HOUSE BILL No. 1417

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 8-1.

Synopsis: Utility deferred costs and accounting practices. Amends the Indiana Code provision concerning a system of accounting for public utilities to provide the following: (1) That a public utility, municipally owned utility, or not-for-profit utility may defer for future recovery costs incurred or to be incurred in a regulatory asset, as long as the costs are reasonable. (2) That preapproval of the Indiana utility regulatory commission (IURC) is not required for the creation of a regulatory asset. (3) That a public utility, municipally owned utility, or not-for-profit utility shall recover through the utility's rates over a reasonable period costs that are: (A) deferred under these provisions; and (B) found to be reasonable and prudent by the IURC. Amends the Indiana Code provision concerning a public utility's depreciation account and depreciation rates to provide the following: (1) That depreciation rates shall be calculated to recover a reasonable estimate of the future cost of removing retired assets of the public utility. (2) That a public utility may account for any asset retirement obligations and recover, through rates charged to customers, reasonably incurred costs associated with asset retirement obligations, to the extent the asset retirement obligation costs have not been included in depreciation rates. (3) That the IURC shall make changes in a public utility's depreciation rates as necessary to reflect changes in: (A) the public utility's estimated asset retirement costs, including costs of removing retired assets; and (B) the estimated retirement dates of the public utility's assets. Amends the Indiana Code chapter concerning federally mandated requirements for energy utilities to specify that recovery of the 80% of IURC-approved federally mandated costs that an energy (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2023.

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Soliday

January 17, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Utilities, Energy and Telecommunications.



Digest Continued

utility may recover through a rate adjustment mechanism must commence no earlier than: (A) the date of a final agency action regarding the federally mandated requirement; or (B) in the absence of a final agency action, the date on which the federally mandated requirement becomes effective.



First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1417

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning utilities.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 8-1-2-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 10. (a) Every public utility shall
keep and render to the commission, in the manner and form prescribed
by the commission, uniform accounts of all business transacted. In
formulating a system of accounting for any class of public utilities, the
commission shall consider any system of accounting established by any
federal law, commission, or department and any system authorized by
a national association of such utilities.

(b) A public utility, municipally owned utility, or not-for-profit utility, including any utility owned, operated, or held in trust by a consolidated city, may defer for future recovery costs incurred or to be incurred in a regulatory asset consistent with the accounting rules that concern the recognition of regulatory assets and that are in effect at the time the deferral decision is made by the utility, including any of the following costs, as long as the costs are



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1	reasonable:
2	(1) Financing costs.
3	(2) Depreciation expenses.
4	(3) Asset retirement obligations.
5	(4) Operation and maintenance costs.
6	(5) Capital costs.
7	(6) Tax costs.
8	(7) Tax credits.
9	(8) Costs incurred in planning, seeking approval of, or
10	implementing projects authorized by a:
11	(A) certificate of public convenience and necessity;
12	(B) federally mandated compliance project; or
13	(C) transmission, distribution, and storage system plan
14	approved by the commission under IC 8-1-39.
15	(c) Commission preapproval for the creation of a regulatory
16	asset is not required.
17	(d) Notwithstanding section 68 of this chapter or any other
18	provision of this title, a utility described in subsection (b) shall
19	recover through the utility's rates over a reasonable period costs
20	that are:
21	(1) deferred under this section; and
22	(2) found to be reasonable and prudent by the commission.
23	SECTION 2. IC 8-1-2-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 19. (a) Every public utility shall
25	carry a separate, proper and adequate depreciation account whenever
26	the commission, after investigation, shall determine that such
27	depreciation account reasonably can be required.
28	(b) The commission, from time to time, shall ascertain and
29	determine the proper and adequate rates of depreciation of the several
30	classes of property of each public utility. The Depreciation rates
31	under this subsection shall be calculated to recover a reasonable
32	estimate of the future cost of removing retired assets of the public
33	utility.
34	(c) A public utility's rates, tolls and charges shall be such as will
35	provide the amounts required over and above the reasonable and
36	necessary operating expenses, to maintain such property in an
37	operating state of efficiency corresponding to the progress of the
38	industry. A public utility may account for any asset retirement
39	obligations and recover, through rates charged to customers,
40	reasonably incurred costs associated with asset retirement
41	obligations, to the extent the asset retirement obligation costs have

not been included in depreciation rates. Each public utility shall



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1	conform its depreciation accounts to such the rates so ascertained and
2	determined by the commission.
3	(d) The commission shall make changes in such a public utility's
4	rates of depreciation, from time to time, as it may find the commission
5	finds necessary, including as necessary to reflect changes in:
6	(1) the public utility's estimated asset retirement costs,
7	including all costs of removing retired assets; and
8	(2) the estimated retirement dates of assets of the public
9	utility.
10	SECTION 3. IC 8-1-8.4-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.150-2011,
11	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. (a) As a condition for receiving the certificate
13	required under section 6 of this chapter, an energy utility must file with
14	the commission an application that sets forth the information described
15	in section 6(b) of this chapter, supported with technical information in
16	as much detail as the commission requires.
17	(b) The commission shall hold a properly noticed public hearing on
18	each application and grant a certificate only if the commission has:
19	(1) made a finding that the public convenience and necessity will
20	be served by the proposed compliance project;
21	(2) approved the projected federally mandated costs associated
22	with the proposed compliance project; and
23	(3) made a finding on each of the factors set forth in section 6(b)
24	of this chapter.
25	(c) If the commission approves under subsection (b) a proposed
26	compliance project and the projected federally mandated costs
27	associated with the proposed compliance project, the following apply:
28	(1) Eighty percent (80%) of the approved federally mandated
29	costs shall be recovered by the energy utility through a periodic
30	retail rate adjustment mechanism that allows the timely recovery
31	of the approved federally mandated costs, with recovery
32	commencing no earlier than:
33	(A) the date of a final agency action regarding the federally
34	mandated requirement; or
35	(B) in the absence of a final agency action, the date on
36	which the federally mandated requirement becomes
37	effective.
38	The commission shall adjust the energy utility's authorized net
39	operating income to reflect any approved earnings for purposes of
40	IC 8-1-2-42(d)(3) and IC 8-1-2-42(g)(3).
41	(2) Twenty percent (20%) of the approved federally mandated



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costs, including depreciation, allowance for funds used during

1	construction, and post in service carrying costs, based on the
2	overall cost of capital most recently approved by the commission,
3	shall be deferred and recovered by the energy utility as part of the
4	next general rate case filed by the energy utility with the
5	commission.
6	(3) Actual costs that exceed the projected federally mandated
7	costs of the approved compliance project by more than
8	twenty-five percent (25%) shall require specific justification by
9	the energy utility and specific approval by the commission before
10	being authorized in the next general rate case filed by the energy

utility with the commission.

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