FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 522

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR KEHOE.

Read 1st time February 25, 2015, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

2331S.02I

AN ACT

To repeal section 394.080, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the payment of damages in a civil action against a rural electric cooperative.

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

Section A. Section 394.080, RSMo, is repealed and one new section 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 394.080, to read as follows:

394.080. 1. A cooperative shall have power:

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(1) To sue and be sued, in its corporate name;

3 (2) To have succession by its corporate name for the period stated in its 4 articles of incorporation or, if no period is stated in its articles of incorporation, 5 to have such succession perpetually;

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(3) To adopt a corporate seal and alter the same at pleasure;

7 (4) Except as provided in section 386.800, to generate, manufacture, 8 purchase, acquire, accumulate and transmit electric energy, and to distribute, 9 sell, supply, and dispose of electric energy in rural areas to its members, to 10 governmental agencies and political subdivisions, and to other persons not in 11 excess of ten percent of the number of its members; provided, however, that where a cooperative has been transmitting, distributing, selling, supplying or disposing 12of electric energy in a rural area which, by reason of increase in its population, 13 its inclusion in a city, town or village, or by reason of any other circumstance 14 ceases to be a rural area, such cooperative shall have the power to continue to 15transmit, distribute, sell, supply or dispose of electric energy therein until such 16 time as the municipality, or the holder of a franchise to furnish electric energy 17in such municipality, may purchase the physical property of such cooperative 18 located within the boundaries of the municipality, pursuant to law, or until such 1920time as the municipality may grant a franchise in the manner provided by law 21to a privately owned public utility to distribute electric power within the 22municipality and such privately owned public utility shall purchase the physical property of such cooperative located within the boundaries of the municipality. 23In case any of the parties to such purchase, as herein provided, cannot agree upon 2425the fair and reasonable price to be paid for the physical property of such cooperative within the municipality, or if either party refuses to negotiate for the 26sale of such property upon the request of the other, the fair and reasonable value 2728of such property for such purchase shall be fixed by the public service commission 29upon application of any one or more of the interested parties;

30 (5) To make loans to persons to whom electric energy is or will be supplied by the cooperative for the purpose of, and otherwise to assist such persons in, 3132wiring their premises and installing therein electric and plumbing fixtures, 33 appliances, apparatus and equipment of any and all kinds and character, and in connection therewith, to purchase, acquire, lease, sell, distribute, install and 3435repair such electric and plumbing fixtures, appliances, apparatus and equipment, and to accept or otherwise acquire, and to sell, assign, transfer, endorse, pledge, 36 37 hypothecate and otherwise dispose of notes, bonds and other evidences of indebtedness and any and all types of security therefor; 38

39 (6) To make loans to persons to whom electric energy is or will be supplied
40 by the cooperative for the purpose of, and otherwise to assist such persons in,
41 constructing, maintaining and operating electric refrigeration plants;

42 (7) To construct, purchase, take, receive, lease as lessee, or otherwise 43acquire, and to own, hold, use, equip, maintain, and operate, and to sell, assign, transfer, convey, exchange, lease as lessor, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose 4445of or encumber, electric transmission and distribution lines or systems, electric generating plants, electric refrigeration plants, lands, buildings, structures, dams, 46 plants and equipment, and any and all kinds and classes of real or personal 4748property whatsoever, which shall be deemed necessary, convenient or appropriate to accomplish the purpose for which the cooperative is organized; 49

50 (8) To purchase or otherwise acquire, and to own, hold, use and exercise 51 and to sell, assign, transfer, convey, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise 52 dispose of or encumber, franchises, rights, privileges, licenses, rights-of-way and 53 easements;

54 (9) To borrow money and otherwise contract indebtedness, and to issue 55 notes, bonds, and other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and to secure the 56 payment thereof by mortgage, pledge, deed of trust, or any other encumbrance upon any or all of its then-owned or after-acquired real or personal property,assets, franchises, revenues or income;

(10) To construct, maintain and operate electric transmission and 59distribution lines along, upon, under and across all public thoroughfares, 60 including without limitation, all roads, highways, streets, alleys, bridges and 61 causeways, and upon, under and across all publicly owned lands, subject, 62 however, to the requirements in respect of the use of such thoroughfares and 63 lands that are imposed by the respective authorities having jurisdiction thereof 64 upon corporations constructing or operating electric transmission and distribution 6566 lines or systems;

67 (11) To exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner provided by 68 the laws of this state for the exercise of that power by corporations constructing 69 or operating electric transmission and distribution lines or systems. If a property owner prevails against a rural electric cooperative or its 70 71affiliate in an action for trespass or expanded use of an easement, the damages awarded shall be measured by the diminution in the 72property's fair market value caused by the trespass or expanded use of 73the easement, or if the trespass or expanded use is temporary, the 74diminution in the property's fair market value caused by the trespass 75or expanded use. Such prevailing property owner may also be awarded 76reasonable attorney's fees and court costs. Evidence of revenues or 77 profits derived by a telecommunications or other communications-78related service provider or by a rural electric cooperative for providing 7980 a service shall not be admissible in any action brought by a property owner to recover damages; 81

82 (12) To conduct its business and exercise any or all of its powers within83 or without this state;

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(13) To adopt, amend and repeal bylaws; and

(14) To do and perform any and all other acts and things, and to have and
exercise any and all other powers which may be necessary, convenient or
appropriate to accomplish the purpose for which the cooperative is organized.

2. In addition to all other powers granted in this section, rural electric cooperatives shall have the power to supply electric energy at retail after August 28, 1989, in cities, towns and villages having a population in excess of fifteen hundred inhabitants under the following conditions:

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(1) The cooperative was the predominant supplier of retail electric energy

93 within the city, town or village at the time any official United States Census
94 Bureau "decennial census report" declares the population of such city, town or
95 village to be in excess of fifteen hundred inhabitants;

96 (2) The city, town or village has granted to the cooperative a franchise to97 supply electric energy within the city, town or village.

98 3. In addition, the cooperative shall provide, concurrent with its 99 application to the city, town or village for its initial franchise, written notice of 100 its franchise application to all other providers of electric energy at retail 101 operating within such city, town or village.

4. The provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall in no way affect or diminish the rights and duties of any city, town or village to grant franchises to electric suppliers in the manner provided by law or of any electrical corporation authorized by law to provide electric service at retail within such city, town or village.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, after a public hearing upon a complaint, the public service commission may order that service be provided by another supplier if it finds that service from another supplier of electricity is in the public interest for a reason other than rate differential. Nothing in this section shall be construed as conferring upon the public service commission jurisdiction over the rates, financing, accounting or management of any electric cooperative.

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