

ACERCA and NARUC

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What is NARUC?

- The National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) is a quasi-governmental nonprofit organization founded in 1889.
- Our Members include the state Commissions (government agencies) engaged in the regulation of American utilities and carriers in the 50+ states & territories. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Federal Communications Commission are also members. NARUC has Associate Members in over 20 other countries.
- NARUC member agencies regulate electricity, natural gas, telecommunications, and water utilities.
- We provide forums for the exchange of experience/policy, legal support, lobbying, and other forms of regulatory support.



What Do the State Regulatory Commissions Do?

- Traditional Role -- Regulate the Rates, Terms and Conditions of Service of "Fixed Utilities" – Telecommunications, Electricity, Natural Gas, and Water
- <u>New Role</u> -- Manage the Development of Competitive Markets for Telecommunications and Energy Services; Monitor Market Performance
- Even Newer Role -- Help Ensure Safety, Reliability and Security of Utility-based Critical Infrastructure Facilities; Factor Environmental Factors into Utility Planning and Operation
- Coordinate State Policies and Procedures with Federal Counterparts – FERC and the FCC



NARUC International

USAID Cooperative Agreements – Technical Training & Regulatory Capacity Building Programs

- Europe & Eurasia Energy Regulators Regional Association (<u>www.erranet.org</u>)
- Global Regulatory Network Program (www.globalregulatorynetwork.org)
- Regulatory Partnerships & Bilateral Capacity Building (www.narucpartnerships.org)

Technical Training, Study Tours, Exchanges, Job Shadow Placements, Etc

 Custom-designed activities to meet the needs of the international regulator (funded by other donors or organization itself)

NARUC/USAID Cooperative Agreement

- Regional Program Goals:
 - Coordinate info exchange program
 - Assist in establishment of voluntary regulatory association
- Began with 15 regulators, now includes 24
- Dual language (English, Russian)
- **Funding from USAID/Washington and 15 USAID Country Missions

ERRA - Activities

- Professional Development
 - (Licensing/Competition Committee (had Monitoring/Benchmarking WG),
 - Tariff/Pricing Committee,
 - Legal Regulation WG,
 - Annual ERRA Meeting,
 - Annual Energy Regulation & Investment Conference (open to non-members, important source of operating funds from registration/sponsorship fees),
 - Newsletter, website, Technical Exchanges/Job Shadows between members

ERRA - Activities

- Training:
 - Summer school (annual, introductory level, 1 week, classroom);
 - New Commissioner Training (2.5 days, roundtable format);
 - 5 intermediate/advanced courses (offered as classroom and online) - Monitoring Activities, Regulatory Info & Public Participation, Price Regulation & Tariffs, Electricity Markets, Gas Regulation & District Heating

ERRA - Sustainability

- Professional need to augment the best practices transfer at committee/WG meetings and technical workshops led to development of training. Comprehensive survey focused on topics. Development of comprehensive "inhouse" training program (introductory -> advanced, classroom & online formats, ERRA members serve as instructors).
- Financial Select ERRA activities (Investment Conference, training courses) open to nonmembers to provide revenue source

ERRA - Lessons Learned

- Institutional Development Takes Time (10 years to create ERRA from concept to sustainability)
- Institutions Must be Demand Drive & Responsive -Members involved in governance docs, program activities, financial decisions
- Members Must Make a Voluntary Commitment of Time -Commissioners/staff wrote papers/presentations for committee/WGs, serve as instructors for training
- Institutional Design Must Account for Specific Circumstances - Respond to changing circumstances (privatization, competition); Constrained resources of regulators (diverse revenue sources to minimize member dues); leadership structure accommodates regulatory turnover

ERRA - Lessons Learned

- An Effective Secretariat is Critical NARUC staff trained ERRA staff, transferred best practices of association management; staff stability ensures program success; key involvement in program and training development and management (beyond logistics)
- Face to Face Interaction personal interactions at meetings & trainings allows for effective sharing of best practices and info and allow for later email/online communication
- Self-Evaluation Process Evaluations at every ERRA activity focus on information learned, benefit of the activity, and how info will be transferred back to other staff at home regulator; allows for improvements to training and prof devt activities to ensure meeting member needs

ERRA – Lessons Learned

- Contribution to Energy Sector Reform NARUC/ERRA programs contributed to cost-based tariff methodologies, development of regional electricity markets, and public involvement in regulation, among others
- Diversification of Funding Sources modest member dues, fees from Investment Conference, Tariff Database, training courses (2nd track open to non-members)

Bilateral Partnerships

- 2-3 year program (2-3 exchanges/year, internships, training)
- Hands on exchange of information with US counterpart
- Adapt US regulatory policies & procedures to home country situation



Key Characteristics of Regulatory Commissions (1)

Autonomy

I. Appointment of Commissioners

- Staggered terms
- Quality criteria
- Who makes appointments
- II. Exemption from civil service/government salary rules
- III. Financing Commission
 - License fees
 - Budget approval
- IV. Removal from office for cause only



Key Characteristics of Regulatory Commissions (2)

Authority

- I. Full Tariff Authority
- II. License Issuance
- III. Market (design)
- IV. Information Collection, Monitoring, Enforcement



Key Characteristics of Regulatory Commissions (3)

Accountability

- I. Public Participation & Transparency
- II. Annual Report & Audit
- III. Appeal of Decisions to Courts Only or International Arbitration
- IV. Budget Review
- V. Code of Ethics
- VI. Removal from Office for cause only



Key Characteristics of Regulatory Commissions (4)

Ability/Capacity

- I. Capable Trained Staff
- II. Procedures & Management
- III. Sound Tariff Methodologies & Prices
- **IV.** Licensing Practices
- V. Monitoring & Enforcement