



Mary S. Connor

Bill Analysis
Legislative Service Commission

H.B. 207

123rd General Assembly
(As Introduced)

**Reps. Young, Britton, Damschroder, DePiero, Flannery, Ford, Grendell,
Hood, Jones, Mottley, Pringle, Sullivan, Willamowski, Williams**

BILL SUMMARY

- Requires, in the first three years of electric restructuring, an overall reduction in the rates and charges for both the regulated and deregulated components of retail electric service, for residential and small commercial and industrial consumers that do not choose an alternative supplier.
- Requires that, under electric restructuring, a residential or small commercial or industrial consumer not be initially assigned to an alternative supplier unless the assignment will result in an overall reduction in the consumer's rates and charges for regulated and deregulated retail electric service.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

The bill addresses potential Ohio legislative or administrative action to effect the deregulation and competitive offering of any aspect of retail electric service. It provides that, if retail electric service is so restructured, the electric rates of each incumbent electric utility for the first three years must be such that there is an overall reduction in the rates and charges for both the regulated and deregulated components of the service, for each residential and each small commercial and industrial consumer of the utility that does not choose an alternative supplier during that time (sec. 4928.01(B)(1)).

Also, if retail electric service is so restructured, the bill requires that a residential or small commercial or industrial consumer must not be initially assigned--based on a transitional bidding or auction process--to a supplier of a deregulated, competitively offered retail electric service, unless the assignment will result, for the duration of the assignment, in an overall reduction in the

consumer's rates and charges for both the regulated and deregulated components of retail electric service (sec. 4928.01(B)(2)).

The bill defines "incumbent electric utility" as an electric light company that is a public utility subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission under existing Public Utility Law immediately prior to the effective date of any restructuring of the retail electric service by legislative or administrative action as described in the bill (sec. 4928.01(A)(1)).

"Small commercial and industrial consumer" is defined under the bill as a commercial consumer or industrial consumer whose monthly electricity demand does not exceed 75 kilowatts or whose monthly electricity usage does not exceed 15,000 kilowatt hours (sec. 4928.01(A)(2)).

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE	JOURNAL ENTRY
Introduced	02-23-99	p. 226

H0207-I.123/rss