By Senator Farmer

8-01767A-19 20191370

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to medically essential electric utility service; amending s. 366.11, F.S.; specifying that certain utilities are not exempt from providing medically essential electric service; amending s. 366.15, F.S.; revising and defining terms; providing notification requirements for electric utilities relating to the certification process for obtaining medically essential electric service and service disconnection; providing certification requirements for customers; specifying duties of electric utilities; revising penalties for falsification of such certification; creating s. 456.45, F.S.; requiring certain health care practitioners to inform certain patients of such certification process; requiring such practitioners to provide patients with completed medical certifications and document the certification; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 366.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

366.11 Certain exemptions.-

(1) No provision of this chapter shall apply in any manner, other than as specified in ss. 366.04, 366.05(7) and (8), 366.051, 366.055, 366.093, 366.095, 366.14, 366.15, 366.80-366.83, and 366.91, to utilities owned and operated by municipalities, whether within or without any municipality, or

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by cooperatives organized and existing under the Rural Electric Cooperative Law of the state, or to the sale of electricity, manufactured gas, or natural gas at wholesale by any public utility to, and the purchase by, any municipality or cooperative under and pursuant to any contracts now in effect or which may be entered into in the future, when such municipality or cooperative is engaged in the sale and distribution of electricity or manufactured or natural gas, or to the rates provided for in such contracts.

Section 2. Section 366.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

366.15 Medically essential electric  $\frac{\text{public}}{\text{public}}$  utility service.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Health care practitioner" means a physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 464.
- (b) "Medically essential" means the medical dependence on electric-powered equipment that must be operated continuously or as circumstances require as specified by a <a href="health care">health care</a> <a href="practitioner">practitioner</a> <a href="physician">physician</a> to avoid the loss of life or immediate hospitalization of the customer or another permanent resident at the residential service address.
- (2) Each <u>electric</u> <u>public</u> utility shall designate employees who are authorized to direct an ordered continuation or restoration of medically essential electric service. <u>An electric A public</u> utility shall not impose upon any customer any additional deposit to continue or restore medically essential

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electric service.

- (3) (a) Each <u>electric</u> <u>public</u> utility shall <u>post on its</u> website a written explanation of the certification process for obtaining medically essential electric service. The website must include the standard certification form adopted by the utility <u>pursuant to paragraph (b). Each electric utility shall annually provide a written explanation of the certification process <del>for</del> medically essential electric service to each <u>residential</u> utility customer:</u>
- 1. When the customer opens an account for electric service with the electric utility; and
- 2. At least semiannually, either by means of a written bill insert or, if the customer has provided contact information to receive electronic communications from the electric utility, by electronic means.
- (b) Each electric utility shall adopt a standard certification form to be completed and signed by each residential customer who wishes to have his or her service certified as medically essential. The certification form must include the customer's service address, the customer's name and the account number for the service address, the name of the permanent resident at the service address who is medically dependent on electric-powered equipment and the name of that person's certifying health care practitioner, and the customer's contact information for purposes of receiving communications from the utility by telephone and, if the customer has provided authorization to receive electronic communications by electronic means. The certification form shall include a separate section to be completed and signed by a health care practitioner to

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certify that electric service is medically essential for the customer or other permanent resident at the service address.

This section of the certification form must include the name, business address, and medical license number of the certifying health care practitioner; a statement by the certifying health care practitioner, in medical and nonmedical terms, that specifies why the electric service is medically essential, as defined in subsection (1); and a specification of the time period for which the electric service is expected to remain medically essential.

<u>(c)</u> Certification that of a customer's electricity needs are as medically essential requires the customer to complete forms supplied by the public utility and to submit to the utility a completed standard certification form which includes the health care practitioner's certification a form completed by a physician licensed in this state pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459 which states in medical and nonmedical terms why the electric service is medically essential. The certification may not extend beyond 60 months. Falsification of the False certification of medically essential service by a physician is a violation of s. 458.331(1)(h), or s. 459.015(1)(i), or s. 464.018(1)(f).

(d) (b) Medically essential service <u>must shall</u> be recertified at the expiration of the time period specified in the certification or once every 12 months after certification, whichever is later. The <u>electric public</u> utility shall send the certified customer by regular mail, or by e-mail if the customer has provided the utility with his or her e-mail address, a package of recertification materials, including recertification

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forms, at least <u>60</u> <u>30</u> days <u>before</u> <u>prior to</u> the expiration of the customer's certification. The materials shall advise the <u>certified</u> customer that he or she must complete and submit the recertification forms within 30 days after the expiration of <u>the</u> customer's existing certification. If the recertification forms are not received within this 30-day period, the <u>electric public</u> utility may terminate the customer's certification. <u>No more than once every 12 months during the term of the certification, the electric utility may request verification from the customer that the person for whom electric service is certified continues to reside at the service address.</u>

- (4) Each <u>electric</u> <u>public</u> utility <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> certify a customer's electric service as medically essential if the customer completes the requirements of subsection (3).
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, <u>an</u> <u>electric</u> <u>a public</u> utility may disconnect service to a residence whenever an emergency may threaten the health or safety of a person, the surrounding area, or the <u>electric</u> <u>public</u> utility's distribution system. The <u>electric</u> <u>public</u> utility shall act promptly to restore service as soon as feasible.
- medically essential under this section is entitled, at a minimum, to the same time period for payment of bills that applies to all other residential customers served by the electric utility. However, the time period may not be fewer than 20 days after the date the bill is mailed or delivered by the utility. If payment or a satisfactory payment arrangement has not been made within the specified time period, the electric utility may schedule disconnection of service for nonpayment of

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the bill. In addition to any other notice provided in the utility's normal course of business, before the electric utility disconnects service, it shall provide the following notice to each customer whose electric service is certified as medically essential under this section:

- (a) No later than 15 days, and again no later than 7 days, before a scheduled disconnection 24 hours before any scheduled disconnection of service for nonpayment of bills to a customer who requires medically essential service, the electric a public utility shall attempt to contact the customer by telephone in order to provide notice of the scheduled disconnection and shall provide the notice in writing, including by electronic means if the customer has provided contact information to receive electronic communications from the electric utility.
- (b) If the customer does not have a telephone number listed on the account or if the electric public utility cannot reach the customer or other adult resident of the premises by telephone by the specified time, the electric public utility shall send a representative to the customer's residence to attempt to contact the customer, no later than 2 business days 4 p.m. of the day before the scheduled disconnection. If contact is not made, however, the electric public utility must may leave written notification at the residence advising the customer of the scheduled disconnection and shall provide such notice by electronic means if the customer has provided contact information to receive electronic communications from the electric utility.

Thereafter, the electric public utility may disconnect service

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on the <u>scheduled disconnection</u> <del>specified</del> date <u>if payment to the</u> <u>electric utility or a satisfactory payment arrangement with the</u> electric utility has not been made.

- (7) Each <u>electric</u> <u>public</u> utility customer who requires medically essential service is responsible for making satisfactory arrangements with the <u>electric</u> <u>public</u> utility to ensure payment for such service, and such arrangements must be consistent with the requirements of the utility's tariff.
- (8) Each <u>electric</u> <u>public</u> utility customer who requires medically essential service is solely responsible for any backup equipment or power supply and a planned course of action in the event of a power outage or interruption of service.
- (9) Each <u>electric</u> <u>public</u> utility that provides electric service to any customer <u>whose electric service is certified as medically essential pursuant to this section <del>who requires medically essential service</del> shall call, contact, or otherwise advise such customer of scheduled service interruptions.</u>
- (10) (a) Each <u>electric</u> <u>public</u> utility shall provide information on sources of state or local agency funding which may provide financial assistance to the <u>public</u> utility's customers who require medically essential service and who notify the <u>public</u> utility of their need for financial assistance.
- (b)1. Each <u>electric</u> <u>public</u> utility that operates a program to receive voluntary financial contributions from the <u>public</u> utility's customers to provide assistance to persons who are unable to pay for the <u>public</u> utility's services shall maintain a list of all agencies to which the <u>public</u> utility distributes such funds for such purposes and shall make the list available to any such person who requests the list.

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2. Each public utility that operates such a program shall:

- a. Maintain a system of accounting for the specific amounts distributed to each such agency, and the public utility and such agencies shall maintain a system of accounting for the specific amounts distributed to persons under such respective programs.
- b. Train its customer service representatives to assist any person who possesses a medically essential certification as provided in this section in identifying such agencies and programs.
- (11) Nothing in this act shall form the basis for any cause of action against an electric a public utility. Failure to comply with any obligation created by this act does not constitute evidence of negligence on the part of the electric public utility.
- Section 3. Section 456.45, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 456.45 Certification of medically essential electric service.—
- (1) As used in this section, the term "health care practitioner" means a physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 464.
- (2) A health care practitioner who determines that a patient may be at risk of loss of life or immediate hospitalization if the patient were to lose electric service at the patient's residential service address shall inform the patient of his or her right to obtain certification under the medically essential electric service program provided by the patient's electric utility pursuant to s. 366.15, and provide

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the patient with a written copy of the law.

(3) Upon the request of such a patient, the health care practitioner must provide the patient with a completed medical certification using the standard certification form adopted by the patient's electric utility and made available on the utility's website pursuant to s. 366.15(3) and must document the certification in the patient's medical record.

Section 4. This act shall take effect January 1, 2020.