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To: House Energy, Utilities, and Telecommunications Committee

From: Erik Sartorius, Executive Director

Date: March 16, 2021

RE: Testimony in opposition to SB 24

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, the League of Kansas Municipalities appreciates the opportunity to offer testimony in opposition to Senate Bill 24. Voters amended the Kansas Constitution in 1960 to provide Home Rule to the cities in Kansas. In municipal government parlance, this is "local control." The League believes that this bill impinges upon our members' Constitutional Home Rule powers and their ability to address issues in a way that is responsive to their residents.

Cities develop policies, plans, and ordinances with an eye toward <u>not</u> diminishing the opportunity for their cities' growth. Quite simply, it is not in their interest to adopt policies that might drive away businesses or residents.

Senate Bill 24 is extremely broad in the actions – and even *effect* of actions – that it will prohibit. What if a city approves a development that incidentally limits the ability of an energy source to reach an adjacent property? Would that constitute an action which "prohibits, discriminates against, restricts, limits, impairs, or has the effect thereof" on an energy choice for a business or residence? The attached amendment supported by the League and several other organizations would address our concerns of incidental effects of a city's policy be a cause of action against them. Further, the language clarifies that cities' efforts to improve energy standards in their community would not cause a breach of SB 24.

Similarly, cities negotiate franchise fees with utilities for the use of public right of way. Is there a cause of action if there is a difference in the franchise fees for natural gas and electricity? Would a difference in franchise fees be considered something which impacts the energy choice for a business or residence? Would that jeopardize the franchise agreements maintained by the city?

Should the committee move Senate Bill 24 forward, we believe three important changes are advisable:

- First, the legislation should address the question posed above concerning franchise agreements.
- Second, adopting the attached amendment which is supported by the League and several other organizations.
- Third, the bill needs to be amended to clarify that it does not limit a city's ability to encourage renewable energy usage through voluntary incentive agreements. We do appreciate that the Senate clarified cities will be able to manage energy usage at its own facilities.

Again, we thank the committee for its attention to the concerns of the cities of Kansas. The League looks forward to working with the committee and stakeholders on the legislation.

As Amended by Senate Committee

Session of 2021

SENATE BILL No. 24

By Committee on Utilities

1-13

AN ACT concerning municipalities; prohibiting any requirements that gas utility service; creating the Kansas energy choice act. impact a customer's use of energy, relating to public utilities natural

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas.

Section 1. (a) As used in this section:

committee, department, division or other agency thereof. or taxing subdivision thereof, or any board, bureau, "Municipality" means any county, city, township or other political commission

gas or electric public utility as defined in K.S.A. 66 104, and amendments 2 "Public-Utility service" means-any the retail provision of natural

thereto.

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rule, provision, standard, permit, plan or any other binding action that prohibits, discriminates against, restricts, limits, impairs, or has the effect 3 A municipality shall not impose any ordinance, resolution, code

of energy to be delivered to such customer service. thereof, an end use customer's use of a public utility based upon the source

end use customer is such municipality. municipality to limit an end use customer's use of a utility service if the This section shall not be construed to restrict the ability of a

energy choice act. (d) This section shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas

publication in the statute book Kansas register. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its

Delete comma after "prohibits"; add "or unreasonably"

Delete

emissions, and health and safety as it relates to energy use setting new performance standards for efficiency, in new or existing buildings. (d) Nothing in this act shall infringe any municipality from