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# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research  
and Drafting

Legislative Budget  
Office

**H.B. 201**  
**134<sup>th</sup> General Assembly**

## **Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement**

[Click here for H.B. 201's Bill Analysis](#)

**Version:** As Passed by the House

**Primary Sponsor:** Rep. Stephens

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

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### **Highlights**

- The bill has no direct fiscal effect on the state or political subdivisions.

### **Detailed Analysis**

The bill prohibits a legislative or executive authority of any political subdivision in Ohio from enacting any ordinance or resolution, or promulgating any building code, contractual provision, or other requirement, that prevents residential, commercial, or industrial consumers within their boundaries from obtaining distribution service or retail natural gas service, or limits their access to such service. The bill further states that every person has the right, subject to current Ohio law, to obtain any available (1) distribution service or retail natural gas service from a natural gas company with capacity to provide service to the person in that location or (2) competitive retail natural gas services from any competitive retail natural gas service supplier certified to provide that service to the person in that location. The bill also affirms that “every person seeking to obtain propane has the right to obtain propane from any energy dealer willing to provide propane to that customer in that location.”

The bill specifically exempts a municipality’s right to enter into franchise agreements from its prohibition. The bill has no direct fiscal effect on the state or on political subdivisions.

### **Background information – natural gas consumption in Ohio**

Customers within the four largest service territories<sup>1</sup> of state-regulated natural gas distribution utilities (i.e., Columbia Gas of Ohio, Dominion Energy Ohio, Duke Energy Ohio, or Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio) may choose their natural gas supplier. Whether the customer

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<sup>1</sup> Refer to this map, <https://puco.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/puco/utilities/gas/service-area-map>.

elects to take supply from their local natural gas company or switch to an alternative supplier (referred to as a “competitive retail natural gas service supplier”), the local utility will continue to deliver gas to the customer. Statistics from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) show that 80.2% of Ohio’s 3.3 million eligible customers utilized the customer choice option for their natural gas supply in 2019.

The bill does not apply to electric cooperatives or municipally owned utilities. EIA data show that these two types of autonomous distribution companies delivered 1.2% and 0.6%, respectively, of the total natural gas volume consumed in Ohio during 2019.

Natural gas is the most prominent heating source among Ohio households. As seen in the table below, nearly two-thirds of Ohio housing units rely on natural gas.

Energy Source Used for Home Heating in Ohio Households		
Energy Source	Number of Households	Percentage Share
Natural gas	3,075,761	65.0%
Electricity	1,167,397	24.7%
Propane	253,741	5.4%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	96,389	2.0%
Wood	75,416	1.6%
Other fuel	38,014	0.8%
No fuel used	19,673	0.4%
Coal or coke	3,007	0.1%
Solar energy	942	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,730,340</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates