1	STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
2	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
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4	April 5, 2011 - 10:10 a.m. Concord, New Hampshire  NHPUC APR28'11 PM 2:01
5	MPUC HIKZO +
6	RE: DRM 10-296
7	RULEMAKING: Puc 1200, Utility Practices
8	Related to Past Due Accounts. (Hearing to receive public comments)
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11	PRESENT: Chairman Thomas B. Getz, Presiding Commissioner Amy L. Ignatius
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13	Sandy Deno, Clerk
14	Transfig. 4 () Transfig. ()
15	APPEARANCES: (No appearances taken)
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23	Court Reporter: Steven E. Patnaude, LCR No. 52



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{DRM 10-296} {04-05-11}

## PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Good morning, everyone. We'll open the hearing in Docket DRM 10-296, concerns Commission Rules Part Puc 1200 regarding disconnection of service. The hearing this morning is held pursuant to RSA 541-A:11 under the Administrative Procedures Act. And, the purpose of the hearing is to take public comments on the proposed rules. I'll note for the record that a quorum of the Commission is sitting this morning pursuant to 541-A.

In terms of procedural background, on July 30, 2010, the Commission issued a report on regulatory requirements and utility practice regarding medical emergency customers. Among other things, the report reviewed electric utility policies and procedures regarding disconnection of service. And, the Commission announced its intent to address certain issues through a rulemaking proceeding, including the appropriate length of medical emergency certificates and standardizing the process for treating customers whose medical certificates lapse.

And, an order of notice was issued on December 9th that, among other things, indicated that a technical session would be held to review a draft set of

rules. A subsequent order of notice was issued on
February 28 indicating that the Commission had voted on
February 7 to initiate a rulemaking with respect to Puc
Part 1200, indicating that the amendments are intended to
clarify the definition of "medical emergency" situations,
among other things. And, indicates that a rulemaking
notice was filed with the Office of Legislative Services
on February 22nd setting the hearing for today, and
indicating a deadline for written materials on April 22nd.
I think that completes the procedural background for the
record.

And, I see that we have a list of individuals that are prepared to speak. But I'll begin with Staff, Ms. Fabrizio or Ms. Noonan, is there anything?

MS. FABRIZIO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

As you noted, we did hold a technical session on January 4th of this year, which was quite well attended by representatives from the four electric, who also cover some gas, water, and the New Hampshire Legal Assistance and the OCA. And, Staff would note that we received lots of comments and very helpful input at that meeting, and some follow-up in writing afterwards. And, we've tried to incorporate those comments in the draft that we have before us today.

I will turn the mike over to Amanda

Noonan to highlight for you the key changes that were made
in this proposal.

MS. NOONAN: Thank you. As you had indicated, Chairman Getz, the Commission issued a report in late July of 2010 and identified some areas for review, which formed part of the basis for the Staff's proposed rules that it submitted to the Commission. Two of the most significant changes really revolve around the length of time for a medical emergency certificate. So, as these rules are drafted now, the physician or other qualified medical person would indicate the length of time that this medical emergency certificate would be valid for, with a maximum of one year. That's a change from the current 60 day requirement.

And, the second primary area is to establish a different process for customers who have had a medical emergency certification that has lapsed and continue to have a past due balance on their account. Within a six month period following the lapse of that medical emergency, there would be a different collections process for those customers to provide some additional protection to them, in the event that their medical situation continues, and they have simply not had the

opportunity to update the certification with their
physician.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: All right. Thank you.

Mr. Eaton.

disconnection of service.

MR. EATON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

For the record, my name is Gerald Eaton. I'm Senior

Counsel with Public Service Company of New Hampshire.

Today, we're dealing with an important issue regarding

public safety, and addressing the communication and

procedures that are required to deal with customers who

have a certified medical emergency. And, these procedures

revolve around what steps and communication the utilities

should take regarding nonpayment and a potential

The rules do not address instances where power is interrupted due to storms or accidents. It does address when there's a scheduled interruption of power.

And, I think we all must continue to deliver the message to customers that have a medical emergency that they need a backup plan when power is interrupted. And, as you know, in the ice storm that Public Service Company had, we weren't able to restore power for up to two weeks. And, we were very glad that no customers were -- they were inconvenienced, of course, but no customers suffered, as

far as we know, any serious medical problems, and they had backup plans to either have a generator or to go somewhere else.

What we like about the proposed rule is the certification period is longer. PSNH had already adopted a longer period than 60 days for when we would get back to customers whose certification had lapsed. And, we believe that the 90-day period up to a year is a reasonable amount of time.

The rules clarified the utility's responsibility when certification ends. What we should do to ensure that the customer either gets recertified or the customer realizes that it's back under the regular collection procedures.

And, it permits PSNH to accept certification messages from medical professionals through an electronic porthole. We have developed a site that is specific for this purpose, that medical professionals can deliver the certification, and the rules provide that this is a proper way to effectuate the certification.

We have some problems with the proposed rules. And, the first problem area is the self-certification. This can take place at any time up to the point when a disconnection is about to take place.

Utility has to wait 10 calendar days from the self-certification -- I'm sorry, 15 calendar days from the date of the self-certification for medical personnel to verify. And, if that doesn't arrive, the utility must send a reminder letter and wait an additional 15 calendar days. By this time, any disconnect notice is stale, which raises a question of whether we have to issue another disconnect notice, and the customer, by this time, is 30 days further behind in paying their bill. There is a possibility that the customer could keep self-certifying and creating some sort of an endless loop that would never have the customer address the payment issues.

One issue that we raised in the technical session, which is not addressed in the proposed rules, is that there is no means testing for protection from disconnection for nonpayment. And, the initial -- the existing Commission's rules have -- Chapter 1200 has a definition of "financial hardship". Many rules, such as disconnect rules and deposit rules and winter termination rules give special protection for customers who have a financial hardship. And, this is something that the existing rules already provide for. It has to do with customers that are on a -- some sort of a financial assistance program, it could be Low Income Home Energy

Assistance, or otherwise known as "Fuel Assistance", or Neighbor-Helping-Neighbor, or Temporary Aid to Needy Families". These are customers that are identified to the utilities and we have to treat them differently. The Electric Assistance Program is one of these as well. And, there must be an annual recertification of a financial hardship. That's also committed in the existing rules.

We're not against providing extra protection for customers with a medical emergency and have a difficult time paying their bills. But we believe that there will become, if not already, there will become a feeling that a medical emergency means that a customer doesn't have to pay their bill and doesn't have to keep current with their utility accounts.

We believe that the procedures that have been set up will be very labor-intensive to track medical emergency customers and will increase the cost to administer this particular portion of the Commission's rules. There will be more letters generated and keeping track of when certification expires. There will be extensive data-gathering when requesting permission to disconnect. And, the Commission's work will be increased, even though permission is not granted often by the Commission when requested.

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As I said, we want to avoid a situation where there's a perception that customers don't have to pay their bills. And, as I'll point out, there are customers who are currently on medical emergency certification, and I have some data which I would like to show the Commission, concerning where we're at right now.

(Atty. Eaton distributing documents.)

MR. EATON: As you can see from the top chart, that's a description of the customers that are on medical emergency certification as of mid March of this year. Forty-two (42) percent of the customers in the first line are current. We consider them to be current if they're no more than 60 days in arrears. So, either they paid their current bill or they're only 30 days behind and they have one bill outstanding. We assume that these customers want to be identified as having the medical condition, and, in fact, some of them would be probably quite taken aback if we approached them and said "we're willing to help with any payment problems you have." They don't really have payment problems, but they do have a legitimate medical condition that they would like to be identified to the utility. They represent 42 percent of the customers on medical emergency and 5 percent of the arrears.

represents 90 percent of the arrears.

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The other category, at the bottom of the first chart, is -- I use the technical term "way behind", because they wouldn't let me say "wicked far behind".

And, these are, again, 45 percent of the customers, and

Now, some of these customers, in the whole chart, are already enrolled in the Electric Assistance Program. At approximately the same time we compared the two, and there were 637 customers on the Electric Assistance Program who were also certified with medical emergencies. Some of these people that we've had on our service, they pay a portion of their bill every month. And, we know what their conditions are. And, we don't -- we have no problems with that. Because, under the Commission's rules, and this is currently Puc -- or will be 1205.05(b)(2), they're making a good faith effort to make payments on their utility bill. So, even though the bill may with \$200, and they pay \$100 every month, we don't care about those customers. We're not going to -we're not going to take collection action against them. They're making a good faith effort based upon what they can do. And, that's what these rules are supposed to be designed to assist.

Some of the customers in the "Way

Behind" category make no payments at all or break a series of extended payment arrangements before PSNH brings a process to the Commission to request permission to disconnect. We must -- all must focus on a way to make these customers and future customers that are certified aware that their responsibility for payment does not end with a certification of a medical emergency. And, I think, if we can just emphasize that language in the rules that the customer must make a good faith effort to pay their bills, I don't think we have difficulty with the rules. And, I think it's a matter of enforcement, versus how you write the rules.

There will be increased costs to the utilities. And, as I describe below, because it will be labor-intensive to track the number of customers that we believe will continue to seek this protection, and there will be increased accounts receivable costs.

The second chart that I put on the handout was the experience in Connecticut with the two utilities that are affiliates of Public Service Company.

As you can see, there are many more categories in Connecticut. And, this type of protection has been -- has been in place longer than it has been in New Hampshire.

And, there's at least two different categories you can see

on the left-hand column; a "serious illness" and "life threatening" certification. And, then, there's a declaration of "hardship" and "no hardship". But what I think is significant is that the last two "delinquent" categories of "Life threatening hardship delinquent" is \$8 million in arrears and "Life threatening no hardship delinquent" is \$28 million in arrears for Connecticut Light & Power. The numbers for Yankee Gas are much smaller, but Yankee Gas has 180,000 customers, Public Service -- residential customers. Public Service Company has 420,000 residential customers. And, Connecticut Light & Power has 1,100,000 residential customers.

We, as an overall company, Northeast
Utilities, see this as a growing problem of collection of
debt from these customers. And, again, it's a matter of
enforcement and getting the idea out that these customers
must make a good faith effort to pay their bills.

In Connecticut, the way they have addressed the problem of accounts receivable is that the utility may, I won't say "write off", because they don't actually write off the amounts, but any amounts that are over 120 days in arrears they can collect from other customers. So, after 120 days, the cost is passed onto other utility customers. Which isn't necessarily a good

thing. It means that a majority of customers are paying amounts that are -- that are quite high, which are generated by the rules, and it may not be a good enough incentive for the utility to continue to pursue collection of these amounts.

We would address the issue of cost recovery, because, as the Commission is aware, in our last rate case, there's a provision for reopening the rates based upon changes in Commission rules or accounting practices. And, we believe that this will create a great many more -- a great increase in accounts receivable and in write-offs, and that will need to be addressed if the Commission adopts the rules as they are and the practice of certification increases.

We will have some projections in our written comments of where we think it's going as far as a number of customers and amount of arrears that we believe will happen within the next year as the Commission's rules are charged. We have noticed, since the moratorium went in effect this past summer, that the numbers have grown of the people that are certified to have this protection.

I'll answer any questions the Commissioners might have.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Commissioner

1	Ignatius.		
2	CMSR. IGNATIUS: Thank you. Good		
3	morning, Mr. Eaton. Do you have data to separate out the		
4	folks who are under medical certification currently, who		
5	are making an effort to make payments regularly and those		
6	who are not, you said you have both, some do, some don't.		
7	Do you have any breakdown of that?		
8	MR. EATON: Out of the well, first of		
9	all, the first category of the current, those are		
10	42 percent that we have no collection problems at all. I		
11	don't know if we have an idea of how many are doing that		
12	or		
13	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Well, wait a second.		
14	Mr. Patnaude has to hear what's being said.		
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15	MR. EATON: Mr. Dee of the Credit		
16	MR. EATON: Mr. Dee of the Credit  Department has said they haven't run a report on that to		
16	Department has said they haven't run a report on that to		
16 17	Department has said they haven't run a report on that to see, it's probably judgmental, but to see what customers		
16 17 18	Department has said they haven't run a report on that to see, it's probably judgmental, but to see what customers are making an effort and what customers are not, out of		
16 17 18 19	Department has said they haven't run a report on that to see, it's probably judgmental, but to see what customers are making an effort and what customers are not, out of the maybe the category of the ones that are in that		
16 17 18 19 20	Department has said they haven't run a report on that to see, it's probably judgmental, but to see what customers are making an effort and what customers are not, out of the maybe the category of the ones that are in that category of "way behind".		
16 17 18 19 20 21	Department has said they haven't run a report on that to see, it's probably judgmental, but to see what customers are making an effort and what customers are not, out of the maybe the category of the ones that are in that category of "way behind".  CMSR. IGNATIUS: Do you have language to		

at the tech session on incorporating financial hardship into the rules. We have not developed language, but we'll try to develop language about maybe contracting that period of time that self-certification allows, and whether a disconnect notice becomes stale after the customer has already put the brakes on through self-certification.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: That would be helpful.

Thank you. One other question. You had said that, in

your view, there will be an "increase in the data

collection, the workload at the utilities, the workload at

the Commission as a result of these rules." Can you

describe a little more why you think there will be an

increase in all of those things?

MR. EATON: There's requirements, more requirements of sending notice to customers, of keeping track of the customers who self-certify, and when we would expect to receive a verification from the medical professional. And, then, if we don't receive the medical professional's verification requirement, that we send a letter to the customer saying that we need that. A lot of this is a manual process to keep track of these, each individual cases, to be able to track them and know that we're complying with the Commission's rules. There are customers coming off medical certification that we need to

1 send a reminder to before they come off. And, if they 2 don't get a recertification, another reminder to send them 3 after they come off. So, these are -- these are new steps 4 that I don't believe were in the existing rules that need 5 to be followed up. We'd be able to document some of that 6 in our written comments. 7 CMSR. IGNATIUS: All right. And, you might, at the same time, look at what, with the extension 8 9 of the certification period to longer periods of time, 10 there will be some offsetting paperwork burdens, I assume, 11 yes? 12 MR. EATON: If we were to stay at 1,700 customers, I would say "yes". I don't think we're going 13 14 to stay at 1,700 customers on medical emergencies. 15 CMSR. IGNATIUS: Because of the 16 financial hardship issue? 17 MR. EATON: Just because we'll be 18 informing the -- we'll be informing all customers twice a year, according to the rules, about the medical emergency 19

MR. EATON: Just because we'll be informing the -- we'll be informing all customers twice a year, according to the rules, about the medical emergency rules. This provision is well known to town and city welfare people. And, we believe that, in some cases, they're actually providing forms to customers who are seeking assistance from the town or city with their electric bills. And, so, it's the existence of this

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protection will be greater known, and we believe the numbers will expand, as they have in Connecticut.

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CMSR. IGNATIUS: Okay. I guess one last question. As you think about the financial hardship issue, I'd be curious if it's your view that, for medical emergency or medical certification cases, the thresholds required for the assistance programs you described should be the same as the threshold for medical certification or whether a higher threshold is appropriate? And, I'll tell you, we've heard anecdotally there are people who may not qualify for any of those assistance programs, but, because of the medical problem, are very strapped financially in some cases. And, although they don't meet the standards for those assistance programs, would have a lot of trouble making payments in full. Have you thought about that issue? Is that a fair description from what we've heard or maybe not in your experience?

MR. EATON: That's a concern that was raised by Ms. Noonan. And, we looked to see if there was a certification process that took into account high medical bills, because most of the assistance programs that I'm aware of have -- base it upon gross income, and don't have deductions for medical expenses. I think, if the rules and the Commission directed the customer to work

with us to really set up a medical -- extended a payment arrangement, or even a payment arrangement like I described before, that was based upon their ability to pay, and they describe their medical costs to us, we're willing to deal with them. It's the customers who -- what we want to avoid is the customers who have this feeling that "a medical emergency doesn't mean I have to pay anything."

Again, if the rules emphasize they're making a good faith effort, that would mean the same as that customer who pays us \$100 on a \$200 bill, because they have dealt with us and said "I'm not insured or my insurance isn't very good. It doesn't cover prescription drugs. And, I've got hundreds of dollars a month in prescription drug bills, so I can only give you \$100 a month." In most cases, we'd say "well, you're making a good faith effort." It's getting them to talk to us and work out that type of payment arrangement that's key.

CMSR. IGNATIUS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: All right. Thank you,

Mr. Eaton. Mr. Sorgman, did you have something?

MR. SORGMAN: Just a brief statement.

Just wanted to state for the record that National Grid is in favor of the proposed rules as amended pursuant to the

technical conference. 1 2 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Mr. Dean, 3 did you have anything? 4 MR. DEAN: No. 5 CHAIRMAN GETZ: Ms. Hatfield. 6 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MS. HATFIELD: 7 Good morning, Commissioners. The OCA wants to begin by thanking the Staff for the very inclusive process that 8 9 they have been holding that started really last summer, 10 where they asked utilities a series of questions to get a 11 sense of what practices the utilities had in place. the OCA was able to participate in those discussions and 12 13 we greatly appreciate that. 14 I wanted to begin by commenting on some 15 comments that were filed by New Hampshire Legal Assistance 16 on behalf of The Way Home. And, those were filed on 17 January 7th. And, the OCA agrees with many of the points 18 that were made, so I thought I would just quickly touch on 19 a few. 20 The first relates to PSNH's proposal to 21 modify the rules to require that a customer show that they 22 have a financial hardship in order to get medical 23 emergency protection. We share some of the concerns that

New Hampshire Legal Assistance has raised with PSNH's

proposal for several reasons, including the fact that it might create a situation that I think Commissioner

Ignatius just discussed with Mr. Eaton. Which is that someone, I'm not sure if that would be the utilities or the Commission or some other body, would likely have to come up with another way to determine if someone met another set of criteria. I think, in the past, utilities have stated that they don't wish to be in the business of determining if people really have a hardship. And, so, the CAP agencies, for example, have done that work for them. So, we're concerned about who would determine that, and, if there was a process created, who would pay for it.

And, more generally, we have a concern with having an absolute requirement that anybody who wants to get a medical protection has to have a financial hardship. We think there are situations where someone just needs a short-term medical protection, and they may not have a financial hardship. And, we don't think that they should have to prove that they do.

And, in the early technical sessions in this process, several of the utilities talked in a lot of detail about the importance of them having information on people who have medical conditions for purposes of outage management and storm management. And, so, we wonder if

1 there might be some impacts on processes that the 2 utilities currently have in place to communicate with 3 people who have a medical condition, but who don't have 4 any type of financial need. 5 The second major section in New 6 Hampshire Legal Assistance's comments made in January 7 relate to the process --CHAIRMAN GETZ: Actually, I want to ask 8 9 a question about that. I don't believe those have been 10 filed. I do have a letter from Legal Assistance dated 11 April 4th that appears to be -- to have been filed, which 12 says they "support the proposed medical emergency rules." 13 So, this was a letter circulated among the parties or 14 prior to the technical session? Is that what you're 15 describing? 16 MS. FABRIZIO: I think these, these 17 comments from New Hampshire Legal Assistance were 18 submitted by e-mail after the tech session, in response to Staff's invitation for comments, as we continued to refine 19 20 the Initial Proposal. But they may not have made it into 21 the Docketbook. 22 CHAIRMAN GETZ: All right. Thank you. 23 MS. HATFIELD: Mr. Chairman, if it's 24 helpful, we will be providing written comments. And, so,

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we will cover these issues. And, I will communicate with Mr. Linder, who is not here today, and just let him know that these comments that he made previously are not in the record of this case. If he wishes them to be, then he needs to refile them.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Thank you.

MS. HATFIELD: So, I apologize for that. The second major area, as I said, relates to the process for disconnection of service to medical emergency customers. And, this is something that has been discussed at technical sessions related to whether or not the customer is actually notified when the utility makes a request to the Commission, which we understand is made to Ms. Noonan and her division, as to whether the Commission would approve the disconnection of a medical protection customer. And, it's our understanding that there is usually contact with the customer, but we don't think that the rules are clear about that process. And, we think that the rules should be more clear that the customer has the right to know that the utility has actually asked to disconnect them and that the process provides for the customer to have some input into that decision. And, again, we believe that there is some process that currently does take place, but it's not clearly spelled

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out in the rules.

With respect to some of Mr. Eaton's comments today, we agree with him that -- he said several times that part of the challenge that they're facing with uncollectibles is related to enforcement and communication and education of customers. And, we agree with those statements. We think that there is a process in place for the utilities to seek to disconnect these customers, and the utilities should be using that process, and taking advantage of the steps that they can take, rather than trying to completely change the rules so that medical protection is only available for customers who have financial hardship.

believe that the rules are clear enough about the fact that a customer has to have a payment arrangement and must stick to the payment arrangement, perhaps the rules could be strengthened in that area. And, perhaps the PUC and our office and the utilities and others could do more outreach education to customers, to make it more clear to them that they do need to make a good faith effort. But we think that the issues related to uncollectibles and any issues related to customers not making a good faith effort need to be pursued through various channels, rather than

completely changing the medical protection rules as they have proposed.

As I said previously, the OCA will be providing written comments, both on the specific changes to the 1200 rules, as have been discussed today, and also we may have some additional comments on other sections of the 1200 rules, as it is our understanding that all of the 1200 rules are being re-promulgated in this process.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GETZ: Thank you. Is there anyone else who would like to speak to the rules this morning? Ms. Fabrizio.

MS. FABRIZIO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just in response to some of the comments that have been made by Mr. Eaton, as well as Ms. Hatfield today.

Mr. Eaton is correct that customers need to be informed about their obligation to pay, and implications of not paying. And, we think that we have addressed those in the rules as proposed here. In particular, in 1205.02(h), when a utility is notified of the existence of a medical emergency, that utility is then required to inform the customer in writing of a number of items, including the continuing obligation to pay for services, the requirement to enter into a payment

arrangement for amounts past due, and, on another point that Mr. Eaton raised, the need for the customer to plan for power outages that might occur.

And, with respect to -- I think

Ms. Hatfield noted that there was some lack of clarity in
the process required regarding disconnection, and that the
customer should be notified when a utility approaches the
Commission with a request to facilitate disconnection.

And, Provision 1205.03(d), in fact, requires a utility to
notify a customer in writing of its request at the time it
makes it to the Commission. So, we do feel that it's
incumbent on the utility to make efforts to educate the
customers of their obligations under these rules, as well
as possible implications.

That said, of course, Amanda's office does an excellent job in responding to customer complaints. And, she and her team will continue to raise these issues with customers as the issues do arise.

I would like to turn the mike again to Ms. Noonan to discuss the issues raised regarding arrearages in the recovery area.

MS. NOONAN: Thank you. I think that, you know, we would agree with the comments certainly that Ms. Hatfield made on behalf of the OCA about the financial

hardship proposal raised by PSNH, and would echo some of those comments, in that, that Mr. Eaton made, actually, that the financial hardship programs that are identified in the definition of the 1200 rules of a "financial hardship" do not, for the most part, take into consideration extraordinary medical expenses. They usually look at the customer's income. And, so, there would be many customers that would not be eligible under that "financial hardship" definition that certainly have extraordinary medical expenses that impact their ability to pay for other things, such as their electric service and other everyday services. So, we're concerned about that group of customers that wouldn't receive the protection under this proposal.

We're also concerned about the group of

We're also concerned about the group of customers that doesn't apply for those programs, but would certainly be financially eligible for those programs.

And, they're kind of left out of this protection under that proposal.

And, also, as Ms. Hatfield pointed out, the customers that don't have a financial hardship wouldn't even, perhaps, if you took into account their medical expenses, but still need to be recognized and receive this protection for the duration of their medical

condition, not only to protect their service, but also for the utility to know, in their outage management processes, of what's going on within this customer's home and how to prioritize restoration of service, who to reach out to, etcetera.

So, I think there's a number of reasons why it's important to focus on what perhaps we can do in other sections of the rules, and, certainly, Staff is very willing to work with PSNH and the other utilities, the OCA, the New Hampshire Legal Assistance, to see if there are areas where the rules could be clearer, they could be strengthened to address some of these issues, without changing the whole paradigm of how we look at medical emergency protection.

You know, we're sympathetic to PSNH's concern that this may just become a growing issue for them, and the impact that it would have on other customers. But don't think that their proposal is the way to address that.

The other -- a couple other things I just wanted to touch on was the increase in data collection administration issue that was raised by PSNH. Certainly, some of the reminder letters may be an additional process for the utilities, but are certainly

processes that could be easily automated to send that letter out to customers. Keeping track of customers that self-certify is something utilities have to do today. The window in the rules is 7 days versus 14 -- 15 days, but customers can still prevent a disconnection with verbal notice to the utility. And, so, those two pieces of keeping track that the customer provided with that notification and keeping track of when you would expect the letter from the doctor exists today, but it may be the reminder letter pieces that are different.

As far as a growing population to manage and requests, I don't know that we have a whole lot of control over that piece of it. It may, in fact, just be a part of an aging population. And, although the rules require notice to customers twice a year, it appears on every disconnect notice today. So, to the extent that payment troubled customers are the concern, they already see that notice on every disconnect notice they receive. They get standard language on there about "If you believe a medical emergency exists in your home, please contact your utility." So, those folks, who would seem to be the focus of folks, perhaps, who aren't paying their bill, are already well aware that this is out there, because they see it on every disconnection notice they receive.

1	And, there's just one other comment that	
2	Staff would make that no one has raised today on the	
3	Initial Proposal. And, that is on Section 1203.07(b),	
4	which involves payment arrangements. There was a change	
5	made to reflect the renumbering and the pulling out of the	
6	"medical emergency" section to a new section all on its	
7	own. And, inadvertently, the reference to where telephone	
8	utilities would find this information was stricken from	
9	the rules, and it should be reinserted. Because rules for	
10	telephone utilities are separate, they're in Chapter Puc	
11	400, and shouldn't have been removed from this rule. The	
12	citation to the 400 rules is incorrect and we will fix	
13	that and provide that in our comments, but that one	
14	provision should be reinserted.	
15	MS. FABRIZIO: Thanks. And, Staff	
16	recognizes that there's always room for improvement. And,	
17	so, we welcome additional comments during the next 10-day	
18	period, in the event we can further improve the clarity of	
19	the rules. And, thank you.	
20	CHAIRMAN GETZ: Commissioner Ignatius.	
21	CMSR. IGNATIUS: Thank you. Ms. Noonan,	
22	help me. It may be here and I've forgotten. Is there a	
23	requirement that, for a valid medical emergency	

certification, there also be a payment arrangement on

1 file? 2 MS. NOONAN: Yes. That is part of the 3 current and proposed rules that, in order to maintain the 4 protection on the account, the customer has to not only 5 provide certification from a physician/mental health 6 practicer, but also enter into and maintain a payment 7 arrangement. And, if you give me a moment, I'll see if I can find that reference for you. 8 9 CMSR. BELOW: I think it's 10 1205.02(h)(2), which is near the top of Page 8. 11 MS. NOONAN: 12 CMSR. BELOW: That starts it. And, 13 then, there's --14 That does start it. MS. NOONAN: That 15 is the statement from the utility to the customer saying 16 that they have to enter into a payment arrangement. 17 1205.02(a) is the statement that says "Provision of a 18 medical emergency certification, in conjunction with a 19 payment arrangement for any past due balances...shall be 20 sufficient to protect a customer's account from disconnection of service so long as the customer complies 21 22 with the terms of the payment arrangement." 23 CMSR. IGNATIUS: And, you said that's in

the current provisions as well?

1 MS. NOONAN: Not quite in that language, 2 but, yes. In the current rules, it would be I believe in 12 -- let me go back a couple pages -- 1203.11, and it 3 would be I believe what is currently (e), (e)(4). 4 5 CMSR. IGNATIUS: Thank you. 6 CMSR. BELOW: Ms. Noonan, in our review that the Commission Staff, that you and we did, of the 7 current utility practices last summer --8 9 MS. NOONAN: Yes. Uh-huh. 10 CMSR. BELOW: -- and fall, did you --11 how would you compare what we found the actual practice of most utilities was relative to notification, compared to 12 the proposed rule? As I recall, in general, most 13 14 utilities took additional steps, in terms of reminders or 15 additional outreach efforts, beyond -- or allowed 16 additional periods of time beyond the minimum required in 17 the rules that more approached what the new proposed rule 18 does. Is that fair to say? MS. NOONAN: Yes, that is. I don't have 19 20 in front of me, by utility, what each one did. But it's 21 certainly very fair to say that all the utilities did 22 something beyond what's in the current rules. And, in fact, the proposal about reminder notices, etcetera, 23

that's in the proposed rules is one that at least one, and

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1
       I think two utilities currently follow.
 2
                         CMSR. BELOW: Thank you.
 3
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: One other thing.
       Ms. Fabrizio, with respect to the deadline for written
 4
 5
       comments, did you say it's within -- I think you may have
       said "within ten days", but -- well, what did you say?
 6
 7
       Because I think it's April 22nd.
                         MS. FABRIZIO: I thought it was a ten
 8
 9
       day period that we provided, and I'm speaking from memory
10
      here.
11
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: I think the order says
       the deadline for written comments is "April 22nd".
12
13
                         MS. FABRIZIO: Twenty-second, yes.
14
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ:
                                         That's also in the
15
       rulemaking form. So, whatever you said, let's clarify
16
       that for the record.
17
                         Okay. Is this anything else? Any other
18
       comments this morning?
19
                         (No verbal response)
20
                         CHAIRMAN GETZ: Okay. Hearing nothing,
21
       then, we'll close the rulemaking hearing. Wait for the
22
       written comments and take the matter under advisement.
23
       Thank you, everyone.
24
             (Whereupon the hearing ended at 11:01 a.m.)
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