

## Utility: Utility Issues Failed

Composite [view](#) with notes

Bills	Committee	Last action	Date
<a href="#">HB 2105</a> - <a href="#">McClellan</a> - Electric utility regulation; directs SCC to take into account whether facility consistent.	<a href="#">(H) Committee on Commerce and Labor</a>	(H) Left in Commerce and Labor	02/10/09
<p><b>notes:</b> Directs the State Corporation Commission to take into account, when considering requests for a certificate, permit, or approval for a generation facility, whether the facility is consistent with the utility's integrated resource plan. The measure also (i) establishes a fourth voluntary renewable portfolio standard goal of 15 percent by 2025; (ii) allows utilities to recover costs of designing and operating demand management, conservation, energy efficiency, and load management programs, including an enhanced rate of return on capital invested in energy efficiency, including advanced metering infrastructure, of 200 basis points for between three and seven years; (iii) requires utilities to develop tariffs offering real-time variable rates; and (iv) requires that rates for utility payments to eligible customer-generators under a net energy metering program be not less than the rate the utility charges its customers for electricity provided 100 percent from renewable energy.</p>			
<a href="#">HB 2315</a> - <a href="#">Carrico</a> - Electric utility rates; deferral of increases.	<a href="#">(H) Committee on Commerce and Labor</a>	(H) Left in Commerce and Labor	02/10/09
<p><b>notes:</b> Requires the State Corporation Commission (SCC) to defer a portion of an investor-owned electric utility's increase in residential electric rates or charges if, as a result of the increase, the new residential rates are 15 percent higher than its residential rates in the year preceding the rate increase. The deferred amount is the revenue that would be collected by the utility over the 36 months following the SCC's order, based on the difference between the new rate and 115 percent of its residential rate in the preceding year. The deferred amount, with interest at a rate set by the SCC, will be recovered from residential retail customers over a three-year period.</p>			
<a href="#">HB 2372</a> - <a href="#">Nutter</a> - Electric utility rates; curtailing peak power purchases.	<a href="#">(H) Committee on Commerce and Labor</a>	(H) Left in Commerce and Labor	02/10/09
<p><b>notes:</b> Directs the State Corporation Commission to promulgate regulations requiring electric utilities to offer electric service to nonresidential customers under a tariff that induces customers to curtail electricity usage during periods when the utility's costs of purchasing electric power rise above their norm as a result of heightened load demand and system congestion. The tariff shall ensure that the utility's costs savings are shared with customers who curtail demand for electric power through reduced rates or charges.</p>			
<a href="#">SB 1273</a> - <a href="#">Vogel</a> - Electric utility regulation; SCC to determine rates of investor-owned electric utilities.	<a href="#">(S) Committee on Commerce and Labor</a>	(S) Passed by indefinitely in Commerce and Labor (11-Y 0-N)	01/26/09
<p><b>notes:</b> Revises the procedures for setting the rates of investor-owned electric utilities. The State Corporation Commission (SCC) shall determine rates, for each investor-owned incumbent utility, that are just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory. Proceedings shall be governed by the provisions of Chapter 10 of Title 56 and shall provide fair rates of return on common equity applicable to the generation and distribution</p>			

services of the utility. The SCC may use any methodology to determine rates of return it finds is consistent with the public interest. In subsequent biennial reviews, the SCC may order changes in the utility's rates to ensure that such rates continue to be just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory. Rates, terms and conditions for each service shall be reviewed separately on an unbundled basis, and such reviews shall be conducted in a single, combined proceeding. In the initial rate proceeding, the SCC is required to direct each incumbent electric utility to refund to retail customers the amount by which its actual stranded cost recoveries under capped rates exceeded the stranded costs actually incurred by the utility, which refunds shall be based on customer usage in 2008. Provisions applicable to rate caps shall not be applicable to incumbent electric utilities after the SCC's establishment of new rates. The measure repeals provisions that (i) established parameters in setting the rate of return on equity, (ii) authorize utilities to seek rate adjustment clauses for specific costs on a stand-alone basis, (iii) direct the SCC to approve an enhanced rate of return for certain generation facilities, and (iv) establish various other checks on the utility's rates.