AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 8, 2013 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 15, 2013

SENATE BILL

No. 611

Introduced by Senator Hill

February 22, 2013

An act to amend Sections 305, 307, 308, 309.5, 309.7, 321.6, 958.5, 1701.1, 1701.2, 1701.3, 1731, 1756, 5900, and 7661of, and to add Section 854.5 to, and 5900 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to the Public Utilities Commission.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 611, as amended, Hill. Public Utilities Commission: organization: proceedings. Division of Ratepayer Advocates.

(1) The

The California Constitution establishes the Public Utilities Commission, with jurisdiction over all public utilities, as defined. The California Constitution grants the commission certain general powers over all public utilities, subject to control by the Legislature, and authorizes the Legislature, unlimited by the other provisions of the California Constitution, to confer additional authority and jurisdiction upon the commission, that is cognate and germane to the regulation of public utilities. Existing law establishes the Division of Ratepayer Advocates within the commission to represent the interests of public utility customers and subscribers, with the goal of obtaining the lowest possible rate for service consistent with reliable and safe service levels. Existing law requires the Director of the Division of Ratepayer Advocates to submit an annual budget to the commission for final approval. Existing law requires the Governor to designate the president of the commission from among its members and requires the president

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to direct the executive director, the attorney, and other staff of the commission, except for the Division of Ratepayer Advocates, in accordance with commission policies and guidelines. Existing law directs the consumer protection and safety division of the commission to undertake certain railroad safety and gas pipeline safety functions.

The bill would repeal the requirement that the president direct the executive director, attorney, and other staff of the commission. The *This* bill would rename the Division of Ratepayer Advocates the Office of Ratepayer Advocates, would authorize the office to seek rehearings and judicial review of commission decisions, and would require that the director of the office develop a budget for the office that would be submitted to the Department of Finance for final approval. The bill would change current statutory references from the division of consumer protection and safety to the division of safety and enforcement.

(2) Existing law authorizes the attorney for the commission, if directed to do so by the president, except as otherwise directed by vote of the commission, to intervene, if possible, in any action or proceeding involving any question arising pursuant to the Public Utilities Act. Existing law requires the attorney for the commission to commence, prosecute, and expedite the final determination of all actions and proceedings, and to generally perform all duties and services as attorney to the commission, as directed or authorized by the president, except as otherwise directed or authorized by vote of the commission.

This bill would authorize the attorney for the commission, if directed to do so by the commission, to intervene, if possible, in any action or proceeding involving any question arising pursuant to the Public Utilities Act. This bill would require the attorney for the commission to commence, prosecute, and expedite the final determination of all actions and proceedings, and to generally perform all duties and services as attorney to the commission, as directed or authorized by the commission. The bill would provide that in carrying out his or her functions and duties, the attorney is subject to the State Bar Act and the Rules of Professional Conduct of the State Bar of California.

(3) Existing law requires the executive director for the commission to keep a full and true record of all proceedings of the commission, issue all necessary process, writs, warrants, and notices, and perform such other duties as the president, or vote of the commission, prescribes. Existing law provides that the president may authorize the executive director to dismiss complaints or applications when all parties are in

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agreement thereto, in accordance with rules that the commission may prescribe.

This bill would require the executive director to keep a full and true record of all proceedings of the commission, issue all necessary process, writs, warrants, and notices, and perform the other duties the commission prescribes. The bill would provide that the commission may authorize the executive director to dismiss complaints or applications when all parties are in agreement thereto, in accordance with rules that the commission may prescribe.

(4) The California Constitution authorizes the commission to establish its own procedures, subject to statutory limitations or directions and constitutional requirements of due process, and to establish rules for all public utilities.

This bill would correct certain statutory references from the commission adopting regulations to the commission adopting rules.

(5) Existing law requires the commission, by January 10 of each year, to report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature on all sources and amounts of funding and actual and proposed expenditures, including any costs to ratepayers, related to specified entities or programs established by the commission by order, decision, motion, settlement, or other action, including, but not limited to, the California Clean Energy Fund, the California Emerging Technology Fund, and the Pacific Forest and Watershed Lands Stewardship Council, and any entities or programs, other than those expressly authorized by statute, that are established by the commission under specified statutes.

This bill would prohibit the Public Utilities Commission, by order, decision, motion, settlement, or other action from establishing a nonstate entity, as defined. The bill would prohibit the commission from entering into a contract with any nonstate entity in which a person serves as an owner, director, or officer while serving as a commissioner. The bill would provide that any contract between the commission and a nonstate entity is void and ceases to exist by operation of law, if a person who was a commissioner at the time the contract was awarded, entered into, or extended, on or after January 1, 2014, becomes an owner, director, or officer of the nonstate entity while serving as a commissioner.

The California Constitution provides that the Legislature may remove a commissioner of the Public Utilities Commission for incompetence, neglect of duty, or corruption, ³/₃ of the membership of each house concurring.

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This bill would provide that a commissioner who acts as an owner, director, or officer of a nonstate entity that was established prior to January 1, 2014, as a result of an order, decision, motion, settlement, or other action by the commission in which the commissioner participated, is negligent of his or her duty and may be removed pursuant to the California Constitution.

(6) Existing law establishes certain procedures that are applicable to adjudication, rulemaking and ratesetting cases.

This bill would prohibit an officer, employee, or agent of the commission that is assigned to assist in the prosecution of, or to testify in, an adjudication case, from participating in the decision of the case, or in the decision of any factually related proceeding. The bill would permit an officer, employee, or agent of the commission that is assigned to assist in the prosecution of an adjudication case to participate in reaching a settlement of the case, but would prohibit the officer, employee, or agent from participating in the decision of the commission to accept or reject the settlement, except as a witness or counsel in an open hearing or a specified closed hearing.

(7) Existing law requires the commission to submit an annual report on the number of cases where resolution exceeded the time periods prescribed in scoping memos and the days that commissioners presided in hearings.

This bill would additionally require the commission to include data on the disposition of applications for rehearing in that report.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 305 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 3 305. The Governor shall designate a president of the commission from among the members of the commission. The president shall preside at all meetings and sessions of the
- 6 commission.
- 7 SEC. 2. Section 307 of the Public Utilities Code is amended 8 to read:
- 9 307. (a) The commission may appoint as attorney to the commission an attorney at law of this state, who shall hold office
- 11 during the pleasure of the commission. In carrying out his or her

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functions and duties, the attorney shall be subject to the State Bar Act and the Rules of Professional Conduct of the State Bar of California.

- (b) The attorney shall represent and appear for the people of the State of California and the commission in all actions and proceedings involving any question under this part or under any order or act of the commission. If directed to do so by the commission, the attorney shall intervene, if possible, in any action or proceeding in which any such question is involved.
- (c) Except as provided in Section 1701.2, the attorney shall commence, prosecute, and expedite the final determination of all actions and proceedings directed or authorized by the commission, advise the commission and each commissioner, when so requested, in regard to all matters in connection with the powers and duties of the commission and the members thereof, and generally perform all duties and services as attorney to the commission that the commission may require of him or her.
- SEC. 3. Section 308 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 308. (a) The commission shall appoint an executive director, who shall hold office during its pleasure. The executive director shall be responsible for the commission's executive and administrative duties and shall organize, coordinate, supervise, and direct the operations and affairs of the commission and expedite all matters within the commission's jurisdiction.
- (b) The executive director shall keep a full and true record of all proceedings of the commission, issue all necessary process, writs, warrants, and notices, and perform such other duties as the commission, prescribes. The commission may authorize the executive director to dismiss complaints or applications when all parties are in agreement thereto, in accordance with rules that the commission may prescribe.
- (c) The commission may appoint assistant executive directors who may serve warrants and other process in any county or city and county of this state.

SEC. 4.

- 37 SECTION 1. Section 309.5 of the Public Utilities Code is 38 amended to read:
- 39 309.5. (a) There is within the commission an Office of 40 Ratepayer Advocates to represent and advocate on behalf of the

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interests of public utility customers and subscribers within the jurisdiction of the commission. The goal of the office shall be to obtain the lowest possible rate for service consistent with reliable and safe service levels. For revenue allocation and rate design matters, the office shall primarily consider the interests of residential and small commercial customers. The office may seek rehearing and judicial review of commission decisions pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 1731) and Article 3 (commencing with Section 1756) of Chapter 9.

(b) The director of the office shall be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate.

The director shall annually appear before the appropriate policy committees of the Assembly and the Senate to report on the activities of the division.

- (c) The director shall develop a budget for the office which shall be subject to final approval of the Department of Finance. As authorized in the approved budget, the office shall employ personnel and resources, including attorneys and other legal support staff at a level sufficient to ensure that customer and subscriber interests are effectively represented in all significant proceedings. The office may employ experts necessary to carry out its functions. The director may appoint a lead attorney who shall represent the office, and shall report to and serve at the pleasure of the director. All attorneys performing services for the office shall report to and be directed by the lead attorney appointed by the director.
- (d) The commission shall develop appropriate procedures to ensure that the existence of the office does not create a conflict of roles for any employee. The procedures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the development of a code of conduct and procedures for ensuring that advocates and their representatives on a particular case or proceeding are not advising decisionmakers on the same case or proceeding.
- (e) The office may compel the production or disclosure of any information it deems necessary to perform its duties from any entity regulated by the commission, provided that any objections to any request for information shall be decided in writing by the assigned commissioner or by the commission, if there is no assigned commissioner. The office shall have access, upon request, to all information provided to the commission, a commissioner,

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or an officer or person employed by the commission pursuant to Section 314.

- (f) There is hereby created the Public Utilities Commission Ratepayer Advocate Account in the General Fund. Moneys from the Public Utilities Commission Utilities Reimbursement Account in the General Fund shall be transferred in the annual Budget Act to the Public Utilities Commission Ratepayer Advocate Account. The funds in the Public Utilities Commission Ratepayer Advocate Account shall be utilized exclusively by the office in the performance of its duties as determined by the director. The director shall annually submit a staffing report containing a comparison of the staffing levels for each five-year period.
- (g) On or before January 10 of each year, the office shall provide to the chairperson of the fiscal committee of each house of the Legislature and to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee all of the following information:
- (1) The number of personnel years utilized during the prior year by the Office of Ratepayer Advocates.
- (2) The total dollars expended by the Office of Ratepayer Advocates in the prior year, the estimated total dollars expended in the current year, and the total dollars proposed for appropriation in the following budget year.
- (3) Workload standards and measures for the Office of Ratepayer Advocates.
- (h) The office shall meet and confer in an informal setting with a regulated entity prior to issuing a report or pleading to the commission regarding alleged misconduct, or a violation of a law or a commission rule or order, raised by the office in a complaint. The meet and confer process shall be utilized in good faith to reach agreement on issues raised by the office regarding any regulated entity in the complaint proceeding.
- SEC. 5. Section 309.7 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 309.7. (a) The division of the commission responsible for safety and enforcement shall be responsible for inspection, surveillance, and investigation of the rights-of-way, facilities, equipment, and operations of railroads and public mass transit guideways, and for enforcing state and federal laws, regulations, orders, and directives relating to transportation of persons or commodities, or both, of any nature or description by rail. The

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safety and enforcement division shall advise the commission on all matters relating to rail safety, and shall propose to the commission rules, orders, and other measures necessary to reduce the dangers caused by unsafe conditions on the railroads of the state. The delegation of enforcement responsibility to the safety and enforcement division shall not diminish the power of other agencies of state government to enforce laws relating to employee or environmental safety, pollution prevention, or public health and safety.

- (b) In performing its duties, the safety and enforcement division shall exercise all powers of investigation granted to the commission, including rights to enter upon land or facilities, inspect books and records, and compel testimony. The commission shall employ sufficient federally certified inspectors to ensure at the time of inspection that railroad locomotives and equipment and facilities located in class I railroad yards in California are inspected not less frequently than every 180 days, and all main and branch line tracks are inspected not less frequently than every 12 months. In performing its duties, the safety and enforcement division shall consult with representatives of railroad corporations, labor organizations representing railroad employees, and the Federal Railroad Administration.
- (c) The general counsel shall assign to the safety and enforcement division the personnel and attorneys necessary to fully utilize the powers granted to the commission by any state law, and by any federal law relating to rail transportation, including, but not limited to, the Federal Rail Safety Act (45 U.S.C. Sec. 421m, et seq.), to enforce safety laws, rules, regulations, and orders, and to collect fines and penalties resulting from the violation of any safety rule or regulation.
- (d) The activities of the safety and enforcement division that relate to safe operation of common carriers by rail, other than those relating to grade crossing protection, shall also be supported by the fees paid by railroad corporations, if any, pursuant to Sections 421 to 424, inclusive. The activities of the safety and enforcement division that relate to grade crossing protection shall be supported by funds appropriated therefor from the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund. On or before November 30 of each year, the commission shall report to the Legislature on the activities of the safety and enforcement division, and shall fully

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document in the report all expenditures of those funds in the audit report provided in subdivision (f) of Section 421.

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SEC. 6. Section 321.6 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

321.6. (a) The commission shall do all of the following:

- (1) Develop, publish, and annually update an annual workplan that describes in clear detail the scheduled ratemaking proceedings and other decisions that may be considered by the commission during the calendar year. The plan shall include, but is not limited to, information on how members of the public and ratepayers can gain access to the commission's ratemaking process and information regarding the specific matters to be decided. The plan shall also include information on the operation of the office of the public adviser and identify the names and telephone numbers of those contact persons responsible for specific cases and matters to be decided. The plan shall also include a statement that specifies activities that the commission proposes to reduce the costs of, and rates for, energy, including electricity, and for improving the competitive opportunities for state agriculture and other rural energy consumers. The commission shall post the plan under the Official Documents area of its Internet Web site and shall develop a program to disseminate the information in the plan utilizing computer mailing lists to provide regular updates on the information to those members of the public and organizations which request that information.
- (2) Produce a complete accounting of its transactions and proceedings for the preceding year, together with other facts, suggestions, and recommendations that it deems of value to the people of the state and a statement that specifies the activities and achievements of the commission in reducing the costs of, and rates for, energy, including electricity, for state agriculture and other rural energy consumers.
- (3) Create a report on the number of cases where resolution exceeded the time periods prescribed in scoping memos, information on the disposition of applications for rehearings, and the days that commissioners presided in hearings.
- (4) Submit annually the plan, accounting, and report required by paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) to the Governor and Legislature no later than February 1 of each year.

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(b) The president of the commission shall annually appear before the appropriate policy committees of the Senate and Assembly to report on the annual workplan access guide of the commission required pursuant to this section.

- (c) The president of the commission shall annually appear before the appropriate policy committees of the Senate and Assembly to report on the annual report of the commission on the number of cases where resolution exceeded the time periods prescribed in scoping memos and the days that commissioners presided in hearings, pursuant to Section 13 of Chapter 856 of the Statutes of 1996.
- SEC. 7. Section 854.5 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:
 - 854.5. (a) For purposes of this section, a "nonstate entity" means a company, corporation, partnership, firm, or other entity or group of entities, whether organized for profit or not for profit.
 - (b) The commission, by order, decision, motion, settlement, or other action shall not establish a nonstate entity. This subdivision does not limit the authority of the commission to form an advisory committee or other body whose budget is subject to oversight by the commission and the Department of Finance.
 - (c) The commission shall not enter into a contract with a nonstate entity in which a person serves as an owner, director, or officer while serving as a commissioner. Any contract between the commission and a nonstate entity shall be void and cease to exist by operation of law, if a commissioner, who was a commissioner at the time the contract was awarded, entered into, or extended, becomes, on or after January 1, 2014, an owner, director, or officer of the nonstate entity while serving as a commissioner.
 - (d) A commissioner who acts as an owner, director, or officer of a nonstate entity that was established prior to January 1, 2014, as a result of an order, decision, motion, settlement, or other action by the commission in which the commissioner participated, is negligent of his or her duty pursuant to Section 1 of Article XII of the California Constitution, for which the commissioner may be removed pursuant to that section.
- 38 SEC. 8. Section 958.5 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

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958.5. (a) Twice a year, or as determined by the commission, each gas corporation shall file with the commission's safety and enforcement division a gas transmission and storage safety report. The safety and enforcement division shall review the reports to monitor each gas corporation's storage and pipeline-related activities to assess whether the projects that have been identified as high risk are being carried out, and to track whether the gas corporation is spending its allocated funds on these storage and pipeline-related safety, reliability, and integrity activities for which they have received approval from the commission.

- (b) The gas transmission and storage safety report shall include a thorough description and explanation of the strategic planning and decisionmaking approach used to determine and rank the gas storage projects, intrastate transmission line safety, integrity, and reliability, operation and maintenance activities, and inspections of its intrastate transmission lines. If there has been no change in the gas corporation's approach for determining and ranking which projects and activities are prioritized since the previous gas transmission and storage safety report, the subsequent report may reference the immediately preceding report.
- (c) If the commission's safety and enforcement division determines that there is a deficiency in a gas corporation's prioritization or administration of the storage or pipeline capital projects or operation and maintenance activities, the division shall bring the problems to the commission's immediate attention.
- SEC. 9. Section 1701.1 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

1701.1. (a) The commission, consistent with due process, public policy, and statutory requirements, shall determine whether a proceeding requires a hearing. The commission shall determine whether the matter requires a quasi-legislative, an adjudication, or a ratesetting hearing. The commission's decision as to the nature of the proceeding shall be subject to a request for rehearing within 10 days of the date of that decision. If that decision is not appealed to the commission within that time period it shall not be subsequently subject to judicial review. Only those parties who have requested a rehearing within that time period shall subsequently have standing for judicial review and that review shall only be available at the conclusion of the proceeding. The commission shall render its decision regarding the rehearing within

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30 days. The commission shall establish rules regarding ex parte communication on case categorization issues.

- (b) The commission upon initiating a hearing shall assign one or more commissioners to oversee the case and an administrative law judge where appropriate. The assigned commissioner shall schedule a prehearing conference. The assigned commissioner shall prepare and issue by order or ruling a scoping memo that describes the issues to be considered and the applicable timetable for resolution.
- (c) (1) Quasi-legislative cases, for purposes of this article, are eases that establish policy, including, but not limited to, rulemakings and investigations which may establish rules affecting an entire industry.
- (2) Adjudication cases, for purposes of this article, are enforcement cases and complaints except those challenging the reasonableness of any rates or charges as specified in Section 1702.
- (3) Ratesetting cases, for purposes of this article, are cases in which rates are established for a specific company, including, but not limited to, general rate cases, performance-based ratemaking, and other ratesetting mechanisms.
- (4) "Ex parte communication," for purposes of this article, means any oral or written communication between a decisionmaker and a person with an interest in a matter before the commission concerning substantive, but not procedural issues, that does not occur in a public hearing, workshop, or other public proceeding, or on the official record of the proceeding on the matter. "Person with an interest," for purposes of this article, means any of the following:
- (A) Any applicant, an agent or an employee of the applicant, or a person receiving consideration for representing the applicant, or a participant in the proceeding on any matter before the commission.
- (B) Any person with a financial interest, as described in Article 1 (commencing with Section 87100) of Chapter 7 of Title 9 of the Government Code, in a matter before the commission, or an agent or employee of the person with a financial interest, or a person receiving consideration for representing the person with a financial interest.
- (C) A representative acting on behalf of any civic, environmental, neighborhood, business, labor, trade, or similar

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organization who intends to influence the decision of a commission member on a matter before the commission.

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The commission shall by rule adopt and publish a definition of decisionmakers and persons for purposes of this section, along with any requirements for written reporting of ex parte communications and appropriate sanctions for noncompliance with any rule proscribing ex parte communications. The rule shall provide that reportable communications shall be reported by the party, whether the communication was initiated by the party or the decisionmaker. Communications shall be reported within three working days of the communication by filing a "Notice of Ex Parte Communication" with the commission in accordance with the procedures established by the commission for the service of that notice. The notice shall include the following information:

- (i) The date, time, and location of the communication, and whether it was oral, written, or a combination.
- (ii) The identity of the recipient and the person initiating the communication, as well as the identity of any persons present during the communication.
- (iii) A description of the party's, but not the decisionmaker's, eommunication and its content, to which shall be attached a copy of any written material or text used during the communication.
- SEC. 10. Section 1701.2 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

1701.2. (a) If the commission pursuant to Section 1701.1 has determined that an adjudication case requires a hearing, the procedures prescribed by this section shall be applicable. The assigned commissioner or the assigned administrative law judge shall hear the case in the manner described in the scoping memo. The scoping memo shall designate whether the assigned commissioner or the assigned administrative law judge shall preside in the case. The commission shall provide by rule for peremptory challenges and challenges for cause of the administrative law judge. Challenges for cause shall include, but not be limited to, financial interests and prejudice. The rule shall provide that all parties are entitled to one peremptory challenge of the assignment of the administrative law judge in all cases. All parties are entitled to unlimited peremptory challenges in any case in which the administrative law judge has within the previous 12 months served in any capacity in an advocacy position at the commission, been

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employed by a regulated public utility, or has represented a party or has been a party of interest in the case. The assigned commissioner or the administrative law judge shall prepare and file a decision setting forth recommendations, findings, and conclusions. The decision shall be filed with the commission and served upon all parties to the action or proceeding without undue delay, not later than 60 days after the matter has been submitted for decision. The decision of the assigned commissioner or the administrative law judge shall become the decision of the commission if no further action is taken within 30 days. Any interested party may appeal the decision to the commission, provided that the appeal is made within 30 days of the issuance of the decision. The commission may itself initiate a review of the proposed decision on any grounds. The commission decision shall be based on the record developed by the assigned commissioner or the administrative law judge. A decision different from that of the assigned commissioner or the administrative law judge shall be accompanied by a written explanation of each of the changes made to the decision.

- (b) No officer, employee, or agent of the commission that is assigned to assist in the prosecution of, to testify in, or to supervise the prosecution of an adjudication case before the commission, shall participate in the decision of the case, or in the decision of any factually related proceeding, including participation in or advising the commission as to findings of fact, conclusions of law, or orders. An officer, employee, or agent of the commission that is assigned to assist in the prosecution of an adjudication case may participate in reaching a settlement of the case, but shall not participate in the decision of the commission to accept or reject the settlement, except as a witness or counsel in an open hearing or a hearing closed pursuant to subdivision (d). The Legislature finds that the commission performs both prosecutorial and adjudicatory functions in an adjudication case and declares its intent that an officer, employee, or agent of the commission, including its attorneys, may perform only one of those functions in any adjudication case, or factually related proceeding.
- (c) Ex parte communications shall be prohibited in adjudication cases.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the commission may meet in a closed hearing to consider the decision that is being

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appealed. The vote on the appeal shall be in a public meeting and shall be accompanied with an explanation of the appeal decision.

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- (e) Adjudication cases shall be resolved within 12 months of initiation unless the commission makes findings why that deadline cannot be met and issues an order extending that deadline. In the event that a rehearing of an adjudication case is granted the parties shall have an opportunity for final oral argument.
- (f) (1) The commission may determine that the respondent lacks, or may lack, the ability to pay potential penalties or fines or to pay restitution that may be ordered by the commission.
- (2) If the commission determines that a respondent lacks, or may lack, the ability to pay, the commission may order the respondent to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the commission, sufficient ability to pay potential penalties, fines, or restitution that may be ordered by the commission. The respondent shall demonstrate the ability to pay, or make other financial arrangements satisfactory to the commission, within seven days of the commission commencing an adjudication case. The commission may delegate to the attorney to the commission the determination of whether a sufficient showing has been made by the respondent of an ability to pay.
- (3) Within seven days of the commission's determination of the respondent's ability to pay potential penalties, fines, or restitution, the respondent shall be entitled to an impartial review by an administrative law judge, of the sufficiency of the showing made by the respondent of the respondent's ability to pay. The review by an administrative law judge of the ability of the respondent to pay shall become part of the record of the adjudication and is subject to the commission's consideration in its order resolving the adjudication case. The administrative law judge may enter temporary orders modifying any financial requirement made of the respondent pending the review by the administrative law judge.
- (4) A respondent that is a public utility regulated under a rate of return or rate of margin regulatory structure or that has gross annual revenues of more than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) generated within California is presumed to be able to pay potential penalties or fines or to pay restitution that may be ordered by the commission, and, therefore, paragraphs (1) to (3),

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1 SEC. 11. Section 1701.3 of the Public Utilities Code is amended 2 to read:

1701.3. (a) If the commission pursuant to Section 1701.1 has determined that a ratesetting case requires a hearing, the procedures prescribed by this section shall be applicable. The assigned commissioner shall determine prior to the first hearing whether the commissioner or the assigned administrative law judge shall be designated as the principal hearing officer. The principal hearing officer shall be present for more than one-half of the hearing days. The decision of the principal hearing officer shall be the proposed decision. An alternate decision may be issued by the assigned commissioner or the assigned administrative law judge who is not the principal hearing officer. The commission shall establish a procedure for any party to request the presence of a commissioner at a hearing. The assigned commissioner shall be present at the closing arguments of the case. The principal hearing officer shall present the proposed decision to the full commission in a public meeting. The alternate decision, if any, shall also be presented to the full commission at that public meeting. The alternate decision shall be filed with the commission and shall be served on all parties simultaneously with the proposed decision.

The presentation to the full commission shall contain a record of the number of days of the hearing, the number of days that each commissioner was present, and whether the decision was completed on time.

- (b) The commission shall provide by rule for peremptory challenges and challenges for cause of the administrative law judge. Challenges for cause shall include, but not be limited to, financial interests and prejudice. All parties shall be entitled to unlimited peremptory challenges in any case in which the administrative law judge has, within the previous 12 months, served in any capacity in an advocacy position at the commission, been employed by a regulated public utility, or has represented a party or has been a party of interest in the case.
- (c) Ex parte communications are prohibited in ratesetting cases. However, oral ex parte communications may be permitted at any time by any commissioner if all interested parties are invited and given not less than three days' notice. Written ex parte communications may be permitted by any party provided that eopies of the communication are transmitted to all parties on the

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same day. If an ex parte communication meeting is granted to any party, all other parties shall also be granted individual ex parte meetings of a substantially equal period of time and shall be sent a notice of that authorization at the time that the request is granted. In no event shall that notice be less than three days. The commission may establish a period during which no oral or written ex parte communications shall be permitted and may meet in closed session during that period, which shall not in any circumstance exceed 14 days. If the commission holds the decision, it may permit ex parte communications during the first half of the interval between the hold date and the date that the decision is calendared for final decision. The commission may meet in closed session for the second half of that interval.

- (d) Any party has the right to present a final oral argument of its case before the commission. Those requests shall be scheduled in a timely manner. A quorum of the commission shall be present for the final oral arguments.
- (e) The commission may, in issuing its decision, adopt, modify, or set aside the proposed decision or any part of the decision based on evidence in the record. The final decision of the commission shall be issued not later than 60 days after the issuance of the proposed decision. Under extraordinary circumstances the commission may extend this date for a reasonable period. The 60-day period shall be extended for 30 days if any alternate decision is proposed pursuant to Section 311.

SEC. 12.

- *SEC.* 2. Section 1731 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 1731. (a) The commission shall set an effective date when issuing an order or decision. The commission may set the effective date of an order or decision prior to the date of issuance of the order or decision.
- (b) (1) After any order or decision has been made by the commission, any party to the action or proceeding, including the Office of Ratepayer Advocates, or any stockholder or bondholder or other party pecuniarily interested in the public utility affected, may apply for a rehearing in respect to any matters determined in the action or proceeding and specified in the application for rehearing. The commission may grant and hold a rehearing on those matters, if in its judgment sufficient reason is made to appear.

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No cause of action arising out of any order or decision of the commission shall accrue in any court to any corporation or person unless the corporation or person has filed an application to the commission for a rehearing within 30 days after the date of issuance or within 10 days after the date of issuance in the case of an order issued pursuant to either Article 5 (commencing with Section 816) or Article 6 (commencing with Section 851) of Chapter 4 relating to security transactions and the transfer or encumbrance of utility property.

- (2) The commission shall notify the parties of the issuance of an order or decision by either mail or electronic transmission. Notification of the parties may be accomplished by one of the following methods:
- (A) Mailing the order or decision to the parties to the action or proceeding.
- (B) If a party to an action or proceeding consents in advance to receive notice of any order or decision related to the action or proceeding by electronic mail address, notification of the party may be accomplished by transmitting an electronic copy of the official version of the order or decision to the party if the party has provided an electronic mail address to the commission.
- (C) If a party to an action or proceeding consents in advance to receive notice of any order or decision related to the action or proceeding by electronic mail address, notification of the party may be accomplished by transmitting a link to an Internet Web site where the official version of the order or decision is readily available to the party if the party has provided an electronic mail address to the commission.
- (3) For the purposes of this article, "date of issuance" means the mailing or electronic transmission date that is stamped on the official version of the order or decision
- (c) No cause of action arising out of any order or decision of the commission construing, applying, or implementing the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Statutes of the 2001–02 First Extraordinary Session that (1) relates to the determination or implementation of the department's revenue requirements, or the establishment or implementation of bond or power charges necessary to recover those revenue requirements, or (2) in the sole determination of the Department of Water Resources, the expedited review of order or decision of the commission is necessary or

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1 desirable, for the maintenance of any credit ratings on any bonds 2 or notes of the department issued pursuant to Division 27 3 (commencing with Section 80000) of the Water Code or for the 4 department to meet its obligations with respect to any bonds or 5 notes pursuant to that division, shall accrue in any court to any 6 corporation or person unless the corporation or person has filed 7 an application with the commission for a rehearing within 10 days 8 after the date of issuance of the order or decision. The Department of Water Resources shall notify the commission of any 10 determination pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subdivision prior 11 to the issuance by the commission of any order or decision 12 construing, applying, or implementing the provisions of Chapter 13 4 of the Statutes of the 2001–02 First Extraordinary Session. The 14 commission shall issue its decision and order on rehearing within 15 20 days after the filing of the application. 16

SEC. 13.

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SEC. 3. Section 1756 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

- 1756. (a) Within 30 days after the commission issues its decision denying the application for a rehearing, or, if the application was granted, then within 30 days after the commission issues its decision on rehearing, or at least 120 days after the application is granted if no decision on rehearing has been issued, any aggrieved party, including the Office of Ratepayer Advocates, may petition for a writ of review in the court of appeal or the Supreme Court for the purpose of having the lawfulness of the original order or decision or of the order or decision on rehearing inquired into and determined. If the writ issues, it shall be made returnable at a time and place specified by court order and shall direct the commission to certify its record in the case to the court within the time specified.
- (b) The petition for review shall be served upon the executive director and the general counsel of the commission either personally or by service at the office of the commission.
- (c) For purposes of this section, the issuance of a decision or the granting of an application shall be construed to have occurred on the date of issuance, as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 1731.
- (d) The venue of a petition filed in the court of appeal pursuant to this section shall be in the judicial district in which the petitioner

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resides. If the petitioner is a business, venue shall be in the judicial
district in which the petitioner has its principal place of business
in California.

- (e) Any party may seek from the Supreme Court, pursuant to California Rules of Court, an order transferring related actions to a single appellate district.
- (f) For purposes of this section, review of decisions pertaining solely to water corporations shall only be by petition for writ of review in the Supreme Court, except that review of complaint or enforcement proceedings may be in the court of appeal or the Supreme Court.
- (g) No order or decision arising out of a commission proceeding under Section 854 shall be reviewable in the court of appeal pursuant to subdivision (a) if the application for commission authority to complete the merger or acquisition was filed on or before December 31, 1998, by two telecommunications-related corporations including at least one which provides local telecommunications service to over one million California customers. These orders or decisions shall be reviewed pursuant to the Public Utilities Code in existence on December 31, 1998.

SEC. 14.

- SEC. 4. Section 5900 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 5900. (a) The holder of a state franchise shall comply with the provisions of Sections 53055, 53055.1, 53055.2, and 53088.2 of the Government Code, and any other customer service standards pertaining to the provision of video service established by federal law or regulation or adopted by subsequent enactment of the Legislature. All customer service and consumer protection standards under this section shall be interpreted and applied to accommodate newer or different technologies while meeting or exceeding the goals of the standards.
- (b) The holder of a state franchise shall comply with provisions of Section 637.5 of the Penal Code and the privacy standards contained in Section 551 et seq. of Title 47 of the United States Code.
- (c) The local entity shall enforce all of the customer service and protection standards of this section with respect to complaints received from residents within the local entity's jurisdiction, but it may not adopt or seek to enforce any additional or different

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customer service or other performance standards under Section 53055.3 or subdivision (q), (r), or (s) of Section 53088.2 of the Government Code, or any other authority or provision of law.

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- (d) The local entity shall, by ordinance or resolution, provide a schedule of penalties for any material breach by a holder of a state franchise of this section. No monetary penalties shall be assessed for a material breach if it is out of the reasonable control of the holder. Further, no monetary penalties may be imposed prior to January 1, 2007. Any schedule of monetary penalties adopted pursuant to this section shall in no event exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day of each material breach, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each occurrence of a material breach. However, if a material breach of this section has occurred, and the local entity has provided notice and a fine or penalty has been assessed, and if a subsequent material breach of the same nature occurs within 12 months, the penalties may be increased by the local entity to a maximum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day of each material breach, not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for each occurrence of the material breach. If a third or further material breach of the same nature occurs within those same 12 months, and the local entity has provided notice and a fine or penalty has been assessed, the penalties may be increased to a maximum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each day of each material breach, not to exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) for each occurrence of the material breach. With respect to video providers subject to a franchise or license, any monetary penalties assessed under this section shall be reduced dollar-for-dollar to the extent any liquidated damage or penalty provision of a current cable television ordinance, franchise contract, or license agreement imposes a monetary obligation upon a video provider for the same customer service failures, and no other monetary damages may be assessed.
- (e) The local entity shall give the video service provider written notice of any alleged material breach of the customer service standards of this division and allow the video provider at least 30 days from receipt of the notice to remedy the specified material breach.
- (f) A material breach for the purposes of assessing penalties shall be deemed to have occurred for each day within the

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jurisdiction of each local entity, following the expiration of the period specified in subdivision (e), that any material breach has not been remedied by the video service provider, irrespective of the number of customers or subscribers affected.

- (g) Any penalty assessed pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the local entity, which shall submit one-half of the penalty to the Digital Divide Account established in Section 280.5.
- (h) Any interested person may seek judicial review of a decision of the local entity in a court of appropriate jurisdiction. For this purpose, a court of law shall conduct a de novo review of any issues presented.
- (i) This section shall not preclude a party affected by this section from utilizing any judicial remedy available to that party without regard to this section. Actions taken by a local legislative body, including a local franchising entity, pursuant to this section shall not be binding upon a court of law. For this purpose, a court of law shall conduct de novo review of any issues presented.
- (j) For purposes of this section, "material breach" means any substantial and repeated failure of a video service provider to comply with service quality and other standards specified in subdivision (a).
- (k) The Office of Ratepayer Advocates shall have authority to advocate on behalf of video subscribers regarding renewal of a state-issued franchise and enforcement of this section, and Sections 5890 and 5950. For this purpose, the office shall have access to any information in the possession of the commission subject to all restrictions on disclosure of that information that are applicable to the commission.
- SEC. 15. Section 7661 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 7661. (a) The commission shall require every railroad corporation operating in this state to develop, within 90 days of the effective date of the act adding this section, in consultation with, and with the approval of, the Office of Emergency Services, a protocol for rapid communications with the agency, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, and designated county public safety agencies in an endangered area if there is a runaway train or any other uncontrolled train movement that threatens public health and safety.

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(b) A railroad corporation shall promptly notify the Office of Emergency Services, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, and designated county public safety agencies, through a communication to the Warning Center of the Office of Emergency Services, if there is a runaway train or any other uncontrolled train movement that threatens public health and safety, in accordance with the railroad corporation's communications protocol developed pursuant to subdivision (a).

- (e) The notification required pursuant to subdivision (b) shall include the following information, whether or not an accident or spill occurs:
 - (1) The information required by subdivision (c) of Section 7673.
 - (2) In the event of a runaway train, a train list.

- (3) In the event of an uncontrolled train movement or uncontrolled movement of railears, a track list or other inventory document if available.
- 17 (d) The safety and enforcement division shall investigate any
 18 incident that results in a notification required pursuant to
 19 subdivision (b), and shall report its findings concerning the cause
 20 or causes to the commission. The commission shall include the
 21 division's report in its report to the Legislature pursuant to Section
 22 7711.