2025 SESSION

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HOUSE BILL NO. 2644

Offered January 14, 2025

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 56-231.16, 56-231.34:1, and 56-234 of the Code of Virginia, relating to electric cooperative subsidiaries; customers exceeding 90 megawatts demand.

Patrons-Sickles, Shin, Bennett-Parker and Lopez

Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 56-231.16, 56-231.34:1, and 56-234 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 56-231.16. Organization; purpose.

12 13 A. Any number of natural persons not less than five may, by executing, filing and recording articles of 14 incorporation as hereinafter set forth, form a cooperative, either with or without capital stock, not organized 15 for pecuniary profit, for the principal purpose of making energy, energy services, and other utility services available at the lowest cost consistent with sound economy and prudent management of the business of such 16 cooperative and such other purposes as its membership shall approve: (i) provided, however, that within its 17 18 certificated service territory, no such cooperative shall, prior to July 1, 2000, undertake or initiate any new 19 program (a) to buy or maintain an inventory of HVACR equipment or household appliances, (b) to install or 20 service any such equipment or household appliances for customers, unless such service is not provided by the 21 cooperative but by a third party individual, firm or corporation licensed to perform such service, (c) to sell 22 HVACR equipment or household appliances to customers metered and billed on residential rates, (d) to sell 23 HVACR equipment to customers other than those metered and billed on residential rates except where such 24 sale is an incidental part of providing other energy services or providing traditional cooperative activities, (e) 25 to sell or distribute propane or fuel oil; sell, install or service propane or fuel oil equipment; or maintain or buy an inventory of propane or fuel oil equipment for resale, or (f) to serve as a coordinator of nonelectric 26 27 energy services or provide engineering consulting services except when such energy or engineering services 28 are an incidental part of a marketing effort to provide other energy or engineering services or as a part of 29 providing services that are traditional cooperative activities; (ii) provided further, that notwithstanding clause 30 (i), such cooperative may engage within its certificated service territory in any of the activities enumerated in 31 clause (i) that (a) have received State Corporation Commission approval prior to February 1, 1998, (b) such 32 cooperative is ordered or required to undertake by any jurisdictional court or regulatory authority, (c) were 33 lawfully undertaken prior to February 1, 1998, (d) are specifically permitted by statute, or (e) are undertaken 34 by any other regulated public service company or its unregulated affiliate within such cooperative's 35 certificated service territory; and (iii) also provided that such cooperative or its affiliate may not undertake such activities as are prohibited by clause (i) within the certificated service territory of another public service 36 37 company unless such activities are undertaken by such public service company or its unregulated affiliate within such cooperative's certificated service territory. In addition, such cooperative may establish one or 38 39 more subsidiaries to engage in any other business activities not prohibited by law, *including making* unregulated sales of electric power to members of such cooperative that are served at or by dedicated or 40 excess facilities within the cooperative's certificated service territory and that contract for electric utility 41 services to serve a demand that is reasonably expected to exceed 90 megawatts; notwithstanding the 42 43 foregoing, no such subsidiary may engage in any business activities that the cooperatives are prohibited from 44 engaging in under this section. For purposes of determining whether a cooperative is formed not for 45 pecuniary profit, the establishment of one or more affiliates thereof on a for-profit basis shall not disqualify 46 such entity from being formed as a cooperative pursuant to this article.

47 B. Nothing in this article shall be construed to authorize a cooperative formed pursuant to this article, or 48 any affiliate thereof, to engage, on a not-for-profit basis, within either the cooperative's certificated service 49 territory or in the certificated service territory of another public service company, in the sale of products, the provision of services, or other business activity, except for regulated electric utility services, unregulated 50 sales of electric power to its members within its certificated service territory, and traditional cooperative 51 activities. However, if such products or services are not currently provided by any person other than a 52 53 cooperative formed under or subject to this chapter or its affiliate and the Commission determines that no such other person is likely, within a reasonable time, to effectively provide such products and services in such 54 55 territory, an affiliate of a cooperative may provide such products or services on a not-for-profit basis. The 56 Commission shall also permit an affiliate of a cooperative formed under or subject to this chapter to provide 57 such products or services on a not-for-profit basis upon a finding that the affiliate will not receive the benefit of any federal income tax exemption that is not available to persons other than cooperatives and will not 58

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59 receive the benefit of any federally guaranteed or subsidized financing that is not available to persons other

than cooperatives; and provided further that nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the continued operation 60 of any business activities of any not-for-profit cooperative or affiliate formed, operating, and actively 61 62 providing products or services to customers on or before July 1, 1999.

§ 56-231.34:1. Separation of regulated and unregulated businesses.

63 64 A. No cooperative that engages in a regulated utility service shall conduct any unregulated business activity, other than traditional cooperative activities, except in or through one or more affiliates of such 65 cooperative, provided that a cooperative that provides regulated utility services, or one or more of its 66 affiliates, shall have the right to offer and make unregulated sales of electric power to its members of the 67 68 cooperative that are served at or by dedicated or excess facilities within its the cooperative's certificated service territory and that contract for electric utility services to serve a demand that is reasonably expected to 69 70 exceed 90 megawatts. No such affiliates, formed to engage in any business that is not a regulated utility 71 service, shall engage in regulated utility services.

72 B. The Commission shall promulgate rules and regulations, governing the conduct of the cooperatives, to 73 promote effective and fair competition between (i) affiliates of cooperatives that are engaged in business 74 activities which are not regulated utility services and (ii) other persons engaged in the same or similar businesses. The rules and regulations shall be effective by July 1, 2000, and shall include provisions: 75 76

1. Prohibiting cost-shifting or cross-subsidies between a cooperative and its affiliates;

2. Prohibiting anticompetitive behavior or self-dealing between a cooperative and its affiliates;

3. Prohibiting a cooperative from engaging in discriminatory behavior towards nonaffiliated entities; and

4. Establishing codes of conduct detailing permissible relations between a cooperative and its affiliates. In 79 80 establishing such codes, the Commission shall consider, among other things, whether and, if so, under what circumstances and conditions (i) a cooperative may provide its affiliates with customer lists or other customer 81 82 information, sales leads, procurement advice, joint promotions, and access to billing or mailing systems unless such information or services are made available to third parties under the same terms and conditions, 83 (ii) the cooperative's name, logos or trademarks may be used in promotional, advertising or sales activities 84 85 conducted by its affiliates, and (iii) the cooperative's vehicles, equipment, office space and employees may be 86 used by its affiliates.

87 C. Nothing in this article shall be deemed to abrogate or modify the Commission's authority under 88 Chapter 4 (§ 56-76 et seq.) of this title. 89

§ 56-234. Duty to furnish adequate service at reasonable and uniform rates.

A. It shall be the duty of every public utility to furnish reasonably adequate service and facilities at 90 91 reasonable and just rates to any person, firm or corporation along its lines desiring same. Notwithstanding 92 any other provision of law:

93 1. A telephone company shall not have the duty to extend or expand its facilities to furnish service and 94 facilities when the person, firm or corporation has service available from one or more alternative providers of 95 wireline or terrestrial wireless communications services at prevailing market rates; and

96 2. A telephone company may meet its duty to furnish reasonably adequate service and facilities through 97 the use of any and all available wireline and terrestrial wireless technologies; however, a telephone company, 98 when restoring service to an existing wireline customer, shall offer the option to furnish service using 99 wireline facilities.

100 For purposes of subdivisions 1 and 2, the Commission shall have the authority upon request of an individual, corporation, or other entity, or a telephone company, to determine whether the wireline or 101 terrestrial wireless communications service available to the party requesting service is a reasonably adequate 102 103 alternative to local exchange telephone service.

104 The use by a telephone company of wireline and terrestrial wireless technologies shall not be construed to grant any additional jurisdiction or authority to the Commission over such technologies. 105

For purposes of subdivision 1, "prevailing market rates" means rates similar to those generally available to 106 107 consumers in competitive areas for the same services.

B. It shall be the duty of every public utility to charge uniformly therefor all persons, corporations or 108 municipal corporations using such service under like conditions. However, no provision of law shall be 109 deemed to preclude voluntary rate or rate design tests or experiments, or other experiments involving the use 110 of special rates, where such experiments have been approved by order of the Commission after notice and 111 hearing and a finding that such experiments are necessary in order to acquire information which is or may be 112 in furtherance of the public interest. The Commission's final order regarding any petition filed by an 113 investor-owned electric utility for approval of a voluntary rate or rate design test or experiment shall be 114 entered the earlier of not more than six months after the filing of the petition or not more than three months 115 after the date of any evidentiary hearing concerning such petition. The charge for such service shall be at the 116 117 lowest rate applicable for such service in accordance with schedules filed with the Commission pursuant to § 118 56-236. But, subject to the provisions of § 56-232.1, nothing contained herein or in § 56-481.1 shall apply to (i) schedules of rates for any telecommunications service provided to the public by virtue of any contract 119

- 120 with, (ii) for any service provided under or relating to a contract for telecommunications services with, or (iii)
- 121 contracts for service rendered by any telephone company to, the state government or any agency thereof, or 122 by any other public utility to any municipal corporation or to the state or federal government. The provisions
- hereof shall not apply to or in any way affect any proceeding pending in the State Corporation Commission
- on or before July 1, 1950, and shall not confer on the Commission any jurisdiction not now vested in it with
- 125 respect to any such proceeding.
- C. The Commission may conclude that competition can effectively ensure reasonably adequate retail
 services in competitive exchanges and may carry out its duty to ensure that a public utility is furnishing
 reasonably adequate retail service in its competitive exchanges by monitoring individual customer complaints
 and requiring appropriate responses to such complaints.
- 130 D. An electric utility formed under or subject to Chapter 9.1 (§ 56-231.15 et seq.) may meet its duty to
- 131 furnish reasonably adequate service through unregulated sales of electric power directly from one or more of
- 132 its affiliates to any customer located within the cooperative's certificated service territory that contracts for
- 133 electric utility services to serve a demand that is reasonably expected to exceed 90 megawatts.