

Colorado Legislative Council Staff

HB16-1376

FISCAL NOTE

FISCAL IMPACT: ⊠ State □ Local □ Statutory Public Entity □ Conditional □ No Fiscal Impact

Drafting Number: LLS 16-0710 **Date:** April 4, 2016

Prime Sponsor(s): Rep. Esgar; Winter

Bill Status: House Transportation and Energy
Fiscal Analyst: Clare Pramuk (303-866-2677)

BILL TOPIC: EXPAND AUTHORITY OFFICE OF CONSUMER COUNSEL

Fiscal Impact Summary	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018
State Revenue	\$135,754	<u>\$151,746</u>
General Fund Cash Funds	3,954 131,800	4,420 151,746
State Expenditures	<u>\$145,238</u>	<u>\$162,172</u>
Cash Funds	131,800	147,326
Centrally Appropriated Costs	13,438	14,846
TABOR Impact	\$135,754	\$151,746
FTE Position Change	1.0 FTE	1.2 FTE

Appropriation Required: \$131,800 - Department of Regulatory Agencies (FY 2016-17).

Future Year Impacts: Ongoing revenue and expenditure increase.

Summary of Legislation

Under current law, the Office of Consumer Counsel (OCC) in the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) represents customers of electric and gas utilities in proceedings before the Public Utilities Commission (PUC). This bill expands the authority of the OCC to also represent customers of every common carrier, pipeline corporation, telephone corporation, and water corporation.

Background

The OCC was established in 1984 to advocate for the public interest and the specific interests of residential, small business, and agricultural consumers in electric, gas, and telephone rate and rulemaking cases before the PUC, federal regulatory agencies, and in the courts. The OCC may also appeal any PUC decision to the Colorado courts. The OCC is a Type 1 agency in DORA, cash-funded through the Fixed Utility Fund (FUF). The Attorney General is charged with advising the OCC in all legal matters and providing representation in proceedings in which the OCC participates. The OCC participates in 80 to 100 utility cases a year. Telephone utilities were removed from the purview of the OCC by Senate Bill 15-271, but because this was not expected to significantly reduce workload, OCC appropriations were not reduced.

State Revenue

Fixed Utility Fund. This bill is expected to increase state revenue by \$135,754 in FY 2016-17, of which \$131,800 will be credited to the FUF and \$3,954 to the General Fund. State revenue will increase in FY 2017-18 by \$151,746 of which \$147,326 will be credited to the FUF and \$4,420 to the General Fund. The administrative costs incurred by the OCC as a result fo this bill and discussed in the State Expenditures section will be paid from the FUF.

The FUF receives its revenues from an annual fee assessment based on a statutory formula that utilizes the utility's gross operating revenue derived from intrastate utility business. Whenever additional expenses are incurred against the FUF, this assessment must be raised to increase revenues to recover direct and indirect costs, plus pay an additional three percent to the General Fund. Thus, cash fund revenues will have to be increased sufficiently to cover the OCC's direct expenses discussed in the State Expenditures section and detailed in Table 1, plus credit 3 percent to the General Fund.

State Expenditures

This bill increases expenditures of the OCC by \$145,238 and 0.8 FTE in FY 2016-17 and \$162,172 and 1.0 FTE in FY 2017-18 from the FUF. The bill will also increase workload for the PUC. These costs and workload are shown in Table 1 and explained below.

Table 1. Expenditures Under HB16-1376					
Cost Components	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18			
Personal Services	\$63,143	\$75,771			
FTE*	1.0 FTE	1.2 FTE			
Operating Expenses and Capital Outlay Costs	5,653	950			
Legal Services	38,004	45,605			
Contract Expenses	25,000	25,000			
Centrally Appropriated Costs**	13,438	14,846			
TOTAL	\$145,238	\$162,172			

^{*} Includes FTE for Department of Law.

Office of Consumer Counsel. The OCC will participate in an increased number of cases, the majority of which will be transportation-related, requiring an additional 1.0 FTE, prorated in FY 2016-17 to 0.8 FTE, assuming a September 1, 2016, hire date. The FTE will have expertise in transportation issues. To address advocacy issues with steam and water utility providers, the OCC is expected to use contract support of \$25,000 annually beginning in FY 2016-17. Because OCC staff were not reduced when its telecommunications authority was removed, no increase is indicated for its reinstatement.

The OCC requires 400 legal services hours (0.2 FTE) from the Department of Law in FY 2016-17 and 480 hours (0.2 FTE) in FY 2017-18 to address the legal issues created by the expanded scope.

^{**} Centrally appropriated costs are not included in the bill's appropriation.

Public Utilities Commission. Increased participation by the OCC in various PUC proceedings may increase workload for the PUC, such as the length of hearings or PUC staff efforts to perform analysis. However, based on the overall volume of PUC work, this increase in workload is minimal and can be accomplished within existing appropriations.

Centrally appropriated costs. Pursuant to a Joint Budget Committee policy, certain costs associated with this bill are addressed through the annual budget process and centrally appropriated in the Long Bill or supplemental appropriations bills, rather than in this bill. The centrally appropriated costs subject to this policy are estimated in the fiscal note for informational purposes and summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. Centrally Appropriated Costs Under HB16-1376				
Cost Components	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18		
Employee Insurance (Health, Life, Dental, and Short-term Disability)	\$8,035	\$8,056		
Supplemental Employee Retirement Payments	5,403	6,790		
TOTAL	\$13,438	\$14,846		

Technical Note

The OCC is financed by the FUF for its current purview of gas and electric utilities but not all of the utilities under the expanded purview pay into the FUF. For instance, telephone utilities pay into the Telecommunications Utility Fund and transportation companies into the Motor Carrier Fund.

Effective Date

The bill takes effect August 10, 2016, if the General Assembly adjourns on May 11, 2016, as scheduled, and no referendum petition is filed.

State Appropriations

For FY 2016-17, the Department of Regulatory Agencies requires an appropriation of \$131,800 from the Fixed Utilities Fund and an allocation of 0.8 FTE. The Department of Law requires \$38,004 in reappropriated funds and an allocation of 0.2 FTE.

State and Local Government Contacts

Information Technology Law Regulatory Agencies