1 H. B. 4173 2 3 (By Delegate Guthrie) [Introduced January 14, 2014; referred to the 4 5 Committee on the Judiciary.] 6 7 8 9 10 A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by 11 adding thereto a new article, designated \$24-2G-1 and 12 \$24-2G-2, all relating to a five-year suspension on rate hikes 13 for all utilities unless, during the period of suspension, a 14 utility seeking an increase in rates demonstrates that the 15 rate hike request will be paid for or realized from five 16 sources: twenty percent from a public stock offering by the 17 utility, twenty percent from consumers, twenty percent 18 realized from a reduction in the salary and compensation of 19 the utility's chief executive officers, twenty percent 2.0 realized through alternative or renewable technologies and 21 twenty percent from a five year average in the net corporate 22 profits posted in the five proceeding years; petition for 23 emergency rate increases; and rulemaking.

24 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

- 1 That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended
- 2 by adding thereto a new article, designated \$24-2G-1 and \$24-2G-2,
- 3 all to read as follows:
- 4 ARTICLE 2G. FIVE-YEAR RATE HIKE SUSPENSION ON UTILITIES.
- 5 §24-2G-1. Five-year rate hike suspension on utilities.
- 6 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, upon
- 7 the effective date of this article, the commission shall not
- 8 authorize any rate hike for any utility for a period of five years
- 9 unless the utility seeking a rate hike demonstrates that the
- 10 requested rate hike will be paid for or realized from five sources
- 11 allocated by percentage. These sources and percentages are:
- 12 (1) Twenty percent from a public stock offering by the
- 13 utility;
- 14 (2) Twenty percent from consumers;
- 15 (3) Twenty percent realized from a reduction in the salary
- 16 and compensation of the utility's chief executive officers;
- 17 (4) Twenty percent realized through alternative or renewable
- 18 technologies; and
- 19 (5) Twenty percent from a five year average of the net
- 20 corporate profits posted in the five proceeding years.
- 21 (b) Cases for rate increases pending before the commission on
- 22 the effective date of this section shall proceed to completion and
- 23 the commission shall issue rulings on these cases as if this
- 24 section had not been enacted.

1 §24-2G-2. Emergency rate increase; financial hardship procedure;

- 2 <u>rulemaking</u>.
- 3 (a) During the five-year period of suspension, as provided
- 4 herein, a utility may petition the commission for an emergency rate
- 5 increase and, upon a showing that the utility is suffering from
- 6 extreme financial hardship caused solely by the suspension in this
- 7 article, the commission may allow an emergency rate to take effect.
- 8 (b) An emergency rate increase allowed under this section is
- 9 subject to future modification by the commission and to refunds to
- 10 the customers of the utility.
- 11 (c) A utility filing a petition for emergency rate increase
- 12 shall provide notice as set forth in article two, section four-a of
- 13 this chapter.
- 14 (d) The commission shall propose rules for legislative
- 15 approval in accordance with the provisions of article three,
- 16 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to suspend rate hikes for all utilities for five years unless a utility can demonstrate that the hike will be paid or realized from five sources: twenty percent from a public stock offering by the utility, twenty percent from consumers, twenty percent realized from a reduction in the salary and compensation of the utility's chief executive officers, twenty percent realized through alternative or renewable technologies and twenty percent from a five year average of the net corporate profits posted in the five proceedings years.

\$24-2G-1 and \$24-2G-2 are new; therefore, they have been completely underscored.