is <u>ARE</u> void <u>AND THE</u>
8	SUBSECTIONS OF SECTION 2(9) ARE RENUMBERED; AND
9	(2) THE BRACKETED LANGUAGE CONTAINED IN [SECTION 2(9)(A)(I) OF THIS ACT] IS VOID.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
12	-END-

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