

Department of Planning and Budget

2021 Fiscal Impact Statement

1. Bill Number: HB2330-EH1

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|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| House of Origin | <input type="checkbox"/> Introduced | <input type="checkbox"/> Substitute | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engrossed |
| Second House | <input type="checkbox"/> In Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> Substitute | <input type="checkbox"/> Enrolled |

2. Patron: Kory

3. Committee: Passed the House

4. Title: Electric utilities; Percentage of Income Payment Program.

5. Summary: Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) and the Department of Social Services (DSS) (the Departments) to adopt rules or establish guidelines for the adoption, implementation, and general administration of the Percentage of Income Payment Program (PIPP) and the Percentage of Income Payment Fund (the Fund). The bill establishes the Fund for the purposes of implementing and administering the PIPP and related programs. The bill requires the PIPP to commence no later than December 1, 2021. The bill requires Dominion Energy Virginia and American Electric Power to cooperate with the requests of the Departments and the State Corporation Commission (the Commission) in the implementation and administration of the PIPP. The Commission is required to promulgate any rules necessary to ensure that funds collected from each utility's universal service fee are directed to the Fund. The bill requires the Commission to initiate proceedings to provide for an annual true-up of the universal service fee within 60 days of the commencement of the PIPP and on an annual basis thereafter. The bill provides that the PIPP may utilize existing energy efficiency or related programs approved by the Commission. The bill authorizes the Departments to determine what deficiencies exist in current and available federal, state, local, or nonprofit programs to meet energy reduction obligations and to: (i) make recommendations to the Commission or the utilities regarding such deficiency analysis and (ii) develop programs to address such deficiencies.

The bill authorizes the Departments to develop and implement non-utility energy efficiency programs and other programs for the reduction of energy use for eligible participants in the PIPP, provided that the Departments engage in a stakeholder process and undertake a cost-benefit analysis in the development of any such programs. The bill requires the Commission to make adjustments to the universal service fee as necessary to provide adequate funding for such programs. Additionally, the bill requires the Commission to initiate any proceedings to establish new energy efficiency or low-income programs as necessary to provide service to PIPP participants over a timeframe to be determined by the Commission.

An enactment clause requires the Commission to issue an order providing for a non-bypassable universal service fee to be collected from customers of a Phase I or Phase II Utility, as defined in the Code of Virginia, as soon as practicable following the effective date of the act. The second enactment clause gives DSS the authority to access funds in the Percentage of Income Payment Fund as soon as funds become available.

6. **Budget Amendment Necessary:** No. Funding for both DSS and DHCD was included in HB1800/SB1100.

7. **Fiscal Impact Estimates:**

7a. **Expenditure Impact:**

| <i>Fiscal Year</i> | <i>Dollars</i> | <i>Positions</i> | <i>Fund</i> |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 2021 | - | - | - |
| 2022 | \$3,000,000 | 5 | Special Fund |
| 2023 | \$3,000,000 | 5 | Special Fund |
| 2024 | \$3,000,000 | 5 | Special Fund |
| 2025 | \$3,000,000 | 5 | Special Fund |
| 2026 | \$3,000,000 | 5 | Special Fund |
| 2027 | \$3,000,000 | 5 | Special Fund |

*A 15.5 percent local match is required and is estimated at \$85,984 in FY 2022 and \$454,742 in FY 2023 and each year thereafter.

**Costs include \$300,000 and three positions annually at DHCD.

7b. **Revenue Impact:**

| <i>Fiscal Year</i> | <i>Dollars</i> | <i>Fund</i> |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 2021 | - | - |
| 2022 | Indeterminate | Special Fund |
| 2023 | Indeterminate | Special Fund |
| 2024 | Indeterminate | Special Fund |
| 2025 | Indeterminate | Special Fund |
| 2026 | Indeterminate | Special Fund |
| 2027 | Indeterminate | Special Fund |

8. **Fiscal Implications:** Chapters 1193 (HB 1526) and 1194 (SB 851) of the 2020 Virginia Acts of Assembly, known as the Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA), became effective July 1, 2020. The VCEA, among many other things, establishes the Percentage of Income Payment Program (PIPP), which is designed to limit the electric utility payments of certain persons or households. A PIPP-eligible utility customer is any person or household whose income does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty level. The Department of Social Services (DSS), in consultation with, as it deems necessary, the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) shall adopt rules or establish guidelines for the adoption, implementation, and general administration of the PIPP, which shall commence no later than March 1, 2022.

This legislation allows DSS to determine what deficiencies exist in current federal, state, local, or nonprofit programs to meet energy reduction obligations and to make recommendations to the State Corporation Commission (the Commission) or the utilities regarding such deficiencies and to develop programs to address such deficiencies. DSS is authorized to develop and implement non-utility energy efficiency programs and other programs for the reduction of energy use for eligible participants in PIPP, as long as DSS engages in a stakeholder process and undertakes a cost-benefit analysis in the development of any such programs.

If this legislation passes, DSS will need two additional staff (program manager and program analyst) to administer the PIPP. Costs include \$231,250 in salary, benefits, and nonpersonal services in FY 2022 and \$220,924 salary, benefits, and nonpersonal services in FY 2023 and each year thereafter. Additionally, local staff will be needed to implement and operate the PIPP at an estimated cost of \$468,750 in FY 2022 and \$2,479,076 in FY 2023 and each year thereafter. These cost estimates include a local match of 15.5 percent (\$85,984 in FY 2022 and \$454,742 in FY 2023 and every year thereafter). Based on an analysis completed during the 2020 General Assembly session, DHCD will also require \$300,000 and three positions in FY 2022 and each year thereafter to help the agency's weatherization network connect with PIPP. Households participating in the PIPP will have the opportunity to reduce their arrearage balances as well as be offered the opportunity to reduce their energy consumption due to the utilization of weatherization services.

Additionally, modifications to the Virginia Case Management System (VaCMS) are needed at a one-time estimated cost of \$2,000,000 in FY 2022.

This legislation requires the State Corporation Commission (the Commission) to establish a universal service fee and make adjustments to the fee, as necessary, to provide adequate funding for such programs and requires the Commission to initiate any proceedings to establish new energy efficiency or low-income programs to provide service to PIPP participants. The Commission has confirmed that this legislation does not create a fiscal impact for the agency.

A special fund, known as the Percentage of Income Payment Fund, will be created to be used solely for the purposes of implementation and administration of the PIPP and any other programs developed by DCHD and DSS; however, the amount of revenue cannot be determined at this time. In addition, HB 1800/SB 1100 include language that prevents DSS from implementing the PIPP until there is adequate fee revenue from the universal service fee available to fund the administrative costs necessary to implement the program, not to exceed \$3.0 million annually. Further, the costs of the actual benefits for eligible clients is not figured into this summary, as that amount is currently unknown and will be set at a later time.

The total cost of this legislation is \$3,000,000 special fund in FY 2022 and each year thereafter. Funding will come from the Percentage of Income Payment Fund, as prescribed by the bill.

9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected: Department of Social Services, local departments of social services, Department of Housing and Community Development, State Corporation Commission

10. Technical Amendment Necessary: No.

11. Other Comments: Funding for the administration of the PIPP was included in HB 1800/SB 1100 and appropriated from the Home Energy Assistance Fund (DSS) and federal funds (DHCD) because the Percentage of Income Payment Fund has not been established. Additionally, the language below was included in HB 1800/SB 1100, related to the PIPP:

Item 349 I. The Department of Social Services shall not implement the Percentage of Income Payment Program (PIPP) until such time as there is adequate fee revenue from the universal service fee, collected by utility providers, available to fund the administrative costs necessary to implement the program, not to exceed \$3.0 million. Maximum allowable administrative costs are in totality and include costs borne by the Department of Housing and Community Development for PIPP administration.