SENATE BILL NO. 347–SENATOR HARDY

MARCH 20, 2017

Referred to Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy

SUMMARY—Imposes penalties on electric utilities that fail to comply with provisions governing surplus assets. (BDR 58-269)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets *fomitted material* is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to public utilities; imposing penalties on an electric utility that fails to comply with certain requirements relating to the identification, decommissioning and disposal of surplus assets; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires any electric utility which owns certain generation assets in this State to provide the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada with a list of 23456789 certain nonproductive assets and to create a plan for the decommissioning and disposal of surplus assets. (NRS 704.733-704.7341) Existing law authorizes the Commission to impose on any person that violates a provision of existing law within the jurisdiction of the Commission an administrative fine of not more than \$1,000 per day for the violation. (NRS 703.380) Section 2 of this bill requires the Commission to impose such an administrative fine on an electric utility that fails to comply with the requirement to provide the Commission with a list of 10 nonproductive assets, create a plan for the decommissioning and disposal of surplus 11 assets or carry out such a plan. Under section 2, any fine imposed by the 12 Commission constitutes a lien on the asset that is the subject of the violation and 13 the property on which that asset is located. Section 3 of this bill enacts provisions 14 based on existing law governing delinquent property taxes to authorize the sale of 15 the asset that is the subject of the violation and the property on which that asset is 16 located to satisfy an administrative fine that is not paid within the time prescribed 17 by the Commission.





THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 Section 1. Chapter 704 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 2 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this act.

3 Sec. 2. The Commission shall, after notice and the opportunity for a hearing, impose on an electric utility that 4 violates any applicable provisions of NRS 704.733 to 704.7341, 5 inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act an administrative fine 6 pursuant to NRS 703.380 in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 per 7 day for each day of the violation. Any administrative fine imposed 8 pursuant to this subsection constitutes a lien on the asset to which 9 the violation relates and the property on which that asset is 10 11 located.

12 Sec. 3. 1. If an electric utility violates any applicable provision of NRS 704.733 to 704.7341, inclusive, and sections 2 13 and 3 of this act and fails to pay an administrative fine imposed 14 pursuant to section 2 of this act within the time prescribed by the 15 Commission, the Commission must mail to the electric utility by 16 first class mail a citation setting forth the nature of the violation, 17 18 the amount of the administrative fine remaining unpaid and a 19 notice that the failure of the electric utility to comply with the provisions of NRS 704.733 to 704.7341, inclusive, and sections 2 20 and 3 of this act may result in the sale of the asset to which 21 the violation relates and the property on which that asset is 22 23 located.

24 2. If, within 90 days after the mailing of a citation pursuant to subsection 1, the electric utility has not paid the administrative 25 fine, the Commission must notify the tax receiver of the county 26 and the tax receiver must make out a certificate that describes the 27 asset to which the violation relates and the property on which that 28 29 asset is located and record the certificate with the recorder of each county in which any portion of the property is situated. The 30 certificate authorizes the county treasurer, as trustee for the State. 31 to hold each property described in the certificate for the period 32 of 2 years after the date of the certificate. The certificate must 33 34 state:

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(a) The name of the owner of the property;

36 (b) That the property described in the certificate may be 37 redeemed within 2 years after the date of the certificate; and

(c) That the title to each property not redeemed vests in the
 county for the benefit of the State and county.

40 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, property held 41 pursuant to the certificate must be assessed annually to the owner 42 of the property for the purpose of the taxes imposed pursuant to





chapter 361 of NRS and any costs to abate a nuisance on property
 pursuant to the certificate are legally chargeable against the
 property.

4 When the time allowed by law for the redemption of 3. 5 property described in a certificate has expired and no redemption has been made, the tax receiver who issued the certificate, or his 6 7 or her successor in office, shall execute and deliver to the county treasurer a deed of the property in trust for the use and benefit of 8 9 the State and county. The county treasurer may sell and convey 10 the property in the manner prescribed in subsections 3 to 9, 11 inclusive, of NRS 361.595.

4. Not later than the third business day before the day of the sale by the county treasurer, any person specified in subsection 4 of NRS 361.585 is entitled to have the property reconveyed upon receipt by the county treasurer of the amount of the administrative fine. The county treasurer must transfer any payment received pursuant to this subsection to the Commission.

18 5. A sale pursuant to subsection 4 has the same effect as a 19 sale of property pursuant to NRS 361.595.

20 6. After the sale, the Commission shall apply the proceeds of 21 the sale in the following order:

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(a) The reasonable expenses of the sale;

(b) The reasonable expenses of securing possession before the
sale, holding, maintaining and preparing the property for sale,
including payment of taxes and other governmental charges,
premiums on hazard and liability insurance, and reasonable
attorney's fees and other legal expenses incurred by the
Commission;

29 (c) Satisfaction of any fines imposed by the Commission 30 pursuant to section 2 of this act;

31 (d) Satisfaction in the order of priority of any subordinate 32 claim of record; and

(e) Remittance of any excess to the owner of the property.

7. If the deed when regularly issued is not recorded in the office of the county recorder, the deed, and all proceedings relating thereto, is void as against any subsequent purchaser in good faith and for a valuable consideration of the same property, or any portion thereof, when his or her own conveyance is first recorded.

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Sec. 4. NRS 704.733 is hereby amended to read as follows:

704.733 As used in NRS 704.733 to 704.7341, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires,
the words and terms defined in NRS 704.7331 to 704.7337,
inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.





1 Sec. 5. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.



