

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB5835

Introduced 09/26/06, by Rep. William B. Black

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

220 ILCS 5/16-111

Amends the Electric Service Customer Choice and Rate Relief Law of 1997 of the Public Utilities Act. Imposes limits on rate increases the Commission may initiate, authorize, or order by AmerenIP through calendar year 2009. Effective immediately.

LRB094 21463 MJR 59827 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

HOUSING
AFFORDABILITY
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing Section 16-111 as follows:

(220 ILCS 5/16-111)

- Sec. 16-111. Rates and restructuring transactions during

 and after mandatory transition period.
- transition 9 (a) During the mandatory notwithstanding any provision of Article IX of this Act, and 10 except as provided in subsections (b), (d), (e), and (f) of 11 this Section, the Commission shall not (i) initiate, authorize 12 or order any change by way of increase (other than in 13 connection with a request for rate increase which was filed 14 15 after September 1, 1997 but prior to October 15, 1997, by an electric utility serving less than 12,500 customers in this 16 17 State), (ii) initiate or, unless requested by the electric utility, authorize or order any change by way of decrease, 18 19 restructuring or unbundling (except as provided in Section 16-109A), in the rates of any electric utility that were in 20 effect on October 1, 1996, or (iii) in any order approving any 21 22 application for a merger pursuant to Section 7-204 that was pending as of May 16, 1997, impose any condition requiring any 23 filing for an increase, decrease, or change in, or other review 24 25 of, an electric utility's rates or enforce any such condition 26 of any such order; provided, however, that this subsection shall not prohibit the Commission from: 27
 - (1) approving the application of an electric utility to implement an alternative to rate of return regulation or a regulatory mechanism that rewards or penalizes the electric utility through adjustment of rates based on utility performance, pursuant to Section 9-244;

- (2) authorizing an electric utility to eliminate its fuel adjustment clause and adjust its base rate tariffs in accordance with subsection (b), (d), or (f) of Section 9-220 of this Act, to fix its fuel adjustment factor in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 9-220 of this Act, or to eliminate its fuel adjustment clause in accordance with subsection (e) of Section 9-220 of this Act;
- (3) ordering into effect tariffs for delivery services and transition charges in accordance with Sections 16-104 and 16-108, for real-time pricing in accordance with Section 16-107, or the options required by Section 16-110 and subsection (n) of 16-112, allowing a billing experiment in accordance with Section 16-106, or modifying delivery services tariffs in accordance with Section 16-109; or
- (4) ordering or allowing into effect any tariff to recover charges pursuant to Sections 9-201.5, 9-220.1, 9-221, 9-222 (except as provided in Section 9-222.1), 16-108, and 16-114 of this Act, Section 5-5 of the Electricity Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Law, Section 6-5 of the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997, and Section 13 of the Energy Assistance Act.

After December 31, 2004, the provisions of this subsection (a) shall not apply to an electric utility whose average residential retail rate was less than or equal to 90% of the average residential retail rate for the "Midwest Utilities", as that term is defined in subsection (b) of this Section, based on data reported on Form 1 to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for calendar year 1995, and which served between 150,000 and 250,000 retail customers in this State on January 1, 1995 unless the electric utility or its holding company has been acquired by or merged with an affiliate of another electric utility subsequent to January 1, 2002. This exemption shall be limited to this subsection (a) and shall not extend to any other provisions of this Act.

1 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), each 2 Illinois electric utility serving more than 12,500 customers in 3 Illinois shall file tariffs (i) reducing, effective August 1, 4 1998, each component of its base rates to residential retail 5 customers by 15% from the base rates in effect immediately prior to January 1, 1998 and (ii) if the public utility 6 provides electric service to (A) more than 500,000 customers 7 8 but less than 1,000,000 customers in this State on January 1, 9 1999, reducing, effective May 1, 2002, each component of its base rates to residential retail customers by an additional 5% 10 11 from the base rates in effect immediately prior to January 1, 12 1998, or (B) at least 1,000,000 customers in this State on 13 January 1, 1999, reducing, effective October 1, 2001, each component of its base rates to residential retail customers by 14 15 an additional 5% from the base rates in effect immediately prior to January 1, 1998. Provided, however, that (A) if an 16 17 electric utility's average residential retail rate is less than or equal to the average residential retail rate for a group of 18 19 Midwest Utilities (consisting of all investor-owned electric 20 utilities with annual system peaks in excess of 1000 megawatts in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, 21 Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin), based on data reported on Form 22 23 1 to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for calendar year 1995, then it shall only be required to file tariffs (i) 24 reducing, effective August 1, 1998, each component of its base 25 26 rates to residential retail customers by 5% from the base rates 27 in effect immediately prior to January 1, 1998, (ii) reducing, effective October 1, 2000, each component of its base rates to 28 29 residential retail customers by the lesser of 5% of the base 30 rates in effect immediately prior to January 1, 1998 or the percentage by which the electric utility's average residential 31 32 retail rate exceeds the average residential retail rate of the Midwest Utilities, based on data reported on Form 1 to the 33 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for calendar year 1999, 34 35 and (iii) reducing, effective October 1, 2002, each component of its base rates to residential retail customers by an 36

1 additional amount equal to the lesser of 5% of the base rates 2 in effect immediately prior to January 1, 1998 or 3 percentage by which the electric utility's average residential 4 retail rate exceeds the average residential retail rate of the 5 Midwest Utilities, based on data reported on Form 1 to the 6 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for calendar year 2001; and (B) if the average residential retail rate of an electric 7 8 utility serving between 150,000 and 250,000 retail customers in 9 this State on January 1, 1995 is less than or equal to 90% of the average residential retail rate for the Midwest Utilities, 10 11 based on data reported on Form 1 to the Federal Energy 12 Regulatory Commission for calendar year 1995, then it shall 13 only be required to file tariffs (i) reducing, effective August 1, 1998, each component of its base rates to residential retail 14 15 customers by 2% from the base rates in effect immediately prior 16 to January 1, 1998; (ii) reducing, effective October 1, 2000, 17 each component of its base rates to residential retail customers by 2% from the base rate in effect immediately prior 18 19 to January 1, 1998; and (iii) reducing, effective October 1, 20 2002, each component of its base rates to residential retail customers by 1% from the base rates in effect immediately prior 21 to January 1, 1998. Provided, further, that any electric 22 23 utility for which a decrease in base rates has been or is 24 placed into effect between October 1, 1996 and the dates specified in the preceding sentences of this subsection, other 25 26 than pursuant to the requirements of this subsection, shall be 27 entitled to reduce the amount of any reduction or reductions in 28 its base rates required by this subsection by the amount of 29 such other decrease. The tariffs required under this subsection 30 shall be filed 45 days in advance of the effective date. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 9-220 of 31 32 this Act, no restatement of base rates in conjunction with the elimination of a fuel adjustment clause under that Section 33 shall result in a lesser decrease in base rates than customers 34 35 would otherwise receive under this subsection had the electric 36 utility's fuel adjustment clause not been eliminated.

(c) Any utility reducing its base rates by 15% on August 1, 1998 pursuant to subsection (b) shall include the following statement on its bills for residential customers from August 1 through December 31, 1998: "Effective August 1, 1998, your rates have been reduced by 15% by the Electric Service Customer Choice and Rate Relief Law of 1997 passed by the Illinois General Assembly.". Any utility reducing its base rates by 5% on August 1, 1998, pursuant to subsection (b) shall include the following statement on its bills for residential customers from August 1 through December 31, 1998: "Effective August 1, 1998, your rates have been reduced by 5% by the Electric Service Customer Choice and Rate Relief Law of 1997 passed by the Illinois General Assembly.".

Any utility reducing its base rates by 2% on August 1, 1998 pursuant to subsection (b) shall include the following statement on its bills for residential customers from August 1 through December 31, 1998: "Effective August 1, 1998, your rates have been reduced by 2% by the Electric Service Customer Choice and Rate Relief Law of 1997 passed by the Illinois General Assembly.".

(d) During the mandatory transition period, but not before January 1, 2000, and notwithstanding the provisions subsection (a), an electric utility may request an increase in its base rates if the electric utility demonstrates that the 2-year average of its earned rate of return on common equity, calculated as its net income applicable to common stock divided by the average of its beginning and ending balances of common equity using data reported in the electric utility's Form 1 report to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission but adjusted remove the effects of accelerated depreciation or amortization or other transition or mitigation measures implemented by the electric utility pursuant to subsection (g) of this Section and the effect of any refund paid pursuant to subsection (e) of this Section, is below the 2-year average for the same 2 years of the monthly average yields of 30-year U.S. Treasury bonds published by the Board of Governors of the

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Federal Reserve System in its weekly H.15 Statistical Release or successor publication. The Commission shall review the electric utility's request, and may review the justness and reasonableness of all rates for tariffed services, in accordance with the provisions of Article IX of this Act, provided that the Commission shall consider any special or negotiated adjustments to the revenue requirement agreed to between the electric utility and the other parties to the proceeding. In setting rates under this Section, the Commission shall exclude the costs and revenues that are associated with competitive services and any billing or pricing experiments conducted under Section 16-106.

this subsection For the purposes of (e) (e) all calculations and comparisons shall be performed for the Illinois operations of multijurisdictional utilities. During the mandatory transition period, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), if the 2-year average of an electric utility's earned rate of return on common equity, calculated as its net income applicable to common stock divided by the average of its beginning and ending balances of common equity using data reported in the electric utility's Form 1 report to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission but adjusted to remove the effect of any refund paid under this subsection (e), and further adjusted to include the annual amortization of any difference between the consideration received by an affiliated interest of the electric utility in the sale of an asset which had been sold or transferred by the electric utility to the affiliated interest subsequent to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 and the consideration for which such asset had been sold or transferred to the affiliated interest, with such difference to be amortized ratably from the date of the sale by the affiliated interest to December 31, 2006, exceeds the 2-year average of the Index for the same 2 years by 1.5 or more percentage points, the electric utility shall make refunds to customers beginning the first billing day of April in the following year in the manner described in

1 paragraph (3) of this subsection. For purposes of this 2 subsection (e), the "Index" shall be the sum of (A) the average 3 for the 12 months ended September 30 of the monthly average 4 yields of 30-year U.S. Treasury bonds published by the Board of 5 Governors of the Federal Reserve System in its weekly H.15 6 Statistical Release or successor publication for each year 1998 7 through 2006, and (B) (i) 4.00 percentage points for each of 8 the 12-month periods ending September 30, 1998 through 9 September 30, 1999 or 8.00 percentage points if the electric utility's average residential retail rate is less than or equal 10 11 to 90% of the average residential retail rate for the "Midwest 12 Utilities", as that term is defined in subsection (b) of this 13 Section, based on data reported on Form 1 to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for calendar year 1995, and the electric 14 15 utility served between 150,000 and 250,000 retail customers on 16 January 1, 1995, (ii) 7.00 percentage points for each of the 17 12-month periods ending September 30, 2000 through September 30, 2006 if the electric utility was providing service to at 18 19 least 1,000,000 customers in this State on January 1, 1999, or 20 9.00 percentage points if the electric utility's average residential retail rate is less than or equal to 90% of the 21 22 average residential retail rate for the "Midwest Utilities", as 23 that term is defined in subsection (b) of this Section, based 24 on data reported on Form 1 to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for calendar year 1995 and the electric utility 25 26 served between 150,000 and 250,000 retail customers in this 27 State on January 1, 1995, (iii) 11.00 percentage points for each of the 12-month periods ending September 30, 2000 through 28 29 September 30, 2006, but only if the electric utility's average 30 residential retail rate is less than or equal to 90% of the average residential retail rate for the "Midwest Utilities", as 31 32 that term is defined in subsection (b) of this Section, based on data reported on Form 1 to the Federal Energy Regulatory 33 Commission for calendar year 1995, the electric utility served 34 35 between 150,000 and 250,000 retail customers in this State on January 1, 1995, and the electric utility offers delivery 36

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services on or before June 1, 2000 to retail customers whose annual electric energy use comprises 33% of the kilowatt hour sales to that group of retail customers that are classified under Division D, Groups 20 through 39 of the Standard Industrial Classifications set forth in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the States Office of Management and Budget, excluding the kilowatt hour sales to those customers that are eligible for delivery services pursuant to Section 16-104(a)(1)(i), and offers delivery services to its remaining retail customers classified under Division D, Groups 20 through 39 on or before October 1, 2000, and, provided further, that the electric utility commits not to petition pursuant to Section 16-108(f) for entry of an order by the Commission authorizing the electric utility to implement transition charges for an additional period after December 31, 2006, or (iv) 5.00 percentage points for each of 12-month periods ending September 30, 2000 September 30, 2006 for all other electric utilities or 7.00 percentage points for such utilities for each of the 12-month periods ending September 30, 2000 through September 30, 2006 for any such utility that commits not to petition pursuant to Section 16-108(f) for entry of an order by the Commission authorizing the electric utility to implement transition charges for an additional period after December 31, 2006 or 11.00 percentage points for each of the 12-month periods ending September 30, 2005 and September 30, 2006 for each electric utility providing service to fewer than 6,500, or between 75,000 and 150,000, electric retail customers in this State on January 1, 1995 if such utility commits not to petition pursuant to Section 16-108(f) for entry of an order by the Commission authorizing the electric utility to implement transition charges for an additional period after December 31, 2006.

(1) For purposes of this subsection (e), "excess earnings" means the difference between (A) the 2-year average of the electric utility's earned rate of return on

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- common equity, less (B) the 2-year average of the sum of

 (i) the Index applicable to each of the 2 years and (ii)

 1.5 percentage points; provided, that "excess earnings"

 shall never be less than zero.
 - (2) On or before March 31 of each year 2000 through 2007 each electric utility shall file a report with the Commission showing its earned rate of return on common equity, calculated in accordance with this subsection, for the preceding calendar year and the average for the preceding 2 calendar years.
 - (3) If an electric utility has excess earnings, determined in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, the refunds which the electric utility shall pay to its customers beginning the first billing day of April in the following year shall be calculated and applied as follows:
 - (i) The electric utility's excess earnings shall be multiplied by the average of the beginning and ending balances of the electric utility's common equity for the 2-year period in which excess earnings occurred.
 - (ii) The result of the calculation in (i) shall be multiplied by 0.50 and then divided by a number equal to 1 minus the electric utility's composite federal and State income tax rate.
 - (iii) The result of the calculation in (ii) shall be divided by the sum of the electric utility's projected total kilowatt-hour sales to retail customers plus projected kilowatt-hours to be delivered to delivery services customers over a one year period beginning with the first billing date in April in the succeeding year to determine a cents per kilowatt-hour refund factor.
 - (iv) The cents per kilowatt-hour refund factor calculated in (iii) shall be credited to the electric utility's customers by applying the factor on the

customer's monthly bills to each kilowatt-hour sold or delivered until the total amount calculated in (ii) has been paid to customers.

- (f) During the mandatory transition period, an electric utility may file revised tariffs reducing the price of any tariffed service offered by the electric utility for all customers taking that tariffed service, which shall be effective 7 days after filing.
- (g) During the mandatory transition period, an electric utility may, without obtaining any approval of the Commission other than that provided for in this subsection and notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any rule or regulation of the Commission that would require such approval:
 - (1) implement a reorganization, other than a merger of 2 or more public utilities as defined in Section 3-105 or their holding companies;
 - (2) retire generating plants from service;
 - (3) sell, assign, lease or otherwise transfer assets to an affiliated or unaffiliated entity and as part of such transaction enter into service agreements, power purchase agreements, or other agreements with the transferee; provided, however, that the prices, terms and conditions of any power purchase agreement must be approved or allowed into effect by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; or
 - (4) use any accelerated cost recovery method including accelerated depreciation, accelerated amortization or other capital recovery methods, or record reductions to the original cost of its assets.

In order to implement a reorganization, retire generating plants from service, or sell, assign, lease or otherwise transfer assets pursuant to this Section, the electric utility shall comply with subsections (c) and (d) of Section 16-128, if applicable, and subsection (k) of this Section, if applicable, and provide the Commission with at least 30 days notice of the proposed reorganization or transaction, which notice shall include the following information:

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- 1 (i) a complete statement of the entries that the 2 electric utility will make on its books and records of 3 account to implement the proposed reorganization or transaction together with a certification from an 5 independent certified public accountant that such 6 entries are in accord with generally accepted accounting principles and, if the Commission has previously approved guidelines for cost allocations its affiliates, 9 between the utility and certification from the chief accounting officer of the 10 utility that such entries are in accord with those cost 12 allocation guidelines;
 - (ii) a description of how the electric utility will use proceeds of any sale, assignment, lease or transfer to retire debt or otherwise reduce or recover the costs of services provided by such electric utility;
 - (iii) a list of all federal approvals or approvals required from departments and agencies of this State, other than the Commission, that the electric utility will obtain before implementing reorganization or transaction;
 - (iv) an irrevocable commitment by the electric utility that it will not, as a result of the transaction, impose any stranded cost charges that it might otherwise be allowed to charge retail customers under federal law or increase the transition charges that it is otherwise entitled to collect under this Article XVI; and
 - (v) if the electric utility proposes to sell, assign, lease or otherwise transfer a generating plant that brings the amount of net dependable generating capacity transferred pursuant to this subsection to an amount equal to or greater than 15% of the electric utility's net dependable capacity as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, and enters into a power purchase agreement with the entity to which such

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generating plant is sold, assigned, leased, otherwise transferred, the electric utility also agrees, if its fuel adjustment clause has not already been eliminated, to eliminate its fuel adjustment clause in accordance with subsection (b) of Section 9-220 for a period of time equal to the length of any such power purchase agreement or successor agreement, or until January 1, 2005, whichever is longer; if the capacity of the generating plant so transferred and related power purchase agreement does not result in the elimination of the fuel adjustment clause under this subsection, and the fuel adjustment clause has not already been eliminated, the electric utility shall agree that the costs associated with the transferred plant that are included in the calculation of the rate per kilowatt-hour to be applied pursuant to the electric utility's fuel adjustment clause during such period shall not exceed the per kilowatt-hour cost associated with such generating plant included in the electric utility's fuel adjustment clause during the full calendar year preceding the transfer, with such limit to be adjusted each year thereafter by the Gross Domestic Product Implicit Price Deflator.

(vi) In addition, if the electric utility proposes to sell, assign, or lease, (A) either (1) an amount of generating plant that brings the amount of net dependable generating capacity transferred pursuant to this subsection to an amount equal to or greater than 15% of its net dependable capacity on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, or (2) one or more generating plants with a total net dependable capacity 1100 megawatts, or (B) transmission and distribution facilities that either (1) bring the amount of transmission and distribution facilities transferred pursuant to this subsection to an amount equal to or greater than 15% of the electric utility's

1 total depreciated original cost investment in such facilities, or (2) 2 represent an investment \$25,000,000 in terms of total depreciated original 3 cost, the electric utility shall provide, in addition 4 5 to the information listed in subparagraphs (i) through (v), the following information: (A) a description of 6 electric utility will meet its service 7 how the obligations under this Act in a safe and reliable 8 manner and (B) the electric utility's projected earned 9 10 return on common equity, calculated in 11 accordance with subsection (d) of this Section, for each year from the date of the notice through December 12 2006 31, both with 13 and without the proposed transaction. If the Commission has not issued an order 14 initiating a hearing on the proposed transaction 15 16 within 30 days after the date the electric utility's notice is filed, the transaction shall be deemed 17 The Commission may, after notice 18 approved. hearing, prohibit the proposed transaction if it makes 19 20 either or both of the following findings: (1) that the proposed transaction will render the electric utility 21 unable to provide its tariffed services in a safe and 22 23 reliable manner, or (2) that there is a strong likelihood that consummation 24 of the proposed 25 transaction will result in the electric utility being 26 entitled to request an increase in its base rates 27 during the mandatory transition period pursuant to 28 subsection (d) of this Section. Any hearing initiated by the Commission into the proposed transaction shall 29 30 be completed, and the Commission's final order 31 approving or prohibiting the proposed transaction 32 shall be entered, within 90 days after the date the electric utility's notice was filed. 33 Provided, that a sale, assignment, or lease of 34 however, transmission facilities to 35 an independent operator that meets the requirements of Section 16-126 36

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shall not be subject to Commission approval under this Section.

In any proceeding conducted by the Commission pursuant to this subparagraph (vi), intervention shall be limited to parties with a direct interest in the transaction which is the subject of the hearing and any statutory consumer protection agency as defined in subsection (d) of Section 9-102.1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 10-113 of this Act, any application seeking rehearing of an order issued under this subparagraph (vi), whether filed by the electric utility or by an intervening party, shall be filed within 10 days after service of the order.

The Commission shall not in any subsequent proceeding or otherwise, review such a reorganization or other transaction authorized by this Section, but shall retain the authority to allocate costs as stated in Section 16-111(i). An entity to which an electric utility sells, assigns, leases or transfers assets pursuant to this subsection (g) shall not, as a result of the transactions specified in this subsection (g), be deemed a public utility as defined in Section 3-105. Nothing in this shall change any requirement under subsection (g) jurisdiction of the Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety including, but not limited to, the payment of fees. Nothing in this subsection (g) shall exempt a utility from obtaining a certificate pursuant to Section 8-406 of this Act for the construction of a new electric generating facility. Nothing in this subsection (g) is intended to exempt the transactions hereunder from the operation of the federal or State antitrust laws. Nothing in this subsection (g) shall require an electric utility to use the procedures specified in this subsection for any of the transactions specified herein. Any other procedure available under this Act may, at the electric utility's election, be used for any such transaction.

(h) During the mandatory transition period, the Commission shall not establish or use any rates of depreciation, which for

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purposes of this subsection shall include amortization, for any electric utility other than those established pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 5-104 of this Act or utilized pursuant to subsection (g) of this Section. Provided, however, that in any proceeding to review an electric utility's rates for tariffed services pursuant to Section 9-201, 9-202, 9-250 or 16-111(d) of this Act, the Commission may establish new rates of depreciation for the electric utility in the same manner provided in subsection (d) of Section 5-104 of this Act. An electric utility implementing an accelerated cost recovery including accelerated depreciation, accelerated amortization or other capital recovery methods, or recording reductions to the original cost of its assets, pursuant to subsection (g) of this Section, shall file a statement with the Commission describing the accelerated cost recovery method to be implemented or the reduction in the original cost of its assets to be recorded. Upon the filing of such statement, the accelerated cost recovery method or the reduction in original cost of assets shall be deemed to be approved by the Commission as though an order had been entered by Commission.

(i) Except as provided in subsection (l) of this Section, subsequent to the mandatory transition period, the Commission, in any proceeding to establish rates and charges for tariffed services offered by an electric utility, shall consider only (1) the then current or projected revenues, costs, investments and cost of capital directly or indirectly associated with the provision of such tariffed services; (2) collection of transition charges in accordance with Sections 16-102 and 16-108 of this Act; (3) recovery of any employee transition costs as described in Section 16-128 which the electric utility is continuing to incur, including recovery of any unamortized portion of such costs previously incurred or committed, with such costs to be equitably allocated among bundled services, delivery services, and contracts with alternative retail electric suppliers; and (4) recovery of the

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costs associated with the electric utility's compliance with decommissioning funding requirements; and shall not consider any other revenues, costs, investments or cost of capital of either the electric utility or of any affiliate of the electric utility that are not associated with the provision of tariffed services. In setting rates for tariffed services, Commission shall equitably allocate joint and common costs and investments between the electric utility's competitive and services. the justness tariffed In determining and reasonableness of the electric power and energy component of an electric utility's rates for tariffed services subsequent to the mandatory transition period and prior to the time that the provision of such electric power and energy is declared competitive, the Commission shall consider the extent to which the electric utility's tariffed rates for such component for each customer class exceed the market value determined pursuant to Section 16-112, and, if the electric power and energy component of such tariffed rate exceeds the market value by more than 10% for any customer class, may establish such electric power and energy component at a rate equal to the market value plus 10%. In any such case, the Commission may also elect to extend the provisions of Section 16-111(e) for any period in which the electric utility is collecting transition charges, using information applicable to period.

(j) During the mandatory transition period, an electric utility may elect to transfer to a non-operating income account under the Commission's Uniform System of Accounts either or both of (i) an amount of unamortized investment tax credit that is in addition to the ratable amount which is credited to the electric utility's operating income account for the year in accordance with Section 46(f)(2) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as in effect prior to P.L. 101-508, or (ii) "excess tax reserves", as that term is defined in Section 203(e)(2)(A) of the federal Tax Reform Act of 1986, provided that (A) the amount transferred may not exceed the amount of

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the electric utility's assets that were created pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 71 which the electric utility has written off during the mandatory transition period, and (B) the transfer shall not be effective until approved by the Internal Revenue Service. An electric utility electing to make such a transfer shall file a statement with the Commission stating the amount and timing of the transfer for which it intends to request approval of the Internal Revenue Service, along with a copy of its proposed request to the Internal Revenue Service for a ruling. The Commission shall issue an order within 14 days after the electric utility's filing approving, subject to receipt of approval from the Internal Revenue Service, the proposed transfer.

(k) If an electric utility is selling or transferring to a single buyer 5 or more generating plants located in this State with a total net dependable capacity of 5000 megawatts or more pursuant to subsection (g) of this Section and has obtained a sale price or consideration that exceeds 200% of the book value of such plants, the electric utility must provide to the Governor, the President of the Illinois Senate, the Minority Leader of the Illinois Senate, the Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the Illinois House of Representatives no later than 15 days after filing its notice under subsection (g) of this Section or 5 days after the date on which this subsection (k) becomes law, whichever is later, a written commitment in which such electric utility agrees to expend \$2 billion outside the corporate limits of any municipality with 1,000,000 or more inhabitants within such electric utility's service area, over a 6-year period beginning with the calendar year in which the notice is filed, on projects, programs, and improvements within its relating to transmission and distribution service area limitation, including, without infrastructure expansion, repair and replacement, capital investments, operations and maintenance, and vegetation management.

- 1 (1) After the mandatory transition period, the Commission
- 2 <u>may not initiate</u>, authorize, or order any increase in the
- 3 <u>residential electric rates of AmerenIP that exceed the</u>
- following: (1) in calendar year 2007, 10% of the rate
- 5 <u>authorized in calendar year 2006; (2) in calendar year 2008,</u>
- 6 11% of the rate authorized in calendar year 2007; and (3) in
- 7 calendar year 2009, 12.5% of the rate authorized in calendar
- 8 <u>year 2008.</u>
- 9 (Source: P.A. 91-50, eff. 6-30-99; 92-537, eff. 6-6-02; 92-690,
- 10 eff. 7-18-02; revised 9-10-02.)
- 11 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 12 becoming law.