Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Bill Analysis

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H.B. 568
130th General Assembly
(As Introduced)

Reps. McGregor

BILL SUMMARY

- Permits a manufactured home park operator, condominium unit owners association, or landlord of residential premises, to install a submeter to measure public utility service provided to the premises of a manufactured home park resident, condominium unit owner, or tenant.
- If an operator, association, or landlord installs a submeter, prohibits the operator, association, or landlord from charging a resident, unit owner, or tenant (1) more than the actual charge by the public utility for the utility service to that premises, and (2) an administrative fee exceeding an amount set by the Public Utilities Commission (PUCO) in rules.
- Requires the PUCO to adopt rules that specify the maximum administrative fee that
 an operator, association, or landlord may charge for public utility service when the
 resident, unit owner, or tenant subject of the charge is not a customer of the public
 utility providing the service.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Installation of submeters

The bill permits a manufactured home park operator, condominium unit owners association, or landlord of residential premises, to install a submeter to measure public utility service provided to the premises of a manufactured home park resident, condominium unit owner, or tenant of residential premises.¹

¹ R.C. 4934.02.

For the purposes of the bill's provisions, the bill defines two key terms as follows:

- <u>Submeter</u>: means a device that measures only the amount of (1) electric, gas, water, or related services, or (2) sewage disposal service, provided to the premises of a resident, unit owner, or tenant, but does not include a meter of a resident, unit owner, or tenant who is a customer of the public utility providing the service.
- <u>Public utility</u>: means any retail supplier of electric, gas, water, or related services or of sewage disposal service, including, but not limited to, an electric light company, gas company, natural gas company, water-works company, heating or cooling company, sewage disposal system company, municipal corporation, cooperative, provider of competitive retail electric service, or provider of competitive retail natural gas service. The bill provides definitions of the listed companies, listed providers, cooperative, and municipal corporation. But, the bill does not define "retail supplier," which could result in broad inclusion of various entities as public utilities.²

Charges for public utility service

If a park operator, unit owners association, or landlord provides for the measurement of public utility service to a premises through a submeter, the bill prohibits the operator, association, or landlord from charging a resident, unit owner, or tenant more than the actual charge by the public utility for providing the utility service to that premises, plus an administrative fee not exceeding the amount set by the Public Utilities Commission (PUCO) in rules, discussed below.³

Setting of maximum administrative fees for public utility service

The bill requires the PUCO to adopt rules that specify the maximum administrative fee that a park operator, unit owners association, or landlord may charge a resident, unit owner, or tenant for public utility service provided to the premises of the resident, unit owner, or tenant when the resident, unit owner, or tenant is not a customer of the public utility providing the service.⁴

⁴ R.C. 4934.04; R.C. 4781.401, 5311.082, and 5321.061.



² R.C. 4934.01(A) to (C), (E), (K), and (J).

³ R.C. 4934.03; R.C. 4781.401, 5311.082, and 5321.061.

HISTORY

ACTION DATE

05-27-14 Introduced

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