As Amended by House Committee

Session of 2025

HOUSE BILL No. 2107

By Committee on Energy, Utilities and Telecommunications

Requested by Laura Lutz on behalf of Evergy

1-28

AN ACT concerning utilities; relating to liability for fire event damages; providing for claims and recovery for <u>economic</u> damages; <u>ealeulating</u> recovery for such limiting recovery of punitive damages; requiring the state corporation commission to <u>provide trainings</u> convene a workshop on wildfire risk and mitigation and authorizing the commission to open a general investigation or convene additional workshops to further assess wildfire risk and mitigation.

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

New Section 1. (a) As used in this section—and section 2, and-amendments thereto:

- (1) "Commission" means the state corporation commission.
- (2) "Electric public utility" means a public utility as defined in K.S.A. 66-104, and amendments thereto, that is engaged in the generation, transmission or distribution of electricity.
- (3) "Fire claim" means any claim, whether based on negligence, nuisance, trespass or any other claim for relief, brought by a person against an electric public utility in a civil action to recover for damages resulting from a fire event.
- (4) "Fire event" means an uncontrolled or unplanned fire in the state alleged to have been caused by an electric public utility.
- (b) A fire claim shall be brought within two years of the date of the ignition of damage from the fire event that is the subject of such claim.
- (c) Subject to subsection (d) and (e), After an injured plaintiff establishes by a preponderance of evidence that a loss was due to a fire event caused by an electric public utility's conduct, such plaintiff bringing a fire claim under this section may recover economic—losses and noneconomic damages to compensate for—damage to property any such loss
- (d) An award for damages to real property resulting from a fire event recoverable under subsection (e), shall be the lesser of:
- (1) The cost to restore the property to the condition of such property immediately before the fire event; or

- (2) the difference between:
- (A) The fair market value of the property immediately before the fire event; or
- (B) the fair market value of the property immediately after the fire-event.
- (e) Pursuant to K.S.A.—60-3701(e) 60-3702(e), and amendments thereto, punitive damages awarded under a fire claim brought—undersubsection (e) pursuant to this section shall not exceed \$5,000,000.
- Sec. 2. (a) On or before July 31, 2026, the state corporation commission shall-provide training opportunities convene a workshop to assess wildfire risk and mitigation. Such-trainings workshop shall provide a forum for the presentation and discussion of the following information:
 - (a) (1) General wildfire risks in the state;
- (b)(2) utility readiness to mitigate wildfire risks;
 - (e)(3) risk mitigation strategies and approaches; and
- (d) cost recovery treatment for wildfire mitigation costs, including investments and expenses.
- (b) If determined necessary by the state corporation commission, the commission may open a general investigation or convene additional workshops to further assess utility wildfire risk and mitigation.
- Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.