HB 760-FN - AS INTRODUCED

2025 SESSION

25-0896 05/09

HOUSE BILL 760-FN

AN ACT relative to utility default service.

SPONSORS: Rep. Cormen, Graf. 15; Rep. W. Thomas, Hills. 12; Rep. Muns, Rock. 29; Rep.

McGhee, Hills. 35; Rep. Darby, Hills. 11; Rep. Caplan, Merr. 8; Rep. Ammon,

Hills. 42; Rep. Osborne, Rock. 2; Sen. Watters, Dist 4

COMMITTEE: Science, Technology and Energy

ANALYSIS

This bill clarifies certain policy principles regarding electric utility default service, including default service rates and recovery for over or under collection. The bill also repeals certain electric utility restructuring policy principles regarding universal service and the provision of default service.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in **bold italics**.

Matter removed from current law appears [in brackets and struckthrough.]

Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty Five

AN ACT relative to utility default service.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

- 1 Electric Utility Restructuring; Restructuring Policy Principles; Universal Service. Amend 374-F:3, V(c) to read as follows:
- access and system integrity, minimize customer risk, not unduly harm the development of competitive markets, and mitigate against price volatility without creating new deferred costs. Default service should be procured through the competitive market and may be administered by independent third parties. Any prudently incurred costs arising from compliance with the renewable portfolio standards of RSA 362-F for default service or [purchased power agreements] purchases of power, capacity, and ancillary services to serve default service shall be recovered through [the] default service [charge] charges. To the extent there are separate utility default service rates, the costs to serve customers on those separate default service rates, including any prior period under- or over- collections, shall be recovered through the respective future default service rates over no more than one year. The allocation of the costs of administering default service should be borne by the customers of default service in a manner approved by the commission. If the commission determines it to be in the public interest, the commission may implement measures to discourage misuse, or long-term use, of default service. Revenues, if any, generated from such measures should be used to defray stranded costs.
- 2 Repeal. RSA 374-F:3,V(d), (e) and (f), relative to electric utility restructuring policy principles regarding universal service, are repealed.
 - 3 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

HB 760-FN- FISCAL NOTE AS INTRODUCED

AN ACT relative to utility default service.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Budget Assistant states this bill has no fiscal impact on state, county and local expenditures or revenue.

AGENCIES CONTACTED:

Department of Energy and Public Utilities Commission