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By:  Paxton S.B. No. 1950

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to the use of securitization by electric cooperatives to address extraordinary costs and expenses resulting from Winter Storm Uri.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1.  Chapter 41, Utilities Code, is amended by adding Subchapter D to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER D. WEATHER SECURITIZATION

Sec. 41.151.  PURPOSE. The purpose of this subchapter is to enable electric cooperatives to use securitization financing to recover extraordinary costs and expenses incurred because of the abnormal weather events from 12:01 a.m. on February 12, 2021, through 11:59 p.m. on February 20, 2021. This type of debt will lower the cost of financing such extraordinary costs and expenses relative to the costs that would be incurred using conventional electric cooperative financing methods. The proceeds of the securitized bonds shall be used solely for the purposes of financing or refinancing such extraordinary costs and expenses, including costs relating to consummation and administration of the securitized financing itself. The board of directors of each electric cooperative involved in such financing shall ensure that securitization provides tangible and quantifiable benefits to its members, greater than would have been achieved absent the issuance of securitized bonds. Each board of directors that chooses to securitize pursuant to this subchapter shall ensure that the structuring and pricing of the securitized bonds result in reasonable securitized bond charges consistent with market conditions and the terms of the financing order. The amount securitized may not exceed the present value of the revenue requirement over the life of the proposed securitized bonds associated with the extraordinary costs and expenses being financed. The present value calculation shall use a discount rate equal to the proposed interest rate on the securitized bonds.

Sec. 41.152.  DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1)  "Assignee" means any individual, corporation, or other legally recognized entity, including a special-purpose entity, to which an interest in transition property is transferred, other than as security, including any assignee of that party.

(2)  "Extraordinary costs and expenses" means:

(A)  costs and expenses incurred by the electric cooperative for power and energy purchased during the period of emergency in excess of what would have been paid for the same amount of power and energy at the average rate paid by the electric cooperative for power and energy purchased during the month of January 2021;

(B)  costs and expenses incurred by the electric cooperative to generate and transmit power and energy during the period of emergency, including fuel costs, operation and maintenance expenses, overtime costs, and all other costs and expenses that would not have been incurred but for the extreme weather conditions; and

(C)  any charges imposed on the electric cooperative or on a power supplier to the electric cooperative and passed on to the electric cooperative by the applicable regional transmission organization or independent system operator resulting from defaults by other market participants in the regional transmission organization or independent system operator for costs relating to the period of emergency.

(3)  "Financing order" means an order of the board of directors approving the issuance of securitized bonds and the creation of transition charges for the recovery of qualified costs.

(4)  "Financing party" means a holder of securitized bonds, including trustees, collateral agents, and other persons acting for the benefit of the holder.

(5)  "Qualified costs" means 100 percent of an electric cooperative's extraordinary costs and expenses together with the costs of issuing, supporting, repaying, servicing, and refinancing the securitized bonds, whether incurred or paid upon issuance of the securitized bonds or over the life of the securitized bonds or the refunded securitized bonds, and any costs of retiring and refunding the electric cooperative's existing debt securities initially issued to finance the extraordinary costs and expenses.

(6)  "Period of emergency" means the period from 12:01 a.m. on February 12, 2021, through 11:59 p.m. on February 20, 2021.

(7)  "Securitized bonds" means bonds, debentures, notes, certificates of participation or of beneficial interest, or other evidences of indebtedness or ownership that are issued by an electric cooperative, its successors, or an assignee under a financing order that have a term not longer than 30 years and that are secured by or payable, primarily, from transition property and the proceeds thereof. If certificates of participation, beneficial interest, or ownership are issued, references in this subchapter to principal, interest, or premium shall refer to comparable amounts under those certificates.

(8)  "Transition charges" means nonbypassable amounts to be charged for the use or availability of electric services, approved by the board of directors of the electric cooperative under a financing order to recover qualified costs, that shall be collected by an electric cooperative, its successors, an assignee, or other collection agents as provided for in the financing order.

(9)  "Transition property" means the property right created pursuant to this subchapter, including the right, title, and interest of the electric cooperative or its assignee:

(A)  in and to the transition charges established pursuant to a financing order, including all rights to obtain adjustments in accordance with Section 41.157 and the financing order; and

(B)  to be paid the amount that is determined in a financing order to be the amount that the electric cooperative or its transferee is lawfully entitled to receive pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter and the proceeds thereof and in and to all revenues, collections, claims, payments, moneys, or process of or arising from the transition charges that are the subject of a financing order.

Sec. 41.153.  FINANCING ORDERS; TERMS. (a) The board of directors shall adopt a financing order to recover the electric cooperative's qualified costs on making a finding that the total amount of revenues to be collected under the financing order is less than the revenue requirement that would be recovered over the remaining life of the transition property using conventional financing methods and that the financing order is consistent with the standards in Section 41.151.

(b)  The financing order shall detail the amount of qualified costs to be recovered and the period over which the nonbypassable transition charges shall be recovered, which period may not exceed 30 years.

(c)  Transition charges shall be collected and allocated among customers in such manner as set forth in the financing order.

(d)  A financing order becomes effective in accordance with its terms, and the financing order, together with the transition charges authorized in the order, shall thereafter be irrevocable and not subject to rescission, reduction, impairment, or adjustment or other alteration by further action of the board of directors or by action of any regulatory or other governmental body of the State of Texas, except as permitted by Section 41.157. A financing order issued pursuant to this subchapter shall have the same force and effect as a financing order under Chapter 39.

(e)  A financing order may be reviewed by appeal only to a district court of the county where the electric cooperative is domiciled by a member of the electric cooperative filed within 15 days after the financing order is adopted by the board of directors. The judgment of the district court may be reviewed only by direct appeal to the Supreme Court of Texas filed within 15 days after entry of judgment. All appeals shall be heard and determined by the district court and the Supreme Court of Texas as expeditiously as possible with lawful precedence over other matters. Review on appeal shall be based solely on the financing order adopted by the board of directors, other information considered by the board of directors in adopting the resolutions, and briefs to the court and shall be limited to whether the financing order conforms to the constitution and laws of this state and the United States and is within the authority of the board of directors under this subchapter.

(f)  The board of directors may adopt a financing order providing for retiring and refunding securitized bonds on making a finding that the future transition charges required to service the new securitized bonds, including transaction costs, will be less than the future transition charges required to service the securitized bonds being refunded. After the indefeasible repayment in full of all outstanding securitized bonds and associated financing costs, the board of directors shall adjust the related transition charges accordingly.

Sec. 41.154.  PROPERTY RIGHTS. (a) The rights and interests of an electric cooperative or its subsidiary, affiliate, successor, financing party, or assignee under a financing order, including the right to impose, collect, receive, and enforce the payment of transition charges authorized in the financing order, shall be only contract rights until such property is first transferred or pledged to an assignee or financing party, as applicable, in connection with the issuance of securitized bonds, at which time such property becomes transition property.

(b)  Transition property that is specified in the financing order shall constitute a present vested property right for all purposes, including, for the avoidance of doubt, for purposes of the contracts and takings clauses of the constitutions and laws of this state and the United States, even if the imposition and collection of transition charges depend on further acts of the electric cooperative or others that may not have yet occurred. Transition property shall exist whether or not transition charges have been billed, have accrued, or have been collected and notwithstanding the fact that the value or amount of the property is dependent on the future provision of service to customers by the electric cooperative or its successors or assigns. Upon the issuance of the securitized bonds and the financing order, and upon satisfaction of the requirements of Section 41.159, the transition charges, including their nonbypassability, shall be irrevocable, final, nondiscretionary, and effective without further action by the electric cooperative or any other person or governmental authority. The financing order shall remain in effect and the property shall continue to exist for the same period as the pledge of the state described in Section 41.160.

(c)  All revenues, collections, claims, payments, moneys, or proceeds of or arising from or relating to transition charges shall constitute proceeds of the transition property arising from the financing order.

Sec. 41.155.  NO SETOFF. The interest of an assignee or pledgee in transition property and in the revenues and collections arising from that property are not subject to setoff, counterclaim, surcharge, recoupment, or defense by the electric cooperative or any other person or in connection with the bankruptcy of the electric cooperative or any other entity. A financing order shall remain in effect and unabated notwithstanding the bankruptcy of the electric cooperative, its successors, or assignees.

Sec. 41.156.  NO BYPASS. A financing order shall include terms ensuring that the imposition and collection of transition charges authorized in the order shall be nonbypassable and shall apply to all customers connected to the electric cooperative's system assets and taking service, whether or not the system assets continue to be owned by the electric cooperative.

Sec. 41.157.  TRUE-UP. A financing order shall be promptly reviewed and adjusted if, after its adoption, there are additional charges or refunds of extraordinary costs and expenses so as to ensure that there is neither an over-collection nor-under collection of extraordinary costs and expenses and that collections on the transition property will be sufficient to timely make all periodic and final payments of principal, interest, fees, and other amounts and to timely fund all reserve accounts, if any, related to the securitized bonds. A financing order shall also include a mechanism requiring that transition charges be reviewed by the board of directors and adjusted at least annually, within 45 days after the anniversary date of the issuance of the securitized bonds, to correct any over-collections or under-collections of the preceding 12 months and to ensure the expected recovery of amounts sufficient to timely provide all payments of debt service and other required amounts and charges in connection with the securitized bonds. No governmental authority shall have the discretion or authority to disapprove of, or alter, any adjustments made or proposed to be made hereunder other than to correct computation or other manifest errors.

Sec. 41.158.  TRUE SALE. An agreement by an electric cooperative or assignee to transfer transition property that expressly states that the transfer is a sale or other absolute transfer signifies that the transaction is a true sale and is not a secured transaction and that title, legal and equitable, has passed to the entity to which the transition property is transferred. The transaction shall be treated as an absolute sale regardless of whether the purchaser has any recourse against the seller or any other term of the parties' agreement, including the seller's retention of an equity interest in the transition property, the fact that the electric cooperative acts as the collector of transition charges relating to the transition property, or the treatment of the transfer as a financing for tax, accounting, financial reporting, or other purposes.

Sec. 41.159.  SECURITY INTERESTS; ASSIGNMENT; COMMINGLING; DEFAULT. (a) Transition property does not constitute an account or general intangible under Section 9.106, Business & Commerce Code. The transfer, sale, or assignment, or the creation, granting, perfection, and enforcement, of liens and security interests in transition property are governed by this section and not by the Business & Commerce Code. Transition property shall constitute property for all purposes, including for contracts securing securitized bonds, whether or not the transition property revenues and proceeds have accrued.

(b)  A valid and enforceable transfer, sale, or assignment, or lien and security interest, as applicable, in transition property may be created only by a financing order and the execution and delivery of a transfer, sale, or assignment, or security agreement, as applicable, with a financing party in connection with the issuance of securitized bonds. The transfer, sale, assignment, or lien and security interest, as applicable, shall attach automatically from the time that value is received for the securitized bonds and, on perfection through the filing of notice with the secretary of state in accordance with the rules prescribed under Subsection (d), shall be a continuously perfected transfer, sale, and assignment or lien and security interest, as applicable, in the transition property and all proceeds of the property, whether accrued or not, shall have priority in the order of filing and take precedence over any subsequent judicial or other lien creditor. If notice is filed within 10 days after value is received for the securitized bonds, the transfer, sale, or assignment, or security interest, as applicable, shall be perfected retroactive to the date value was received; otherwise, the transfer, sale, or assignment, or security interest, as applicable, shall be perfected as of the date of filing.

(c)  Transfer, sale, or assignment of an interest in transition property to an assignee shall be perfected against all third parties, including subsequent judicial or other lien creditors, when the financing order becomes effective, transfer documents have been delivered to the assignee, and a notice of that transfer has been filed in accordance with the rules prescribed under Subsection (d); provided, however, that if notice of the transfer has not been filed in accordance with this subsection within 10 days after the delivery of transfer documentation, the transfer of the interest is not perfected against third parties until the notice is filed.

(d)  The secretary of state shall implement this section by establishing and maintaining a separate system of records for the filing of notices under this section and prescribing the rules for those filings based on Chapter 9, Business & Commerce Code, adapted to this subchapter and using the terms defined in this subchapter.

(e)  The priority of a lien and security interest perfected under this section is not impaired by any later modification of the financing order under Section 41.157 or by the commingling of funds arising from transition charges with other funds, and any other security interest that may apply to those funds shall be terminated when they are transferred to a segregated account for the assignee or a financing party. If transition property has been transferred to an assignee, any proceeds of that property shall be held in trust for the assignee.

(f)(1)  Securitized bonds shall be secured by a statutory lien on the transition property in favor of the owners or beneficial owners of securitized bonds. The lien shall automatically arise upon issuance of the securitized bonds without the need for any action or authorization by the electric cooperative or the board of directors. The lien shall be valid and binding from the time the securitized bonds are executed and delivered. The transition property shall be immediately subject to the lien, and the lien shall immediately attach to the transition property and be effective, binding, and enforceable against the electric cooperative, its creditors, their successors, assignees, and all others asserting rights therein, irrespective of whether those persons have notice of the lien and without the need for any physical delivery, recordation, filing, or further act. The lien is created by this subchapter and not by any security agreement, but may be enforced by any financing party or their representatives as if they were secured parties under Chapter 9, Business & Commerce Code. Upon application by or on behalf of the financing parties, a district court of the county where the electric cooperative is domiciled may order that amounts arising from transition charges be transferred to a separate account for the financing parties' benefit.

(2)  This statutory lien is a continuously perfected security interest and has priority over any other lien, created by operation of law or otherwise, that may subsequently attach to that transition property or proceeds thereof unless the owners or beneficial owners of securitized bonds as specified in the trust agreement or indenture have agreed in writing otherwise. This statutory lien is a lien on the transition charges and all transition charge revenues or other proceeds that are deposited in any deposit account or other account of the servicer or other person in which transition charge revenues or other proceeds have been commingled with other funds.

(3)  The statutory lien is not adversely affected or impaired by, among other things, the commingling of transition charge revenues or other proceeds from transition charges with other amounts regardless of the person holding such amounts.

(4)  The electric cooperative, any successor or assign of the electric cooperative, or any other person with any operational control of any portion of the electric cooperative's system assets, whether as owner, lessee, franchisee, or otherwise, and any successor servicer of collections of the transition charges shall be bound by the requirements of this subchapter and shall perform and satisfy all obligations imposed pursuant hereto in the same manner and to the same extent as did its predecessor, including the obligation to bill, adjust, and enforce the payment of transition charges.

(g)  If a default or termination occurs under the securitized bonds, the financing parties or their representatives may foreclose on or otherwise enforce their lien and security interest in any transition property as if they were secured parties under Chapter 9, Business & Commerce Code, and upon application by the electric cooperative or by or on behalf of the financing parties, a district court of Travis County may order that amounts arising from transition charges be transferred to a separate account for the financing parties' benefit, to which their lien and security interest shall apply. On application by or on behalf of the financing parties, a district court of the county where the electric cooperative is domiciled shall order the sequestration and payment to them of revenues arising from the transition charges.

Sec. 41.160.  PLEDGE OF STATE. Securitized bonds are not a debt or obligation of the state and are not a charge on its full faith and credit or taxing power. The state irrevocably pledges, however, for the benefit and protection of assignees, financing parties, and the electric cooperative that it will not take or permit, or permit any agency or other governmental authority or political subdivision of the state to take or permit, any action that would impair the value of transition property or, except as permitted by Section 41.157, reduce, alter, or impair the transition charges to be imposed, collected, and remitted to financing parties, until the principal, interest, and premium, and any other charges incurred and contracts to be performed in connection with the related securitized bonds, have been paid and performed in full. Any party issuing securitized bonds is authorized to include this pledge in any documentation relating to those bonds.

Sec. 41.161.  TAX EXEMPTION. Transactions involving the transfer and ownership of transition property and the receipt of transition charges are exempt from state and local income, sales, franchise, gross receipts, and other taxes or similar charges.

Sec. 41.162.  NOT PUBLIC UTILITY. An assignee or financing party may not be considered to be a public utility, electric cooperative, or person providing electric service solely by virtue of the transactions described in this subchapter.

Sec. 41.163.  SEVERABILITY. Effective on the date the first securitized bonds are issued under this subchapter, if any provision in this title or portion of this title is held to be invalid or is invalidated, superseded, replaced, or repealed or expires for any reason, that occurrence does not affect the validity or continuation of this subchapter, or any other provision of this title that is relevant to the issuance, administration, payment, retirement, or refunding of securitized bonds or to any actions of the electric cooperative, its successors, an assignee, a collection agent, or a financing party, which shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 2.  This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2021.