Consumers and Climate First Act



Governor Pritzker believes it is past time to combat climate change, hold utility companies accountable to the ratepayers they serve, and rapidly begin the transition to renewable energy. A clean energy future must be an equitable future built by a diverse workforce and good-paying jobs, a future with clean air and water, a future where utility bills no longer burden Illinoisans, and a future where utility companies deliver electricity without corrupt practices. Illinois can and must lead on clean energy, and it must lead in the light of day — ethically, honestly, and toward the collective goal of empowering Illinoisans to lead the United States in transitioning to a clean energy economy.

Governor Pritzker's energy bill includes the following proposals:

Ethics and accountability

- Sunset formula rates immediately. Utility companies do not need a special formula that allows them to load up
 their profits, increase delivery costs for customers, and face little cost control. Illinois should not double down on
 a ratemaking structure that is at the heart of an ongoing corruption investigation and that is used only by a
 handful of states.
- Prohibit utility companies from using ratepayer funds for their charitable contributions, which are often used to bolster their political power at ratepayers' expense.
- Require an annual Exelon audit to ensure any state support for the nuclear fleet is right-sized and offered only
 when necessary.
- Create comprehensive grid planning requirements at the ICC and implement Performance Incentive
 Mechanisms to better tie utility revenues to performance and hold utilities accountable to the public.
- Require the ICC to initiate an investigation as to whether ComEd used ratepayer funds in connection with Deferred Prosecution Agreement conduct.
- Increase transparency around the Citizens Utility Board and prohibit it from accepting funds from foundations affiliated with a public utility.

Consumer protections

- Increase ComEd's and Ameren's annual commitment to low-income energy efficiency programs to better support low-income households.
- Prohibit natural gas companies from automatically imposing monthly surcharges on consumers for infrastructure investments.
- Eliminate customer deposits and late fees for low-income utility residential customers and eliminate online payment fees for all customers.
- Require utility companies to accurately report to the ICC on the number of shutoffs and reconnections and to provide low-income discount rates for customers.
- Expand LIHEAP eligibility.

Renewable energy and labor standards

- Put the State on a path toward 100% clean energy by 2050.
- Require project labor agreements on utility-scale wind and solar projects and prevailing wage on large distributed generation and large community solar projects.
- Improve net electricity metering (NEM) to appropriately credit customers for the electricity they add to the grid.
- Make structural changes to the Illinois Power Agency's (IPA) programs and procurement processes, increasing the RPS to 40% renewable energy by 2030, doubling renewable energy funding, and creating a new indexed REC pricing structure.
- Allow counties to establish standards for and regulate the siting of wind and solar energy projects.



Clean power and air

- Phase out coal by 2030 and natural gas by 2045 through declining caps on greenhouse gas emissions and an \$8 per ton carbon price on carbon emissions from fossil fuel-fired plants.
- Dedicate funds to programs that benefit equity investment eligible communities—communities with a high poverty rate and disproportionate health impacts that are attributable at least in part to emissions from dirty power plants.
- Provide measured, short-term state support for the Byron and Dresden nuclear plants to ensure the viability of Illinois' largest source of zero-carbon power.
- Require nuclear plants that accept state support to return it to the state if they close without making a good faith effort to sell the plant first.

Transportation electrification

- Increase the adoption of electric vehicles on the road to 1,000,000 by 2030.
- Require IEPA to issue **EV charging rebates to organizations and companies** who build charging stations, up to 90% of the cost of the charging station, up to \$4,000 for Level 2 chargers and up to \$5,000 for Level 3 chargers.
- Require electric utilities to file transportation electrification plans with the ICC for programs to address
 investments and incentives to facilitate the deployment of charging equipment.
- Appoint an EV Coordinator at IEPA to oversee all electric vehicle-related policies and activities and reconvene
 the EV Advisory Council.
- Offer \$4,000 rebates for consumers who buy an electric vehicle.

Just transition and workforce development

- Engage local governments in community energy and climate planning. Create a displaced worker bill of rights, administered by DCEO and IDES, to provide state support to transitioning energy sector workers.
- Require plant owners to provide written notice of a plant closure to DCEO and community leaders and provide
 assistance to impacted communities through displaced energy worker dependent transition scholarships, an
 energy transition barrier reduction program, and just transition grants to promote economic development in
 eligible communities.
- Create a Clean Jobs Workforce Network Hubs Program, establishing 16 program delivery hub sites that leverage community-based organizations to ensure members of equity-focused populations have dedicated and sustained support to enter and complete the career pipeline for clean energy and related sector jobs.

Equity in the clean energy economy

- Create an equity points system that rewards developers for meeting specified equity actions.
- To increase diversity in the renewable energy industry, require IPA to award equity action points, based on
 equity and labor standards, for the evaluation of bids in competitive procurements for utility-scale wind and
 solar and for the scoring of distributed generation and community solar project applications through the
 Adjustable Block Program.
- Require utility companies and developers to submit annual diversity reports to the ICC outlining procurement goals, actual spending, and plans to increase goals and address challenges.

Energy efficiency

- Support Combined Heat and Power and other industrial decarbonization programs.
- Adopt minimum appliance efficiency standards for new products.
- Create stretch building codes that allow municipalities to achieve greater energy efficiency in buildings.
- Allow large, private energy companies that are making strides in energy efficiency efforts to opt out of state energy efficiency requirements.