|  |
| --- |
| BILL ANALYSIS |

|  |
| --- |
| H.B. 1595 |
| By: Paddie |
| State Affairs |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

|  |
| --- |
| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** It has been noted that advanced metering and meter information networks have been deployed in approximately seven million homes in the ERCOT power region in Texas, providing customers with cost savings and operational benefits including enhanced energy management tools and faster outage response times. It has been further noted that, although ERCOT utilities are explicitly able to recover costs associated with the deployment of these meters and networks, there is ambiguity as to whether non-ERCOT utilities such as the Southwestern Electric Power Company would similarly be able to recover the costs associated with deploying advanced meters and meter information networks. H.B. 1595 seeks to explicitly authorize certain non-ERCOT electric utilities to recover those costs.  |
| **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision. |
| **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY** It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution. |
| **ANALYSIS** H.B. 1595 amends the Utilities Code to authorize an investor-owned electric utility that is operating solely outside of ERCOT in areas of Texas that were included in the Southwest Power Pool on January 1, 2008, that was not affiliated with the Southeastern Electric Reliability Council on January 1, 2008, that did not exceed a certain transmission capacity threshold on September 1, 1999, and that elects to deploy advanced metering and meter information networks to recover reasonable and necessary costs incurred in deploying such networks. The bill subjects an electric utility that elects to deploy such a network to certain rules adopted by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) relating to metering and billing services. The bill requires the PUC to ensure that any deployment plan approved under the bill's provisions and any related customer surcharge are not applicable to customer accounts that receive service at transmission voltage and are consistent with PUC rules related to advanced metering systems regarding customer protections; data security, privacy, and ownership; and options given consumers to continue to receive service through a non-advanced meter. The bill requires an electric utility to which the bill applies that elects to deploy an advanced meter information network to deploy the network as rapidly as practicable to allow customers to better manage energy use and control costs. |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2019. |