1	1	AN ACT relating to the Public Service Commission.
2	Be it e	enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3	•	→ Section 1. KRS 278.010 is amended to read as follows:
4	As us	ed in KRS 278.010 to 278.450, 278.541 to 278.544, 278.546 to 278.5462, and
5	278.99	90, unless the context otherwise requires:
6	(1)	'Corporation" includes private, quasipublic, and public corporations, and all boards,
7	í	agencies, and instrumentalities thereof, associations, joint-stock companies, and
8	1	business trusts;
9	(2)	'Person" includes natural persons, partnerships, corporations, and two (2) or more
10	1	persons having a joint or common interest;
11	(3)	'Utility" means any person who transmits or conveys over wire or air or by any
12	<u> </u>	other means, any message by telephone or telegraph for the public for
13	<u> </u>	compensation, or except a regional wastewater commission established pursuant to
14	]	KRS 65.8905 and, for purposes of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (f) of this
15	<del>.</del>	subsection, a city,] who owns, controls, operates, or manages any facility used or to
16	1	be used for or in connection with:
17	(	(a) The generation, production, transmission, or distribution of electricity to or for
18		the public, for compensation, for lights, heat, power, or other uses;
19	(	(b) The production, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, or furnishing of
20		natural or manufactured gas, or a mixture of same, to or for the public, for

22 (c) The transporting or conveying of gas, crude oil, or other fluid substance by 23 pipeline to or for the public, for compensation;

compensation, for light, heat, power, or other uses;

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- 24 (d) The diverting, developing, pumping, impounding, distributing, or furnishing of water to or for the public, for compensation;
- 26 (e)[ The transmission or conveyance over wire, in air, or otherwise, of any
  27 message by telephone or telegraph for the public, for compensation; or

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(f)] The collection, transmission, or treatment of sewage for the public, for
compensation, if the facility is a subdivision collection, transmission, or
treatment facility plant that is affixed to real property and is located in a
county containing a city of the first class or is a sewage collection,
transmission, or treatment facility that is affixed to real property, that is
located in any other county, and that is not subject to regulation by a
metropolitan sewer district or any sanitation district created pursuant to KRS
Chapter 220 <u>.</u>
"Utility" does not include a regional wastewater commission established

- "Utility" does not include a regional wastewater commission established pursuant to KRS 65.8905 or a city that owns, controls, operates, or manages any facility used or to be used for, or in connection with, the purposes set forth in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this subsection;
- 13 (4) "Retail electric supplier" means any person, firm, corporation, association, or 14 cooperative corporation, excluding municipal corporations, engaged in the 15 furnishing of retail electric service;
- 16 (5) "Certified territory" shall mean the areas as certified by and pursuant to KRS 278.017;
- 18 (6) "Existing distribution line" shall mean an electric line which on June 16, 1972, is 19 being or has been substantially used to supply retail electric service and includes all 20 lines from the distribution substation to the electric consuming facility but does not 21 include any transmission facilities used primarily to transfer energy in bulk;
- 22 (7) "Retail electric service" means electric service furnished to a consumer for ultimate 23 consumption, but does not include wholesale electric energy furnished by an electric 24 supplier to another electric supplier for resale;
- 25 (8) "Electric-consuming facilities" means everything that utilizes electric energy from a 26 central station source;
- 27 (9) "Generation and transmission cooperative" or "G&T" means a utility formed under

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1	KKN	Chanter	7/9	that	nrovides	electric	generation	and	transmission	Services.
1	17170	Chapter	21)	uiui	provides	CICCUIC	Zeneranon	and	uansimission	BCI VICCS,

- 2 (10) "Distribution cooperative" means a utility formed under KRS Chapter 279 that
- 3 provides retail electric service;
- 4 (11) "Facility" includes all property, means, and instrumentalities owned, operated,
- 5 leased, licensed, used, furnished, or supplied for, by, or in connection with the
- 6 business of any utility;
- 7 (12) "Rate" means any individual or joint fare, toll, charge, rental, or other compensation
- 8 for service rendered or to be rendered by any utility, and any rule, regulation,
- 9 practice, act, requirement, or privilege in any way relating to such fare, toll, charge,
- rental, or other compensation, and any schedule or tariff or part of a schedule or
- 11 tariff thereof;
- 12 (13) "Service" includes any practice or requirement in any way relating to the service of
- any utility, including the voltage of electricity, the heat units and pressure of gas, the
- purity, pressure, and quantity of water, and in general the quality, quantity, and
- pressure of any commodity or product used or to be used for or in connection with
- the business of any utility, but does not include Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP)
- 17 service;
- 18 (14) "Adequate service" means having sufficient capacity to meet the maximum
- 19 estimated requirements of the customer to be served during the year following the
- 20 commencement of permanent service and to meet the maximum estimated
- 21 requirements of other actual customers to be supplied from the same lines or
- facilities during such year and to assure such customers of reasonable continuity of
- 23 service;
- 24 (15) "Commission" means the Public Service Commission of Kentucky;
- 25 (16) "Commissioner" means one (1) of the members of the commission;
- 26 (17) "Demand-side management" means any conservation, load management, or other
- 27 utility activity intended to influence the level or pattern of customer usage or

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- demand, including home energy assistance programs;
- 2 (18) "Affiliate" means a person that controls or that is controlled by, or is under common
- 3 control with, a utility;
- 4 (19) "Control" means the power to direct the management or policies of a person through
- 5 ownership, by contract, or otherwise;
- 6 (20) "CAM" means a cost allocation manual which is an indexed compilation and
- 7 documentation of a company's cost allocation policies and related procedures;
- 8 (21) "Nonregulated activity" means the provision of competitive retail gas or electric
- 9 services or other products or services over which the commission exerts no
- 10 regulatory authority;
- 11 (22) "Nonregulated" means that which is not subject to regulation by the commission;
- 12 (23) "Regulated activity" means a service provided by a utility or other person, the rates
- and charges of which are regulated by the commission;
- 14 (24) "USoA" means uniform system of accounts which is a system of accounts for public
- utilities established by the FERC and adopted by the commission;
- 16 (25) "Arm's length" means the standard of conduct under which unrelated parties, each
- party acting in its own best interest, would negotiate and carry out a particular
- 18 transaction;
- 19 (26) "Subsidize" means the recovery of costs or the transfer of value from one (1) class
- of customer, activity, or business unit that is attributable to another;
- 21 (27) "Solicit" means to engage in or offer for sale a good or service, either directly or
- indirectly and irrespective of place or audience;
- 23 (28) "USDA" means the United States Department of Agriculture;
- 24 (29) "FERC" means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission;
- 25 (30) "SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission;
- 26 (31) "Commercial mobile radio services" has the same meaning as in 47 C.F.R. sec. 20.3
- and includes the term "wireless" and service provided by any wireless real time two

1		(2) way	voice c	ommunication device, including radio-telephone communications
2		used in	cellular	telephone service, personal communications service, and the
3		functiona	al or cor	npetitive equivalent of a radio-telephone communications line used
4		in cellula	ar teleph	one service, a personal communications service, or a network radio
5		access lin	ne; and	
6	(32)	"Voice o	ver Inte	rnet Protocol" or "VoIP" has the same meaning as in federal law.
7		<b>→</b> Section	on 2. K	RS 278.020 is amended to read as follows:
8	(1)	(a) No	person,	partnership, public or private corporation, or combination thereof
9		sha	all comm	nence providing utility service to or for the public or begin the
10		cor	nstructio	n of any plant, equipment, property, or facility for furnishing to the
11		pul	blic any	of the services enumerated in KRS 278.010, except:
12		1.	Retai	l electric suppliers for service connections to electric-consuming
13			facili	ties located within its certified territory; [ and ]
14		<u>2.</u>	Ordin	nary extensions of existing systems in the usual course of business;
15			or	
16		<u>(3)</u>	<del>[2.]</del>	A water district created under KRS Chapter 74 or a water
17			assoc	iation formed under KRS Chapter 273 that undertakes a waterline
18			exten	sion or improvement project if the water district or water
19			assoc	iation is a Class A or B utility as defined in the uniform system of
20			accou	ants established by the commission according to KRS 278.220 and:
21			a.	The water line extension or improvement project will not cost
22				more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000); or
23			b.	The water district or water association will not, as a result of the
24				water line extension or improvement project, incur obligations
25				requiring commission approval as required by KRS 278.300.
26			In eit	her case, the water district or water association shall not, as a result

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of the water line extension or improvement project, increase rates to its

until that person has obtained from the Public Service Commission a certificate that public convenience and necessity require the service or construction.

- (b) Upon the filing of an application for a certificate, and after any public hearing which the commission may in its discretion conduct for all interested parties, the commission may issue or refuse to issue the certificate, or issue it in part and refuse it in part, except that the commission shall not refuse or modify an application submitted under KRS 278.023 without consent by the parties to the agreement.
- (c) The commission, when considering an application for a certificate to construct a base load electric generating facility, may consider the policy of the General Assembly to foster and encourage use of Kentucky coal by electric utilities serving the Commonwealth.
- (d) The commission, when considering an application for a certificate to construct an electric transmission line, may consider the interstate benefits expected to be achieved by the proposed construction or modification of electric transmission facilities in the Commonwealth.
- (e) Unless exercised within one (1) year from the grant thereof, exclusive of any delay due to the order of any court or failure to obtain any necessary grant or consent, the authority conferred by the issuance of the certificate of convenience and necessity shall be void, but the beginning of any new construction or facility in good faith within the time prescribed by the commission and the prosecution thereof with reasonable diligence shall constitute an exercise of authority under the certificate.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, construction of any electric transmission line of one hundred thirty-eight (138) kilovolts or more and of more than five thousand two

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hundred eighty (5,280) feet in length shall not be considered an ordinary extension of an existing system in the usual course of business and shall require a certificate of public convenience and necessity. However, ordinary extensions of existing systems in the usual course of business not requiring such a certificate shall include:

- (a) The replacement or upgrading of any existing electric transmission line; or
- (b) The relocation of any existing electric transmission line to accommodate construction or expansion of a roadway or other transportation infrastructure; or
  - (c) An electric transmission line that is constructed solely to serve a single customer and that will pass over no property other than that owned by the customer to be served.
- (3) Prior to granting a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct facilities to provide the services set forth in *subsection* (3)(e) of Section 1 of this <u>Act</u>[KRS-278.010(3)(f)], the commission shall require the applicant to provide a surety bond, or a reasonable guaranty that the applicant shall operate the facilities in a reasonable and reliable manner for a period of at least five (5) years. The surety bond or guaranty shall be in an amount sufficient to ensure the full and faithful performance by the applicant or its successors of the obligations and requirements of this chapter and of all applicable federal and state environmental requirements. However, no surety bond or guaranty shall be required for an applicant that is a water district or water association or for an applicant that the commission finds has sufficient assets to ensure the continuity of sewage service.
- (4) No utility shall exercise any right or privilege under any franchise or permit, after the exercise of that right or privilege has been voluntarily suspended or discontinued for more than one (1) year, without first obtaining from the commission, in the manner provided in subsection (1) of this section, a certificate of convenience and necessity authorizing the exercise of that right or privilege.

(5) No utility shall apply for or obtain any franchise, license, or permit from any city or other governmental agency until it has obtained from the commission, in the manner provided in subsection (1) of this section, a certificate of convenience and necessity showing that there is a demand and need for the service sought to be rendered.

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(6) No person shall acquire or transfer ownership of, or control, or the right to control, any utility under the jurisdiction of the commission by sale of assets, transfer of stock, or otherwise, or abandon the same, without prior approval by the commission. The commission shall grant its approval if the person acquiring the utility has the financial, technical, and managerial abilities to provide reasonable service.

No individual, group, syndicate, general or limited partnership, association, corporation, joint stock company, trust, or other entity (an "acquirer"), whether or not organized under the laws of this state, shall acquire control, either directly or indirectly, of any utility furnishing utility service in this state, without having first obtained the approval of the commission. Any acquisition of control without prior authorization shall be void and of no effect. As used in this subsection, the term "control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a utility, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by effecting a change in the composition of the board of directors, by contract or otherwise. Control shall be presumed to exist if any individual or entity, directly or indirectly, owns ten percent (10%) or more of the voting securities of the utility. This presumption may be rebutted by a showing that ownership does not in fact confer control. Application for any approval or authorization shall be made to the commission in writing, verified by oath or affirmation, and be in a form and contain the information as the commission requires. The commission shall approve any proposed acquisition when it finds that the same is to be made in accordance with law, for a proper purpose and is

consistent with the public interest. The commission may make investigation and hold hearings in the matter as it deems necessary, and thereafter may grant any application under this subsection in whole or in part and with modification and upon terms and conditions as it deems necessary or appropriate. The commission shall grant, modify, refuse, or prescribe appropriate terms and conditions with respect to every such application within sixty (60) days after the filing of the application therefor, unless it is necessary, for good cause shown, to continue the application for up to sixty (60) additional days. The order continuing the application shall state fully the facts that make continuance necessary. In the absence of that action within that period of time, any proposed acquisition shall be deemed to be approved.

- (8) Subsection (7) of this section shall not apply to any acquisition of control of any:
  - (a) Utility which derives a greater percentage of its gross revenue from business in another jurisdiction than from business in this state if the commission determines that the other jurisdiction has statutes or rules which are applicable and are being applied and which afford protection to ratepayers in this state substantially equal to that afforded such ratepayers by subsection (7) of this section;
  - (b) Utility by an acquirer who directly, or indirectly through one (1) or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the utility, including any entity created at the direction of such utility for purposes of corporate reorganization; or
  - (c) Utility pursuant to the terms of any indebtedness of the utility, provided the issuance of indebtedness was approved by the commission.
- (9) In a proceeding on an application filed pursuant to this section, any interested person, including a person over whose property the proposed transmission line will cross, may request intervention, and the commission shall, if requested, conduct a

public hearing in the county in which the transmission line is proposed to be constructed, or, if the transmission line is proposed to be constructed in more than one county, in one of those counties. The commission shall issue its decision no later than ninety (90) days after the application is filed, unless the commission extends this period, for good cause, to one hundred twenty (120) days. The commission may utilize the provisions of KRS 278.255(3) if, in the exercise of its discretion, it deems it necessary to hire a competent, qualified and independent firm to assist it in reaching its decision. The issuance by the commission of a certificate that public convenience and necessity require the construction of an electric transmission line shall be deemed to be a determination by the commission that, as of the date of issuance, the construction of the line is a prudent investment.

- (10) The commission shall not approve any application under subsection (6) or (7) of this section for the transfer of control of a utility described in <u>subsection (3)(e) of Section 1 of this Act[KRS 278.010(3)(f)]</u> unless the commission finds, in addition to findings required by those subsections, that the person acquiring the utility has provided evidence of financial integrity to ensure the continuity of sewage service in the event that the acquirer cannot continue to provide service.
- 18 (11) The commission shall not accept for filing an application requesting authority to
  19 abandon facilities that provide services as set forth in *subsection* (3)(e) of Section 1
  20 of this Act[KRS 278.010(3)(f)] or to cease providing services unless the applicant
  21 has provided written notice of the filing to the following:
- 22 (a) Kentucky Division of Water;

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- 23 (b) Office of the Attorney General; and
- 24 (c) The county judge/executive, mayor, health department, planning and zoning 25 commission, and public sewage service provider of each county and each city 26 in which the utility provides utility service.
- 27 (12) The commission may grant any application requesting authority to abandon

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facilities that provide services as set forth in <u>subsection</u> (3)(e) of Section 1 of this <u>Act</u>[KRS 278.010(3)(f)] or to cease providing services upon terms and conditions as the commission deems necessary or appropriate, but not before holding a hearing on the application and no earlier than ninety (90) days from the date of the commission's acceptance of the application for filing, unless the commission finds it necessary for good cause to act upon the application earlier.

(13) If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this section which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to that end the provisions are declared to be severable.

→ Section 3. KRS 278.183 is amended to read as follows:

(1)

- Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, effective January 1, 1993, a utility shall be entitled to the current recovery of its costs of complying with the Federal Clean Air Act as amended and those federal, state, or local environmental requirements which apply to coal combustion wastes and by-products from facilities utilized for production of energy from coal in accordance with the utility's compliance plan as designated in subsection (2) of this section. These costs shall include a reasonable return on construction and other capital expenditures and reasonable operating expenses for any plant, equipment, property, facility, or other action to be used to comply with applicable environmental requirements set forth in this section. Operating expenses include all costs of operating and maintaining environmental facilities, income taxes, property taxes, other applicable taxes, and depreciation expenses as these expenses relate to compliance with the environmental requirements set forth in this section.
- (2) Recovery of costs pursuant to subsection (1) of this section that are not already included in existing rates shall be by environmental surcharge to existing rates imposed as a positive or negative adjustment to customer bills in the second month

following the month in which costs are incurred. Each utility, before initially imposing an environmental surcharge pursuant to this subsection, shall thirty (30) days in advance file a notice of intent to file said plan and subsequently submit to the commission a plan, including any application required by KRS 278.020(1), for complying with the applicable environmental requirements set forth in subsection (1) of this section. The plan shall include the utility's testimony concerning a reasonable return on compliance-related capital expenditures and a tariff addition containing the terms and conditions of a proposed surcharge as applied to individual rate classes. Within six (6) months of submittal, the commission shall conduct a hearing *upon the request of a party, and shall, regardless of whether or not a hearing is requested* [to]:

- (a) Consider and approve the plan and rate surcharge if the commission finds the plan and rate surcharge reasonable and cost-effective for compliance with the applicable environmental requirements set forth in subsection (1) of this section;
- (b) Establish a reasonable return on compliance-related capital expenditures; and
- 17 (c) Approve the application of the surcharge.

(3) The amount of the monthly environmental surcharge shall be filed with the commission ten (10) days before it is scheduled to go into effect, along with supporting data to justify the amount of the surcharge which shall include data and information as may be required by the commission. At six (6) month intervals, the commission shall review past operations of the environmental surcharge of each utility, and after hearing, as ordered, shall, by temporary adjustment in the surcharge, disallow any surcharge amounts found not just and reasonable and reconcile past surcharges with actual costs recoverable pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. Every two (2) years the commission shall review and evaluate past operation of the surcharge, and after hearing, as ordered, shall disallow improper

expenses, and to the extent appropriate, incorporate surcharge amounts found just and reasonable into the existing base rates of each utility.

- (4) The commission may employ competent, qualified independent consultants to assist the commission in its review of the utility's plan of compliance as specified in subsection (2) of this section. The cost of any consultant shall be included in the surcharge approved by the commission.
- 7 (5) The commission shall retain all jurisdiction granted by this section and KRS 278.020 to review the environmental surcharge authorized by this section and any complaints as to the amount of any environmental surcharge or the incorporation of any environmental surcharge into the existing base rate of any utility.
  - → Section 4. KRS 278.990 is amended to read as follows:

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Any officer, agent, or employee of a utility, as defined in KRS 278.010, and any other person who willfully violates any of the provisions of this chapter or any regulation promulgated pursuant to this chapter, or fails to obey any order of the commission from which all rights of appeal have been exhausted, or who procures, aids, or abets a violation by any utility, shall be subject to either a civil penalty to be assessed by the commission not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each offense or a criminal penalty of imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or both. If any utility willfully violates any of the provisions of this chapter or any regulation promulgated pursuant to this chapter, or does any act therein prohibited, or fails to perform any duty imposed upon it under those sections for which no penalty has been provided by law, or fails to obey any order of the commission from which all rights of appeal have been exhausted, the utility shall be subject to a civil penalty to be assessed by the commission for each offense not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500). Each act, omission, or failure by an officer, agent, or other person acting for or employed by a utility and acting within the scope of his employment shall be

deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of the utility.

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(2) The commission shall have the authority, by and through counsel, to commence and prosecute actions to collect any penalties, fines, fees, and other amounts assessed or due under this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7) of this section, actions by the commission shall be brought in Franklin Circuit Court. Actions to recover the principal amount due and penalties under this chapter shall be brought in the name of the Commonwealth in the Franklin Circuit Court. Whenever any utility is subject to a penalty under this chapter, the commission shall certify the facts to its counsel, who shall bring an action for recovery of the principal amount due and the penalty. The commission may compromise and dismiss the action on terms approved by the court. The principal amount due shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the account of the commission, and all penalties recovered in such actions shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the general fund.
 (3) Any utility that fails to pay an assessment as provided for by KRS 278.130 to 278.150 shall forfeit and pay to the state one thousand dollars (\$1.000), and twenty-

- 15 (3) Any utility that fails to pay an assessment as provided for by KRS 278.130 to 278.150 shall forfeit and pay to the state one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each day it fails to pay the assessment, and shall not be released thereby from its liability for the assessment.
- Any utility that issues any securities or evidences of indebtedness, or assumes any obligation or liability in respect to the securities or evidences of indebtedness of any other person, or makes any sale or other disposition of securities or evidences of indebtedness, or the proceeds thereof, for purposes other than the purposes specified in the order of the commission made with respect thereto under KRS 278.300, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- 25 (5) Any utility that violates any of the provisions of KRS 278.460 shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) for each offense.
- 27 (6) Any company that willfully fails to receive, transport, and deliver oil or gas as

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required by KRS 278.490 shall, in addition to being liable in damages to the injured person, be fined not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), and each day of willful failure shall constitute a separate offense.

Any telephone company that refuses to make a connection with the exchange or lines of another company for a period of thirty (30) days after being ordered to do so by the commission under subsection (2) of KRS 278.530 shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), to be recovered by indictment in the Franklin Circuit Court or in the Circuit Court of the county where the company requesting the connection resides or has its chief office in this state. If the company desiring the connection proceeds to make the connection, as permitted by subsection (2) of KRS 278.530, and the company so connected with refuses to receive and transmit the toll messages offered to it by the company making the connection, or refuses to deliver messages from its own lines or exchanges to the lines or exchanges of the company making the connection, the company so refusing shall be fined one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day it refuses, to be recovered by indictment in the courts mentioned in the first sentence of this subsection; if it continues so to refuse for a period of six (6) months it shall forfeit its right to do business in this state, and any of its officers, agents, or employees who does or attempts to do any business in this state for it after the expiration of the six (6) months' period shall be fined fifty dollars (\$50) for each day he does or attempts to do such business.

→ Section 5. KRS 96.531 is amended to read as follows:

Any legislative body of any city may provide telecommunications service. Any city that owns, operates, or controls, either directly or indirectly, a municipal utility that provides telecommunications services as defined in KRS 278.010(3)<del>[(e)]</del> shall, as to telephone service solely, be subject to the provisions of KRS Chapter 278 in the same manner as

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- 1 other nonmunicipal providers of telephone services.
- Section 6. KRS 224.73-150 is amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) The cabinet may seek to have a receiver appointed to assume the management and
- 4 operation of a privately owned small wastewater treatment plant if the plant:
- 5 (a) Presents a threat or likely threat to the public health or the environment;
- 6 (b) Is in substantial and recurring noncompliance with its discharge permit as
  7 issued by the cabinet; or
- 8 (c) The owner is unable or unwilling to operate or to provide for the proper operation of the plant.
- 10 (2) If the cabinet, after following the procedures and conducting a hearing in accordance with KRS 224.10-410 or 224.10-420 and the administrative regulations promulgated thereunder, enters an order in which it finds that a plant meets any of the conditions of subsection (1) of this section, and after notification to the Public Service Commission if the plant is a utility as defined in *subsection* (3)(e) of Section 1 of this Act[KRS 278.010(3)(f)], the cabinet may bring an action in the Franklin Circuit Court for an order attaching the assets of the plant and placing
- 18 (3) Within twenty (20) days after commencing an action in Franklin Circuit Court, the 19 cabinet shall file a certified copy of the record of the administrative proceeding in

those assets under the sole control and responsibility of a receiver.

which the secretary of the cabinet entered his or her findings.

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- During the pendency of any receivership, the receiver may bring or defend any cause of action on behalf of the owner of the plant as the court may authorize, including an action to raise rates or institute surcharges as necessary to properly operate, maintain, restore, and rehabilitate the plant and to pay the costs, fees, and expenses of the receiver.
- 26 (5) The receiver shall control and manage the assets and operations of the plant until 27 the Franklin Circuit Court, after reasonable notice and hearing, orders the receiver

1		to r	eturn control of those assets to the plant's owner or to liquidate and transfer
2		thos	e assets as provided by law.
3	(6)	(a)	Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, the cabinet, after notification
4			to the Public Service Commission if the plant is a utility as defined in
5			subsection (3)(e) of Section 1 of this Act[KRS 278.010(3)(f)], may petition
6			the Franklin Circuit Court to appoint a temporary receiver to operate and
7			manage the assets of the plant meeting the conditions set out in subsection (1)
8			of this section.
9		(b)	After notice to the owner of the plant, and after notification to the Public
10			Service Commission if the plant is a utility as defined in <u>subsection (3)(e) or</u>
11			Section 1 of this Act [KRS 278.010(3)(f)], the court may grant a petition for
12			the appointment of a temporary receiver, on terms and conditions as it deems
13			appropriate, upon a showing by a preponderance of the evidence:
14			1. That the plant is an immediate threat to the public health, safety, or the
15			environment;
16			2. There is an immediate threat to the continued availability of service to
17			the customers served by the plant; and
18			3. That the delay required for the cabinet to follow the procedures and
19			conduct a hearing in accordance with subsection (2) of this section
20			would place the public health or safety, the environment, or continued
21			wastewater treatment service at unnecessary risk.
22		<b>→</b> S	ection 7. KRS 278.516 is amended to read as follows:
23	(1)	The	legislature finds and determines that:
24		(a)	Small telephone utilities lack the resources to fully participate in the existing
25			regulatory processes, particularly under traditional rate of return and

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Page 17 of 24} \\ \text{XXXX} \end{array}$ 

Regulation, if not tailored specifically to the needs of small telephone utilities,

certificate of public convenience and necessity regulation;

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(b)

1			can retard the growth and development of small telephone utilities by
2			requiring the expenditure of excessive time and money responding to and
3			addressing regulatory processes instead of devoting those resources to
4			customer service and more productive business concerns and issues; and
5		(c)	It is in the public interest to provide regulatory flexibility to small telephone
6			utilities to better enable them to adjust to the competition and innovation that
7			has come and is coming to the telecommunications industry as found and
8			determined by the legislature at KRS 278.512(1).
9	(2)	In a	ddition to the definitions set forth at KRS 278.010, the following definitions
10		shal	apply to this section:
11		(a)	"Telephone utility" means a telephone utility as defined at KRS
12			278.010(3) <del>[(e)]</del> except that it includes local exchange carriers only;
13		(b)	"Local exchange carrier" means a traditional wireline telephone utility which
14			provides its subscribers with access to the national public switched telephone
15			network;
16		(c)	"Traditional wireline telephone utility" means one whose delivery of its
17			telephone utility services is characterized by the predominant use of wire or
18			wireline connections carrying communications transmissions between the
19			subscriber of the utility and the national public switched telephone network;
20		(d)	"Small telephone utility" means a local exchange carrier providing telephone
21			utility service and having not more than fifty thousand (50,000) access lines in
22			Kentucky;
23		(e)	"Largest telephone utility" means the local exchange carrier providing
24			telephone utility service in Kentucky and having the greatest number of access
25			lines in Kentucky;
26		(f)	"Access lines" mean the telephone lines provided by a local exchange carrier.
27			In calculating the number of access lines provided by a local exchange carrier,

the number of access lines provided by all telephone utilities under common ownership or control, as defined in KRS 278.020(7), with that telephone utility shall be counted;

- (g) "GDP" means the real Gross Domestic Product Price Index, as it may be amended from time to time, as it is published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce;
- (h) "Annual percent change in the GDP" means, for any given calendar year, the annul percentage change in the GDP as it is calculated by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce;
- (i) "Basic business rate" and "basic residential rate" mean the total rates or charges which must be paid by a business or residential subscriber, respectively, to a local exchange carrier in order to receive, outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area, telephone utility service within a specified geographic area for local calling and for which tariffed rates or charges are assessed, regardless of the amount of use of local calling;
- (j) "Standard metropolitan statistical area" means any area in Kentucky designated as such, or as a part thereof, pursuant to 44 U.S.C. sec. 3504(d)(3) and 31 U.S.C. sec. 1104(d), as they may be amended, by the Office of Management and Budget of the Executive Office of the President of the United States; provided, however, that for purposes of this section, "standard metropolitan statistical area" shall include only the two (2) largest, as measured by population, standard metropolitan statistical areas, regardless of whether that area is located wholly or partially in Kentucky;
- (k) "Basic business service" or "basic residential service" means the service for which basic business rates or basic residential rates are charged;
- (l) "Average basic business or residential rate, including zone charges," means the total revenues which should be produced by the imposition of those rates

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XXXX

1			or charges divided by the number of access lines to which those rates or
2			charges are applicable;
3		(m)	"Zone charges" mean mileage or zone charges and are the charges assessed by
4			a telephone utility on the basis of a subscriber's distance from a central office
5			in order that the subscriber may receive basic business or residential services;
6		(n)	"Subscriber" means the person or entity legally and financially responsible for
7			the bill rendered by a telephone utility for its services;
8		(o)	"Intrastate access charges" mean the charges assessed for use of the
9			telecommunications facilities of one telephone utility by another person or
10			entity in order to deliver to the public for compensation telephone messages
11			originating and terminating within Kentucky;
12		(p)	"Interstate access charges" mean the charges assessed for use of the
13			telecommunications facilities of one (1) telephone utility by another person or
14			entity in order to deliver to the public for compensation telephone messages
15			originating or terminating, but not both, in Kentucky; and
16		(q)	"Pic charges" are charges assessed by a local exchange carrier in order to
17			implement a change in a subscriber's long distance carrier.
18	(3)	(a)	If a small telephone utility elects to be regulated as provided in subsection (7)
19			of this section, a small telephone utility once during any twenty-four (24)
20			month period may adjust or implement each of the following rates or charges:
21			basic business rate; basic residential rate; zone charges; or installation charges
22			for basic business or basic residential services by an amount not to exceed the
23			sum of the annual percentage changes in the GDP for the immediately
24			preceding two (2) calendar years multiplied by the existing rate or charge to be
25			adjusted. However, in no event shall a small telephone utility so adjust:
26			1. Its basic business rate, including zone charges, if the resulting average
27			basic business rate, including zone charges, would thereby exceed the

1		average basic business rate, including zone charges, of the largest
2		telephone utility;
3		2. Its basic residential rate, including zone charges, if the resulting average
4		basic residential rate would thereby exceed the average basic residential
5		rate including zone charges, of the largest telephone utility; or
6		3. If its average basic business rate, including zone charges, its average
7		basic residential rate, including zone charges, or its installation charges
8		for basic business or basic residential services would be increased by
9		more than twenty percent (20%).
10	(b)	At least sixty (60) calendar days before the effective date of such an
11		adjustment of its rates or charges, a small telephone utility shall file a copy of
12		its revised rates and tariffs with the commission and shall mail notice of the
13		proposed rate adjustment to each affected subscriber and the commission. The
14		notice shall state:
15		1. The GDP for the preceding two (2) calendar years;
16		2. The amount by which any of the small telephone utility's rates or charges
17		identified in subsection (3)(a) of this section will be adjusted; and
18		3. The right of subscribers to object to the adjustment and request
19		commission review by filing a letter or petition with the commission.
20	(c)	If by the forty-fifth calendar day following the date of the notice to subscribers
21		of such a proposed adjustment to its rates or charges, the commission has
22		received letters or petitions requesting commission review of the adjustment
23		signed by at least five hundred (500) subscribers or five percent (5%) of
24		subscribers, whichever is greater, the commission shall immediately notify the
25		small telephone utility of this fact, and the proposed rate adjustment shall not
26		become effective as scheduled. The small telephone utility may withdraw the

proposed rate or charge adjustment, or if it decides to proceed, the

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1			commission shall review the proposed rate adjustment as though no election
2			had been made pursuant to subsection (7) of this section.
3	(4)	Any	other provision of this chapter notwithstanding, a small telephone utility which
4		has	elected to be regulated pursuant to this section may adjust any of its rates,
5		char	ges, or tariffs, except for:
6		(a)	Its basic business rate;
7		(b)	Its basic residential rate;
8		(c)	Its zone charges;
9		(d)	Its installation charges for basic business or basic residential services;
10		(e)	Its access charges; or
11		(f)	Its pic charges,
12		with	out regard to the effect on its revenues, by filing its proposed rates, charges, or
13		tarif	fs with the commission and by notifying its subscribers, both at least thirty (30)
14		cale	ndar days prior to the effective date of its proposed rates, charges, or tariffs.
15	(5)	A sı	mall telephone utility which has elected to be regulated pursuant to this section
16		shal	l not:
17		(a)	Adjust its intrastate access charges if the adjustment requires the small
18			telephone utility's access charge customers, including interexchange carriers,
19			to pay intrastate access charges at levels exceeding the small telephone
20			utility's interstate access charge levels; or
21		(b)	Adjust its intrastate pic charges if the adjustment requires the small telephone
22			utility's customers to pay intrastate pic charges at levels exceeding the small
23			telephone utility's interstate pic charge levels.
24		The	small telephone utility may decrease its intrastate access charges or intrastate
25		pic o	charges to any level without restriction. Adjustments to intrastate access charge
26		rates	s or intrastate pic charges shall be effective thirty (30) calendar days following
27		the f	filing of access charge tariffs or pic charge tariffs with the commission.

(6) The rates, charges, earnings, or revenues of a small telephone utility which has elected to be regulated pursuant to this section and is in compliance with the provisions of this section shall be deemed by the commission to be in compliance with KRS 278.030(1).

(7)

- A small telephone utility may elect, at any time, to be regulated by the provisions, in their entirety only, of this section by filing a verified resolution of the utility's board of directors, or other governing body, so electing with the commission. An election shall be effective immediately upon filing with the commission and shall remain effective until withdrawn by the filing with the commission of a verified resolution of the small telephone utility's board of directors or other governing body; provided, however, that all resolutions of election or withdrawal shall remain in effect for at least one (1) year from the date of their filing with the commission. A resolution electing to be regulated by the provisions of this section shall mean that the small telephone utility so electing shall be regulated by this section and shall not be regulated by KRS 278.020(1) and 278.300. Nothing in this section, however, shall be construed to alter the applicability of KRS 278.020(5) or 278.030(2) to small telephone utilities electing to be regulated by the provisions of this section.
- (8) A small telephone utility which has elected to be regulated pursuant to this section may file an application with the commission pursuant to KRS 278.020(1), and, if a utility does so, that application shall be deemed to have been granted unless within thirty (30) calendar days following the filing of the application, the commission denies the application. If the application is denied or none is filed, the small telephone utility electing to be regulated pursuant to this section may engage in the construction of the plant or facilities, or the purchase of equipment or properties, to provide the services described in KRS 278.010(3)<del>[(e)]</del>. However, if the small telephone utility subsequently files a resolution of withdrawal under subsection (7) of this section, the increased value of property that resulted from any construction

1	project denied approval by the commission or not submitted to the commission for
2	approval may be excluded from the small utility's rate base for rate making purposes
3	if the cost of construction exceeded one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or five percent
4	(5%) of the value of the small telephone utility's property as reflected in the utility's
5	most recent annual report filed with the commission.

- 6 → Section 8. The following KRS sections are repealed:
- 7 278.510 Consolidation of telephone lines.
- 8 278.545 Countywide service by major telephone company required, when.