FAIR Energy Act

Fairness & Affordability in Residential Energy

HB 3179 A

THE PROBLEM

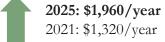
ENERGY BILLS ARE SKYROCKETING

Too many people are struggling to pay their energy bills. Oregon's largest for-profit utilities have raised billing rates by nearly 50% since 2021 for residential customers.

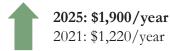
NW Natural

2025: \$950/year 2021: \$690/year

Portland General Electric



Pacific Power



We need to go further and fix the structures that are creating the energy affordability crisis.

While some assistance programs are available, these programs alone are not enough to keep up with the needs of utility customers. We know state and federal assistance programs are overburdened and underfunded. Oregon needs to fix the systems that make these programs necessary.

FIXING HOW OREGON SETS ENERGY UTILITY BILLING RATES







HB 3179: FAIR ENERGY ACT

The FAIR Energy Act (HB 3179 A) empowers state regulators to help families avoid big increases in energy bills. The bill also will move any increases out of winter, when energy usage is highest. Utilities will also have more flexibility to use low-cost financing for important investments in the energy grid to keep customer impacts low. Additionally, the bill will increase transparency so that customers know what they are paying for and what to expect from any changes in energy bills.

New Requirements for Utilities:

- Prohibition on winter rate increases from November 1 to March 31
- Spreads out utility rate increase requests to every 3 years by 2027, with added protections before 2027
- Inform customers what they are paying for published by category (infrastructure costs, fuel prices, etc.)
- Publish rate changes customers can expect over the next year, annually by major customer type

Empowering Regulators at the Oregon Public Utility Commission:

- Ability to consider household economic conditions in rates (e.g. cost of living or disconnections)
- More options for using low-interest financing for necessary utility infrastructure (called securitization)
- Expanding time to consider major rate increases to 11 months (currently 10 months)
- Power to determine when new rates go into effect for customers (take that out of utilities' control)

This law would apply to Oregon's For-Profit, Investor Owned Utilities:
Portland General Electric, Pacific Power, Idaho Power, NW Natural, Avista Utilities, and Cascade Natural Gas.

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COMMUNITY SUPPORTED ORGANIZATIONAL ENDORCEMENTS





































