SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 756

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 393.1400, 393.1640, 393.1655, and 393.1700, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to public utilities.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

3774S.08C

	Section A. Sections 393.1400, 393.1640, 393.1655, and
2	393.1700, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in
3	lieu thereof, to be known as sections 393.1275, 393.1400,
4	393.1640, 393.1655, 393.1656, and 393.1700, to read as follows:
	393.1275. 1. The provisions of section 386.020
2	defining words, phrases, and terms shall apply to and
3	determine the meaning of all such words, phrases, or terms
4	as used in this section.
5	2. Electrical corporations, gas corporations, sewer
6	corporations, and water corporations shall defer to a
7	regulatory asset or liability account any difference in
8	state or local property tax expenses actually incurred, and
9	those on which the revenue requirement used to set rates in
10	the corporation's most recently completed general rate
11	proceeding was based. The regulatory asset or liability
12	account balances shall be included in the revenue
13	requirement used to set rates through an amortization over a
14	reasonable period of time in such corporation's subsequent
15	general rate proceedings, without any offset. The
16	commission shall also adjust the rate base used to establish

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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17 the revenue requirement of such corporation to reflect the 18 unamortized regulatory asset or liability account balances 19 in such general rate proceedings.

393.1400. 1. For purposes of this section, the
2 following terms shall mean:

3

(1) "Commission", the public service commission;

4 (2) "Electrical corporation", the same as defined in
5 section 386.020, but shall not include an electrical
6 corporation as described in subsection 2 of section 393.110;

7 (3) "Qualifying electric plant", all rate-base
8 additions, except rate-base additions for new coal-fired
9 generating units, new nuclear generating units, new natural
10 gas units, or rate-base additions that increase revenues by
11 allowing service to new customer premises;

(4) "Rate-base cutoff date", the date rate-base
additions are accounted for in a general rate proceeding.
In the absence of a commission order that specifies the ratebase cutoff date, such date as reflected in any jointly
proposed procedural schedule submitted by the parties in the
applicable general rate proceeding, or as otherwise agreed
to by such parties, shall be used;

19 "Weighted average cost of capital", the return on (5) rate base used to determine the revenue requirement in the 20 21 electrical corporation's most recently completed general 22 rate proceeding; provided, that in the absence of a commission determination of the return on rate base within 23 the three-year period prior to August 28, [2018] 2022, the 24 weighted average cost of capital shall be determined using 25 the electrical corporation's actual capital structure as of 26 27 December 31, [2017] 2021, excluding short-term debt, the electrical corporation's actual cost of long-term debt and 28

29 preferred stock as of December 31, [2017] 2021, and a cost 30 of common equity of nine and one-half percent.

31 2. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, electrical corporations shall defer 32 to a regulatory asset eighty-five percent of all 33 depreciation expense and return associated with all 34 qualifying electric plant recorded to plant-in-service on 35 36 the utility's books commencing on or after August 28, 2018, if the electrical corporation has made the election provided 37 38 for by subsection 5 of this section by that date, or on the date such election is made if the election is made after 39 August 28, 2018. In each general rate proceeding concluded 40 41 after August 28, 2018, the balance of the regulatory asset as of the rate-base cutoff date shall, subject only to the 42 43 cap provided for in section 393.1655 or section 393.1656, as 44 applicable, be included in the electrical corporation's rate 45 base without any offset, reduction, or adjustment based upon consideration of any other factor, other than as provided 46 for in subdivision (2) of this subsection, with the 47 regulatory asset balance arising from deferrals associated 48 with qualifying electric plant placed in service after the 49 rate-base cutoff date to be included in rate base in the 50 next general rate proceeding. The expiration of this 51 52 section shall not affect the continued inclusion in rate base and amortization of regulatory asset balances that 53 54 arose under this section prior to such expiration.

(2) The regulatory asset balances arising under this
section shall be adjusted to reflect any prudence
disallowances ordered by the commission. The provisions of
this section shall not be construed to affect existing law
respecting the burdens of production and persuasion in
general rate proceedings for rate-base additions.

Parts of regulatory asset balances created under 61 (3) 62 this section that are not yet being recovered through rates 63 shall include carrying costs at the electrical corporation's weighted average cost of capital, plus applicable federal, 64 65 state, and local income or excise taxes. Regulatory asset balances arising under this section and included in rate 66 base shall be recovered in rates through a twenty-year 67 68 amortization beginning on the date new rates reflecting such 69 amortization take effect.

3. (1) Depreciation expense deferred under this
section shall account for all qualifying electric plant
placed into service less retirements of plant replaced by
such qualifying electric plant.

Return deferred under this section shall be 74 (2)determined using the weighted average cost of capital 75 76 applied to the change in plant-related rate base caused by 77 the qualifying electric plant, plus applicable federal, state, and local income or excise taxes. In determining the 78 79 return deferred, the electrical corporation shall account for changes in all plant-related accumulated deferred income 80 taxes and changes in accumulated depreciation, excluding 81 retirements. 82

83 4. Beginning February 28, 2019, and by each February 84 twenty-eighth thereafter while the electrical corporation is allowed to make the deferrals provided for by subsection 2 85 86 of this section, electrical corporations that defer depreciation expense and return authorized under this 87 section shall submit to the commission a five-year capital 88 investment plan setting forth the general categories of 89 90 capital expenditures the electrical corporation will pursue in furtherance of replacing, modernizing, and securing its 91 infrastructure. The plan shall also include a specific 92

capital investment plan for the first year of the five-year 93 94 plan consistent with the level of specificity used for 95 annual capital budgeting purposes. For each of the first five years that an electrical corporation is allowed to make 96 97 the deferrals provided for by subsection 2 of this section, 98 the purchase and installation of smart meters shall constitute no more than six percent of the electrical 99 100 corporation's total capital expenditures during any given 101 year under the corporation's specific capital investment 102 plan. At least twenty-five percent of the cost of each 103 year's capital investment plan shall be comprised of grid modernization projects, including but not limited to: 104

105 (1) Increased use of digital information and controls
106 technology to improve reliability, security, and efficiency
107 of the electric grid;

108 (2) Dynamic optimization of grid operations and109 resources, with full cybersecurity;

110 (3) Deployment and integration of distributed111 resources and generation, including renewable resources;

112 (4) Development and incorporation of demand response,113 demand-side resources, and energy-efficiency resources;

114 (5) Deployment of smart technologies (real-time, 115 automated, interactive technologies that optimize the 116 physical operation of appliances and consumer devices) for 117 metering, communications, concerning grid operations and 118 status, and distribution automation;

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(6) Integration of smart appliances and devices;

(7) Deployment and integration of advanced electricity
storage and peak-shaving technologies, including plug-in
electric and hybrid electric vehicles, and thermal storage
air conditioning;

124 (8) Provision of timely information and control125 options to consumer;

(9) Development of standards for communication and interoperability of appliances and equipment connected to the electric grid, including the infrastructure serving the grid; and

(10) Identification and lowering of unreasonable or
unnecessary barriers to adoption of smart grid technologies,
practices, and services.

133 Project specific information need not be included for the 134 five-year period covered by the plan. Within thirty days of 135 the filing of any capital investment plan or annual update to an existing plan, the electrical corporation shall host a 136 137 public stakeholder meeting to answer questions and receive feedback about the plan. After feedback is received, the 138 electrical corporation shall file a notice with the 139 140 commission of any modifications to the capital investment plan it has accepted. Changes to the plan, its 141 142 implementation, or the level of investments made shall not constitute evidence of imprudence of the investments made 143 144 under such plan. The submission of a capital investment 145 plan under this section shall not affect in any way the commission's authority with respect to the grant or denial 146 147 of a certificate of convenience and necessity under section 393.170. By February twenty-eighth following each year in 148 149 which the electrical corporation submits a capital 150 investment plan, the electrical corporation shall submit a 151 report to the commission detailing actual capital investments made the previous year. 152

153 5. This section shall only apply to any electrical154 corporation that has filed a notice with the commission of

155 the electrical corporation's election to make the deferrals 156 for which this section provides. No electrical corporation shall file a notice with the commission under this 157 subsection if such corporation has made an application under 158 159 subsection 3 of section 386.266, and such application has 160 been approved. An electrical corporation's election shall allow it to make the deferrals provided for by subsection 2 161 of this section until December 31, [2023] 2033, unless the 162 electrical corporation requests and the commission approves 163 164 the continuation of such deferrals beyond that date and approves continuation of the discounts authorized by section 165 393.1640 beyond that date as hereinafter provided. An 166 electrical corporation that wishes to continue to make the 167 deferrals provided for by subsection 2 of this section from 168 January 1, [2024] 2034, through December 31, [2028] 2038, 169 shall obtain the commission's approval to do so, shall be 170 171 subject to the [compound annual growth rate limitations] 172 revenue requirement impact cap set forth under section [393.1655] **393.1656**, and shall also obtain the commission's 173 approval to continue to provide the discounts authorized by 174 175 section 393.1640 in a commission order issued on or before 176 December 31, [2023] 2033. The commission shall have the authority to grant or deny such approval based upon the 177 178 commission's evaluation of the costs and benefits of such 179 continuation to electrical corporations and consumers, but 180 shall not be authorized to condition such approval or otherwise modify the deferrals authorized by subsection 2 of 181 this section, or the discounts authorized by section 182 393.1640. In deciding whether to extend the program for an 183 184 additional five years, the commission shall develop an objective analytical framework to determine whether there is 185 a continuing need. The commission shall make a finding 186

187 about whether there is a continuing need after hearing. 188 Failure to obtain such commission approval shall not affect 189 deferrals made through December 31, [2023] 2033, or the 190 regulatory and ratemaking treatment of the regulatory assets 191 arising from such deferrals as provided for by this section.

192 6. This section shall expire on December 31, [2028] 2038, except that the amortization of the regulatory asset 193 194 balances arising under this section shall continue to be 195 reflected in the electrical corporation's rates and 196 remaining regulatory asset balances shall be included in the 197 electrical corporation's rate base consistent with the ratemaking treatment and amortization previously approved by 198 the commission pursuant to this section. 199

393.1640. 1. Subject to the limitations provided for 2 in subsection 2 of this section, and upon proper application 3 by an eligible customer prior to public announcement of a 4 growth project, a new or existing account meeting the [following] criteria in this subsection shall [be 5 considered] qualify for [qualification for] one of the 6 [discount] discounts set forth in subdivision (1) or (2) of 7 this subsection [if]: 8

9 [The customer adds incremental load, net of any (1)offsetting load reductions due to the termination of other 10 accounts of the customer or an affiliate of the customer 11 within twelve months prior to the commencement of service to 12 13 the new load, with average monthly demand that is reasonably projected to be at least three hundred kilowatts with a load 14 factor of at least fifty-five percent within two years after 15 the date the application is submitted; 16

17 (2) The customer receives local, regional, or state
18 economic development incentives in conjunction with the
19 incremental load; and

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20 (3) The customer meets the criteria set forth in the electrical corporation's economic development rider tariff 21 22 sheet, as approved by the commission, that are not 23 inconsistent with the provisions of this subsection.] When 24 the new load is reasonably projected to be at least three 25 hundred kilowatts but not more than ten megawatts and have a 26 load factor of at least forty-five percent, the discount 27 shall equal thirty-five percent and shall apply for five years, provided that if it is expected as of the date the 28 29 discount is to commence that a thirty-five percent discount 30 would produce revenues from the applicant's total bill that would not exceed the electrical corporation's variable cost 31 32 to serve the applicant's account or accounts that are to receive the discount, the discount shall be determined so 33 34 that the percentage discount, rounded to the nearest one percent, is expected, as of the date the discount percentage 35 36 is determined, to provide revenues equal to one hundred 37 twenty percent of the electrical corporation's variable cost 38 to serve the applicant's account or accounts that are to receive the discount; 39

40 (2) When the new load is reasonably projected to be more than ten megawatts and have a load factor of at least 41 fifty-five percent, the discount percentage, rounded to the 42 43 nearest one percent, shall be determined such that the 44 applicant's total bill is expected, as of the date the 45 discount percentage is determined, to provide revenues equal 46 to one hundred twenty percent of the electrical corporation's variable cost to serve the applicant's account 47 48 or accounts that are to receive the discount. Such discount 49 shall apply for ten years.

To obtain one of the discounts set forth in subdivision (1) 50 51 or (2) of this subsection, the customer's load shall be incremental, net of any offsetting load reductions due to 52 the termination of other accounts of the customer or an 53 affiliate of the customer within twelve months prior to the 54 55 commencement of service to the new load, the customer shall receive an economic development incentive from the local, 56 57 regional, state, or federal government, or from an agency or 58 program of any such government, in conjunction with the 59 incremental load, and the customer shall meet the criteria 60 set forth in the electrical corporation's economic development rider tariff sheet, as approved by the 61 commission, that are not inconsistent with the provisions of 62 this subsection. 63

64 Unless otherwise provided for by the electrical

corporation's tariff, the applicable discount shall be a 65 66 percentage applied to all base-rate components of the bill. The percentage shall be fixed for each year of service 67 under the discount for a period of up to five years. 68 69 Subject to the remaining provisions of this subsection, the 70 average of the annual discount percentages shall equal forty 71 percent and shall not be less than thirty percent nor more 72 than fifty percent in any year.] The discount shall be 73 applied to such incremental load from the date when the meter has been permanently set until the date that such 74 75 incremental load no longer meets the criteria required to qualify for the discount, as determined under the provisions 76 of subsection 2 of this section. An eligible customer shall 77 also receive a ten percent discount of all base-rate 78 components of the bill applied to such incremental load for 79 an additional one year [after] period beyond the [initial] 80

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81 period during which the applicable discount [period ends] under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection applies if 82 the electrical corporation determines that the customer is 83 taking service from an under-utilized circuit. [In no event 84 shall a customer receive a discount under this subsection 85 86 after December 31, 2028.] The electrical corporation may include in its tariff additional or alternative terms and 87 88 conditions to a customer's utilization of the discount, subject to approval of such terms and conditions by the 89 90 commission. The customer, on forms supplied by the 91 electrical corporation, shall apply for the **applicable** discount provided for by this subsection at least ninety 92 days prior to the date the customer requests that the 93 94 incremental demand receive one of the discounts provided for 95 by this subsection and shall enter into a written agreement 96 with the electrical corporation reflecting the discount 97 percentages and other pertinent details. If the incremental demand is not separately metered, the electrical 98 corporation's determination of the incremental demand shall 99 100 The electrical corporation shall verify the control. 101 customer's incremental demand annually to determine 102 continued qualification for the applicable discount. 103 Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection, the cents-per-kilowatt-hour realization resulting from 104 application of any [such] discounted [rate] rates as 105 106 calculated shall be higher than the electrical corporation's 107 variable cost to serve such [accounts in aggregate] 108 incremental demand and the applicable discounted rate also shall make a positive contribution to fixed costs associated 109 110 with [such] service to such incremental demand. If in a subsequent general rate proceeding the commission determines 111 112 that application of [such] **a** discounted rate is not adequate

113 to cover the electrical corporation's variable cost to serve 114 [such] the accounts in question and provide a positive 115 contribution to fixed costs then the commission shall 116 increase the rate for those accounts prospectively to the 117 extent necessary to do so.

2. In each general rate proceeding concluded after 118 August 28, [2018] 2022, the [reduced level of] difference in 119 120 revenues [arising from] generated by applying the 121 [application of] discounted rates provided for by 122 [subsection 1 of] this section and the revenues that would 123 have been generated without such discounts shall not be 124 imputed into the electrical corporation's revenue requirement. Instead, such revenue requirement shall be set 125 126 using the revenues generated by such discounted rates and 127 the impact of the discounts provided for by this section 128 shall be allocated to all the electrical corporation's 129 customer classes, including the classes with customers that qualify for discounts under this section[. This increase 130 shall be implemented] through the application of a uniform 131 percentage adjustment to the revenue requirement 132 responsibility of all customer classes. To qualify for the 133 discounted rates provided for in this section, [if 134 135 incremental load is separately metered,] customers shall 136 meet the applicable criteria within twenty-four months [after the date the meter is permanently set] of initially 137 138 receiving discounts based on metering data for calendar 139 months thirteen through twenty-four and annually thereafter. If such data indicates that the customer did 140 not meet [the criteria] both of the three hundred kilowatt 141 142 and forty-five or fifty-five percent load factor 143 requirements for any applicable twelve-month period, it 144 shall thereafter no longer qualify for [the] **a** discounted

rate. For customers receiving service under subdivision (2) 145 of subsection 1 of this section, if after the fourth year, 146 the demand has not exceeded ten thousand kilowatts during 147 any twelve-month period, the customer's qualification shall 148 149 revert to subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section. 150 The provisions of this section do not supersede or limit the ability of an electrical corporation to continue to utilize 151 152 economic development or retention tariffs previously 153 approved by the commission that are in effect on August 28, 154 [2018] 2022. If, however, a customer is receiving any 155 economic development or retention-related discounts as of the date it would otherwise qualify for a discount provided 156 157 for by this section, the customer shall agree to relinquish 158 the prior discount concurrently with the date it begins to 159 receive a discount under this section; otherwise, the customer shall not be eligible to receive any discount under 160 161 this section. Customer demand existing at the time the customer begins to receive discounted rates under this 162 163 section shall not constitute incremental demand. The discounted rates provided for by this section apply only to 164 base-rate components, with the charges or credits arising 165 from any rate adjustment mechanism authorized by law to be 166 applied to customers qualifying for discounted rates under 167 168 this section in the same manner as such rate adjustments 169 would apply in the absence of this section.

3. For purposes of this section, "electrical
corporation" shall mean the same as defined in section
386.020, but shall not include an electrical corporation as
described in subsection 2 of section 393.110.

4. This section shall expire on December 31, [2028]
2038, provided, that unless the electrical corporation has
timely obtained the order provided for by subsection 5 of

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177 section 393.1400, the electrical [corporation's customers]
178 corporation shall not, after December 31, [2023] 2033, [no
179 longer receive the discounts provided] enter into new
180 contracts under this section.

393.1655. 1. This section applies to an electrical 2 corporation that has elected to exercise any option under section 393.1400 and that has more than two hundred thousand 3 Missouri retail customers in 2018, and shall continue to 4 5 apply to such electrical corporation until December 31, 6 2023[, if the commission has not issued an order approving continuation of the deferrals authorized by subsection 2 of 7 8 section 393.1400, and continuation of the discounts authorized by section 393.1640 as authorized by subsection 5 9 of section 393.1400 with respect to the electrical 10 corporation, or until December 31, 2028, if the commission 11 has issued such an order with respect to the electrical 12 corporation]. 13

Notwithstanding any other provision of law and 14 2. 15 except as otherwise provided for by this section, an electrical corporation's base rates shall be held constant 16 for a period starting on the date new base rates were 17 established in the electrical corporation's last general 18 rate proceeding concluded prior to the date the electrical 19 20 corporation gave notice under subsection 5 of section 393.1400 and ending on the third anniversary of that date, 21 22 unless a force majeure event as determined by the commission 23 occurs. Whether a force majeure event has occurred shall be subject to commission review and approval in a general rate 24 25 proceeding, and shall not preclude the commission from reviewing the prudence of any revenue reductions or costs 26 incurred during any proceeding to set rates. 27 This subsection shall not affect the electrical corporation's 28

ability to adjust its nonbase rates during the three-year period provided for in this subsection as authorized by its commission-approved rate adjustment mechanisms arising under section 386.266, 393.1030, or 393.1075, or as authorized by any other rate adjustment mechanism authorized by law.

34 This subsection shall apply to electrical 3. 35 corporations that have a general rate proceeding pending before the commission as of the later of February 1, 2018, 36 or August 28, 2018. If the difference between (a) the 37 38 electrical corporation's average overall rate at any point in time while this section applies to the electrical 39 corporation, and (b) the electrical corporation's average 40 overall rate as of the date new base rates are set in the 41 electrical corporation's most recent general rate proceeding 42 concluded prior to the date the electrical corporation gave 43 notice under section 393.1400, reflects a compound annual 44 45 growth rate of more than three percent, the electrical corporation shall not recover any amount in excess of such 46 47 three percent as a performance penalty.

This section shall apply to electrical corporations 48 4. that do not have a general rate proceeding pending before 49 50 the commission as of the later of February 1, 2018, or August 28, 2018. If the difference between (a) the 51 52 electrical corporation's average overall rate at any point in time while this section applies to the electrical 53 54 corporation, and (b) the average of (i) the electrical 55 corporation's average overall rate as of the date new base rates are set in the electrical corporation's most recent 56 57 general rate proceeding concluded prior to the date the electrical corporation gave notice under section 393.1400, 58 and (ii) the electrical corporation's average overall rate 59 set under section 393.137, reflects a compound annual growth 60

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61 rate of more than two and eighty-five hundredths percent, 62 the electrical corporation shall not recover any amount in 63 excess of such two and eighty-five hundredths percent as a 64 performance penalty.

If a change in any rates charged under a rate 65 5. adjustment mechanism approved by the commission under 66 sections 386.266 and 393.1030 would cause an electrical 67 68 corporation's average overall rate to exceed the compound annual growth rate limitation set forth in subsection 3 or 4 69 70 of this section, the electrical corporation shall reduce the 71 rates charged under that rate adjustment mechanism in an amount sufficient to ensure that the compound annual growth 72 rate limitation set forth in subsection 3 or 4 of this 73 section is not exceeded due to the application of the rate 74 charged under such mechanism and the performance penalties 75 under such subsections are not triggered. Sums not 76 77 recovered under any such mechanism because of any reduction in rates under such a mechanism pursuant to this subsection 78 79 shall be deferred to and included in the regulatory asset arising under section 393.1400 or, if applicable, under the 80 regulatory and ratemaking treatment ordered by the 81 commission under section 393.1400, and recovered through an 82 amortization in base rates in the same manner as deferrals 83 84 under that section or order are recovered in base rates.

85 6. If the difference between (a) the electrical 86 corporation's class average overall rate at any point in 87 time while this section applies to the electrical corporation, and (b) the electrical corporation's class 88 average overall rate as of the date rates are set in the 89 90 electrical corporation's most recent general rate proceeding concluded prior to the date the electrical corporation gave 91 notice under subsection 5 of section 393.1400, reflects a 92

93 compound annual growth rate of more than two percent for the 94 large power service rate class, the class average overall 95 rate shall increase by an amount so that the increase shall equal a compound annual growth rate of two percent over such 96 97 period for such large power service rate class, with the 98 reduced revenues arising from limiting the large power 99 service class average overall rate increase to two percent 100 to be allocated to all the electrical corporation's other 101 customer classes through the application of a uniform 102 percentage adjustment to the revenue requirement 103 responsibility of all the other customer classes.

104 7. For purposes of this section, the following terms105 shall mean:

106 (1) "Average base rate", a rate calculated by dividing 107 the total retail revenue requirement for all the electrical 108 corporation's rate classes by the total sales volumes stated 109 in kilowatt-hours for all such rate classes used to set 110 rates in the applicable general rate proceeding, exclusive 111 of gross receipts tax, sales tax, and other similar pass-112 through taxes;

(2) "Average overall rate", a rate equal to the sum ofthe average base rate and the average rider rate;

"Average rider rate", a rate calculated by 115 (3) 116 dividing the total of the sums to be recovered from all 117 customer classes under the electrical corporation's rate 118 adjustment mechanisms in place other than a rate adjustment mechanism under section 393.1075 by the total sales volumes 119 stated in kilowatt-hours for all of the electrical 120 corporation's rate classes used to set rates under such rate 121 122 adjustment mechanisms, exclusive of gross receipts tax, 123 sales tax, and other similar pass-through taxes;

124 (4) "Class average base rate", a rate calculated by 125 dividing the retail revenue requirement from the applicable 126 general rate proceeding that is allocated to the electrical 127 corporation's large power service rate class in that general 128 rate proceeding, by the total sales volumes stated in 129 kilowatt-hours for that class used to set rates in that general rate proceeding, exclusive of gross receipts tax, 130 131 sales tax, and other similar pass-through taxes;

(5) "Class average overall rate", a rate equal to the sum of the class average base rate and the class average rider rate;

"Class average rider rate", a rate calculated by 135 (6) dividing the total of the sums allocated for recovery from 136 137 the large power service rate class under the electrical 138 corporation's rate adjustment mechanisms in place other than a rate adjustment mechanism under section 393.1075 by the 139 140 total sales volumes stated in kilowatt-hours for that class used to set rates under such rate adjustment mechanisms, 141 142 exclusive of gross receipts tax, sales tax, and other 143 similar pass-through taxes;

(7) "Force majeure event", an event or circumstance 144 that occurs as a result of a weather event, an act of God, 145 war, terrorism, or other event which threatens the financial 146 147 integrity of the electrical corporation that causes a 148 reduction in revenues, an increase in the cost of providing 149 electrical service, or some combination thereof, and the event has an associated fiscal impact on the electrical 150 corporation's operations equal to three percent or greater 151 of the total revenue requirement established in the 152 153 electrical corporation's last general rate proceeding after 154 taking into account the financial impact specified in section 393.137. Any force majeure event shall be subject 155

156 to commission review and approval, and shall not preclude 157 the commission from reviewing the prudence of any revenue 158 reductions or costs incurred during any proceeding to set 159 rates;

(8) "Large power service rate class", the rate class
of each corporation that requires the highest minimum
monthly billing demand of all of the electrical
corporation's rate classes in order to qualify as a member
of such rate class, and that applies to qualifying customers
only if they utilize the electrical corporation's
distribution system.

This section applies beginning January 393.1656. 1. 1, 2024, to an electrical corporation that has elected to 2 3 exercise any option under section 393.1400 and shall 4 continue to apply to such electrical corporations until 5 December 31, 2033, if the commission has not issued an order 6 approving continuation of the deferrals authorized by subsection 2 of section 393.1400, and continuation of the 7 discounts authorized by section 393.1640 as authorized by 8 subsection 5 of section 393.1400 with respect to the 9 electrical corporation, or until December 31, 2038, if the 10 commission has issued such an order with respect to the 11 12 electrical corporation.

13 2. That part of the electrical corporation's retail 14 revenue requirement used to set the electrical corporation's base rates in each of the electrical corporation's general 15 rate proceedings that are concluded on or after August 31, 16 2023, that consists of revenue requirement arising from 17 inclusion in rate base of the section 393.1400 regulatory 18 19 asset balance shall not exceed the revenue requirement 20 impact cap. If inclusion in rate base of the full balance of the subject section 393.1400 regulatory asset would cause 21

the electrical corporation to exceed the revenue requirement impact cap, that part of the balance necessary to prevent inclusion of the full balance from causing an exceedance of the revenue requirement impact cap shall not be included in rate base and the section 393.1400 regulatory asset balance shall be reduced accordingly as a penalty.

3. For purposes of this section, the following termsshall mean:

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(1) "Commission", the public service commission;

(2) "Electrical corporation", the same as defined in
 section 386.020, but shall not include an electrical
 corporation as described in subsection 2 of section 393.110;

(3) "Rate-base cutoff date", the date rate-base
additions are accounted for in a general rate proceeding.
In the absence of a commission order that specifies the ratebase cutoff date, such date as reflected in any jointly
proposed procedural schedule submitted by the parties in the
applicable general rate proceeding, or as otherwise agreed
to by such parties, shall be used;

"Revenue requirement impact cap", the product of 41 (4) 42 (i) one-twelfth of two and one-half percent, multiplied by (ii) the number of months that have elapsed from the 43 effective date of new base rates in the electrical 44 45 corporation's most recently completed general rate 46 proceeding to the effective date of new base rates in the 47 general rate proceeding in which the cap is being applied, with that product to be multiplied by the retail revenue 48 requirement used to set base rates in the electrical 49 corporation's most recently completed general rate 50 51 proceeding concluded prior to the general rate proceeding in 52 which the cap is being applied;

(5) "Subject section 393.1400 regulatory asset",
deferrals under section 393.1400 from the rate-base cutoff
date in the electrical corporation's prior general rate
proceeding to the rate-base cutoff date in the current
general rate proceeding in which the cap reflected in
subsection 2 of this section is being applied.

393.1700. 1. For purposes of sections 393.1700 to393.1715, the following terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Ancillary agreement", a bond, insurance policy,
4 letter of credit, reserve account, surety bond, interest
5 rate lock or swap arrangement, hedging arrangement,
6 liquidity or credit support arrangement, or other financial
7 arrangement entered into in connection with securitized
8 utility tariff bonds;

"Assignee", a legally recognized entity to which 9 (2)10 an electrical corporation assigns, sells, or transfers, other than as security, all or a portion of its interest in 11 or right to securitized utility tariff property. The term 12 13 includes a corporation, limited liability company, general partnership or limited partnership, public authority, trust, 14 financing entity, or any entity to which an assignee 15 assigns, sells, or transfers, other than as security, its 16 interest in or right to securitized utility tariff property; 17

18 (3) "Bondholder", a person who holds a securitized19 utility tariff bond;

20 (4) "Code", the uniform commercial code, chapter 400;
21 (5) "Commission", the Missouri public service
22 commission;

(6) "Electrical corporation", the same as defined in
section 386.020, but shall not include an electrical
corporation as described in subsection 2 of section 393.110;

26 (7) "Energy transition costs" include all of the 27 following:

28 (a) Pretax costs with respect to a retired or abandoned or to be retired or abandoned electric generating 29 facility that is the subject of a petition for a financing 30 31 order filed under this section where such early retirement 32 or abandonment is deemed reasonable and prudent by the 33 commission through a final order issued by the commission, include, but are not limited to, the undepreciated 34 35 investment in the retired or abandoned or to be retired or abandoned electric generating facility and any facilities 36 ancillary thereto or used in conjunction therewith, costs of 37 38 decommissioning and restoring the site of the electric generating facility, other applicable capital and operating 39 costs, accrued carrying charges, and deferred expenses, with 40 41 the foregoing to be reduced by applicable tax benefits of 42 accumulated and excess deferred income taxes, insurance, scrap and salvage proceeds, and may include the cost of 43 44 retiring any existing indebtedness, fees, costs, and expenses to modify existing debt agreements or for waivers 45 or consents related to existing debt agreements; 46

47 (b) Pretax costs that an electrical corporation has
48 previously incurred related to the retirement or abandonment
49 of such an electric generating facility occurring before
50 August 28, 2021;

51 (8) "Financing costs" includes all of the following:
52 (a) Interest and acquisition, defeasance, or
53 redemption premiums payable on securitized utility tariff
54 bonds;

(b) Any payment required under an ancillary agreement
and any amount required to fund or replenish a reserve
account or other accounts established under the terms of any

58 indenture, ancillary agreement, or other financing documents 59 pertaining to securitized utility tariff bonds;

60 (c) Any other cost related to issuing, supporting, repaying, refunding, and servicing securitized utility 61 tariff bonds, including servicing fees, accounting and 62 auditing fees, trustee fees, legal fees, consulting fees, 63 structuring adviser fees, administrative fees, placement and 64 underwriting fees, independent director and manager fees, 65 capitalized interest, rating agency fees, stock exchange 66 67 listing and compliance fees, security registration fees, filing fees, information technology programming costs, and 68 any other costs necessary to otherwise ensure the timely 69 payment of securitized utility tariff bonds or other amounts 70 or charges payable in connection with the bonds, including 71 72 costs related to obtaining the financing order;

(d) Any taxes and license fees or other fees imposed on the revenues generated from the collection of the securitized utility tariff charge or otherwise resulting from the collection of securitized utility tariff charges, in any such case whether paid, payable, or accrued;

(e) Any state and local taxes, franchise, gross receipts, and other taxes or similar charges, including commission assessment fees, whether paid, payable, or accrued;

(f) Any costs associated with performance of the
commission's responsibilities under this section in
connection with approving, approving subject to conditions,
or rejecting a petition for a financing order, and in
performing its duties in connection with the issuance advice
letter process, including costs to retain counsel, one or
more financial advisors, or other consultants as deemed

89 appropriate by the commission and paid pursuant to this 90 section;

91 (9) "Financing order", an order from the commission 92 that authorizes the issuance of securitized utility tariff 93 bonds; the imposition, collection, and periodic adjustments 94 of a securitized utility tariff charge; the creation of 95 securitized utility tariff property; and the sale, 96 assignment, or transfer of securitized utility tariff 97 property to an assignee;

98 (10) "Financing party", bondholders and trustees,
99 collateral agents, any party under an ancillary agreement,
100 or any other person acting for the benefit of bondholders;

101 (11) "Financing statement", the same as defined in 102 article 9 of the code;

103 (12) "Pledgee", a financing party to which an 104 electrical corporation or its successors or assignees 105 mortgages, negotiates, pledges, or creates a security 106 interest or lien on all or any portion of its interest in or 107 right to securitized utility tariff property;

(13) "Qualified extraordinary costs", costs incurred
prudently before, on, or after August 28, 2021, of an
extraordinary nature which would cause extreme customer rate
impacts if reflected in retail customer rates recovered
through customary ratemaking, such as but not limited to
those related to purchases of fuel or power, inclusive of
carrying charges, during anomalous weather events;

(14) "Rate base cutoff date", the same as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 393.1400 as such term existed on August 28, 2021;

(15) "Securitized utility tariff bonds", bonds,
debentures, notes, certificates of participation,
certificates of beneficial interest, certificates of

ownership, or other evidences of indebtedness or ownership 121 122 that are issued by an electrical corporation or an assignee 123 pursuant to a financing order, the proceeds of which are 124 used directly or indirectly to recover, finance, or 125 refinance commission-approved securitized utility tariff 126 costs and financing costs, and that are secured by or payable from securitized utility tariff property. Ιf 127 128 certificates of participation or ownership are issued, 129 references in this section to principal, interest, or 130 premium shall be construed to refer to comparable amounts 131 under those certificates;

"Securitized utility tariff charge", the amounts 132 (16)authorized by the commission to repay, finance, or refinance 133 134 securitized utility tariff costs and financing costs and that are, except as otherwise provided for in this section, 135 136 nonbypassable charges imposed on and part of all retail 137 customer bills, collected by an electrical corporation or its successors or assignees, or a collection agent, in full, 138 139 separate and apart from the electrical corporation's base rates, and paid by all existing or future retail customers 140 receiving electrical service from the electrical corporation 141 or its successors or assignees under commission-approved 142 rate schedules, except for customers receiving electrical 143 144 service under special contracts as of August 28, 2021, even 145 if a retail customer elects to purchase electricity from an alternative electricity supplier following a fundamental 146 change in regulation of public utilities in this state; 147

148 (17) "Securitized utility tariff costs", either energy 149 transition costs or qualified extraordinary costs as the 150 case may be;

151 (18) "Securitized utility tariff property", all of the 152 following:

(a) All rights and interests of an electrical
corporation or successor or assignee of the electrical
corporation under a financing order, including the right to
impose, bill, charge, collect, and receive securitized
utility tariff charges authorized under the financing order
and to obtain periodic adjustments to such charges as
provided in the financing order;

All revenues, collections, claims, rights to 160 (b) payments, payments, money, or proceeds arising from the 161 162 rights and interests specified in the financing order, regardless of whether such revenues, collections, claims, 163 rights to payment, payments, money, or proceeds are imposed, 164 billed, received, collected, or maintained together with or 165 166 commingled with other revenues, collections, rights to 167 payment, payments, money, or proceeds;

(19) "Special contract", electrical service provided
under the terms of a special incremental load rate schedule
at a fixed price rate approved by the commission.

171 2. (1) An electrical corporation may petition the
172 commission for a financing order to finance energy
173 transition costs through an issuance of securitized utility
174 tariff bonds. The petition shall include all of the
175 following:

176 (a) A description of the electric generating facility 177 or facilities that the electrical corporation has retired or abandoned, or proposes to retire or abandon, prior to the 178 179 date that all undepreciated investment relating thereto has been recovered through rates and the reasons for undertaking 180 such early retirement or abandonment, or if the electrical 181 182 corporation is subject to a separate commission order or proceeding relating to such retirement or abandonment as 183

184 contemplated by subdivision (2) of this subsection, and a 185 description of the order or other proceeding;

186

(b) The energy transition costs;

An indicator of whether the electrical corporation 187 (C) proposes to finance all or a portion of the energy 188 189 transition costs using securitized utility tariff bonds. If 190 the electrical corporation proposes to finance a portion of 191 the costs, the electrical corporation shall identify the 192 specific portion in the petition. By electing not to 193 finance all or any portion of such energy transition costs 194 using securitized utility tariff bonds, an electrical 195 corporation shall not be deemed to waive its right to 196 recover such costs pursuant to a separate proceeding with 197 the commission;

198 (d) An estimate of the financing costs related to the199 securitized utility tariff bonds;

(e) An estimate of the securitized utility tariff charges necessary to recover the securitized utility tariff costs and financing costs and the period for recovery of such costs;

(f) A comparison between the net present value of the 204 costs to customers that are estimated to result from the 205 issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds and the costs 206 207 that would result from the application of the traditional 208 method of financing and recovering the undepreciated investment of facilities that may become securitized utility 209 210 tariff costs from customers. The comparison should demonstrate that the issuance of securitized utility tariff 211 bonds and the imposition of securitized utility tariff 212 213 charges are expected to provide quantifiable net present 214 value benefits to customers;

215 A proposed future ratemaking process to reconcile (a) 216 any differences between securitized utility tariff costs 217 financed by securitized utility tariff bonds and the final securitized costs incurred by the electrical corporation or 218 219 assignee provided that any such reconciliation shall not 220 affect the amount of securitized utility tariff bonds or the 221 associated securitized utility tariff charges paid by 222 customers; and

223

(h) Direct testimony supporting the petition.

(2) An electrical corporation may petition the commission for a financing order to finance qualified extraordinary costs. The petition shall include all of the following:

(a) A description of the qualified extraordinary
costs, including their magnitude, the reasons those costs
were incurred by the electrical corporation and the retail
customer rate impact that would result from customary
ratemaking treatment of such costs;

233 (b) An indicator of whether the electrical corporation proposes to finance all or a portion of the qualified 234 extraordinary costs using securitized utility tariff bonds. 235 If the electrical corporation proposes to finance a portion 236 of the costs, the electrical corporation shall identify the 237 238 specific portion in the petition. By electing not to 239 finance all or any portion of such qualified extraordinary costs using securitized utility tariff bonds, an electrical 240 corporation shall not be deemed to waive its right to 241 reflect such costs in its retail rates pursuant to a 242 separate proceeding with the commission; 243

(c) An estimate of the financing costs related to thesecuritized utility tariff bonds;

(d) An estimate of the securitized utility tariff
charges necessary to recover the qualified extraordinary
costs and financing costs and the period for recovery of
such costs;

(e) A comparison between the net present value of the 250 251 costs to customers that are estimated to result from the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds and the costs 252 253 that would result from the application of the customary 254 method of financing and reflecting the qualified 255 extraordinary costs in retail customer rates. The 256 comparison should demonstrate that the issuance of 257 securitized utility tariff bonds and the imposition of 258 securitized utility tariff charges are expected to provide 259 quantifiable net present value benefits to retail customers;

260 A proposed future ratemaking process to reconcile (f) any differences between securitized utility tariff costs 261 262 financed by securitized utility tariff bonds and the final securitized costs incurred by the electrical corporation or 263 264 assignee provided that any such reconciliation shall not affect the amount of securitized utility tariff bonds or the 265 associated securitized utility tariff charges paid by 266 267 customers; and

268

(g) Direct testimony supporting the petition.

(3) (a) Proceedings on a petition submitted pursuant
to this subsection begin with the petition by an electrical
corporation and shall be disposed of in accordance with the
requirements of this section and the rules of the
commission, except as follows:

a. The commission shall establish a procedural
schedule that permits a commission decision no later than
two hundred fifteen days after the date the petition is
filed;

278 b. No later than two hundred fifteen days after the 279 date the petition is filed, the commission shall issue a 280 financing order approving the petition, an order approving 281 the petition subject to conditions, or an order rejecting 282 the petition; provided, however, that the electrical 283 corporation shall provide notice of intent to file a petition for a financing order to the commission no less 284 285 than sixty days in advance of such filing;

c. Judicial review of a financing order may be hadonly in accordance with sections 386.500 and 386.510.

288 In performing its responsibilities under this (b) section in approving, approving subject to conditions, or 289 rejecting a petition for a financing order, the commission 290 291 may retain counsel, one or more financial advisors, or other 292 consultants as it deems appropriate. Such outside counsel, 293 advisor or advisors, or consultants shall owe a duty of 294 loyalty solely to the commission and shall have no interest in the proposed securitized utility tariff bonds. The costs 295 296 associated with any such engagements shall be paid by the petitioning corporation and shall be included as financed 297 298 costs in the securitized utility tariff charge and shall not 299 be an obligation of the state and shall be assigned solely to the subject transaction. The commission may directly 300 301 contract counsel, financial advisors, or other consultants as necessary for effectuating the purposes of this section. 302 303 Such contracting procedures shall not be subject to the 304 provisions of chapter 34.

305 (c) A financing order issued by the commission, after
306 a hearing, to an electrical corporation shall include all of
307 the following elements:

308 a. The amount of securitized utility tariff costs to309 be financed using securitized utility tariff bonds and a

310 finding that recovery of such costs is just and reasonable 311 and in the public interest. The commission shall describe 312 and estimate the amount of financing costs that may be 313 recovered through securitized utility tariff charges and 314 specify the period over which securitized utility tariff 315 costs and financing costs may be recovered;

b. A finding that the proposed issuance of securitized 316 317 utility tariff bonds and the imposition and collection of a securitized utility tariff charge are just and reasonable 318 319 and in the public interest and are expected to provide 320 quantifiable net present value benefits to customers as compared to recovery of the components of securitized 321 utility tariff costs that would have been incurred absent 322 323 the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds. 324 Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the 325 contrary, in considering whether to find the proposed 326 issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds and the imposition and collection of a securitized utility tariff 327 328 charge are just and reasonable and in the public interest, the commission may consider previous instances where it has 329 330 issued financing orders to the petitioning electrical corporation and such electrical corporation has previously 331 332 issued securitized utility tariff bonds;

333 c. A finding that the proposed structuring and pricing 334 of the securitized utility tariff bonds are reasonably 335 expected to result in the lowest securitized utility tariff 336 charges consistent with market conditions at the time the 337 securitized utility tariff bonds are priced and the terms of 338 the financing order;

d. A requirement that, for so long as the securitized
utility tariff bonds are outstanding and until all financing
costs have been paid in full, the imposition and collection

342 of securitized utility tariff charges authorized under a 343 financing order shall be nonbypassable and paid by all 344 existing and future retail customers receiving electrical service from the electrical corporation or its successors or 345 assignees under commission-approved rate schedules except 346 347 for customers receiving electrical service under special contracts on August 28, 2021, even if a retail customer 348 349 elects to purchase electricity from an alternative electric 350 supplier following a fundamental change in regulation of 351 public utilities in this state;

352 A formula-based true-up mechanism for making, at e. least annually, expeditious periodic adjustments in the 353 354 securitized utility tariff charges that customers are 355 required to pay pursuant to the financing order and for 356 making any adjustments that are necessary to correct for any 357 overcollection or undercollection of the charges or to 358 otherwise ensure the timely payment of securitized utility tariff bonds and financing costs and other required amounts 359 360 and charges payable under the securitized utility tariff bonds; 361

362 f. The securitized utility tariff property that is, or 363 shall be, created in favor of an electrical corporation or 364 its successors or assignees and that shall be used to pay or 365 secure securitized utility tariff bonds and approved 366 financing costs;

367 g. The degree of flexibility to be afforded to the 368 electrical corporation in establishing the terms and 369 conditions of the securitized utility tariff bonds, 370 including, but not limited to, repayment schedules, expected 371 interest rates, and other financing costs;

h. How securitized utility tariff charges will beallocated among retail customer classes. The initial

allocation shall remain in effect until the electrical 374 375 corporation completes a general rate proceeding, and once 376 the commission's order from that general rate proceeding becomes final, all subsequent applications of an adjustment 377 378 mechanism regarding securitized utility tariff charges shall 379 incorporate changes in the allocation of costs to customers as detailed in the commission's order from the electrical 380 corporation's most recent general rate proceeding; 381

382 i. A requirement that, after the final terms of an 383 issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds have been established and before the issuance of securitized utility 384 tariff bonds, the electrical corporation determines the 385 resulting initial securitized utility tariff charge in 386 accordance with the financing order, and that such initial 387 388 securitized utility tariff charge be final and effective 389 upon the issuance of such securitized utility tariff bonds 390 with such charge to be reflected on a compliance tariff sheet bearing such charge; 391

j. A method of tracing funds collected as securitized utility tariff charges, or other proceeds of securitized utility tariff property, determining that such method shall be deemed the method of tracing such funds and determining the identifiable cash proceeds of any securitized utility tariff property subject to a financing order under applicable law;

399 k. A statement specifying a future ratemaking process 400 to reconcile any differences between the actual securitized 401 utility tariff costs financed by securitized utility tariff 402 bonds and the final securitized utility tariff costs 403 incurred by the electrical corporation or assignee provided 404 that any such reconciliation shall not affect the amount of

405 securitized utility tariff bonds or the associated 406 securitized utility tariff charges paid by customers;

407 1. A procedure that shall allow the electrical corporation to earn a return, at the cost of capital 408 409 authorized from time to time by the commission in the 410 electrical corporation's rate proceedings, on any moneys 411 advanced by the electrical corporation to fund reserves, if 412 any, or capital accounts established under the terms of any indenture, ancillary agreement, or other financing documents 413 414 pertaining to the securitized utility tariff bonds;

415 In a financing order granting authorization to m. securitize energy transition costs or in a financing order 416 417 granting authorization to securitize qualified extraordinary 418 costs that include retired or abandoned facility costs, a 419 procedure for the treatment of accumulated deferred income taxes and excess deferred income taxes in connection with 420 421 the retired or abandoned or to be retired or abandoned electric generating facility, or in connection with retired 422 423 or abandoned facilities included in qualified extraordinary costs. The accumulated deferred income taxes, including 424 425 excess deferred income taxes, shall be excluded from rate base in future general rate cases and the net tax benefits 426 relating to amounts that will be recovered through the 427 428 issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds shall be 429 credited to retail customers by reducing the amount of such 430 securitized utility tariff bonds that would otherwise be issued. The customer credit shall include the net present 431 value of the tax benefits, calculated using a discount rate 432 equal to the expected interest rate of the securitized 433 434 utility tariff bonds, for the estimated accumulated and excess deferred income taxes at the time of securitization 435 including timing differences created by the issuance of 436

437 securitized utility tariff bonds amortized over the period 438 of the bonds multiplied by the expected interest rate on 439 such securitized utility tariff bonds;

n. An outside date, which shall not be earlier than
one year after the date the financing order is no longer
subject to appeal, when the authority to issue securitized
utility tariff bonds granted in such financing order shall
expire; and

o. Include any other conditions that the commission
considers appropriate and that are not inconsistent with
this section.

(d) A financing order issued to an electrical
corporation may provide that creation of the electrical
corporation's securitized utility tariff property is
conditioned upon, and simultaneous with, the sale or other
transfer of the securitized utility tariff property to an
assignee and the pledge of the securitized utility tariff
property to secure securitized utility tariff bonds.

455 (e) If the commission issues a financing order, the electrical corporation shall file with the commission at 456 457 least annually a petition or a letter applying the formulabased true-up mechanism and, based on estimates of 458 459 consumption for each rate class and other mathematical 460 factors, requesting administrative approval to make the 461 applicable adjustments. The review of the filing shall be 462 limited to determining whether there are any mathematical or 463 clerical errors in the application of the formula-based true-464 up mechanism relating to the appropriate amount of any overcollection or undercollection of securitized utility 465 tariff charges and the amount of an adjustment. The 466 adjustments shall ensure the recovery of revenues sufficient 467 to provide for the payment of principal, interest, 468

acquisition, defeasance, financing costs, or redemption 469 470 premium and other fees, costs, and charges in respect of 471 securitized utility tariff bonds approved under the financing order. Within thirty days after receiving an 472 473 electrical corporation's request pursuant to this paragraph, 474 the commission shall either approve the request or inform the electrical corporation of any mathematical or clerical 475 errors in its calculation. If the commission informs the 476 477 electrical corporation of mathematical or clerical errors in 478 its calculation, the electrical corporation shall correct its error and refile its request. The time frames 479 previously described in this paragraph shall apply to a 480 refiled request. 481

482 (f) At the time of any transfer of securitized utility 483 tariff property to an assignee or the issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds authorized thereby, 484 485 whichever is earlier, a financing order is irrevocable and, except for changes made pursuant to the formula-based true-486 up mechanism authorized in this section, the commission may 487 not amend, modify, or terminate the financing order by any 488 489 subsequent action or reduce, impair, postpone, terminate, or 490 otherwise adjust securitized utility tariff charges approved in the financing order. After the issuance of a financing 491 492 order, the electrical corporation retains sole discretion 493 regarding whether to assign, sell, or otherwise transfer securitized utility tariff property or to cause securitized 494 utility tariff bonds to be issued, including the right to 495 defer or postpone such assignment, sale, transfer, or 496 497 issuance.

(g) The commission, in a financing order and subject
to the issuance advice letter process under paragraph (h) of
this subdivision, shall specify the degree of flexibility to

501 be afforded the electrical corporation in establishing the 502 terms and conditions for the securitized utility tariff 503 bonds to accommodate changes in market conditions, including 504 repayment schedules, interest rates, financing costs, 505 collateral requirements, required debt service and other 506 reserves and the ability of the electrical corporation, at its option, to effect a series of issuances of securitized 507 508 utility tariff bonds and correlated assignments, sales, 509 pledges, or other transfers of securitized utility tariff 510 property. Any changes made under this paragraph to terms 511 and conditions for the securitized utility tariff bonds 512 shall be in conformance with the financing order.

513 (h) As the actual structure and pricing of the 514 securitized utility tariff bonds will be unknown at the time 515 the financing order is issued, prior to the issuance of each series of bonds, an issuance advice letter shall be provided 516 517 to the commission by the electrical corporation following the determination of the final terms of such series of bonds 518 519 no later than one day after the pricing of the securitized utility tariff bonds. The commission shall have the 520 521 authority to designate a representative or representatives 522 from commission staff, who may be advised by a financial advisor or advisors contracted with the commission, to 523 524 provide input to the electrical corporation and collaborate 525 with the electrical corporation in all facets of the process 526 undertaken by the electrical corporation to place the securitized utility tariff bonds to market so the 527 commission's representative or representatives can provide 528 the commission with an opinion on the reasonableness of the 529 530 pricing, terms, and conditions of the securitized utility tariff bonds on an expedited basis. Neither the designated 531 representative or representatives from the commission staff 532

533 nor one or more financial advisors advising commission staff 534 shall have authority to direct how the electrical 535 corporation places the bonds to market although they shall be permitted to attend all meetings convened by the 536 537 electrical corporation to address placement of the bonds to 538 market. The form of such issuance advice letter shall be included in the financing order and shall indicate the final 539 540 structure of the securitized utility tariff bonds and 541 provide the best available estimate of total ongoing 542 financing costs. The issuance advice letter shall report 543 the initial securitized utility tariff charges and other information specific to the securitized utility tariff bonds 544 545 to be issued, as the commission may require. Unless an 546 earlier date is specified in the financing order, the 547 electrical corporation may proceed with the issuance of the 548 securitized utility tariff bonds unless, prior to noon on 549 the fourth business day after the commission receives the issuance advice letter, the commission issues a disapproval 550 551 letter directing that the bonds as proposed shall not be issued and the basis for that disapproval. The financing 552 order may provide such additional provisions relating to the 553 554 issuance advice letter process as the commission considers appropriate and as are not inconsistent with this section. 555

In performing the responsibilities of this 556 (4) (a) 557 section in connection with the issuance of a financing 558 order, approving the petition, an order approving the 559 petition subject to conditions, or an order rejecting the petition, the commission shall undertake due diligence as it 560 deems appropriate prior to the issuance of the order 561 562 regarding the petition pursuant to which the commission may request additional information from the electrical 563 corporation and may engage one or more financial advisors, 564

one or more consultants, and counsel as the commission deems 565 566 necessary. Any financial advisor or advisors, counsel, and 567 consultants engaged by the commission shall have a fiduciary duty with respect to the proposed issuance of securitized 568 569 utility bonds solely to the commission. All expenses 570 associated with such services shall be included as part of 571 the financing costs of the securitized utility tariff bonds 572 and shall be included in the securitized utility tariff charge. 573

574 (b) If an electrical corporation's petition for a financing order is denied or withdrawn, or for any reason 575 securitized utility tariff bonds are not issued, any costs 576 of retaining one or more financial advisors, one or more 577 578 consultants, and counsel on behalf of the commission shall 579 be paid by the petitioning electrical corporation and shall 580 be eligible for full recovery, including carrying costs, if 581 approved by the commission in the electrical corporation's future rates. 582

(5) At the request of an electrical corporation, the 583 commission may commence a proceeding and issue a subsequent 584 585 financing order that provides for refinancing, retiring, or refunding securitized utility tariff bonds issued pursuant 586 to the original financing order if the commission finds that 587 588 the subsequent financing order satisfies all of the criteria 589 specified in this section for a financing order. Effective 590 upon retirement of the refunded securitized utility tariff bonds and the issuance of new securitized utility tariff 591 bonds, the commission shall adjust the related securitized 592 utility tariff charges accordingly. 593

(6) (a) A financing order remains in effect and
securitized utility tariff property under the financing
order continues to exist until securitized utility tariff

597 bonds issued pursuant to the financing order have been paid 598 in full or defeased and, in each case, all commission-599 approved financing costs of such securitized utility tariff 600 bonds have been recovered in full.

(b) A financing order issued to an electrical
corporation remains in effect and unabated notwithstanding
the reorganization, bankruptcy, or other insolvency
proceedings, merger, or sale of the electrical corporation
or its successors or assignees.

606 3. (1) The commission may not, in exercising its powers and carrying out its duties regarding any matter 607 within its authority, consider the securitized utility 608 609 tariff bonds issued pursuant to a financing order to be the 610 debt of the electrical corporation other than for federal 611 and state income tax purposes, consider the securitized 612 utility tariff charges paid under the financing order to be 613 the revenue of the electrical corporation for any purpose, consider the securitized utility tariff costs or financing 614 615 costs specified in the financing order to be the costs of the electrical corporation, nor may the commission determine 616 any action taken by an electrical corporation which is 617 consistent with the financing order to be unjust or 618 unreasonable, and section 386.300 shall not apply to the 619 620 issuance of securitized utility tariff bonds.

621 (2) Securitized utility tariff charges shall not be
622 utilized or accounted for in determining the electrical
623 corporation's average overall rate, as defined in section
624 393.1655 and as used to determine the maximum retail rate
625 impact limitations provided for by subsections 3 and 4 of
626 section 393.1655.

627 (3) No electrical corporation is required to file a628 petition for a financing order under this section or

otherwise utilize this section. An electrical corporation's 629 630 decision not to file a petition for a financing order under 631 this section shall not be admissible in any commission proceeding nor shall it be otherwise utilized or relied on 632 633 by the commission in any proceeding respecting the 634 electrical corporation's rates or its accounting, including, without limitation, any general rate proceeding, fuel 635 adjustment clause docket, or proceedings relating to 636 637 accounting authority, whether initiated by the electrical 638 corporation or otherwise. The commission may not order or 639 otherwise directly or indirectly require an electrical corporation to use securitized utility tariff bonds to 640 recover securitized utility tariff costs or to finance any 641 project, addition, plant, facility, extension, capital 642 643 improvement, equipment, or any other expenditure.

644 (4) The commission may not refuse to allow an 645 electrical corporation to recover securitized utility tariff costs in an otherwise permissible fashion, or refuse or 646 647 condition authorization or approval of the issuance and sale by an electrical corporation of securities or the assumption 648 by the electrical corporation of liabilities or obligations, 649 650 because of the potential availability of securitized utility tariff bond financing. 651

652 (5) After the issuance of a financing order with or 653 without conditions, the electrical corporation retains sole 654 discretion regarding whether to cause the securitized utility tariff bonds to be issued, including the right to 655 defer or postpone such sale, assignment, transfer, or 656 issuance. Nothing shall prevent the electrical corporation 657 658 from abandoning the issuance of securitized utility tariff 659 bonds under the financing order by filing with the commission a statement of abandonment and the reasons 660

661 therefor; provided, that the electrical corporation's 662 abandonment decision shall not be deemed imprudent because 663 of the potential availability of securitized utility tariff bond financing; and provided further, that an electrical 664 665 corporation's decision to abandon issuance of such bonds may 666 be raised by any party, including the commission, as a reason the commission should not authorize, or should 667 modify, the rate-making treatment proposed by the electrical 668 669 corporation of the costs associated with the electric 670 generating facility that was the subject of a petition under 671 this section that would have been securitized as energy transition costs had such abandonment decision not been 672 673 made, but only if the electrical corporation requests 674 nonstandard plant retirement treatment of such costs for 675 rate-making purposes.

(6) The commission may not, directly or indirectly,
utilize or consider the debt reflected by the securitized
utility tariff bonds in establishing the electrical
corporation's capital structure used to determine any
regulatory matter, including but not limited to the
electrical corporation's revenue requirement used to set its
rates.

683 (7) The commission may not, directly or indirectly, 684 consider the existence of securitized utility tariff bonds 685 or the potential use of securitized utility tariff bond 686 financing proceeds in determining the electrical 687 corporation's authorized rate of return used to determine 688 the electrical corporation's revenue requirement used to set 689 its rates.

690 4. The electric bills of an electrical corporation
691 that has obtained a financing order and caused securitized
692 utility tariff bonds to be issued shall comply with the

693 provisions of this subsection; however, the failure of an 694 electrical corporation to comply with this subsection does 695 not invalidate, impair, or affect any financing order, 696 securitized utility tariff property, securitized utility 697 tariff charge, or securitized utility tariff bonds. The 698 electrical corporation shall do the following:

(1) Explicitly reflect that a portion of the charges 699 700 on such bill represents securitized utility tariff charges 701 approved in a financing order issued to the electrical 702 corporation and, if the securitized utility tariff property 703 has been transferred to an assignee, shall include a 704 statement to the effect that the assignee is the owner of the rights to securitized utility tariff charges and that 705 706 the electrical corporation or other entity, if applicable, 707 is acting as a collection agent or servicer for the 708 assignee. The tariff applicable to customers shall indicate 709 the securitized utility tariff charge and the ownership of 710 the charge;

711 (2) Include the securitized utility tariff charge on
712 each customer's bill as a separate line item and include
713 both the rate and the amount of the charge on each bill.

714 5. (a) All securitized utility tariff property (1) that is specified in a financing order constitutes an 715 716 existing, present intangible property right or interest 717 therein, notwithstanding that the imposition and collection of securitized utility tariff charges depends on the 718 electrical corporation, to which the financing order is 719 720 issued, performing its servicing functions relating to the collection of securitized utility tariff charges and on 721 722 future electricity consumption. The property exists:

a. Regardless of whether or not the revenues or
proceeds arising from the property have been billed, have
accrued, or have been collected; and

b. Notwithstanding the fact that the value or amount
of the property is dependent on the future provision of
service to customers by the electrical corporation or its
successors or assignees and the future consumption of
electricity by customers.

(b) Securitized utility tariff property specified in a
financing order exists until securitized utility tariff
bonds issued pursuant to the financing order are paid in
full and all financing costs and other costs of such
securitized utility tariff bonds have been recovered in full.

736 All or any portion of securitized utility tariff (C) 737 property specified in a financing order issued to an 738 electrical corporation may be transferred, sold, conveyed, 739 or assigned to a successor or assignee that is wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by the electrical corporation and 740 741 created for the limited purpose of acquiring, owning, or administering securitized utility tariff property or issuing 742 743 securitized utility tariff bonds under the financing order. 744 All or any portion of securitized utility tariff property may be pledged to secure securitized utility tariff bonds 745 746 issued pursuant to the financing order, amounts payable to 747 financing parties and to counterparties under any ancillary 748 agreements, and other financing costs. Any transfer, sale, conveyance, assignment, grant of a security interest in or 749 pledge of securitized utility tariff property by an 750 751 electrical corporation, or an affiliate of the electrical 752 corporation, to an assignee, to the extent previously 753 authorized in a financing order, does not require the prior consent and approval of the commission. 754

755 (d) If an electrical corporation defaults on any 756 required remittance of securitized utility tariff charges 757 arising from securitized utility tariff property specified 758 in a financing order, a court, upon application by an 759 interested party, and without limiting any other remedies 760 available to the applying party, shall order the sequestration and payment of the revenues arising from the 761 762 securitized utility tariff property to the financing parties 763 or their assignees. Any such financing order remains in 764 full force and effect notwithstanding any reorganization, 765 bankruptcy, or other insolvency proceedings with respect to 766 the electrical corporation or its successors or assignees.

The interest of a transferee, purchaser, acquirer, 767 (e) 768 assignee, or pledgee in securitized utility tariff property 769 specified in a financing order issued to an electrical 770 corporation, and in the revenue and collections arising from 771 that property, is not subject to setoff, counterclaim, surcharge, or defense by the electrical corporation or any 772 773 other person or in connection with the reorganization, 774 bankruptcy, or other insolvency of the electrical 775 corporation or any other entity.

776 Any successor to an electrical corporation, (f) 777 whether pursuant to any reorganization, bankruptcy, or other 778 insolvency proceeding or whether pursuant to any merger or 779 acquisition, sale, or other business combination, or transfer by operation of law, as a result of electrical 780 corporation restructuring or otherwise, shall perform and 781 satisfy all obligations of, and have the same rights under a 782 783 financing order as, the electrical corporation under the 784 financing order in the same manner and to the same extent as 785 the electrical corporation, including collecting and paying 786 to the person entitled to receive the revenues, collections,

787 payments, or proceeds of the securitized utility tariff 788 property. Nothing in this section is intended to limit or 789 impair any authority of the commission concerning the 790 transfer or succession of interests of public utilities.

(g) Securitized utility tariff bonds shall be
nonrecourse to the credit or any assets of the electrical
corporation other than the securitized utility tariff
property as specified in the financing order and any rights
under any ancillary agreement.

(a) 796 (2)The creation, perfection, priority, and 797 enforcement of any security interest in securitized utility 798 tariff property to secure the repayment of the principal and interest and other amounts payable in respect of securitized 799 800 utility tariff bonds, amounts payable under any ancillary 801 agreement and other financing costs are governed by this 802 section and not by the provisions of the code, except as 803 otherwise provided in this section.

804 (b) A security interest in securitized utility tariff
805 property is created, valid, and binding at the later of the
806 time:

807

a. The financing order is issued;

808 b. A security agreement is executed and delivered by809 the debtor granting such security interest;

810 c. The debtor has rights in such securitized utility
811 tariff property or the power to transfer rights in such
812 securitized utility tariff property; or

813 d. Value is received for the securitized utility814 tariff property.

815 The description of securitized utility tariff property in a 816 security agreement is sufficient if the description refers 817 to this section and the financing order creating the

818 securitized utility tariff property. A security interest 819 shall attach as provided in this paragraph without any 820 physical delivery of collateral or other act.

821 Upon the filing of a financing statement with the (C) 822 office of the secretary of state as provided in this 823 section, a security interest in securitized utility tariff property shall be perfected against all parties having 824 825 claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against 826 the person granting the security interest, and regardless of 827 whether the parties have notice of the security interest. Without limiting the foregoing, upon such filing a security 828 interest in securitized utility tariff property shall be 829 perfected against all claims of lien creditors, and shall 830 831 have priority over all competing security interests and 832 other claims other than any security interest previously perfected in accordance with this section. 833

834 (d) The priority of a security interest in securitized utility tariff property is not affected by the commingling 835 of securitized utility tariff charges with other amounts. 836 Any pledgee or secured party shall have a perfected security 837 interest in the amount of all securitized utility tariff 838 charges that are deposited in any cash or deposit account of 839 the qualifying electrical corporation in which securitized 840 841 utility tariff charges have been commingled with other funds and any other security interest that may apply to those 842 843 funds shall be terminated when they are transferred to a segregated account for the assignee or a financing party. 844

(e) No application of the formula-based true-up
mechanism as provided in this section will affect the
validity, perfection, or priority of a security interest in
or transfer of securitized utility tariff property.

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849 (f) If a default occurs under the securitized utility 850 tariff bonds that are secured by a security interest in securitized utility tariff property, the financing parties 851 852 or their representatives may exercise the rights and 853 remedies available to a secured party under the code, 854 including the rights and remedies available under part 6 of article 9 of the code. The commission may also order 855 856 amounts arising from securitized utility tariff charges be 857 transferred to a separate account for the financing parties' 858 benefit, to which their lien and security interest shall 859 apply. On application by or on behalf of the financing parties, the circuit court for the county or city in which 860 861 the electrical corporation's headquarters is located shall 862 order the sequestration and payment to them of revenues 863 arising from the securitized utility tariff charges.

864 (a) Any sale, assignment, or other transfer of (3) 865 securitized utility tariff property shall be an absolute transfer and true sale of, and not a pledge of or secured 866 867 transaction relating to, the seller's right, title, and interest in, to, and under the securitized utility tariff 868 869 property if the documents governing the transaction 870 expressly state that the transaction is a sale or other 871 absolute transfer other than for federal and state income 872 tax purposes. For all purposes other than federal and state 873 income tax purposes, the parties' characterization of a transaction as a sale of an interest in securitized utility 874 tariff property shall be conclusive that the transaction is 875 a true sale and that ownership has passed to the party 876 characterized as the purchaser, regardless of whether the 877 878 purchaser has possession of any documents evidencing or 879 pertaining to the interest. A sale or similar outright 880 transfer of an interest in securitized utility tariff

881 property may occur only when all of the following have 882 occurred:

a. The financing order creating the securitizedutility tariff property has become effective;

b. The documents evidencing the transfer of
securitized utility tariff property have been executed by
the assignor and delivered to the assignee; and

c. Value is received for the securitized utilitytariff property.

After such a transaction, the securitized utility tariff property is not subject to any claims of the transferor or the transferor's creditors, other than creditors holding a prior security interest in the securitized utility tariff property perfected in accordance with this section.

(b) The characterization of the sale, assignment, or
other transfer as an absolute transfer and true sale and the
corresponding characterization of the property interest of
the purchaser shall not be affected or impaired by the
occurrence of any of the following factors:

900 a. Commingling of securitized utility tariff charges 901 with other amounts;

b. The retention by the seller of (i) a partial or residual interest, including an equity interest, in the securitized utility tariff property, whether direct or indirect, or whether subordinate or otherwise, or (ii) the right to recover costs associated with taxes, franchise fees, or license fees imposed on the collection of securitized utility tariff charges;

909 c. Any recourse that the purchaser may have against 910 the seller;

911 d. Any indemnification rights, obligations, or912 repurchase rights made or provided by the seller;

913 e. The obligation of the seller to collect securitized914 utility tariff charges on behalf of an assignee;

915 The transferor acting as the servicer of the f. 916 securitized utility tariff charges or the existence of any contract that authorizes or requires the electrical 917 corporation, to the extent that any interest in securitized 918 919 utility tariff property is sold or assigned, to contract 920 with the assignee or any financing party that it will 921 continue to operate its system to provide service to its 922 customers, will collect amounts in respect of the securitized utility tariff charges for the benefit and 923 924 account of such assignee or financing party, and will 925 account for and remit such amounts to or for the account of 926 such assignee or financing party;

927 g. The treatment of the sale, conveyance, assignment, 928 or other transfer for tax, financial reporting, or other 929 purposes;

930 h. The granting or providing to bondholders a 931 preferred right to the securitized utility tariff property 932 or credit enhancement by the electrical corporation or its 933 affiliates with respect to such securitized utility tariff 934 bonds;

935 i. Any application of the formula-based true-up936 mechanism as provided in this section.

937 (c) Any right that an electrical corporation has in
938 the securitized utility tariff property before its pledge,
939 sale, or transfer or any other right created under this
940 section or created in the financing order and assignable
941 under this section or assignable pursuant to a financing
942 order is property in the form of a contract right or a chose

943 in action. Transfer of an interest in securitized utility 944 tariff property to an assignee is enforceable only upon the 945 later of:

946 a. The issuance of a financing order;

947 b. The assignor having rights in such securitized
948 utility tariff property or the power to transfer rights in
949 such securitized utility tariff property to an assignee;

950 c. The execution and delivery by the assignor of 951 transfer documents in connection with the issuance of 952 securitized utility tariff bonds; and

953 d. The receipt of value for the securitized utility954 tariff property.

955 An enforceable transfer of an interest in securitized 956 utility tariff property to an assignee is perfected against 957 all third parties, including subsequent judicial or other 958 lien creditors, when a notice of that transfer has been 959 given by the filing of a financing statement in accordance 960 with subsection 7 of this section. The transfer is 961 perfected against third parties as of the date of filing.

The priority of a transfer perfected under this 962 (d) 963 section is not impaired by any later modification of the 964 financing order or securitized utility tariff property or by the commingling of funds arising from securitized utility 965 tariff property with other funds. Any other security 966 interest that may apply to those funds, other than a 967 968 security interest perfected under this section, is 969 terminated when they are transferred to a segregated account 970 for the assignee or a financing party. If securitized utility tariff property has been transferred to an assignee 971 or financing party, any proceeds of that property shall be 972 held in trust for the assignee or financing party. 973

974 (e) The priority of the conflicting interests of
975 assignees in the same interest or rights in any securitized
976 utility tariff property is determined as follows:

977 a. Conflicting perfected interests or rights of
978 assignees rank according to priority in time of perfection.
979 Priority dates from the time a filing covering the transfer
980 is made in accordance with subsection 7 of this section;

981 b. A perfected interest or right of an assignee has 982 priority over a conflicting unperfected interest or right of 983 an assignee;

984 c. A perfected interest or right of an assignee has
985 priority over a person who becomes a lien creditor after the
986 perfection of such assignee's interest or right.

987 6. The description of securitized utility tariff 988 property being transferred to an assignee in any sale 989 agreement, purchase agreement, or other transfer agreement, 990 granted or pledged to a pledgee in any security agreement, pledge agreement, or other security document, or indicated 991 992 in any financing statement is only sufficient if such 993 description or indication refers to the financing order that 994 created the securitized utility tariff property and states 995 that the agreement or financing statement covers all or part 996 of the property described in the financing order. This 997 section applies to all purported transfers of, and all 998 purported grants or liens or security interests in, 999 securitized utility tariff property, regardless of whether the related sale agreement, purchase agreement, other 1000 transfer agreement, security agreement, pledge agreement, or 1001 other security document was entered into, or any financing 1002 1003 statement was filed.

1004 7. The secretary of state shall maintain any financing1005 statement filed to perfect a sale or other transfer of

1006 securitized utility tariff property and any security 1007 interest in securitized utility tariff property under this 1008 section in the same manner that the secretary of state 1009 maintains financing statements filed under the code to 1010 perfect a security interest in collateral owned by a 1011 transmitting utility. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all financing statements filed pursuant to this 1012 1013 section shall be governed by the provisions regarding 1014 financing statements and the filing thereof under the code, 1015 including part 5 of article 9 of the code. A security 1016 interest in securitized utility tariff property may be perfected only by the filing of a financing statement in 1017 accordance with this section, and no other method of 1018 1019 perfection shall be effective. Notwithstanding any 1020 provision of the code to the contrary, a financing statement 1021 filed pursuant to this section is effective until a 1022 termination statement is filed under the code, and no continuation statement need be filed to maintain its 1023 1024 effectiveness. A financing statement filed pursuant to this section may indicate that the debtor is a transmitting 1025 1026 utility, and without regard to whether the debtor is an 1027 electrical corporation, an assignee or otherwise qualifies as a transmitting utility under the code, but the failure to 1028 1029 make such indication shall not impair the duration and 1030 effectiveness of the financing statement.

1031 8. The law governing the validity, enforceability,
1032 attachment, perfection, priority, and exercise of remedies
1033 with respect to the transfer of an interest or right or the
1034 pledge or creation of a security interest in any securitized
1035 utility tariff property shall be the laws of this state.

1036 9. Neither the state nor its political subdivisions1037 are liable on any securitized utility tariff bonds, and the

1038 bonds are not a debt or a general obligation of the state or 1039 any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or 1040 instrumentalities, nor are they special obligations or 1041 indebtedness of the state or any agency or political 1042 subdivision. An issue of securitized utility tariff bonds 1043 does not, directly, indirectly, or contingently, obligate the state or any agency, political subdivision, or 1044 1045 instrumentality of the state to levy any tax or make any appropriation for payment of the securitized utility tariff 1046 1047 bonds, other than in their capacity as consumers of electricity. All securitized utility tariff bonds shall 1048 contain on the face thereof a statement to the following 1049 effect: "Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing 1050 1051 power of the state of Missouri is pledged to the payment of 1052 the principal of, or interest on, this bond.".

1053 10. All of the following entities may legally invest 1054 any sinking funds, moneys, or other funds in securitized 1055 utility tariff bonds:

(1) Subject to applicable statutory restrictions on state or local investment authority, the state, units of local government, political subdivisions, public bodies, and public officers, except for members of the commission, the commission's technical advisory and other staff, or employees of the office of the public counsel;

1062 (2) Banks and bankers, savings and loan associations,
1063 credit unions, trust companies, savings banks and
1064 institutions, investment companies, insurance companies,
1065 insurance associations, and other persons carrying on a
1066 banking or insurance business;

1067 (3) Personal representatives, guardians, trustees, and 1068 other fiduciaries;

1069 (4) All other persons authorized to invest in bonds or1070 other obligations of a similar nature.

1071 11. (1) The state and its agencies, including the 1072 commission, pledge and agree with bondholders, the owners of 1073 the securitized utility tariff property, and other financing 1074 parties that the state and its agencies will not take any action listed in this subdivision. This subdivision does 1075 1076 not preclude limitation or alteration if full compensation 1077 is made by law for the full protection of the securitized 1078 utility tariff charges collected pursuant to a financing 1079 order and of the bondholders and any assignee or financing party entering into a contract with the electrical 1080 1081 corporation. The prohibited actions are as follows:

1082 Alter the provisions of this section, which (a) 1083 authorize the commission to create an irrevocable contract right or chose in action by the issuance of a financing 1084 1085 order, to create securitized utility tariff property, and make the securitized utility tariff charges imposed by a 1086 financing order irrevocable, binding, or nonbypassable 1087 charges for all existing and future retail customers of the 1088 1089 electrical corporation except its existing special contract 1090 customers;

(b) Take or permit any action that impairs or would impair the value of securitized utility tariff property or the security for the securitized utility tariff bonds or revises the securitized utility tariff costs for which recovery is authorized;

1096 (c) In any way impair the rights and remedies of the1097 bondholders, assignees, and other financing parties;

1098 (d) Except for changes made pursuant to the formula1099 based true-up mechanism authorized under this section,
1100 reduce, alter, or impair securitized utility tariff charges

1101 that are to be imposed, billed, charged, collected, and 1102 remitted for the benefit of the bondholders, any assignee, 1103 and any other financing parties until any and all principal, 1104 interest, premium, financing costs and other fees, expenses, 1105 or charges incurred, and any contracts to be performed, in 1106 connection with the related securitized utility tariff bonds 1107 have been paid and performed in full.

(2) Any person or entity that issues securitized utility tariff bonds may include the language specified in this subsection in the securitized utility tariff bonds and related documentation.

1112 12. An assignee or financing party is not an 1113 electrical corporation or person providing electric service 1114 by virtue of engaging in the transactions described in this 1115 section.

1116 13. If there is a conflict between this section and 1117 any other law regarding the attachment, assignment, or 1118 perfection, or the effect of perfection, or priority of, 1119 assignment or transfer of, or security interest in 1120 securitized utility tariff property, this section shall 1121 govern.

14. If any provision of this section is held invalid 1122 or is invalidated, superseded, replaced, repealed, or 1123 1124 expires for any reason, that occurrence does not affect the 1125 validity of any action allowed under this section which is taken by an electrical corporation, an assignee, a financing 1126 1127 party, a collection agent, or a party to an ancillary agreement; and any such action remains in full force and 1128 effect with respect to all securitized utility tariff bonds 1129 1130 issued or authorized in a financing order issued under this 1131 section before the date that such provision is held invalid

1132 or is invalidated, superseded, replaced, or repealed, or 1133 expires for any reason.

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