## **BILL ANALYSIS**

Senate Research Center 89R9042 SCR-D H.B. 3092 By: Gerdes et al. (Schwertner) Business & Commerce 5/21/2025 Engrossed

## **AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT**

Under Texas law, most utilities must file an application with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) to obtain or amend a certificate of convenience and necessity (CCN) before constructing a new transmission line. The PUC evaluates various factors to determine whether a proposed transmission project should be approved. While the CCN review process can be time-consuming, current law provides an exception: an electric utility is not required to amend its CCN to build a transmission line connecting existing transmission facilities to a substation or metering point if the line is no longer than three miles and serves a load-serving substation or metering point.

H.B. 3092 further streamlines this process by increasing the exception threshold from three to five miles, allowing more short-distance transmission projects to proceed without the need for a CCN amendment.

H.B. 3092 amends current law relating to a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct an electric transmission line.

## **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

## **SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS**

SECTION 1. Amends Section 37.052(c), Utilities Code, to provide that an electric utility is not required to amend the utility's certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct a transmission line that connects the utility's existing transmission facilities to a substation or metering point if it meets certain criteria, including the transmission line does not exceed five, rather than three, miles in length, if the line connects to a load-serving substation or metering point.

SECTION 2. Effective date: September 1, 2025.