To: Public Utilities

By: Representative Powell

HOUSE BILL NO. 947

AN ACT TO DEFINE THE TERMS "GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY", "UTILITY 1 2 SERVICE" AND "APPLIANCE"; TO PROHIBIT A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY FROM 3 ENACTING OR ENFORCING ANY RESOLUTION, ORDINANCE, REGULATION, RULE, CODE, OR POLICY TO TAKE ANY ACTION THAT RESTRICTS OR PROHIBITS, OR 5 HAS THE EFFECT OF RESTRICTING OR PROHIBITING, ANY PERSON OR ENTITY 6 FROM USING ANY APPLIANCE BASED ON THE TYPE OF UTILITY SERVICE 7 REQUIRED TO OPERATE THE APPLIANCE; TO BRING FORWARD SECTIONS 77-3-3 AND 77-3-201, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH RELATE TO THE 8 9 REGULATION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES, FOR PURPOSES OF POSSIBLE 10 AMENDMENT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 12 SECTION 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms 13 shall be defined as follows, unless the context clearly indicates 14 otherwise: 15 (a) "Governmental entity" means any agency, department, institution, instrumentality, or political subdivision of the 16 17 State of Mississippi, or any agency, department, institution of a

liquified petroleum (L.P.) gas service provided to an end user.

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political subdivision.

"Utility service" means electrical, natural gas, or

(c) "Appliance" means a device or apparatus which uses

- 23 been manufactured and designed to perform a specific task in a
- 24 domestic or household setting or manufactured and designed to
- 25 perform similar functions in a commercial or industrial setting.
- 26 The term "appliance" includes a device used for cooking, space
- 27 heating, water heating, or another end use.
- 28 **SECTION 2.** A governmental entity shall not enact or enforce
- 29 any resolution, ordinance, regulation, rule, code, or policy to
- 30 take any action that restricts or prohibits, or has the effect of
- 31 restricting or prohibiting, any person or entity from using any
- 32 appliance based on the type of utility service required to operate
- 33 the appliance.
- 34 **SECTION 3.** Nothing in this act shall be construed as
- 35 affecting a governmental entity's authority to do the following:
- 36 (a) Require that utility services necessary to operate
- 37 an appliance be obtained from a provider that is authorized to do
- 38 business in the location.
- 39 (b) Prohibit the usage of any appliance for an illegal
- 40 purpose.
- 41 (c) Exercise existing police powers to review and
- 42 approve an application before building permits, or to otherwise
- 43 enforce building, fire, and other public safety codes or
- 44 subdivision regulations. However, no governmental entity may deny
- 45 a building permit or subdivision regulation application based
- 46 solely on the type of appliance and/or utility service proposed
- 47 for the project.

- 48 (d) Taking actions to ensure the safe use of appliances
- 49 in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for usage.
- 50 **SECTION 4.** Section 77-3-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 51 brought forward as follows:
- 52 77-3-3. As used in this chapter:
- 53 (a) The term "corporation" includes a private or public
- 54 corporation, a municipality, an association, a joint-stock
- 55 association or a business trust.
- 56 (b) The term "person" includes a natural person, a
- 57 partnership of two (2) or more persons having a joint or common
- 58 interest, a cooperative, nonprofit, limited dividend or mutual
- 59 association, a corporation, or any other legal entity.
- 60 (c) The term "municipality" includes any incorporated
- 61 city, town or village.
- 62 (d) The term "public utility" includes persons and
- 63 corporations, or their lessees, trustees and receivers now or
- 64 hereafter owning or operating in this state equipment or
- 65 facilities for:
- (i) The generation, manufacture, transmission,
- 67 distribution, provision, or furnishing of electricity to or for
- 68 the public, whether an individual person or an entity or a
- 69 collection of persons or entities, for compensation;
- 70 (ii) The transmission, sale, sale for resale, or
- 71 distribution of natural, artificial, or mixed natural and
- 72 artificial gas to the public for compensation by means of

73 transportation, transmission, or distribution facilities and 74 equipment located within this state; however, the term shall not 75 include the production and gathering of natural gas, the sale of 76 natural gas in or within the vicinity of the field where produced, 77 or the distribution or sale of liquefied petroleum gas or the sale 78 to the ultimate consumer of natural gas for use as a motor vehicle 79 fuel; 80 (iii) The transmission, conveyance or reception of 81 any message over wire, of writing, signs, signals, pictures and 82 sounds of all kinds by or for the public, where such service is 83 offered to the public for compensation, and the furnishing, or the furnishing and maintenance, of equipment or facilities to the 84 85 public, for compensation, for use as a private communications system or part thereof; however, no person or corporation not 86 87 otherwise a public utility within the meaning of this chapter 88 shall be deemed such solely because of engaging in this state in 89 the furnishing, for private use as last aforementioned, and moreover, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to 90 91 television stations, radio stations, community television antenna 92 services, video services, Voice over Internet Protocol services 93 ("VoIP"), any wireless services, including commercial mobile

96 (iv) The transmission, distribution, sale or 97 resale of water to the public for compensation, or the collection,

services, Internet Protocol ("IP") - enabled services or broadband

services; and

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98	transmission, treatment or disposal of sewage, or otherwise
99	operating a sewage disposal service, to or for the public for
100	compensation.

101 The term "public utility" shall not include any person not
102 otherwise a public utility, who provides or furnishes the services
103 or commodity described in this paragraph only to himself, his
104 employees or tenants as an incident of such employee service or
105 tenancy, if such services are not sold or resold to such tenants
106 or employees on a metered or consumption basis other than the
107 submetering authorized under Section 77-3-97.

The term "public utility" shall not include any person not otherwise a public utility, who purchases electricity on a metered retail basis from the electric public utility that holds a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the area in which the person is located, and provides or furnishes a portion of that electricity, but not electricity from any other source, to the public for compensation directly and exclusively to charge battery-powered electric vehicles and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles. Any such person described in this paragraph is an end-use customer, whether or not such person receives compensation for battery or vehicle charging.

A public utility's business other than of the character
defined in subparagraphs (i) through (iv) of this paragraph is not
subject to the provisions of this chapter.

122	(e)	The	term	"rate"	means	and	includes	every

- 123 compensation, charge, fare, toll, customer deposit, rental and
- 124 classification, or the formula or method by which such may be
- 125 determined, or any of them, demanded, observed, charged or
- 126 collected by any public utility for any service, product or
- 127 commodity described in this section, offered by it to the public,
- 128 and any rules, regulations, practices or contracts relating to any
- 129 such compensation, charge, fare, toll, rental or classification;
- 130 however, the term "rate" shall not include charges for electrical
- 131 current furnished, delivered or sold by one (1) public utility to
- 132 another for resale.
- 133 (f) The word "commission" shall refer to the Public
- 134 Service Commission of the State of Mississippi, as now existing,
- 135 unless otherwise indicated.
- 136 (q) The term "affiliated interest" or "affiliate"
- 137 includes:
- 138 (i) Any person or corporation owning or holding,
- 139 directly or indirectly, twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the
- 140 voting securities of a public utility;
- (ii) Any person or corporation in any chain of
- 142 successive ownership of twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the
- 143 voting securities of a public utility;
- 144 (iii) Any corporation of which fifteen percent
- 145 (15%) or more of the voting securities is owned or controlled,
- 146 directly or indirectly, by a public utility;

148	(25%) or more of the voting securities is owned or controlled,
149	directly or indirectly, by any person or corporation that owns or
150	controls, directly or indirectly, twenty-five percent (25%) or
151	more of the voting securities of any public utility or by any
152	person or corporation in any chain of successive ownership of
153	twenty-five percent (25%) of such securities;
154	(v) Any person who is an officer or director of a
155	public utility or of any corporation in any chain of successive
156	ownership of fifteen percent (15%) or more of voting securities of
157	a public utility; or
158	(vi) Any person or corporation that the
159	commission, after notice and hearing, determines actually
160	exercises any substantial influence or control over the policies
161	and actions of a public utility, or over which a public utility
162	exercises such control, or that is under a common control with a
163	public utility, such control being the possession, directly or
164	indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the discretion of the
165	management and policies of another, whether such power is
166	established through ownership of voting securities or by any other
167	direct or indirect means.
168	However, the term "affiliated interest" or "affiliate" shall
169	not include a joint agency organized pursuant to Section 77-5-701
170	et seq., nor a member municipality thereof.

(iv) Any corporation of which twenty-five percent

171	(h) The term "facilities" includes all the plant and
172	equipment of a public utility, used or useful in furnishing public
173	utility service, including all real and personal property without
174	limitation, and any and all means and instrumentalities in any
175	manner owned, operated, leased, licensed, used, controlled,
176	furnished or supplied for, by or in connection with its public
177	utility business.

- (i) The term "cost of service" includes operating
 expenses, taxes, depreciation, net revenue and operating revenue
 requirement at a claimed rate of return from public utility
 operations.
- 182 The term "lead-lag study" includes an analysis to determine the amount of capital which investors in a public 183 184 utility, the rates of which are subject to regulation under the provisions of this chapter, must provide to meet the day-to-day 185 186 operating costs of the public utility prior to the time such costs 187 are recovered from customers, and the measurement of (i) the lag in collecting from the customer the cost of providing service, and 188 189 (ii) the lag in paying the cost of providing service by the public 190 utility.
- 191 (k) The term "broadband services" means any service
 192 that consists of or includes a high-speed access capability to
 193 transmit at a rate that is not less than two hundred (200)
 194 kilobits per second either in the upstream or downstream direction
 195 and either:

197	(ii) Provides computer processing, information
198	storage, information content or protocol conversion, including any
199	service applications or information service provided over such
200	high-speed access service.
201	(1) The term "video services" means video programming
202	services without regard to delivery technology, including Internet
203	Protocol technology ("Internet Protocol television or IPTV") and
204	video programming provided as a part of a service that enables
205	users to access content, information, email or other services
206	offered over the public internet. The term "video programming"
207	means any programming as defined in 47 USCS Section 522(20).
208	(m) The term "Voice over Internet Protocol services" or
209	"VoIP services" means any service that: (i) enables real-time,
210	two-way voice communications that originate from or terminate to
211	the user's location in Internet Protocol or any successor
212	protocol; (ii) uses a broadband connection from the user's
213	location; and (iii) permits users generally to receive calls that
214	originate on the Public Switched Telephone Network and to
215	terminate calls to the Public Switched Telephone Network.
216	(n) The term "commercial mobile services" means any
217	services as defined in 47 USCS Section 332(d).
218	(o) The term "Internet Protocol-enabled services" or
219	"IP-enabled services" means any service, capability,
220	functionality, or application provided using Internet Protocol, or

(i) Is used to provide access to the Internet, or

221 any successor protocol, that enables an end user to send or

222 receive a communication in Internet Protocol format, or any

223 successor format, regardless of whether the communications is

224 voice, data or video. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall

225 apply to retail services that are tariffed by the commission.

(p) "Broadband service provider" means an entity that

provides broadband services to others on a wholesale basis or to

228 end-use customers on a retail basis.

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229 (q) "Broadband operator" means a broadband service

provider that uses the electric delivery system of any public

231 utility of the type as defined in paragraph (d)(i) of this section

232 with the public utility's consent to provide broadband services.

233 (r) "Electric delivery system" means the poles, lines,

234 fiber, cables, broadband system, materials, equipment, easements

235 and other facilities or properties used by any public utility of

236 the type as defined in paragraph (d)(i) of this section to deliver

237 or facilitate the delivery, sale or use of electric energy.

238 (s) "Eligible municipality" means any municipality with

a population of greater than One Hundred Thousand (100,000)

240 according to the latest decennial census which has been the

241 subject of litigation by the United States Environmental

242 Protection Agency for violations of the Safe Drinking Water Act,

243 42 USC Section 300(f) et seq.

244	(t) "Eligible homeowners association" means any
245	homeowners association created and governed by restrictive
246	covenants, if the subdivision subject to these covenants:
247	(i) Was constructed prior to 1970 outside of
248	municipal boundaries;
249	(ii) Was subsequently annexed by an eligible
250	municipality, irrespective of whether the municipality was an
251	eligible municipality at the time of annexation or subsequently
252	became eligible; and
253	(iii) Is adjacent to which a ground water well
254	system originally designed to supply the subdivision which
255	continues to provide drinking water to a private user is located.
256	SECTION 5. Section 77-3-201, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
257	brought forward as follows:
258	77-3-201. As used in this article, the following words and
259	phrases shall include the meanings ascribed by this section unless
260	the context requires a different meaning:
261	(a) "Owner" shall specifically refer to a holder of an
262	interest in real property which is proposed to be served by a
263	public utility as defined in subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (d) of
264	Section 77-3-3. "Owner" shall include both the plural and the
265	singular and any person, firm, corporation, association or

combination of such entities.

"Public utility" includes any person, firm,

corporation or association and any public body, political

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269	subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof owning or owning
270	and operating a public utility service described by subparagraph
271	(iv) of paragraph (d) of Section 77-3-3. However, an incorporated
272	municipality which owns or owns and operates such a described
273	public utility service shall not be subject to the provisions of
274	this article. The term "public utility" also includes the
275	successors and assigns of any such public utility.
276	SECTION 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from
277	and after July 1, 2024.

