## 1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023) 3 SENATE BILL 517 By: Newhouse 4 5 6 AS INTRODUCED 7 An Act relating to electric utilities; creating the Wildland Fire Protection Act; providing short title; 8 defining terms; establishing requirements for electrical wildland fire protection plan; requiring 9 utility to furnish plan upon request; directing utility to consult with certain agencies; construing 10 provisions; allowing utility to recover costs under certain circumstances subject to certain 11 requirements; establishing liability for certain persons for certain causes of wildland fires, 12 regardless of land jurisdiction; providing for certain exceptions to cause determination; allowing 13 property owner to bring certain action; establishing award for damages; providing for codification; and 14 providing an effective date. 15 16 17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 18 A new section of law to be codified SECTION 1. NEW LAW 19 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 16-41 of Title 2, unless there 20 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 21 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Wildland 22 Fire Protection Act". 23 B. As used in this act: 24

Req. No. 1604 Page 1

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- 1. "Electric cooperative" means a cooperative as defined pursuant to Section 437.1 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 2. "Electric utility" means an electric cooperative or public utility;
- 3. "Electrical wildland fire protection plan" means a plan that is prepared by an electric utility for the purpose of mitigating a wildland fire within the utility's service area;
- 4. "Injuries arising from the ownership of property" means all claims for property damage, trespass, nuisance, loss of use, injuries to timber, loss of employment, or emotional distress arising from a wildland fire;
- 5. "Public utility" means a utility as defined pursuant to Section 151 of Title 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and
- 6. "Wildland fire" means any uncontrolled fire on forests, grasslands, fields, croplands, or wildlands; provided, wildland fire also includes any such fire which damages or destroys improvements or structures.
- SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 16-42 of Title 2, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. An electric utility operating in this state may prepare an electrical wildland fire protection plan in accordance with the requirements of this section as deemed necessary by the utility for the purpose of mitigating wildland fires.

- B. An electrical wildland fire protection plan under this section shall include a description of:
- 1. Areas within the service area of the electric utility that may be subject to a heightened risk of wildland fire;
- 2. The procedures, standards, and time frames that the electric utility will use to inspect its infrastructure and perform vegetation management;
  - 3. Proposed modifications or upgrades to facilities;
- 4. Preventative programs that the electric utility will implement to reduce the risk of its electric facilities initiating a wildfire:
- 5. The procedures that the electric utility intends to use to restore its electrical system in the event of a wildland fire; and
- 6. Potential consultation, if applicable, with state or local wildland fire protection plans.
- C. Any electric utility that prepares an electric wildland fire protection plan under this section shall maintain a copy of such plan and make it available for public inspection upon request. The utility shall consider input from the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry, the State Fire Marshal, and any other appropriate federal, state, or local entity that requests to provide input to the utility.
- D. Nothing in this act shall be construed to require an electric utility to implement modifications or upgrades to

Req. No. 1604 Page 3

facilities or preventative programs which, commensurate with the level or risk of wildland fire for an area within the utility's service area, are not commonly utilized in the electric distribution and transmission process of the utility or exceed comparable industry standards.

- E. An electric utility may recover in rates all prudently incurred investments and expenditures, including capital costs, as a result of the implementation of a wildland fire protection plan. A rate adjustment under this subsection shall be subject to the requirements of Section 250 et seq. of Title 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Subject to approval by the Corporation Commission, an electric utility may defer or collect the incremental revenue requirements for the capital investments and expenses that are not included in base rates in order to implement a wildland fire protection plan under this act.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 16-43 of Title 2, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Except as provided in subsection B of this section, a person who negligently, recklessly, or intentionally causes or spreads a wildland fire shall be liable for the injuries arising from the ownership of property which result from that wildland fire. A person liable under this subsection shall be liable regardless of

Req. No. 1604 Page 4

whether the fire begins on federal, tribal, state-owned, or private land.

- B. In any civil action or other legal proceeding seeking to recover for injuries arising from the ownership of property which resulted from a wildland fire, an electric utility shall not be considered to have negligently caused a wildland fire if:
- 1. An electrical wildland fire protection plan of the electric utility identified and sought to mitigate conditions which may have caused or contributed to the cause of the wildland fire or fires;
- 2. For the area of origin of the wildland fire, the electric utility has undertaken the fire mitigation work identified in the electrical wildland fire protection plan, including:
  - a. inspection, maintenance, and repair activities,
  - b. modifications or upgrades to facilities or the construction of new facilities,
  - c. vegetation management, and
  - d. preventative programs; or
- 3. The electric utility is denied or delayed access to a right-of-way on land owned by a state, federal, or tribal governmental agency after the utility requested access to the right-of-way to perform fire mitigation work in accordance with the electrical wildland protection plan.
- C. 1. In the event an electric utility does not have an electric wildland fire protection plan that identified and sought to

Reg. No. 1604 Page 5

address the cause of a wildland fire for fire mitigation purposes, a property owner who suffers damages resulting from the wildland fire may bring an action under this section to recover injuries arising from the ownership of the property which resulted from the wildland fire.

- An award for damages for injuries arising from the ownership of property from a wildland fire, including loss of vegetation, shall be the lesser of:
  - the cost to restore the real property to the condition prior to the wildland fire, or
  - the difference between: b.
    - (1) the fair market value of the real property before the wildland fire, and
    - (2) the fair market value of the real property after the wildland fire.
- The lack of an applicable electrical fire protection plan shall not be considered in any award for punitive damages against an electric utility.
- D. Nothing in this act shall be construed to address or impact liability for and recovery of damages for bodily injuries resulting from a wildland fire.
- 22 SECTION 4. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.

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Req. No. 1604 Page 6

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