#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

### [PERFECTED]

## SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# **SENATE BILL NO. 44**

#### **101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR WHITE.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

# AN ACT

To repeal sections 137.010, 137.122, 153.030, 153.034, 204.569, 393.358, and 394.120, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to utilities.

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

0809S.04P

Section A. Sections 137.010, 137.122, 153.030, 153.034,
204.569, 393.358, and 394.120, RSMo, are repealed and twelve
new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
67.309, 137.010, 137.122, 153.030, 153.034, 204.569, 393.358,
393.1500, 393.1503, 393.1506, 393.1509, and 394.120, to read as
follows:

No political subdivision of this state shall 67.309. 2 adopt an ordinance, resolution, regulation, code, or policy 3 that prohibits, or has the effect of prohibiting, the 4 connection or reconnection of a utility service based upon 5 the type or source of energy to be delivered to an 6 individual customer. Nothing in this section shall limit 7 the ability of a political subdivision to choose utility 8 services for properties owned by such political subdivision.

137.010. The following words, terms and phrases when
used in laws governing taxation and revenue in the state of
Missouri shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this

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

4 section, except when the context clearly indicates a 5 different meaning:

"Grain and other agricultural crops in an 6 (1)unmanufactured condition" shall mean grains and feeds 7 including, but not limited to, soybeans, cow peas, wheat, 8 9 corn, oats, barley, kafir, rye, flax, grain sorghums, 10 cotton, and such other products as are usually stored in grain and other elevators and on farms; but excluding such 11 grains and other agricultural crops after being processed 12 13 into products of such processing, when packaged or sacked. The term "processing" shall not include hulling, cleaning, 14 drying, grating, or polishing; 15

16 (2)"Hydroelectric power generating equipment", verylow-head turbine generators with a nameplate generating 17 capacity of at least four hundred kilowatts but not more 18 19 than six hundred kilowatts and machinery and equipment used 20 directly in the production, generation, conversion, storage, 21 or conveyance of hydroelectric power to land-based devices 22 and appurtenances used in the transmission of electrical 23 energy;

(3) "Intangible personal property", for the purpose of
taxation, shall include all property other than real
property and tangible personal property, as defined by this
section;

"Real property" includes land itself, whether laid 28 (4) 29 out in town lots or otherwise, and all growing crops, 30 buildings, structures, improvements and fixtures of whatever kind thereon, hydroelectric power generating equipment, the 31 32 installed poles used in the transmission or reception of electrical energy, audio signals, video signals or similar 33 purposes, provided the owner of such installed poles is also 34 an owner of a fee simple interest, possessor of an easement, 35

holder of a license or franchise, or is the beneficiary of a 36 right-of-way dedicated for public utility purposes for the 37 38 underlying land; and attached wires, transformers, amplifiers, substations, and other such devices and 39 appurtenances used in the transmission or reception of 40 electrical energy, audio signals, video signals or similar 41 42 purposes when owned by the owner of the installed poles, 43 otherwise such items are considered personal property; and stationary property used for transportation or storage of 44 45 [liquid and gaseous products, including, but not limited to, petroleum products, natural gas, ] propane or LP gas 46 equipment[, water, and sewage]; 47

(5) "Reliever airport", any land and improvements,
exclusive of structures, on privately owned airports that
qualify as reliever airports under the National Plan of
Integrated Airport Systems that may receive federal airport
improvement project funds through the Federal Aviation
Administration;

54 (6) "Tangible personal property" includes every tangible thing being the subject of ownership or part 55 ownership whether animate or inanimate, other than money, 56 57 and not forming part or parcel of real property as herein defined, but does not include household goods, furniture, 58 59 wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax commission, owned and used by a 60 person in his home or dwelling place. Stationary property 61 used for transportation or storage of liquid and gaseous 62 products, including, but not limited to, petroleum products, 63 natural gas that is not propane or LP gas, water, and sewage 64 65 shall be considered tangible personal property.

137.122. 1. As used in this section, the followingterms mean:

3 (1)"Business personal property", tangible personal property which is used in a trade or business or used for 4 5 production of income and which has a determinable life of longer than one year except that supplies used by a business 6 7 shall also be considered business personal property, but 8 shall not include livestock, farm machinery, grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, property 9 subject to the motor vehicle registration provisions of 10 chapter 301, property assessed under section 137.078, the 11 12 property of rural electric cooperatives under chapter 394, or property assessed by the state tax commission under 13 chapters 151, 153, and 155, section 137.022, and sections 14 137.1000 to 137.1030; 15

16 (2) "Class life", the class life of property as set 17 out in the federal Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System 18 life tables or their successors under the Internal Revenue 19 Code as amended;

(3) "Economic or functional obsolescence", a loss in
value of personal property above and beyond physical
deterioration and age of the property. Such loss may be the
result of economic or functional obsolescence or both;

"Original cost", the price the current owner, the 24 (4) taxpayer, paid for the item without freight, installation, 25 26 or sales or use tax. In the case of acquisition of items of personal property as part of an acquisition of an entity, 27 28 the original cost shall be the historical cost of those 29 assets remaining in place and in use and the placed-inservice date shall be the date of acquisition by the entity 30 31 being acquired;

32 (5) "Placed in service", property is placed in service
33 when it is ready and available for a specific use, whether
34 in a business activity, an income-producing activity, a tax-

35 exempt activity, or a personal activity. Even if the 36 property is not being used, the property is in service when 37 it is ready and available for its specific use;

(6) "Recovery period", the period over which the
original cost of depreciable tangible personal property
shall be depreciated for property tax purposes and shall be
the same as the recovery period allowed for such property
under the Internal Revenue Code.

2. To establish uniformity in the assessment of
depreciable tangible personal property, each assessor shall
use the standardized schedule of depreciation in this
section to determine the assessed valuation of depreciable
tangible personal property for the purpose of estimating the
value of such property subject to taxation under this
chapter.

3. For purposes of this section, and to estimate the 50 value of depreciable tangible personal property for mass 51 appraisal purposes, each assessor shall value depreciable 52 53 tangible personal property by applying the class life and recovery period to the original cost of the property 54 according to the following depreciation schedule. 55 The percentage shown for the first year shall be the percentage 56 of the original cost used for January first of the year 57 following the year of acquisition of the property, and the 58 59 percentage shown for each succeeding year shall be the 60 percentage of the original cost used for January first of 61 the respective succeeding year as follows:

62	Year		Reco	Recovery Period in Years			
63		3	5	7	10	15	20
64	1	75.00	85.00	89.29	92.50	95.00	96.25

65	2	37.50	59.50	70.16	78.62	85.50	89.03
66	3	12.50	41.65	55.13	66.83	76.95	82.35
67	4	5.00	24.99	42.88	56.81	69.25	76.18
68	5		10.00	30.63	48.07	62.32	70.46
69	6			18.38	39.33	56.09	65.18
70	7			10.00	30.59	50.19	60.29
71	8				21.85	44.29	55.77
72	9				15.00	38.38	51.31
73	10					32.48	46.85
74	11					26.57	42.38
75	12					20.67	37.92
76	13					15.00	33.46
77	14						29.00
78	15						24.54
79	16						20.08
80	17						20.00

Depreciable tangible personal property in all recovery 81 periods shall continue in subsequent years to have the 82 83 depreciation factor last listed in the appropriate column so long as it is owned or held by the taxpayer. The state tax 84 85 commission shall study and analyze the values established by this method of assessment and in every odd-numbered year 86 87 make recommendations to the joint committee on tax policy pertaining to any changes in this methodology, if any, that 88 are warranted. 89

90 4. Such estimate of value determined under this
91 section shall be presumed to be correct for the purpose of
92 determining the true value in money of the depreciable

tangible personal property, but such estimation may be 93 94 disproved by a taxpayer by substantial and persuasive 95 evidence of the true value in money under any method determined by the state tax commission to be correct, 96 97 including, but not limited to, an appraisal of the tangible personal property specifically utilizing generally accepted 98 appraisal techniques, and contained in a narrative appraisal 99 100 report in accordance with the Uniform Standards of 101 Professional Appraisal Practice or by proof of economic or 102 functional obsolescence or evidence of excessive physical 103 deterioration. For purposes of appeal of the provisions of this section, the salvage or scrap value of depreciable 104 105 tangible personal property may only be considered if the 106 property is not in use as of the assessment date.

107 5. This section shall not apply to business personal 108 property placed in service before January 2, 2006. Nothing 109 in this section shall create a presumption as to the proper method of determining the assessed valuation of business 110 personal property placed in service before January 2, 2006, 111 provided, however, that as of January 1, 2021, this section 112 113 shall apply to all stationary property used for transportation or storage of liquid and gaseous products, 114 115 including, but not limited to, petroleum products, natural 116 gas that is not propane or LP gas, water, and sewage that 117 was or will be placed in service at any time.

118 6. The provisions of this section are not intended to
119 modify the definition of tangible personal property as
120 defined in section 137.010.

153.030. 1. All bridges over streams dividing this
state from any other state owned, used, leased or otherwise
controlled by any person, corporation, railroad company or
joint stock company, and all bridges across or over

5 navigable streams within this state, where the charge is 6 made for crossing the same, which are now constructed, which 7 are in the course of construction, or which shall hereafter be constructed, and all property, real and tangible 8 9 personal, owned, used, leased or otherwise controlled by 10 telegraph, telephone, electric power and light companies, electric transmission lines, pipeline companies and express 11 12 companies shall be subject to taxation for state, county, municipal and other local purposes to the same extent as the 13 14 property of private persons.

And taxes levied thereon shall be levied and 15 2. collected in the manner as is now or may hereafter be 16 17 provided by law for the taxation of railroad property in this state, and county commissions, county boards of 18 equalization and the state tax commission are hereby 19 20 required to perform the same duties and are given the same 21 powers, including punitive powers, in assessing, equalizing 22 and adjusting the taxes on the property set forth in this 23 section as the county commissions and boards of equalization and state tax commission have or may hereafter be empowered 24 with, in assessing, equalizing, and adjusting the taxes on 25 railroad property; and an authorized officer of any such 26 bridge, telegraph, telephone, electric power and light 27 28 companies, electric transmission lines, pipeline companies, 29 or express company or the owner of any such toll bridge, is 30 hereby required to render reports of the property of such bridge, telegraph, telephone, electric power and light 31 companies, electric transmission lines, pipeline companies, 32 33 or express companies in like manner as the authorized officer of the railroad company is now or may hereafter be 34 required to render for the taxation of railroad property. 35

36 3. On or before the fifteenth day of April in the year 37 1946 and each year thereafter an authorized officer of each 38 such company shall furnish the state tax commission and county clerks a report, duly subscribed and sworn to by such 39 40 authorized officer, which is like in nature and purpose to 41 the reports required of railroads under chapter 151 showing 42 the full amount of all real and tangible personal property 43 owned, used, leased or otherwise controlled by each such company on January first of the year in which the report is 44 45 due.

4. If any telephone company assessed pursuant to 46 chapter 153 has a microwave relay station or stations in a 47 48 county in which it has no wire mileage but has wire mileage in another county, then, for purposes of apportioning the 49 assessed value of the distributable property of such 50 51 companies, the straight line distance between such microwave 52 relay stations shall constitute miles of wire. In the event that any public utility company assessed pursuant to this 53 54 chapter has no distributable property which physically traverses the counties in which it operates, then the 55 assessed value of the distributable property of such company 56 57 shall be apportioned to the physical location of the 58 distributable property.

59 5. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the 60 contrary, beginning January 1, 2019, a telephone company 61 shall make a one-time election within the tax year to be 62 assessed:

63 (a) Using the methodology for property tax purposes as64 provided under this section; or

(b) Using the methodology for property tax purposes as
provided under this section for property consisting of land
and buildings and be assessed for all other property

exclusively using the methodology utilized under section137.122.

70 If a telephone company begins operations, including a merger 71 of multiple telephone companies, after August 28, 2018, it shall make its one-time election to be assessed using the 72 methodology for property tax purposes as described under 73 paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection within 74 the year in which the telephone company begins its 75 operations. A telephone company that fails to make a timely 76 77 election shall be deemed to have elected to be assessed using the methodology for property tax purposes as provided 78 79 under subsections 1 to 4 of this section.

80 (2) The provisions of this subsection shall not be
81 construed to change the original assessment jurisdiction of
82 the state tax commission.

83 (3) Nothing in subdivision (1) of this subsection84 shall be construed as applying to any other utility.

The provisions of this subdivision shall 85 (a) (4) ensure that school districts may avoid any fiscal impact as 86 87 a result of a telephone company being assessed under the provisions of paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this 88 89 subsection. If a school district's current operating levy 90 is below the greater of its most recent voter-approved tax 91 rate or the most recent voter-approved tax rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of section 137.073, it 92 93 shall comply with section 137.073.

94 (b) Beginning January 1, 2019, any school district
95 currently operating at a tax rate equal to the greater of
96 the most recent voter-approved tax rate or the most recent
97 voter-approved tax rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of
98 subsection 5 of section 137.073 that receives less tax

99 revenue from a specific telephone company under this 100 subsection, on or before January thirty-first of the year 101 following the tax year in which the school district received 102 less revenue from a specific telephone company, may by 103 resolution of the school board impose a fee, as determined 104 under this subsection, in order to obtain such revenue. The resolution shall include all facts that support the 105 106 imposition of the fee. If the school district receives 107 voter approval to raise its tax rate, the district shall no 108 longer impose the fee authorized in this paragraph.

109 (c) Any fee imposed under paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall be determined by taking the difference 110 111 between the tax revenue the telephone company paid in the tax year in question and the tax revenue the telephone 112 113 company would have paid in such year had it not made an 114 election under subdivision (1) of this subsection, which 115 shall be calculated by taking the telephone company valuations in the tax year in question, as determined by the 116 117 state tax commission under paragraph (d) of this subdivision, and applying such valuations to the 118 apportionment process in subsection 2 of section 151.150. 119 120 The school district shall issue a billing, as provided in this subdivision, to any such telephone company. A 121 122 telephone company shall have forty-five days after receipt 123 of a billing to remit its payment of its portion of the fees to the school district. Notwithstanding any other provision 124 of law, the issuance or receipt of such fee shall not be 125 126 used:

a. In determining the amount of state aid that aschool district receives under section 163.031;

b. In determining the amount that may be collectedunder a property tax levy by such district; or

131 c. For any other purpose.

132 For the purposes of accounting, a telephone company that 133 issues a payment to a school district under this subsection 134 shall treat such payment as a tax.

(d) When establishing the valuation of a telephone
company assessed under paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of
this subsection, the state tax commission shall also
determine the difference between the assessed value of a
telephone company if:

140 a. Assessed under paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of141 this subsection; and

b. Assessed exclusively under subsections 1 to 4 ofthis section.

144 The state tax commission shall then apportion such amount to 145 each county and provide such information to any school 146 district making a request for such information.

147 (e) This subsection shall expire when no school148 district is eligible for a fee.

149 6. (1) If any public utility company assessed
150 pursuant to this chapter has ownership of any real or
151 personal property associated with a project which uses wind
152 energy directly to generate electricity, such wind energy
153 project property shall be valued and taxed by any local
154 authorities having jurisdiction under the provisions of
155 chapter 137 and other relevant provisions of the law.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
contrary, beginning January 1, 2020, for any public utility
company assessed pursuant to this chapter which has a wind
energy project, such wind energy project shall be assessed

160 using the methodology for real and personal property as 161 provided in this subsection:

162 (a) Any wind energy property of such company shall be163 assessed upon the county assessor's local tax rolls;

(b) Any property consisting of land and buildings
related to the wind energy project shall be assessed under
chapter 137; and

167 (c) All other business or personal property related to
168 the wind energy project shall be assessed using the
169 methodology provided under section 137.122.

170 7. If any public utility company assessed (1) pursuant to this chapter has ownership of any real or 171 personal property associated with a generation project which 172 173 was originally constructed utilizing financing authorized 174 pursuant to chapter 100 for construction, upon the transfer of ownership of such property to the public utility company 175 176 such property shall be valued and taxed by any local 177 authorities having jurisdiction under the provisions of chapter 137 and other relevant provisions of law. 178

179 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the (2) contrary, beginning January 1, 2022, for any public utility 180 181 company assessed pursuant to this chapter which has 182 ownership of any real or personal property associated with a 183 generation project which was originally constructed 184 utilizing financing authorized pursuant to chapter 100 for construction, upon the transfer of ownership of such 185 property to the public utility company such property shall 186 187 be assessed as follows:

(a) Any property associated with a generation project
 which was originally constructed utilizing financing
 authorized pursuant to chapter 100 for construction shall be
 assessed upon the county assessor's local tax rolls. The

192 assessor shall rely on the public utility company for cost 193 information of the generation portion of the property as 194 found in the public utility company's Federal Energy 195 Regulatory Commission Financial Report Form Number One at 196 the time of transfer of ownership, and depreciate the costs 197 provided in a manner similar to other commercial and 198 industrial property.

(b) Any property consisting of land and buildings
related to the generation property associated with a
generation project which was originally constructed
utilizing financing pursuant to chapter 100 for construction
shall be assessed under chapter 137; and

(c) All other business or personal property related to
a generation project which was originally constructed
utilizing financing pursuant to chapter 100 for construction
shall be assessed using the methodology provided under
section 137.122.

The term "distributable property" of an 153.034. 1. 2 electric company shall include all the real or tangible personal property which is used directly in the generation 3 and distribution of electric power, but not property used as 4 5 a collateral facility nor property held for purposes other 6 than generation and distribution of electricity. Such 7 distributable property includes, but is not limited to:

8 (1) Boiler plant equipment, turbogenerator units and9 generators;

10

(2) Station equipment;

11 (3) Towers, fixtures, poles, conductors, conduit12 transformers, services and meters;

13 (4) Substation equipment and fences;

14 (5) Rights-of-way;

15 (6) Reactor, reactor plant equipment, and cooling 16 towers; Communication equipment used for control of 17 (7) generation and distribution of power; 18 19 (8) Land associated with such distributable property. 20 2. The term "local property" of an electric company 21 shall include all real and tangible personal property owned, 22 used, leased or otherwise controlled by the electric company 23 not used directly in the generation and distribution of 24 power and not defined in subsection 1 of this section as distributable property. Such local property includes, but 25 is not limited to: 26 27 (1)Motor vehicles; Construction work in progress; 28 (2) 29 (3) Materials and supplies; 30 (4) Office furniture, office equipment, and office 31 fixtures; Coal piles and nuclear fuel; 32 (5) Land held for future use; 33 (6) Workshops, warehouses, office buildings and 34 (7)generating plant structures; 35 36 Communication equipment not used for control of (8) generation and distribution of power; 37 38 (9) Roads, railroads, and bridges; 39 (10) Reservoirs, dams, and waterways; 40 (11)Land associated with other locally assessed 41 property and all generating plant land. 3. (1) Any real or tangible personal property 42 associated with a project which uses wind energy directly to 43 generate electricity shall be valued and taxed by local 44 authorities having jurisdiction under the provisions of 45 chapter 137 and any other relevant provisions of law. 46 The

47 method of taxation prescribed in subsection 2 of section
48 153.030 and subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to
49 such property.

The real or tangible personal property referenced 50 (2)in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall include all 51 equipment whose sole purpose is to support the integration 52 of a wind generation asset into an existing system. 53 54 Examples of such property may include, but are not limited to, wind chargers, windmills, wind turbines, wind towers, 55 56 and associated electrical equipment such as inverters, pad mount transformers, power lines, storage equipment directly 57 associated with wind generation assets, and substations. 58

For any real or tangible personal property 59 4. 60 associated with a generation project which was originally constructed utilizing financing authorized under chapter 100 61 62 for construction, upon the transfer of ownership of such 63 property to a public utility, such property shall be valued and taxed by local authorities having jurisdiction under the 64 provisions of chapter 137 and any other relevant provisions 65 The method of taxation prescribed in subsection 2 66 of law. of section 153.030 and subsection 1 of this section shall 67 68 not apply to such property.

204.569. When an unincorporated sewer subdistrict of a common sewer district has been formed pursuant to sections 204.565 to 204.573, the board of trustees of the common sewer district shall have the same powers with regard to the subdistrict as for the common sewer district as a whole, plus the following additional powers:

7 (1) To enter into agreements to accept, take title to,
8 or otherwise acquire, and to operate such sewers, sewer
9 systems, treatment and disposal facilities, and other
10 property, both real and personal, of the political

11 subdivisions included in the subdistrict as the board 12 determines to be in the interest of the common sewer 13 district to acquire or operate, according to such terms and 14 conditions as the board finds reasonable, provided that such 15 authority shall be in addition to the powers of the board of 16 trustees pursuant to section 204.340;

17 (2) To provide for the construction, extension,
18 improvement, and operation of such sewers, sewer systems,
19 and treatment and disposal facilities, as the board
20 determines necessary for the preservation of public health
21 and maintenance of sanitary conditions in the subdistrict;

For the purpose of meeting the costs of activities 22 (3) 23 undertaken pursuant to the authority granted in this section, to issue bonds in anticipation of revenues of the 24 subdistrict in the same manner as set out in sections 25 204.360 to 204.450, for other bonds of the common sewer 26 27 district. Issuance of such bonds for the subdistrict shall 28 require the assent only of four-sevenths of the voters of 29 the subdistrict voting on the question[, and] except that, 30 as an alternative to such a vote, if the subdistrict is a part of a common sewer district located in whole or in part 31 in any county of the first classification without a charter 32 form of government adjacent to a county of the first 33 34 classification with a charter form of government and a 35 population of at least six hundred thousand and not more 36 than seven hundred fifty thousand, bonds may be issued for 37 such subdistrict if the question receives the written assent of three-quarters of the customers of the subdistrict in a 38 manner consistent with section 204.370, where "customer", as 39 used in this subdivision, means any political subdivision 40 41 within the subdistrict that has a service or user agreement with the common sewer district. The principal and interest 42

43 of such bonds shall be payable only from the revenues of the
44 subdistrict and not from any revenues of the common sewer
45 district as a whole;

46 (4) To charge the costs of the common sewer district
47 for operation and maintenance attributable to the
48 subdistrict, plus a proportionate share of the common sewer
49 district's costs of administration to revenues of the
50 subdistrict and to consider such costs in determining
51 reasonable charges to impose within the subdistrict under
52 section 204.440;

(5) With prior concurrence of the subdistrict's 53 advisory board, to provide for the treatment and disposal of 54 55 sewage from the subdistrict in or by means of facilities of the common sewer district not located within the 56 subdistrict, in which case the board of trustees shall also 57 have authority to charge a proportionate share of the costs 58 of the common sewer district for operation and maintenance 59 to revenues of the subdistrict and to consider such costs in 60 61 determining reasonable charges to impose within the subdistrict under section 204.440. 62

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

3 (1) "Commission", the Missouri public service4 commission established under section 386.040;

5 (2) "Water corporation", a corporation with more than
6 one thousand Missouri customers that otherwise meets the
7 definition of "water corporation" in section 386.020.

8 2. Water corporations shall develop a qualification
9 process open to all contractors seeking to provide
10 construction and construction-related services for planned
11 infrastructure projects on the water corporation's
12 distribution system. The water corporation shall specify

13 qualification requirements and goals for contractors seeking to perform such work, including but not limited to 14 15 experience, performance criteria, safety record and policies, technical expertise, scheduling needs and 16 available resources, supplier diversity and insurance 17 requirements. Contractors that meet the qualification 18 19 requirements shall be eligible to participate in a 20 competitive bidding process for providing construction and 21 construction-related services for planned infrastructure 22 projects on the water corporation's distribution system, and 23 the contractor making the lowest and best bid shall be awarded such contract. For contractors not qualifying 24 25 through the competitive bid process, the water corporation, upon request from the contractor, shall provide information 26 from the process in which the contractor can be informed as 27 28 to how to be better positioned to qualify for such bid 29 opportunities in the future. Nothing in this section shall 30 be construed as requiring any water corporation to use third 31 parties instead of its own employees to perform such work, to use the contractor qualification or competitive bidding 32 process in the case of an emergency project, or to terminate 33 any existing contract with a contractor prior to its 34 35 expiration.

36 3. Within thirty days after August 28, 2018, and with 37 the filing of a general rate proceeding initiated by the 38 water corporation, the water corporation shall file a statement with the commission confirming it has established 39 a qualification process meeting the requirements of this 40 section and that such process is used for no less than [ten] 41 42 twenty percent of the corporation's external expenditures for planned infrastructure projects on the water 43 corporation's distribution system. The commission shall 44

45 have the authority to verify the statements to ensure46 compliance with this section.

4. By December 31, 2020, the commission shall submit a 47 48 report to the general assembly on the effects of this 49 section, including water corporation compliance, the costs 50 of performing planned infrastructure projects prior to the implementation of this section compared to after the 51 implementation of this section, and any other information 52 regarding the process established under this section that 53 54 the commission deems necessary.

393.1500. Sections 393.1500 to 393.1509 shall be known
and may be cited as the "Missouri Water and Sewer
Infrastructure Act".

393.1503. As used in sections 393.1500 to 393.1509, 2 the following terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Appropriate pretax revenues", the revenues
4 necessary to produce net operating income equal to:

The water or sewer corporation's pretax weighted 5 (a) cost of capital multiplied by the net original cost of 6 7 eligible infrastructure system projects, including 8 recognition of accumulated deferred income taxes and 9 accumulated depreciation associated with eligible 10 infrastructure system projects which are included in the 11 petition to establish or change a WSIRA, plus accumulated 12 deferred income taxes and accumulated depreciation associated with any eligible infrastructure system projects 13 in a currently effective WSIRA implemented pursuant to 14 sections 393.1506 and 393.1509; 15

(b) The state, federal, and local income or excise
 taxes applicable to such revenues;

(c) The depreciation expense applicable to the
 eligible infrastructure system project less annual

20 depreciation expense associated with any related facility 21 retirements; and 22 (d) The property taxes applicable to the eligible 23 infrastructure that will be due within twelve months of the 24 filing of a request to implement a water and sewer 25 infrastructure rate adjustment pursuant to sections 393.1506 and 393.1509, less any property taxes associated with any 26 27 related facility retirements; 28 (2) "Commission", the Missouri public service 29 commission: "Eligible infrastructure system projects", water 30 (3) or sewer utility plant projects that: 31 32 (a) Replace or extend the useful life of existing 33 infrastructure; 34 (b) Are in service and used and useful; Do not include projects intended solely for 35 (C) 36 customer growth; and The costs of which were not recovered in the water 37 (d) 38 or sewer corporation's base rates in its most recent general rate case; 39 40 (4) "Sewer corporation", the same as defined in section 386.020; 41 42 "Water and sewer infrastructure rate adjustment" (5) 43 or "WSIRA", a separate line item rate on a customer's water 44 or sewer bill designed to recover the appropriate pretax revenues associated with eligible infrastructure system 45 46 projects implemented pursuant to sections 393.1500 to 393.1509; 47 "Water corporation", the same as defined in 48 (6) 49 section 386.020; 50 "Water or sewer utility plant projects", shall (7)

51 consist of the following:

(a) Replacement of or cleaning and relining of
existing water and sewer pipes, and associated valves,
hydrants, meters, service lines, laterals, sewer taps,
curbstops, and manholes;

(b) Replacement of lead mains, lead goosenecks and
lead service lines, and associated values and meters;

(c) Replacement of booster station and lift station
pumps, with equipment of similar capacity and operation, as
well as related pipes, valves, and meters; and

(d) Facilities relocations required due to
construction or improvement of a highway, road, street,
public way, or other public work by or on behalf of the
United States, this state, a political subdivision of this
state, or another entity having the power of eminent domain;
provided that the costs related to such projects have not
been reimbursed to the water or sewer corporation;

(e) Replacement of water and wastewater treatment
mechanical equipment with equipment of similar capacity and
operation, including well and intake pumps, transfer pumps,
high service or discharge pumps, and metering pumps;

(f) Replacement of Supervisory Control and Data
Acquisition System (SCADA) components necessary for the
operation and monitoring of remote installations including
radio and cellular communication equipment, and programmable
logic controllers;

(8) "WSIRA revenues", revenues produced through
implementation of a WSIRA pursuant to sections 393.1500 to
393.1509, exclusive of revenues from all other rates and
charges.

393.1506. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of
chapter 386 and this chapter to the contrary, a water or
sewer corporation that provides water or sewer service to

4 more than eight thousand customer connections may file a 5 petition and proposed rate schedules with the commission to 6 establish or change a WSIRA that will provide for the recovery of the appropriate pretax revenues associated with 7 8 the eligible infrastructure system projects, less the 9 appropriate pretax revenues associated with any retired utility plant that is being replaced by the eligible 10 infrastructure system projects. The WSIRA shall not produce 11 12 revenues in excess of fifteen percent of the water or sewer 13 corporation's base revenue requirement approved by the commission in the water or sewer corporation's most recent 14 general rate proceeding; provided, however, that neither 15 16 WSIRA revenues attributable to replacement of customer-owned lead service lines, nor any reconciliation amounts described 17 in subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of section 393.1509, 18 19 shall count toward the program cap. The WSIRA and any 20 future changes thereto shall be calculated and implemented in accordance with the provisions of sections 393.1503 to 21 22 393.1509. WSIRA revenues shall be subject to refund based upon a finding and order of the commission, to the extent 23 24 provided in subsections 5 and 8 of section 393.1509.

25 2. The commission shall not approve a WSIRA for a 26 water or sewer corporation that has not had a general rate 27 proceeding decided or dismissed by issuance of a commission 28 order within the past three years of the filing of a 29 petition pursuant to this section, unless the water or sewer 30 corporation has filed for or is the subject of a new general 31 rate proceeding.

32 3. In no event shall a water or sewer corporation 33 collect a WSIRA for a period exceeding three years unless 34 the water or sewer corporation has filed for or is the 35 subject of a pending general rate proceeding; provided that

the WSIRA may be collected until the effective date of new rate schedules established as a result of the new general rate proceeding, or until the subject general rate proceeding is otherwise decided or dismissed by issuance of a commission order without new rates being established.

41 Except as provided in this subsection, in no event 4. 42 shall a water or sewer corporation collect a WSIRA if also 43 collecting revenues from a commission approved 44 infrastructure system replacement surcharge as provided in 45 sections 393.1000 to 393.1006. In no event shall a customer be charged both an infrastructure system replacement 46 47 surcharge as provided in sections 393.1000 to 393.1006 and a In the event a water or sewer corporation is 48 WSIRA. 49 collecting infrastructure system replacement surcharge 50 revenues under sections 393.1000 to 393.1006, that was 51 approved prior to August 28, 2021, when the initial WSIRA is 52 filed, the approved infrastructure system replacement surcharge revenues shall be included in the new WSIRA filing. 53

393.1509. (1) At the time that a water or sewer 1. 2 corporation files a petition with the commission seeking to 3 establish or change a WSIRA, it shall submit proposed WSIRA rate schedules and supporting documentation regarding the 4 5 calculation of the proposed WSIRA with the petition and 6 shall serve the office of the public counsel with a copy of 7 its petition, its proposed WSIRA rate schedules, and its 8 supporting documentation.

9 (2) Upon the filing of a petition and any associated 10 WSIRA rate schedules, seeking to establish or change a 11 WSIRA, the commission shall publish notice of the filing.

(3) Three months prior to a water or sewer corporation
filing a petition to establish a WSIRA, it shall also file
with the commission a five-year capital expenditure plan

unless such a plan has already been submitted during the current calendar year. Thereafter, the water or sewer commission shall annually file with the commission a fiveyear capital expenditure plan by January thirty-first of each year the corporation is collecting revenues through a WSIRA.

2. (1) When a petition, along with any associated
proposed rate schedules, is filed pursuant to the provisions
of sections 393.1503 to 393.1509, the commission shall
conduct an examination of the proposed WSIRA.

25 (2) The staff of the commission may examine information of the water or sewer corporation to confirm 26 27 that the underlying costs are in accordance with the provisions of sections 393.1503 to 393.1509, and to confirm 28 29 proper calculation of the proposed WSIRA, and may submit a report regarding its examination to the commission not later 30 31 than ninety days after the petition is filed. No other 32 revenue requirement or ratemaking issues shall be examined 33 in consideration of the petition or associated proposed WSIRA rate schedules filed pursuant to the provisions of 34 sections 393.1503 to 393.1509. 35

36 (3) The commission may hold a hearing on the petition
37 and any associated WSIRA rate schedule and shall issue an
38 order to become effective not later than one hundred eighty
39 days after the petition is filed.

40 (4) If the commission finds that a petition complies 41 with the requirements of sections 393.1503 to 393.1509, the 42 commission shall enter an order authorizing the water or 43 sewer corporation to implement a WSIRA that is sufficient to 44 recover appropriate pretax revenues, as determined by the 45 commission pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1503 46 to 393.1509.

A water or sewer corporation may effectuate a
change in its WSIRA pursuant to this section no more often
than two times in every twelve-month period.

50 4. In determining the appropriate pretax revenues, the 51 commission shall consider only the following factors:

52 (1) The current state, federal, and local income or 53 excise tax rates, including any income tax deductions;

54 (2) The water or sewer corporation's actual regulatory
 55 capital structure as determined during the most recent
 56 general rate proceeding of the water or sewer corporation;

(3) The actual cost rates for the water or sewer
corporation's debt and preferred stock as determined during
the most recent general rate proceeding of the water or
sewer corporation;

61 (4) The water or sewer corporation's cost of common
62 equity as determined during the most recent general rate
63 proceeding of the water or sewer corporation;

64 (5) The current property tax rate or rates applicable
65 to the eligible infrastructure system projects;

66 (6) The current depreciation rates applicable to the
67 eligible infrastructure system projects;

In the event information described in subdivisions 68 (7) 69 (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection is unavailable and the 70 commission is not provided with such information on an 71 agreed-upon basis, the commission shall utilize the overall pretax weighted average cost of capital last authorized for 72 the water or sewer corporation in a general rate proceeding 73 74 regarding a WSIRA or an infrastructure system replacement 75 surcharge under sections 393.1000 to 393.1006.

76 5. (1) A WSIRA shall be calculated based upon the
77 amount of infrastructure system project costs that are
78 eligible for recovery during the period in which the WSIRA

79 will be in effect and upon the applicable tariff rate group 80 billing determinants utilized in designing the water or 81 sewer corporation's customer rates in its most recent 82 general rate proceeding and allocated in a manner consistent 83 with the rate design methodology utilized to develop the 84 water or sewer corporation's base rates resulting from its 85 most recent general rate proceeding.

86 (2) At the end of each twelve-month calendar period 87 that a WSIRA is in effect, the water or sewer corporation 88 shall reconcile the differences between the revenues 89 resulting from a WSIRA and the appropriate pretax revenues 90 as found by the commission for that period and shall submit 91 the reconciliation and a proposed WSIRA to the commission 92 for approval to recover or credit the difference, as 93 appropriate, through a WSIRA.

94 6. (1) A water or sewer corporation that has 95 implemented a WSIRA pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1503 to 393.1509 shall file revised WSIRA schedules to 96 reset the WSIRA to zero when new base rates and charges 97 become effective for the water or sewer corporation 98 99 following a commission order establishing customer rates in 100 a general rate proceeding that incorporates in the utility's 101 base rates, subject to subsections 8 and 9 of this section, 102 eligible costs previously reflected in a WSIRA.

103 Upon the inclusion in a water or sewer (2) 104 corporation's base rates, subject to subsections 8 and 9 of this section, of eligible costs previously reflected in a 105 106 WSIRA, the water or sewer corporation shall immediately 107 thereafter reconcile any previously unreconciled WSIRA 108 revenues as necessary to ensure that revenues resulting from 109 the WSIRA match as closely as possible the appropriate 110 pretax revenues as found by the commission for that period.

111 7. A water or sewer corporation's filing of a petition 112 to establish or change a WSIRA pursuant to the provisions of 113 sections 393.1503 to 393.1509 shall not be considered a 114 request for a general increase in the water or sewer 115 corporation's base rates and charges.

116 Commission approval of a petition, and any 8. associated rate schedules, to establish or change a WSIRA 117 118 pursuant to the provisions of sections 393.1503 to 393.1509 119 shall in no way be binding upon the commission in 120 determining the ratemaking treatment to be applied to 121 eligible infrastructure system projects during a subsequent 122 general rate proceeding when the commission may undertake to review the prudence of such costs. In the event the 123 124 commission disallows, during a subsequent general rate 125 proceeding, recovery of costs associated with eligible infrastructure system projects previously included in a 126 127 WSIRA, the water or sewer corporation shall offset its WSIRA in the future as necessary to recognize and account for any 128 such overcollections. 129

9. Nothing contained in sections 393.1503 to 393.1509 shall be construed to impair in any way the authority of the commission to review the reasonableness of the rates or charges of a water or sewer corporation, including review of the prudence of eligible infrastructure system replacements made by a water or sewer corporation, pursuant to the provisions of section 386.390.

137 10. The commission may take into account any change in 138 business risk to the water or sewer corporation resulting 139 from implementation of the WSIRA in setting the 140 corporation's allowed return in a general rate proceeding in 141 addition to any other changes in business risk experienced 142 by the corporation.

143 11. The commission shall have authority to promulgate rules for the implementation of sections 393.1503 to 144 145 393.1509, but only to the extent such rules are consistent 146 with, and do not delay the implementation of, the provisions 147 of sections 393.1503 to 393.1509. Any rule or portion of a 148 rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 149 150 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 151 all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 152 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are 153 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 154 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay 155 the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 156 157 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after 158 August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.

159 12. The provisions of sections 393.1500 to 393.1509
 160 shall expire on December 31, 2031.

394.120. 1. No person shall become a member of a cooperative unless such person shall agree to use electric 2 energy furnished by the cooperative when such electric 3 energy shall be available through its facilities. 4 The 5 bylaws of a cooperative may provide that any person, 6 including an incorporator, shall cease to be a member 7 thereof if he or she shall fail or refuse to use electric 8 energy made available by the cooperative or if electric energy shall not be made available to such person by the 9 cooperative within a specified time after such person shall 10 have become a member thereof. Membership in the cooperative 11 12 shall not be transferable, except as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may prescribe additional qualifications and 13 limitations in respect of membership. 14

15 2. An annual meeting of the members shall be held at16 such time as shall be provided in the bylaws.

3. Special meetings of the members may be called by
the board of directors, by any three directors, by not less
than ten percent of the members, or by the president.

4. Meetings of members shall be held at such place as
may be provided in the bylaws. In the absence of any such
provisions, all meetings shall be held in the city or town
in which the principal office of the cooperative is located.

5. Except as herein otherwise provided, written or printed notice stating the time and place of each meeting of members and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be given to each member, either personally or by mail, not less than ten nor more than twenty-five days before the date of the meeting.

31 6. Two percent of the first two thousand members and 32 one percent of the remaining members, present in person, or 33 if the bylaws so provide, participating electronically or by mail, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of 34 business at all meetings of the members, unless the bylaws 35 prescribe the presence of a greater percentage of the 36 members for a quorum. If less than a quorum is present at 37 any meeting, a majority of those present in person may 38 39 adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice.

40 7. Each member shall be entitled to one vote on each
41 matter submitted to a vote at a meeting. Voting shall be in
42 person, but, if the bylaws so provide, may also be by proxy,
43 by electronic means, by mail, or any combination thereof.
44 If the bylaws provide for voting by proxy, by electronic
45 means, or by mail, they shall also prescribe the conditions
46 under which proxy, electronic, or mail voting shall be

47 exercised. In any event, no person shall vote as proxy for48 more than two members at any meeting of the members.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 2 and 49 7 of this section, the board of directors shall have the 50 power to set the time and place of the annual meeting and 51 52 also to provide for voting by proxy, electronic means, by mail, or any combination thereof, and to prescribe the 53 The 54 conditions under which such voting shall be exercised. 55 meeting requirement provided in this section may be satisfied through virtual means. The provisions of this 56 subsection shall expire on August 28, 2022. 57

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