By: Craddick

H.B. No. 1572

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT 2 Relating to electric service equipment 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: SECTION 1. Section 17.002, Utilities Code, is amended to 4 5 read as follows: Sec. 17.002. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter: 6 7 (1)"Billing agent" means any entity that submits charges to the billing utility on behalf of itself or any provider 8 9 of a product or service. "Billing utility" means any telecommunications 10 (2) provider, as defined by Section 51.002, retail electric provider, 11 12 or electric utility that issues a bill directly to a customer for any telecommunications or electric product or service. 13 14 (3) "Certificated telecommunications utility" means a telecommunications utility that has been granted either 15 а 16 certificate of convenience and necessity, a certificate of operating authority, or a service provider certificate of operating 17 authority. 18 (4) "Customer" means 19 any person in whose name 20 telephone or retail electric service is billed, including 21 individuals, governmental units at all levels of government, corporate entities, and any other entity with legal capacity to be 22 23 billed for telephone or retail electric service. (5) "Electric utility" has the meaning assigned by 24

1 Section 31.002.

(6) "Retail electric provider" means a person that 2 3 sells electric energy to retail customers in this state after the legislature authorizes a customer to receive retail electric 4 service from a person other than a certificated retail electric 5 utility. A person engaged in a business whereby under contract it 6 either (a) rents electric service equipment to a third-party or (b) 7 operates its own electric service equipment on behalf of a 8 third-party, in either instance for a fixed fee or based on use or 9 consumption, if the energy produced by that electric service 10 equipment is entirely consumed by the third-party under contract 11 12 and not resold is not a retail electric provider.

13 SECTION 2. Section 31.002, Utilities Code, is amended as 14 follows:

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Sec. 31.002. DEFINITIONS. In this subtitle:

(1) "Affiliated power generation company" means a
power generation company that is affiliated with or the successor
in interest of an electric utility certificated to serve an area.

(2) "Affiliated retail electric provider" means a
retail electric provider that is affiliated with or the successor
in interest of an electric utility certificated to serve an area.

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(3) "Aggregation" includes the following:

(A) the purchase of electricity from a retail electric provider, a municipally owned utility, or an electric cooperative by an electricity customer for its own use in multiple locations, provided that an electricity customer may not avoid any nonbypassable charges or fees as a result of aggregating its load;

1 or

(B) the purchase of electricity by an electricity
customer as part of a voluntary association of electricity
customers, provided that an electricity customer may not avoid any
nonbypassable charges or fees as a result of aggregating its load.

6 (4) "Customer choice" means the freedom of a retail 7 customer to purchase electric services, either individually or 8 through voluntary aggregation with other retail customers, from the 9 provider or providers of the customer's choice and to choose among 10 various fuel types, energy efficiency programs, and renewable power 11 suppliers.

12 (4-a) "Distributed natural gas generation facility" 13 means a facility installed on the customer's side of the meter that 14 uses natural gas to generate not more than 2,000 kilowatts of 15 electricity.

16 (5) "Electric Reliability Council of Texas" or "ERCOT" 17 means the area in Texas served by electric utilities, municipally 18 owned utilities, and electric cooperatives that is not 19 synchronously interconnected with electric utilities outside the 20 state.

21 (6) "Electric utility" means а person or river authority that owns or operates for compensation in this state 22 23 facilities to produce, equipment or generate, transmit, 24 distribute, sell, or furnish electricity in this state. The term includes a lessee, trustee, or receiver of an electric utility and a 25 26 recreational vehicle park owner who does not comply with Subchapter C, Chapter 184, with regard to the metered sale of electricity at 27

1 the recreational vehicle park. The term does not include: a municipal corporation; (A) 2 3 (B) a qualifying facility; a power generation company; 4 (C) an exempt wholesale generator; 5 (D) a power marketer; 6 (E) 7 a corporation described by Section 32.053 to (F) the extent the corporation sells electricity exclusively at 8 wholesale and not to the ultimate consumer; 9 10 (G) an electric cooperative; a retail electric provider; 11 (H) 12 (I)this state or an agency of this state; or 13 (J) a person not otherwise an electric utility 14 who: 15 (i) furnishes an electric service οr commodity only to itself, its employees, or its tenants as an 16 17 incident of employment or tenancy, if that service or commodity is not resold to or used by others; 18 19 (ii) owns or operates in this state 20 equipment or facilities to produce, generate, transmit, distribute, sell, or furnish electric energy to an electric 21 utility, if the equipment or facilities are used primarily to 22 23 produce and generate electric energy for consumption by that 24 person; [<del>or</del>] 25 (iii) owns or operates in this state a 26 recreational vehicle park that provides metered electric service in accordance with Subchapter C, Chapter 184; or 27

(iv) is engaged in a business whereby under 1 contract it either (a) rents electric service equipment to a 2 third-party or (b) operates its own electric service equipment on 3 behalf of a third-party, in either instance for a fixed fee or based 4 on use or consumption, if the energy produced by that electric 5 service equipment is entirely consumed by the third-party under 6 contract and not resold. An entity that meets these requirements 7 8 shall not be classified as a retail electric provider solely for providing said service or because of how fees or payments are 9 10 calculated and billed. "Exempt wholesale generator" means a person who is 11 (7) 12 engaged directly or indirectly through one or more affiliates exclusively in the business of owning or operating all or part of a 13

14 facility for generating electric energy and selling electric energy 15 at wholesale and who:

16 (A) does not own a facility for the transmission 17 of electricity, other than an essential interconnecting 18 transmission facility necessary to effect a sale of electric energy 19 at wholesale; and

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(B) has:

(i) applied to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for a determination under 15 U.S.C. Section 79z-5a; or

24 (ii) registered as an exempt wholesale
25 generator as required by Section <u>35.032</u>.

(8) "Freeze period" means the period beginning onJanuary 1, 1999, and ending on December 31, 2001.

1 (9) "Independent system operator" means an entity 2 supervising the collective transmission facilities of a power 3 region that is charged with nondiscriminatory coordination of 4 market transactions, systemwide transmission planning, and network 5 reliability.

6 (10) "Power generation company" means a person, 7 including a person who owns or operates a distributed natural gas 8 generation facility, that:

9 (A) generates electricity that is intended to be 10 sold at wholesale, including the owner or operator of electric 11 energy storage equipment or facilities to which Subchapter E, 12 Chapter <u>35</u>, applies;

(B) does not own a transmission or distribution facility in this state other than an essential interconnecting facility, a facility not dedicated to public use, or a facility otherwise excluded from the definition of "electric utility" under this section; and

(C) does not have a certificated service area,
although its affiliated electric utility or transmission and
distribution utility may have a certificated service area.

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(11) "Power marketer" means a person who:

(A) becomes an owner of electric energy in this
 state for the purpose of selling the electric energy at wholesale;

(B) does not own generation, transmission, or
 distribution facilities in this state;

26 (C) does not have a certificated service area; 27 and

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(D) has:

2 (i) been granted authority by the Federal
3 Energy Regulatory Commission to sell electric energy at
4 market-based rates; or

5 (ii) registered as a power marketer under
6 Section <u>35.032</u>.

7 (12) "Power region" means a contiguous geographical
8 area which is a distinct region of the North American Electric
9 Reliability Council.

10 (13) "Qualifying cogenerator" and "qualifying small 11 power producer" have the meanings assigned those terms by 16 U.S.C. 12 Sections 796(18)(C) and 796(17)(D). A qualifying cogenerator that 13 provides electricity to a purchaser of the cogenerator's thermal 14 output is not for that reason considered to be a retail electric 15 provider or a power generation company.

16 (14) "Qualifying facility" means a qualifying17 cogenerator or qualifying small power producer.

(15) "Rate" includes a compensation, tariff, charge, 18 19 fare, toll, rental, or classification that is directly or indirectly demanded, observed, charged, or collected by an electric 20 utility for a service, product, or commodity described in the 21 definition of electric utility in this section and a rule, 22 practice, or contract affecting the compensation, tariff, charge, 23 24 fare, toll, rental, or classification that must be approved by a regulatory authority. 25

26 (16) "Retail customer" means the separately metered27 end-use customer who purchases and ultimately consumes

1 electricity.

(17) "Retail electric provider" means a person that 2 3 sells electric energy to retail customers in this state. A retail electric provider may not own or operate generation assets. 4 А person engaged in a business whereby under contract it either (a) 5 rents electric service equipment to a third-party or (b) operates 6 its own electric service equipment on behalf of a third-party, in 7 either instance for a fixed fee or based on use or consumption, if 8 the energy produced by that electric service equipment is entirely 9 10 consumed by the third-party under contract and not resold is not a retail electric provider. 11

12 (18) "Separately metered" means metered by an individual meter that is used to measure 13 electric energy consumption by a retail customer and for which the customer is 14 directly billed by a utility, retail electric provider, electric 15 cooperative, or municipally owned utility. 16

17 (19) "Transmission and distribution utility" means a person or river authority that owns or operates for compensation in 18 19 this state equipment or facilities to transmit or distribute electricity, except for facilities necessary to interconnect a 20 generation facility with the transmission or distribution network, 21 a facility not dedicated to public use, or a facility otherwise 22 excluded from the definition of "electric utility" under this 23 section, in a qualifying power region certified under Section 24 25 <u>39.152</u>, but does not include a municipally owned utility or an 26 electric cooperative.

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(20) "Transmission service" includes construction or

1 enlargement of facilities, transmission over distribution facilities, control area services, scheduling resources, 2 regulation services, reactive power support, voltage control, 3 provision of operating reserves, and any other associated 4 electrical service the commission determines appropriate, except 5 that, on and after the implementation of customer choice, control 6 area services, scheduling resources, regulation services, 7 provision of operating reserves, and reactive power support, 8 voltage control, and other services provided by generation 9 resources are not "transmission service." 10

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SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2021.