

JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING NOTICE

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC COUNSEL OVERSIGHT

Senator Bradley, Alternating Chair

Representative Smith, Alternating Chair

MEETING DATE: Monday, January 13, 2025

TIME: 3:30—5:30 p.m.

PLACE: *Toni Jennings Committee Room, 110 Senate Building*

SENATE MEMBERS: Senator Bradley, Alternating Chair; Senators Arrington, Burgess, Calatayud, Gruters, Ingoglia, and Osgood

HOUSE MEMBERS: Representative Smith, Alternating Chair; Representatives Albert, Alvarez, J., Gentry, Gerwig, Griffiths, and Rosenwald

Overview of committee jurisdiction and responsibilities

Overview and update on the Office of Public Counsel by Walt Trierweiler, Public Counsel

Other Related Meeting Documents

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

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TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	Overview of committee jurisdiction and responsibilities		
2	Overview and update on the Office of Public Counsel by Walt Trierweiler, Public Counsel		
	Other Related Meeting Documents		

JOINT RULE FOUR

JOINT COMMITTEES

4.1—Standing Joint Committees

(1) The following standing joint committees are established:

(a) Administrative Procedures Committee.

(b) Committee on Public Counsel Oversight.

(c) Legislative Auditing Committee.

(2) No other joint committee shall exist except as agreed to by the presiding officers or by concurrent resolution approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(3) Appointments to each standing joint committee shall be made or altered and vacancies shall be filled by the Senate and the House of Representatives in accordance with their respective rules. There shall be appointed to each standing joint committee no fewer than five and no more than seven members from each house.

(4) (a) The President of the Senate shall appoint a member of the Senate to serve as the chair, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint a member of the House of Representatives to serve as the vice chair, for:

1. The Legislative Auditing Committee and the Committee on Public Counsel Oversight, for the period from the Organization Session until noon on August 1 of the calendar year following the general election.

2. The Administrative Procedures Committee for the period from noon on August 1 of the calendar year following the general election until the next general election.

(b) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint a member of the House of Representatives to serve as the chair, and the President of the Senate shall appoint a member of the Senate to serve as the vice chair, for:

1. The Legislative Auditing Committee and the Committee on Public Counsel Oversight, for the period from noon on August 1 of the calendar year following the general election until the next general election.

2. The Administrative Procedures Committee for the period from the Organization Session until noon on August 1 of the calendar year following the general election.

(c) A vacancy in an appointed chair or vice chair shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

4.2—Procedures in Joint Committees

The following rules shall govern procedures in joint committees other than conference committees:

(1) A quorum for a joint committee shall be a majority of the appointees of each house. No business of any type may be conducted in the absence of a quorum.

(2) (a) Joint committees shall meet only within the dates, times, and locations authorized by both the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(b) Joint committee meetings shall meet at the call of the chair. In the absence of the chair, the vice chair shall assume the duty to convene and preside over meetings and such other duties as provided by law or joint rule. During a meeting properly convened, the presiding chair may temporarily assign the duty to preside at that meeting to another joint committee member until the assignment is relinquished or revoked.

(c) Before any joint committee may hold a meeting, a notice of such meeting shall be provided to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives. When the Legislature is not in session, notice must be provided no later than 4:30 p.m. of the 7th day before the meeting. When the Legislature is in session, notice must be provided no later than 4:30 p.m. of the 3rd day before the meeting. For purposes of effecting notice to members of the house to which the chair does not belong, notice to the Secretary of the Senate shall be deemed notice to members of the Senate and notice to the Clerk of the House shall be deemed notice to members of the House of Representatives. Noticed meetings may be canceled by the chair with the approval of at least one presiding officer.

(d) If a majority of its members from each house agree, a joint committee may continue a properly noticed meeting after the expiration of the time called for the meeting. However, a joint committee may not meet beyond the time authorized by the presiding officers without special leave granted by both presiding officers.

(3) The presiding officers shall interpret, apply, and enforce rules governing joint committees by agreement when the rule at issue is a joint rule. Unless otherwise determined or overruled by an agreement of the presiding officers, the chair shall determine all questions of order arising in joint committee meetings, but such determinations may be appealed to the committee during the meeting.

(4) Each question, including any appeal of a ruling of the chair, shall be decided by a majority vote of the members of the joint committee of each house present and voting.

4.3—Powers of Joint Committees

(1) A joint committee may exercise the subpoena powers vested by law in a standing committee of the Legislature. A subpoena issued under this rule must be approved and signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and attested by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House.

(2) A joint committee may adopt rules of procedure that do not conflict with the Florida Constitution or any law or joint rule, subject to the joint approval of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(3) A joint committee may not create subcommittees or workgroups unless authorized by both presiding officers.

4.4—Administration of Joint Committees

(1) Within the monetary limitations of the approved operating budget, the expenses of the members and the salaries and expenses of the staff of each joint committee shall be governed by joint policies adopted under Joint Rule 3.2.

(2) Subject to joint policies adopted under Joint Rule 3.2, the presiding officers shall appoint and remove the staff director and, if needed, a general counsel and any other staff necessary to assist each joint committee. All joint committee staff shall serve at the pleasure of the presiding officers. Upon the initial adoption of these joint rules in a biennium, each joint committee staff director position shall be deemed vacant until an appointment is made.

4.5—Special Powers and Duties of the Legislative Auditing Committee

(1) The Legislative Auditing Committee may direct the Auditor General or the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to conduct an audit, review, or examination of any entity or record described in s. 11.45(2) or (3), Florida Statutes.

(2) The Legislative Auditing Committee may receive requests for audits and reviews from legislators and any audit request, petition for audit, or other matter for investigation directed or referred to it pursuant to general law. The committee may make any appropriate disposition of such requests or referrals and shall, within a reasonable time, report to the requesting party the disposition of any audit request.

(3) The Legislative Auditing Committee may review the performance of the Auditor General and report thereon to the Senate and the House of Representatives.

4.6—Special Powers and Duties of the Administrative Procedures Committee

The Administrative Procedures Committee shall:

(1) Maintain a continuous review of the statutory authority on which each administrative rule is based and, whenever such authority is eliminated or significantly changed by repeal, amendment, holding by a court of last resort, or other factor, advise the agency concerned of the fact.

(2) Maintain a continuous review of administrative rules and identify and request an agency to repeal any rule or any provision of any rule that reiterates or paraphrases any statute or for which the statutory authority has been repealed.

(3) Review administrative rules and advise the agencies concerned of its findings.

(4) Exercise the duties prescribed by chapter 120, Florida Statutes, concerning the adoption and promulgation of rules.

(5) Generally review agency action pursuant to the operation of chapter 120, Florida Statutes, the Administrative Procedure Act.

(6) Report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives at least annually, no later than the first week of the regular session, and recommend needed legislation or other appropriate action. Such report shall include the number of objections voted by the committee, the number of suspensions recommended by the committee, the number of administrative determinations filed on the invalidity of a proposed or existing rule, the number of petitions for judicial review filed on the invalidity of a proposed or existing rule, and the outcomes of such actions. Such report shall also include any recommendations provided to the standing committees during the preceding year under subsection (11).

(7) Consult regularly with legislative standing committees that have jurisdiction over the subject areas addressed in agency proposed rules regarding legislative authority for the proposed rules and other matters relating to legislative authority for agency action.

(8) Subject to the approval of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, have standing to seek judicial review, on behalf of the Legislature or the citizens of this state, of the validity or invalidity of any administrative rule to which the committee has voted an objection and that has not been withdrawn, modified, repealed, or amended to meet the objection. Judicial review under this subsection may not be initiated until the Governor and the head of the agency making the rule to which the committee has objected have been notified of the committee's proposed action and have been given a reasonable opportunity, not to exceed 60 days, for consultation with the

committee. The committee may expend public funds from its appropriation for the purpose of seeking judicial review.

(9) Maintain a continuous review of the administrative rulemaking process, including a review of agency procedure and of complaints based on such agency procedure.

(10) Establish measurement criteria to evaluate whether agencies are complying with the delegation of legislative authority in adopting and implementing rules.

(11) Maintain a continuous review of statutes that authorize agencies to adopt rules and shall make recommendations to the appropriate standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives as to the advisability of considering changes to the delegated legislative authority to adopt rules in specific circumstances.

4.7—Special Powers and Duties of the Committee on Public Counsel Oversight

(1) The Committee on Public Counsel Oversight shall appoint a Public Counsel.

(2) The Committee on Public Counsel Oversight may file a complaint with the Commission on Ethics alleging a violation of chapter 350, Florida Statutes, by a current or former public service commissioner, an employee of the Public Service Commission, or a member of the Public Service Commission Nominating Council.

(3) Notwithstanding Joint Rule 4.4(2), the Committee on Public Counsel Oversight shall not have any permanent staff but shall be served as needed by other legislative staff selected by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Select Year:

The 2024 Florida Statutes

[Title XXVII](#)
RAILROADS AND OTHER REGULATED
UTILITIES

[Chapter 350](#)
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION

[View Entire
Chapter](#)

350.0611 Public Counsel; duties and powers.—It shall be the duty of the Public Counsel to provide legal representation for the people of the state in proceedings before the commission and in proceedings before counties pursuant to s. [367.171\(8\)](#). The Public Counsel shall have such powers as are necessary to carry out the duties of his or her office, including, but not limited to, the following specific powers:

(1) To recommend to the commission or the counties, by petition, the commencement of any proceeding or action or to appear, in the name of the state or its citizens, in any proceeding or action before the commission or the counties and urge therein any position which he or she deems to be in the public interest, whether consistent or inconsistent with positions previously adopted by the commission or the counties, and utilize therein all forms of discovery available to attorneys in civil actions generally, subject to protective orders of the commission or the counties which shall be reviewable by summary procedure in the circuit courts of this state;

(2) To have access to and use of all files, records, and data of the commission or the counties available to any other attorney representing parties in a proceeding before the commission or the counties;

(3) In any proceeding in which he or she has participated as a party, to seek review of any determination, finding, or order of the commission or the counties, or of any hearing examiner designated by the commission or the counties, in the name of the state or its citizens;

(4) To prepare and issue reports, recommendations, and proposed orders to the commission, the Governor, and the Legislature on any matter or subject within the jurisdiction of the commission, and to make such recommendations as he or she deems appropriate for legislation relative to commission procedures, rules, jurisdiction, personnel, and functions; and

(5) To appear before other state agencies, federal agencies, and state and federal courts in connection with matters under the jurisdiction of the commission, in the name of the state or its citizens.

History.—s. 1, ch. 74-195; s. 1, ch. 77-174; s. 2, ch. 81-318; s. 6, ch. 87-50; s. 536, ch. 95-148; s. 12, ch. 2000-350; s. 2, ch. 2001-145.

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[Title XXVII](#)
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[Chapter 350](#)
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE
COMMISSION

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350.0612 Public Counsel; location.—The Public Counsel shall maintain his or her office in Leon County on the premises of the commission or, if suitable space there cannot be provided, at such other place convenient to the offices of the commissioners as will enable him or her to carry out expeditiously the duties and functions of his or her office.

History.—s. 1, ch. 74-195; s. 2, ch. 81-318; s. 6, ch. 87-50; s. 537, ch. 95-148.

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[Title XXVII](#)
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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE
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350.0613 Public Counsel; employees; receipt of pleadings.—The committee may authorize the Public Counsel to employ clerical and technical assistants whose qualifications, duties, and responsibilities the committee shall from time to time prescribe. The committee may from time to time authorize retention of the services of additional attorneys or experts to the extent that the best interests of the people of the state will be better served thereby, including the retention of expert witnesses and other technical personnel for participation in contested proceedings before the commission. The commission shall furnish the Public Counsel with copies of the initial pleadings in all proceedings before the commission, and if the Public Counsel intervenes as a party in any proceeding he or she shall be served with copies of all subsequent pleadings, exhibits, and prepared testimony, if used. Upon filing notice of intervention, the Public Counsel shall serve all interested parties with copies of such notice and all of his or her subsequent pleadings and exhibits.

History.—s. 1, ch. 74-195; s. 2, ch. 81-318; s. 6, ch. 87-50; s. 538, ch. 95-148.

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350.0614 Public Counsel; compensation and expenses.—

(1) The salaries and expenses of the Public Counsel and his or her employees shall be allocated by the committee only from moneys appropriated to the Public Counsel by the Legislature.

(2) The Legislature declares and determines that the Public Counsel is under the legislative branch of government within the intention of the legislation as expressed in chapter 216, and no power shall be in the Executive Office of the Governor or its successor to release or withhold funds appropriated to it, but the same shall be available for expenditure as provided by law.

(3) Neither the Executive Office of the Governor nor the Department of Management Services or its successor shall have power to determine the number, or fix the compensation, of the employees of the Public Counsel or to exercise any manner of control over them.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the operating budget, as approved jointly by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives from the moneys appropriated to the Public Counsel by the Legislature, constitutes the allocation under which the Public Counsel will manage the duties of his or her office. The Public Counsel:

(a) Shall submit an annual budget request to the Legislature in the format, detail, and schedule determined by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(b) May employ technical and clerical personnel and retain additional counsel and experts, including expert witnesses. In employing such personnel, retaining additional counsel and experts, and exercising all other administrative duties of the office, the Public Counsel must follow applicable provisions of the most recent version of the Joint Policies and Procedures of the Presiding Officers. Any guidance for administrative issues not addressed by the Joint Policies and Procedures of the Presiding Officers requires consultation and joint agreement of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

This subsection expires July 1, 2024.

History.—s. 1, ch. 74-195; s. 120, ch. 79-190; s. 2, ch. 81-318; s. 6, ch. 87-50; s. 121, ch. 92-279; s. 55, ch. 92-326; s. 539, ch. 95-148; s. 7, ch. 2005-132; s. 36, ch. 2008-227; s. 30, ch. 2011-34; s. 71, ch. 2021-37; s. 90, ch. 2022-157; s. 80, ch. 2023-240.

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The 2024 Florida Statutes

[Title XXVII](#)
RAILROADS AND OTHER REGULATED
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[Chapter 350](#)
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350.061 Public Counsel; appointment; oath; restrictions on Public Counsel and his or her employees.—

(1) The committee designated by joint rule of the Legislature or by agreement between the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives as the Committee on Public Counsel Oversight shall appoint a Public Counsel to represent the general public of Florida before the Florida Public Service Commission. The Public Counsel shall be an attorney admitted to practice before the Florida Supreme Court, shall be appointed for a term of 4 years, and may be reappointed thereafter, provided that a person appointed as the Public Counsel may not serve more than 12 consecutive years in the position. However, the time served by the Public Counsel before July 1, 2020, may not be considered in applying the limitation on consecutive years of service. The Public Counsel shall be appointed by a majority vote of the committee appointees of each house and may be removed from office by a majority vote of the committee appointees of each house. A person may continue as Public Counsel beyond the 4-year term until his or her successor is appointed and takes office, unless the person is removed by a vote of the committee. The Committee on Public Counsel Oversight shall receive applications, conduct interviews, and appoint a Public Counsel to a 4-year term beginning on March 1, 2021, and every 4 years thereafter. The Public Counsel shall perform his or her duties independently. Vacancies in the office shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment.

(2) The Public Counsel shall take and subscribe to the oath of office required of state officers by the State Constitution.

(3) No officer or full-time employee of the Public Counsel shall actively engage in any other business or profession; serve as the representative of any political party or on any executive committee or other governing body thereof; serve as an executive, officer, or employee of any political party, committee, organization, or association; receive remuneration for activities on behalf of any candidate for public office; or engage on behalf of any candidate for public office in the solicitation of votes or other activities in behalf of such candidacy. Neither the Public Counsel nor any employee of the Public Counsel shall become a candidate for election to public office unless he or she shall first resign from his or her office or employment.

History.—s. 1, ch. 74-195; s. 2, ch. 81-318; s. 6, ch. 87-50; s. 535, ch. 95-148; s. 6, ch. 2005-132; s. 35, ch. 2008-227; s. 29, ch. 2011-34; s. 1, ch. 2020-137.



**FLORIDA OFFICE
OF
PUBLIC COUNSEL**

OVERVIEW OF THE OPC

**WALT TRIERWEILER
PUBLIC COUNSEL**

OVERVIEW OF OPC

WHO ARE WE?

- **CREATED IN 1974 TO REPRESENT CONSUMERS IN UTILITY MATTERS PRIMARILY BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**
- **GOVERNED BY §350.061-350.0614, FLA. STAT.**
- **APPOINTMENT & OVERSIGHT PROVIDED BY JOINT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC COUNSEL OVERSIGHT § 350.061, FLA. STAT.**

OVERVIEW OF OPC (cont.)

- **PROVIDE LEGAL REPRESENTATION FOR FLORIDA CITIZENS ON ISSUES BY INTERVENING ON CASES:**
 - **BEFORE THE PSC**
 - **BEFORE COUNTIES THAT OPT OUT OF PSC JURISDICTION ON WATER/WASTEWATER CASES**
- **REPRESENT RATEPAYERS COLLECTIVELY, NOT INDIVIDUALLY**

THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC COUNSEL



TYPES OF CASES

RATE CASES:

- ELECTRIC
- GAS
- WATER/WASTEWATER

HURRICANE RECOVERY DOCKETS

THE STORM PROTECTION PLANS

CLAUSES

TYPES OF CASES (cont.)

COST RECOVERY CLAUSES:

- FUEL
- STORM PROTECTION PLAN
- ENVIRONMENTAL
- ENERGY CONSERVATION
- NUCLEAR (DORMANT FOR NOW)
- NATURAL GAS FACILITIES RELOCATION CLAUSE (NEW)

MISCELLANEOUS – RULEMAKING, PROCEDURAL MATTERS, ETC.

- RULES
- WORKSHOPS
- SPECIALIZED RATES/LIMITED PROCEEDINGS

CASE STATISTICS

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION:

- INTERVENTIONS: 22 DOCKETS
- MONITORING: 15 DOCKETS

FLORIDA SUPREME COURT CASES:

- PENDING – One: Oral Argument was held on December 10, 2024.
- Since 2020, four Florida Supreme Court cases, including the pending matter.

CONVENTIONAL RATE CASES

OPC'S ROLE:

- **WE ADVOCATE FOR FAIR, JUST, AND REASONABLE RATES**
- **A UTILITY IS ALLOWED PRUDENT AND REASONABLE COSTS & FAIR, REASONABLE RETURNS ON ITS INVESTMENTS – IN RETURN FOR PROVIDING SAFE, ADEQUATE, AND RELIABLE SERVICE**
- **THE UTILITY MUST SUPPORT ITS REQUEST WITH COMPETENT SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE**
- **OPC WILL CONTEST THOSE AREAS WHERE WE ASSERT THE COSTS ARE UNSUPPORTED, UNREASONABLE, OR IMPRUDENT**

CONVENTIONAL RATE CASES (cont.)

CASE FILED: PETITION AND SUPPORT

OPC INTERVENES BY STATUTORY RIGHT

**OPC SECURES THE TESTIMONY AND ASSISTANCE OF
NATIONALLY RENOWNED EXPERTS IN THE FIELDS OF:**

- **ACCOUNTING**
- **COST OF CAPITAL**
- **DEPRECIATION**
- **ENGINEERING**
- **ECONOMICS**

CONVENTIONAL RATE CASES (cont.)

- WE PARTICIPATE IN ALL CUSTOMER SERVICE HEARINGS
- WE CONDUCT DETAILED DISCOVERY CONSISTING OF 400-500 INTERROGATORIES AND THE PRODUCTION OF THOUSANDS OF PAGES OF RELEVANT DOCUMENTS
- WE CONDUCT DEPOSITIONS OF THE UTILITY'S DIRECT WITNESSES
- WE FILE AND DEFEND THE TESTIMONY OF OPC EXPERT WITNESSES IN DEPOSITIONS

CONVENTIONAL RATE CASES (cont.)

- **OPC CONDUCTS DEPOSITIONS OF UTILITY'S REBUTTAL TESTIMONY**
- **OPC WORKS WITH THE PARTIES TO EXPLORE POSSIBLE AGREEMENTS ON CONSENSUS ISSUES**
- **OPC AND PARTIES EACH PRODUCE A PREHEARING STATEMENT DETAILING THE POSITION AND SUPPORT FOR EACH CONTESTED ISSUE**
- **STREAMLINE HEARINGS BY CAPTURING STIPULATED ISSUES AND ADMISSIBILITY OF DOCUMENTS, AND THE EXCUSAL OF WITNESSES ARE ACHIEVED**

CONVENTIONAL RATE CASES (cont.)

- **AT HEARING, ALL CONTESTED ISSUES ARE LITIGATED THROUGH THE PRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE, WITNESS TESTIMONY, AND CROSS-EXAMINATION**
- **PARTIES FILE POST-HEARING BRIEFS OF 100-150 PAGES**
- **COMMISSION STAFF FILES ITS RECOMMENDATION**
- **PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ISSUES FINAL ORDER**
- **8-MONTH PROCESS IN TOTAL**
- **PARTIES MAY APPEAL COMMISSION'S FINAL ORDER**

WATER/WASTEWATER RATE CASES

THESE CASES ARE A LITTLE DIFFERENT THAN ELECTRIC & GAS

3 TYPES:

- CONVENTIONAL RATE CASE FOR LARGEST UTILITIES
- STAFF ASSISTED RATE CASE (SARC) FOR SMALL COMPANIES
- COMPANY-FILED PROPOSED AGENCY ACTIONS (PAA)

SETTLEMENTS

WE HAVE FULLY LITIGATED 4 OF OUR LAST 5 RATE CASES.

THE EXCEPTION: THE DUKE ENERGY FLORIDA 2024 SETTLEMENT WHICH 14 PARTIES SIGNED OR AGREED NOT TO OPPOSE

DIFFICULT TO ACHIEVE? YES, BUT LOTS OF WORTHWHILE BENEFITS: A WIN FOR EACH CLIENT (OUR CUSTOMERS), NO APPEAL, FINALITY OF RATES, AND BUSINESS/REVENUE CONFIDENCE

SOMETIMES IT'S THE BEST WAY TO SECURE COST-SAVINGS AND TO PROTECT CUSTOMERS AFTER ACHIEVING A COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING OF THE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF OUR CASE MEASURED AGAINST THE MOST LIKELY OUTCOME

SETTLEMENTS (cont.)

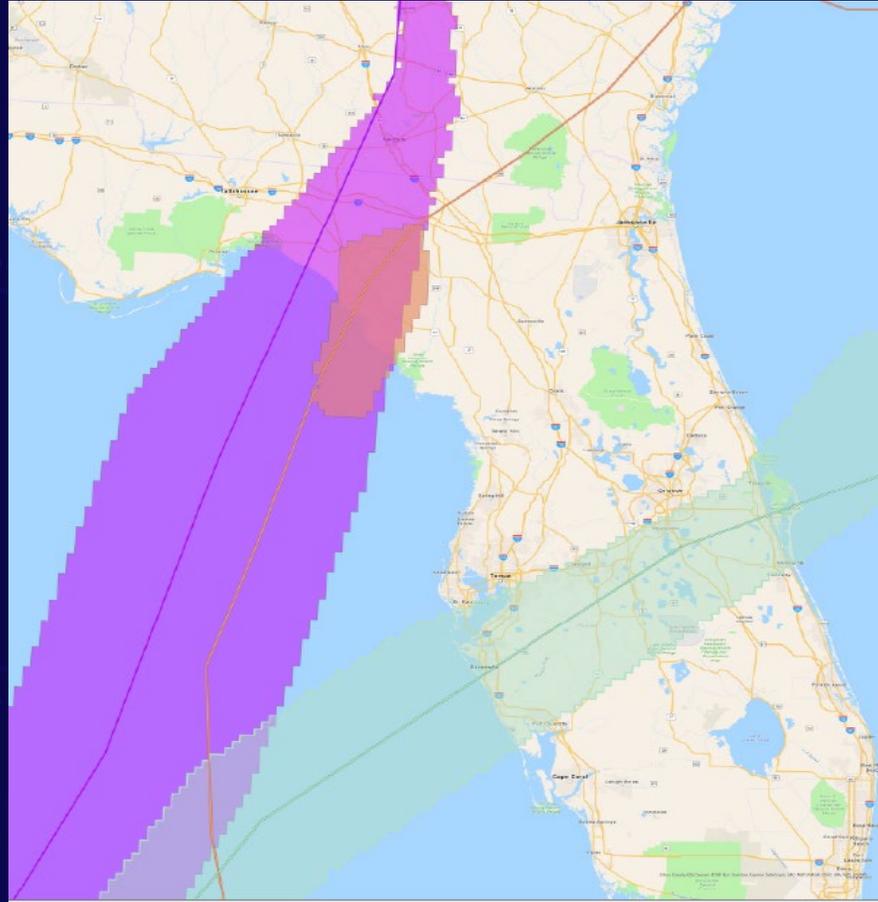
OTHER ADVANTAGES OF SETTLEMENTS:

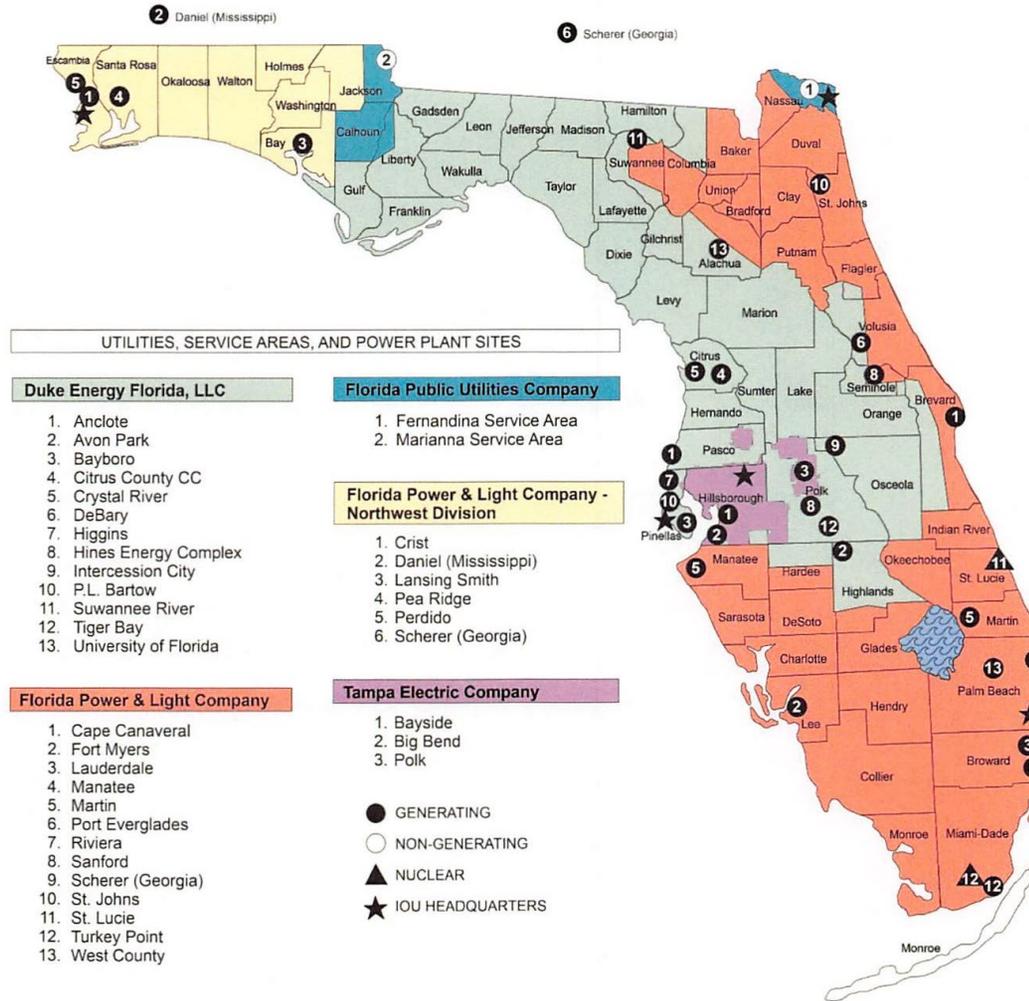
- **AVOIDS UNCERTAINTY OF REGULATORY BODY DECISION**
- **TAKES SOME RISK OUT OF THE EQUATION**
- **ALLOWS CREATIVE SOLUTIONS THAT PSC COULD NOT OTHERWISE CONSIDER (E.G., RATE FREEZES; REVENUE SHARING; ASSET DEFERRALS; SOLAR & EV INVESTMENTS, ETC.)**
- **REDUCES AND ELIMINATES MANY EXPENSES ASSOCIATED WITH HEARINGS – REDUCING CUSTOMER AND ADMIN COSTS**

Expected Major Cases - 2025

Docket Number
#20240068 - Sunshine Rate Case
#20240099 - FPUC Rate Case
#20250011 - FPL Rate Case
#20240108 - KW Resort Rate Case
Storm Protection Plans
#20240172 - TECO Storm Cost Recovery
#20240173 - DEF Storm Cost Recovery
#20240149 - FPL Storm Cost Recovery
#20260001 - FPL Nuclear Fuel Case
#20250001 - Fuel Clause
#20250002 - Energy Conservation Clause
#20250003 – Purchased Gas Adjustment Clause
#20250004 - Natural Gas Conservation Clause
#20250007 - Environmental Clause
#20250010 – Storm Protection Plan Clause

DEBBY, HELENE, AND MILTON







**FLORIDA OFFICE
OF PUBLIC COUNSEL**

QUESTIONS

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