1	UTILITY LIABILITY LIMITS
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill enacts provisions relating to the liability of electric entities under certain
10	circumstances.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul><li>contains legislative findings;</li></ul>
14	<ul> <li>establishes an actionable level of electrical energy below which no claim may be</li> </ul>
15	pursued;
16	<ul> <li>allows a livestock owner or operator to file a written notice of claim to an electric</li> </ul>
17	entity for a claim resulting from livestock contact with electrical energy at or above
18	the actionable level;
19	<ul> <li>requires an electric entity to take measurements of the existence of stray current and</li> </ul>
20	provide written notice of its findings to the livestock owner or operation;
21	► limits the liability of an electric entity for claims based on electrical energy below
22	the actionable level;
23	<ul> <li>provides for application of the limit of liability enacted by this bill to claims and</li> </ul>
24	causes of action; and
25	<ul><li>enacts a severability provision.</li></ul>
26	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
27	None



28	Other Special Clauses:
29	None
30	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
31	ENACTS:
32	<b>54-20-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	<b>54-20-102</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	<b>54-20-103</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	<b>54-20-201</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	<b>54-20-202</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	<b>54-20-203</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38 39	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
40	Section 1. Section <b>54-20-101</b> is enacted to read:
41	CHAPTER 20. ELECTRIC ENTITY LIABILITY LIMIT FOR STRAY CURRENT
42	Part 1. General Provisions
43	<u>54-20-101.</u> Title.
44	This chapter is known as "Electric Entity Liability Limit for Stray Current."
45	Section 2. Section <b>54-20-102</b> is enacted to read:
46	<u>54-20-102.</u> Definitions.
47	As used in this chapter:
48	(1) "Actionable level" means stray current that is:
49	(a) a steady-state, root mean square, alternating current of 2.0 milliamps or more
50	through a 500 ohm resistor connected between livestock contact points, as measured by a
51	digital true root mean square meter; or
52	(b) a steady-state direct current of 2.8 milliamps or more through a 500 ohm resistor
53	connected between livestock contact points, as measured by a digital meter.
54	(2) "Electric entity" means:
55	(a) an electrical corporation, public utility, independent energy producer, qualifying
56	power producer, interlocal entity, public agency, or other person engaged in generating,
57	furnishing, transmitting, distributing, or marketing electric power for public or private use; and
58	(b) an agent, affiliate, employee, or independent contractor of any person or entity

59	described in Subsection (2)(a).
60	(3) "Interlocal entity" has the same meaning as defined in Section 11-13-103.
61	(4) "Livestock" means cattle, swine, sheep, or poultry.
62	(5) "Livestock contact points" means any two electrically conductive points that
63	livestock may simultaneously contact.
64	(6) "Public agency" has the same meaning as defined in Section 11-13-103.
65	(7) "Root mean square" means:
66	(a) a measure of the effective energy value of a wave or cycle; and
67	(b) for regularly-shaped alternating current sine waves, a value of 0.707 multiplied by
68	the peak value of the sine wave.
69	(8) "Steady state" means:
70	(a) for alternating current, a one minute average of root mean square amperage values,
71	excluding transients; and
72	(b) for direct current, a one minute average of amperage values, excluding transients.
73	(9) "Transient" means current impulses:
74	(a) lasting less than five thousandths of a second; and
75	(b) found on all types of electrical, data, and communications circuits.
76	Section 3. Section <b>54-20-103</b> is enacted to read:
77	54-20-103. Legislative findings.
78	The Legislature finds that:
79	(1) to protect livestock and livestock operations, it is necessary and appropriate to
80	establish an actionable level of stray current that is safely below any level that the scientific
81	research has shown is capable of harming livestock or adversely affecting the behavior, health,
82	or productivity of livestock;
83	(2) the efficient, effective, and safe generation, transmission, and distribution of
84	electric power and energy by electric entities is critical to the well-being of the citizens and the
85	economy of the state;
86	(3) the effects of stray current on livestock have been thoroughly researched and
87	studied and are well understood by the scientists who have conducted these studies;
88	(4) the scientists who have conducted these studies have reached a scientific consensus
89	about the level of stray current that is capable of affecting livestock:

90	(5) in particular, this peer-reviewed scientific research has definitively established a
91	level of stray current at or below which no effect on livestock's behavior, health, or
92	productivity has been shown;
93	(6) permitting an electric entity to face liability based on a level of stray current that the
94	scientific community has concluded is incapable of harming livestock seriously threatens the
95	efficient, effective, and safe generation, transmission, and distribution of electric power and
96	energy in the state, as well as the continuing viability of economic activity that depends on
97	electric power and energy;
98	(7) to guarantee the sufficient availability of efficient, effective, and safe electric power
99	and energy in the state, which requires the continuing operation of electric entities, it is
100	necessary and appropriate for the Legislature to establish a uniform, research-based actionable
101	level for electric entities with respect to stray current and livestock; and
102	(8) because the actionable level is set sufficiently below any level that scientific
103	research has shown is capable of harming livestock or adversely affecting the behavior, health,
104	or productivity of livestock, any potential of harm to livestock from stray current below this
105	level is highly remote and unexpected.
106	Section 4. Section <b>54-20-201</b> is enacted to read:
107	Part 2. Limit of Liability
108	54-20-201. Written notice of claim Electric entity measurements and findings.
109	(1) A livestock owner or operation that claims its livestock is being affected by any
110	kind of electrical energy, including stray current, attributable to an electric entity may provide
111	written notice of the claim to the electric entity.
112	(2) The notice required under Subsection (1) shall:
113	(a) specify why the livestock owner or operation believes its livestock is being affected
114	by electrical energy attributable to the electric entity; and
115	(b) include the results of any measurements of electrical energy the livestock owner or
116	operation has taken.
117	(3) (a) Within 30 days after receipt of a notice under Subsection (1), the electric entity
118	shall:
119	(i) take measurements to determine whether any stray current exists; and
120	(ii) provide written notice of its findings to the livestock owner or operation.

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121	(b) A livestock owner or operation shall permit the electric entity reasonable access to
122	the livestock owner's or operation's property and facilities to enable the electric entity to take
123	measurements under Subsection (3)(a)(i).
124	Section 5. Section <b>54-20-202</b> is enacted to read:
125	54-20-202. No liability for electrical energy below actionable level Actionable
126	level electrical energy creates no presumption Application of section.
127	(1) An electric entity may not be held liable for damages or other relief if the claim for
128	damages or other relief is based on livestock contact with any kind of electrical energy that is
129	below the actionable level.
130	(2) The fact that electrical energy is equal to or greater than the actionable level does
131	not create a presumption of liability.
132	(3) This section applies to each claim or cause of action:
133	(a) whether sounding in contract, tort, or otherwise, and regardless of whether
134	damages, injunctive relief, or other relief is sought; and
135	(b) (i) that accrues before, on, or after May 14, 2013, including a claim or cause of
136	action for which an action has not been commenced; or
137	(ii) that is the subject of an action that is pending on May 14, 2013.
138	Section 6. Section <b>54-20-203</b> is enacted to read:
139	<u>54-20-203.</u> Severability.
140	A court's invalidation of any provision of this chapter does not affect the validity of any
141	other provision of this chapter.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel