C5 8lr0933

By: Delegates Stukes, Burns, Conaway, Oaks, Riley, Robinson, Tarrant, and F. Turner

Introduced and read first time: January 11, 2008

Assigned to: Economic Matters

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Public Service Companies - Electric Companies and Electricity Suppliers - Regulation

FOR the purpose of returning electric generation to the status of a utility service subject to regulation by the Public Service Commission; requiring a public service company to charge just and reasonable rates for its utility services; requiring a public service company to file a certain tariff schedule of certain rates and charges with the Commission; providing that a certain electric company or electricity supplier may apply to the Commission to adjust certain rates and charges; establishing certain procedures for the Commission to review, investigate, and adjust certain rates and charges in a certain manner; authorizing a certain electric company or electricity supplier to have a separately stated and zero-based fuel rate to charge for a certain cost of fuel; requiring the Commission to authorize a certain fuel rate adjustment only if certain circumstances are met; requiring a certain electric company or electricity supplier to file an application with the Commission to reduce a certain fuel rate under certain circumstances; authorizing an electric company or electricity supplier to defer certain costs as an operating expense and recover the costs in a base rate proceeding if certain circumstances are met; requiring the Commission to make certain findings and conclusions based on a certain determination in a certain investigation; authorizing the Commission to disallow certain increased costs under certain circumstances; requiring a certain applicant for a fuel rate adjustment to file certain proposed initial direct testimony and exhibits with a certain application; requiring the Commission to conduct, or direct another person to conduct, a certain annual audit of certain fuel procurement and purchasing practices of certain electric companies and electricity suppliers under certain circumstances; authorizing the Department of Legislative Services to conduct a certain audit and study of fuel procurement and purchasing practices and examine a certain audit under certain circumstances; requiring the Commission, in cooperation with the Secretary of



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BY repealing

Article – Public Utility Companies

Natural Resources, to assemble and evaluate annually certain long-range plans of certain electric companies and electricity suppliers regarding generating needs and the means to meet those needs; requiring the Commission to take final action on an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity only after due consideration of the need to meet existing and future demand for electric service; repealing a provision that required the Commission to require functional, operational, structural, or legal separation between a certain electric company's regulated businesses and its nonregulated businesses or affiliates; repealing certain provisions relating to the capping of certain rates of an electric company by the Commission for a certain time period after the implementation of customer choice in certain territories; repealing certain provisions that authorized the Commission to approve a certain rate cap for a different time period under a certain settlement; repealing a provision that after a certain date, the generation, supply, and sale of electricity may not be regulated except under certain circumstances; repealing provisions that relate to the phased implementation of customer choice for electricity service; repealing provisions that relate to the requirement of an electric company to offer standard offer service electricity supply; repealing a provision that prohibits certain electricity suppliers from providing retail electricity supply service in the distribution territory of an unaffiliated electric company under certain circumstances; repealing certain provisions that relate to the recovery of certain costs by an electric company; altering a certain definition; repealing certain obsolete provisions; providing that existing obligations or contract rights may not be impaired by this Act; making the provisions of this Act severable; providing for the effective dates of this Act; and generally relating to the regulation of electric companies and electricity suppliers.

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     BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
28
           Article – Public Utility Companies
           Section 1–101(a)
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           Annotated Code of Maryland
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           (1998 Volume and 2007 Supplement)
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32
     BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
           Article – Public Utility Companies
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           Section 1–101(h), 4–201, 4–202, 4–402, 7–201, 7–207(e), 7–504, 7–505, 7–507.
35
                 and 7–512.1(b)
36
           Annotated Code of Maryland
           (1998 Volume and 2007 Supplement)
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     BY adding to
           Article – Public Utility Companies
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           Section 4-403
           Annotated Code of Maryland
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           (1998 Volume and 2007 Supplement)
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1 2 3	Section 7–509, 7–510, 7–512, 7–513, and 7–515 Annotated Code of Maryland (1998 Volume and 2007 Supplement)					
4 5	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:					
6	Article - Public Utility Companies					
7	1–101.					
8	(a) In this article the following words have the meanings indicated.					
9 10	(h) (1) "Electric company" means a person [who physically transmits or distributes electricity in the State to a retail electric customer] \mathbf{THAT} :					
11 12	(I) OWNS AN ELECTRIC PLANT AND TRANSMITS, SELLS, OR DISTRIBUTES ELECTRICITY;					
13 14	(II) GENERATES ELECTRICITY FOR DISTRIBUTION OR SALE; OR					
15 16 17	(III) IS AUTHORIZED TO INSTALL OR MAINTAIN FACILITIES IN, OVER, OR UNDER STREETS FOR FURNISHING OR DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICITY.					
18 19 20	(2) "ELECTRIC COMPANY" INCLUDES A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION THAT IS IN THE BUSINESS OF SUPPLYING ELECTRICITY FOR OTHER THAN MUNICIPAL PURPOSES.					
21	[(2)] (3) "Electric company" does not include[:					
22 23	(i) the following persons who supply electricity and electricity supply services solely to occupants of a building for use by the occupants:					
24 25	1. an owner/operator who holds ownership in and manages the internal distribution system serving the building; or					
26 27	2. a lessee/operator who holds a leasehold interest in and manages the internal distribution system serving the building;					
28	(ii) any person who generates on-site generated electricity; or					
29 30	(iii) a person who transmits or distributes electricity within a site owned by the person or the person's affiliate that is incidental to a primarily					

$\frac{1}{2}$	landlord-tenant relationship] A COMPANY THAT GENERATES OR TRANSMITS ELECTRICITY EXCLUSIVELY FOR ITS OWN USE.						
3	4–201.						
4 5	In accordance with the provisions of this article, a public service company shall charge just and reasonable rates for the [regulated] UTILITY services that it renders.						
6	4–202.						
7 8 9	(a) A public service company shall file with the Commission a tariff schedule of its rates and charges [for its regulated services and for standard offer service as provided in $\ 7-505(b)(8)$ of this article].						
10	(b) As ordered by the Commission, a public service company shall:						
11 12	(1) plainly print the tariff schedule of its rates and charges [for its regulated services];						
13	(2) make available the tariff schedules for public inspection; and						
14 15	(3) post the tariff schedules to make the tariff schedules readily accessible to and convenient for inspection by the public.						
16	4-402.						
17	(a) (1) This section applies to:						
18 19	(i) THE electric fuel rate adjustment [clauses] CLAUSE OF EACH ELECTRIC COMPANY THAT IS NOT SUBJECT TO § 4–403 OF THIS SUBTITLE;						
20	(ii) purchased power adjustment clauses; and						
21	(iii) purchased gas adjustment clauses.						
22	(2) This section does not apply to a small rural electric cooperative.						
23 24 25	(b) A gas company or electric company that directly passes on to its customers changes in fuel costs, costs of purchased power, or costs of purchased gas shall verify and justify the adjusted costs to the Commission each month.						
26 27 28	(c) The Commission shall order a company to charge off and amortize, by means of a temporary decrease of rates, any charge the Commission finds is unjustified because:						

 $(1) \qquad \text{the company failed to show that the charges were based solely on increased costs of fuel, purchased power, or purchased gas;}$

$\frac{1}{2}$	(2) the company failed to follow competitive practices in procuring and purchasing fuel, power, or gas; or
3 4	(3) the company failed to show that its practices in procuring and purchasing fuel were reasonable.
5 6 7	(d) At least once every 12 months, the Commission shall conduct a public evidentiary hearing on any changes in costs that a company directly passes on to its customers under this section.
8	4–403.
9	(A) THIS SECTION APPLIES ONLY TO:
10	(1) AN ELECTRIC COMPANY THAT PRODUCES OR GENERATES
11	ELECTRICITY WITH GROSS ANNUAL REVENUES THAT EXCEED \$25,000,000; AND
12	(2) AN ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER.
13	(B) AS PART OF ITS RATES TO ALL CUSTOMERS, AN ELECTRIC COMPANY
14	AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER MAY HAVE A SEPARATELY STATED AND
15	ZERO-BASED FUEL RATE TO CHARGE FOR THE ACTUAL COST OF FUEL THAT IS
16	COMPUTED ON A KILOWATT-HOUR BASIS.
17	(C) (1) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS ARTICLE,
18	ON APPLICATION TO THE COMMISSION BY AN ELECTRIC COMPANY OR
19	ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION TO ADJUST RATES AND
20	CHARGES BASED SOLELY ON THE ACTUAL COST OF FUEL PER KILOWATT-HOUR
21	SOLD, THE COMMISSION MAY SUSPEND THE PROPOSED ADJUSTMENT FOR A
22	PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING 30 DAYS AFTER THE DAY THE APPLICATION IS FILED.
23	(2) THE COMMISSION SHALL:
24	(I) PROMPTLY INVESTIGATE AN APPLICATION FILED
25	UNDER THIS SUBSECTION; AND
26	(II) INSTITUTE EVIDENTIARY HEARINGS UNDER § 4–402(D)
27	OF THIS SUBTITLE TO CONSIDER THE APPLICATION WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE
28	DAY THE APPLICATION IS FILED.
29	(3) THE COMMISSION SHALL BASE ITS ORDER ON THE RECORD
30	DEVELOPED AT THE HEARING.

- 1 (4) THE COMMISSION SHALL ISSUE ITS FINAL ORDER PROMPTLY 2 BUT NO LATER THAN 120 DAYS AFTER THE DAY THE APPLICATION IS FILED.
- 3 (5) If a suspension period under this subsection ends
- 4 BEFORE THE COMMISSION ISSUES A FINAL ORDER, THE ORDER SHALL PROVIDE
- 5 FOR A REFUND OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RATE CHARGED AND THE
- 6 RATE SET BY THE FINAL ORDER.
- 7 (D) (1) THE COMMISSION MAY AUTHORIZE AN ELECTRIC COMPANY
- 8 OR ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER TO ADJUST ITS FUEL RATE UNDER THIS SECTION
- 9 ONLY IF THE CURRENTLY CALCULATED ACTUAL FUEL RATE OF THE ELECTRIC
- 10 COMPANY OR ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER IS MORE THAN 5% ABOVE OR BELOW THE
- 11 SUM OF THE COMPONENTS OF THE FUEL RATE THEN IN EFFECT.
- 12 (2) AN ELECTRIC COMPANY OR ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER THAT
- 13 HAS A DECREASE OF MORE THAN 5% IN ITS FUEL RATE PROMPTLY SHALL FILE
- 14 AN APPLICATION WITH THE COMMISSION TO REDUCE THE FUEL RATE.
- 15 (3) TO THE EXTENT THAT AN ELECTRIC COMPANY OR
- 16 ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER DOES NOT RECOVER ITS ACTUAL ACCUMULATED FUEL
- 17 COSTS UNDER THIS SECTION, THE ELECTRIC COMPANY OR ELECTRICITY
- 18 SUPPLIER MAY DEFER THE COSTS AS AN OPERATING EXPENSE AND RECOVER
- 19 THE COSTS IN A BASE RATE PROCEEDING IF:
- 20 (I) THE COMMISSION FINDS THAT THE COSTS WERE
- 21 **JUSTIFIED; AND**
- 22 (II) RECOVERY OF THE COSTS IS CONSISTENT WITH THE
- 23 RATE PROVISIONS OF THIS TITLE.
- 24 (E) IN ITS INVESTIGATION OF AN APPLICATION FOR A FUEL RATE
- 25 ADJUSTMENT UNDER THIS SECTION, THE COMMISSION SHALL MAKE SPECIFIC
- 26 FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS BASED ON A DETERMINATION OF
- 27 WHETHER THE APPLICANT HAS:
- 28 (1) INCLUDED ONLY CHANGES IN THE ACTUAL COSTS OF THE
- 29 COMPONENTS OF THE FUEL RATE IN THE PROPOSED CHANGE;
- 30 (2) USED THE MOST ECONOMICAL MIX OF ALL TYPES OF
- 31 GENERATION AND PURCHASES:
- 32 (3) MADE EVERY REASONABLE EFFORT TO MINIMIZE FUEL COSTS
- 33 AND FOLLOWED COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENT PRACTICES, CONSIDERING THE
- 34 RELIABILITY OF LOCAL TRANSPORTATION; AND

- 1 (4) FOR AN ELECTRIC COMPANY, MAINTAINED THE PRODUCTIVE 2 CAPACITY OF ALL ITS GENERATING PLANTS AT A REASONABLE LEVEL.
- (F) UNLESS CAUSE TO THE CONTRARY IS SHOWN, THE COMMISSION
 4 MAY DISALLOW ANY INCREASED COST THAT IT FINDS IS A RESULT OF THE
 5 APPLICANT'S FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.
- 6 (G) AN APPLICANT FOR A FUEL RATE ADJUSTMENT SHALL FILE ITS 7 PROPOSED INITIAL DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS WITH THE APPLICATION.
- 8 (H) (1) THE COMMISSION SHALL CONDUCT, OR DIRECT ANOTHER
 9 PERSON TO CONDUCT, AN ANNUAL AUDIT OF THE FUEL PROCUREMENT AND
 10 PURCHASING PRACTICES OF EACH ELECTRIC COMPANY AND ELECTRICITY
 11 SUPPLIER SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION.
- 12 (2) THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES MAY:
- 13 (I) CONDUCT AN AUDIT AND STUDY OF THE FUEL
- 14 PROCUREMENT AND PURCHASING PRACTICES OF AN ELECTRIC COMPANY OR
- 15 ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER; AND
- 16 (II) EXAMINE AN AUDIT ISSUED BY OR GENERATED AT THE 17 DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION.
- 18 7–201.
- 19 (a) IN COOPERATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 20 AS PROVIDED UNDER § 3–304 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE, THE
 21 COMMISSION SHALL ASSEMBLE AND EVALUATE EACH YEAR THE LONG-RANGE
 22 PLANS OF THE STATE'S ELECTRIC COMPANIES AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLIERS
- 23 REGARDING GENERATING NEEDS AND THE MEANS TO MEET THOSE NEEDS.
- 24 **(B)** (1) Annually, the Chairman of the Commission shall forward to the Secretary of Natural Resources a 10-year plan listing possible and proposed sites, including the associated transmission routes, for the construction of electric plants within the State.
- 28 (2) (i) The Chairman shall delete from the 10-year plan any site 29 that the Secretary of Natural Resources identifies as unsuitable in accordance with 30 the requirements of § 3-304 of the Natural Resources Article.
- 31 (ii) The Chairman may include a site deleted from a 10-year 32 plan under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph in a subsequent 10-year plan.

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- 1 (3) The Chairman shall include information in the annual 10-year plan on current and projected efforts by electric companies, **ELECTRICITY SUPPLIERS**, and the Commission to moderate overall electrical generation demand and peak demand through the [electric companies'] promotion of energy conservation by customers and through the [electric companies'] use **BY ELECTRIC COMPANIES AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLIERS** of alternative energy sources, including cogeneration.
 - (4) To the extent that the Commission requires an electric company **OR ELECTRICITY SUPPLIER** to report the information described in paragraph (3) of this subsection, a small rural electric cooperative described in § 7–502(a) of this title may satisfy the requirement by submitting to the Commission a copy of the power requirement study that the small rural electric cooperative submits to the rural utilities service.
- [(b)] (C) (1) The Commission shall evaluate the cost-effectiveness of the investments by electric companies **AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLIERS** in energy conservation to reduce electrical demand and in renewable energy sources to help meet electrical demand.
 - (2) The evaluation of investments shall include:
- 18 (i) the [electric companies'] promotion and conduct of a building 19 audit and weatherization program, including low-interest or no-interest [electric 20 company] financing for the installation of energy conservation materials and 21 renewable energy devices;
- 22 (ii) utilization of renewable energy sources;
- 23 (iii) promotion and utilization of electricity from cogeneration 24 and wastes; and
- 25 (iv) widespread public promotion of energy conservation 26 programs.
- 27 7–207.
- 28 (e) The Commission shall take final action on an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity only after due consideration of:
- 30 (1) the recommendation of the governing body of each county or 31 municipal corporation in which any portion of the construction of the generating 32 station or overhead transmission line is proposed to be located; [and]
- 33 (2) THE NEED TO MEET EXISTING AND FUTURE DEMAND FOR 34 ELECTRIC SERVICE; AND

$\frac{1}{2}$	(3) on:	the effect of the generating station or overhead transmission line		
3		(i)	the stability and reliability of the electric system;	
4		(ii)	economics;	
5		(iii)	esthetics;	
6		(iv)	historic sites;	
7 8				
9		(vi)	when applicable, air and water pollution; and	
L0 L1	wastes produced b	(vii) y any	the availability of means for the required timely disposal of generating station.	
12	7–504.			
13	The Genera	l Assei	mbly finds and declares that the purpose of this subtitle is to:	
l4 l5	(1) establish customer choice of electricity supply and electricity supply services;			
16 17	(2) create competitive retail electricity supply and electricity supply services markets;			
L8	(3)	[dere	gulate the generation, supply, and pricing of electricity;	
19	(4)]	provi	de economic benefits for all customer classes; and	
20 21	[(5)] standards.	(4)	ensure compliance with federal and State environmental	
22	7–505.			
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(a) [(1) In assessing and approving each electric company's restructuring plan, and overseeing the transition process and regulation of the restructured electric industry, the] THE Commission shall provide that the transition to a competitive electricity supply and electricity supply services market shall be orderly, maintain electric system reliability, and ensure compliance with federal and State environmental regulations, be fair to customers, electric company investors, customers of municipal electric utilities, electric companies, and electricity suppliers, and provide economic benefits to all customer classes			

- 1 [(2) The Commission shall consider the restructuring plans of 2 municipal electric utilities, as specified under § 7–510 of this subtitle.]
- 3 (b) (1) The Commission shall issue the orders or adopt the regulations 4 required under this subsection before the implementation of customer choice.
- 5 (2) The Commission shall order a universal service program, to be 6 made available on a statewide basis, to benefit low–income customers, in accordance 7 with § 7–512.1 of this subtitle.
- 8 (3) The Commission shall order an electric company to adopt policies 9 and practices reasonably designed to prevent:
- 10 (i) discrimination against a person, locality, or particular class 11 of service or giving undue or unreasonable preference in favor of the electric company's 12 own electricity supply, other services, divisions, or affiliates, if any; and
- 13 (ii) any other forms of self-dealing [or practices that could 14 result in noncompetitive electricity prices to customers].
- 15 (4) (i) The Commission shall, by regulation or order, require each electric company and electricity supplier to provide adequate and accurate information to each customer on the available electric services of the electric company or electricity supplier, including disclosure, every 6 months, of a uniform common set of information about:
- 20 1. the fuel mix of the electricity purchased by customers, 21 including categories of electricity from coal, natural gas, nuclear, oil, hydroelectric, 22 solar, biomass, wind, and other resources, or disclosure of a regional fuel mix average; 23 and
- 24 2. the emissions, on a pound per megawatt-hour basis, 25 of pollutants identified by the Commission, or disclosure of a regional fuel mix 26 average.
- 27 (ii) The Commission may require an electric company or an 28 electricity supplier to provide documentation supporting the disclosures required 29 under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph.
- 30 (5) (i) The Commission shall, by regulation or order, require the 31 unbundling of electric company rates, charges, and services into standardized 32 categories determined by the Commission.
 - (ii) The Commission shall, by regulation or order, require that customers' bills for electricity service indicate charges for:
 - 1. distribution and transmission;

1	2. transition charge or credit;
2	 universal service program charges;
3	4. customer charges;
4	5. taxes; and
5	6. other charges identified by the Commission.
6 7 8 9 10	(6) The Commission shall issue orders or regulations to prevent an electric company and an electricity supplier from disclosing a retail electric customer's billing, payment, and credit information without the retail electric customer's consent, except as allowed by the Commission for bill collection or credit rating reporting purposes.
11 12	(7) An electricity supplier may not engage in marketing, advertising, or trade practices that are unfair, false, misleading, or deceptive.
13 14	(8) The Commission shall determine the terms, conditions, and rates [of standard offer service] in accordance with[:
15	(i)] Title 4 of this article[; or
16	(ii) as applicable, $\S 7-510(c)(4)$ of this subtitle].
17 18 19	(9) [In connection with § 7–513 of this subtitle, the Commission may not require an electric company to divest itself of a generation asset or prohibit an electric company from divesting itself voluntarily of a generation asset.
20 21 22 23	(10)] (i) On or before July 1, 2000, the Commission shall issue orders or adopt regulations reasonably designed to ensure the creation of competitive electricity supply and electricity supply services markets, with appropriate customer safeguards.
24	(ii) On or before July 1, 2000, the Commission shall require:
25 26 27	1. an appropriate code of conduct between the electric company and an affiliate providing electricity supply and electricity supply services in the State;
28 29	2. access by electricity suppliers and customers to the electric company's transmission and distribution system on a nondiscriminatory basis;
30 31	3. appropriate complaint and enforcement procedures;

(i)

1 2 3	4. any other safeguards deemed necessary by the Commission to ensure the creation and maintenance of a competitive electricity supply and electricity supply services market.						
4 5 6 7	[(iii) On or before July 1, 2000, the Commission shall require, among other factors, functional, operational, structural, or legal separation between the electric company's regulated businesses and its nonregulated businesses or nonregulated affiliates.]						
8 9 10	[(11)] (10) Nothing in this title may be construed as preventing the application of State and federal consumer protection and antitrust laws to electric companies and their affiliates, and to electricity suppliers.						
11 12 13 14	[(12)] (11) The Commission, in consultation with the Department of the Environment, shall adopt appropriate measures to maintain environmental standards, adapt existing programs, and develop new programs as appropriate to ensure compliance with federal and State environmental protection standards.						
15 16 17	[(13)] (12) (i) An electric company shall comply with all requirements of the Commission in conducting regulated operations in compliance with this article.						
18 19 20 21	(ii) The Commission shall require each electric company to adopt a code of conduct to be approved by the Commission by a date to be determined by the Commission to prevent regulated service customers from subsidizing the services of unregulated businesses or affiliates of the electric company.						
22 23 24	(c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, [including subsection (d) of this section,] the Commission may regulate [the regulated services of] an electric company through alternative forms of regulation.						
25 26 27	(2) The Commission may adopt an alternative form of regulation under this section if the Commission finds, after notice and hearing, that the alternative form of regulation:						
28	(i) protects consumers;						
29 30	(ii) ensures the quality, availability, and reliability of regulated electric services; and						
31 32	(iii) is in the interest of the public, including shareholders of the electric company.						
33	(3) Alternative forms of regulation may include:						

price regulation, including price freezes or caps;

1		(ii)	revenue regulation;		
2		(iii)	ranges of authorized return;		
3		(iv)	rate of return;		
4		(v)	categories of services; or		
5		(vi)	price-indexing.		
6 7 8 9 10 11	of an electric comp rates in effect or au	in the any c athori	Commission shall cap, for 4 years after initial implementation electric company's distribution territory, the total of the rates harged to a retail electric customer at the actual level of the zed by the Commission on the date immediately preceding the of customer choice in the electric company's distribution		
12 13 14		_	Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, paragraph (1) of this subsection does not apply to the recovery ary 1, 2000, in accordance with § 7–512(c) of this subtitle.		
15 16	$\mbox{(ii)} \mbox{The cap required under paragraph (1) of this subsection} \\ \mbox{applies to the recovery of:} \\$				
17			1. any transition costs under § 7–513 of this subtitle;		
18 19	accordance with § 7	7–5120	2. any costs included in rates on January 1, 2000, in (c) of this subtitle; and		
20 21	under § 7–512.1 of	this \mathbf{s}	3. costs for the universal service program established ubtitle.		
22 23 24	different time per	iod or	art of a settlement, the Commission may approve a cap for a an alternative price protection plan that the Commission otective of ratepayers.		
25 26 27 28	•		1. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (5) of this sion shall reduce residential rates for each investor—owned amount between 3% and 7.5% of base rates, as measured on		
29 30	this subparagraph	shall	2. The reduction required under sub–subparagraph 1 of begin on the initial implementation date and remain in effect		

for 4 years.

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[(e)] **(D)**

(1)

2 3	rate reduction among the generation, transmission, and distribution residential rate components.
4 5	(ii) In achieving the rate reduction required under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the Commission shall consider:
6	1. the expiration of any surcharge;
7	2. changes in the electric company's tax liability;
8 9	3. cost of service determinations ordered by the Commission;
LO	4. net transition costs or benefits;
$egin{array}{c} 11 \ 12 \end{array}$	5. the effect on the competitive electricity supply market;
l3 l4	6. whether the rate reduction and rate cap will unduly impair the electric company's financial condition;
l5 l6	7. the costs associated with the universal service program; and
L7 L8	8. the interests of the public, including shareholders of the electric company.
19 20 21	(iii) The Commission may, within the parameters provided in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, increase or decrease the actual rate reduction required.
22 23 24	(iv) The Commission may allow the recovery of any extraordinary costs based on the circumstances of an individual electric company if the Commission determines that the action is necessary and in the public interest.
25 26 27	(v) In determining the rate reduction required under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the Commission may not increase rates for nonresidential customers.
28 29 30	(5) The requirements of paragraph (4) of this subsection do not apply to an electric company if the Commission approves or has in effect a settlement that the Commission determines is equally protective of ratepayers.]

The Commission shall assess the amount of electricity

generated in Maryland as well as the amount of electricity imported from other states

in order to determine whether a sufficient supply of electricity is available to 1 2 customers in the State. 3 On or before January 1 in 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2007, the (2)4 Commission shall report to the General Assembly in accordance with § 2–1246 of the 5 State Government Article on its assessment under this subsection, and any recommendations for legislation which may be needed to ensure an adequate supply of 6 electricity for customers in the State. 7 8 7-507.9 A person, other than [an electric company providing standard offer (a) service under § 7–510(c) of this subtitle or a municipal electric utility serving 10 customers solely in its distribution territory, may not engage in the business of an 11 electricity supplier in the State unless the person holds a license issued by the 12 13 Commission. (b) An application for an electricity supplier license shall: 14 be made to the Commission in writing on a form adopted by the 15 (1)16 Commission; 17 (2)be verified by oath or affirmation; and 18 (3)contain information that the Commission requires, including: (i) proof of technical and managerial competence; 19 20 proof of compliance with all applicable requirements of the 21Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and any independent system operator or regional or system transmission operator to be used by the licensee; 22 23 a certification of compliance with applicable federal and State environmental laws and regulations that relate to the generation of electricity; 2425 and 26 payment of the applicable licensing fee. (iv) 27 The Commission shall, by regulation or order: (c) 28**(1)** require proof of financial integrity; 29 (2)require a licensee to post a bond or other similar instrument, if, in the Commission's judgment, the bond or similar instrument is necessary to insure an 30 electricity supplier's financial integrity; 31

require a licensee to:

(3)

$\frac{1}{2}$	(i) provide proof that it is qualified to do business in the State with the Department of Assessments and Taxation; and
3	(ii) agree to be subject to all applicable taxes; and
4 5	(4) adopt any other requirements it finds to be in the public interest, which may include different requirements for:
6	(i) electricity suppliers that serve only large customers; and
7	(ii) the different categories of electricity suppliers.
8 9	(d) A license issued under this section may not be transferred without prior Commission approval.
10	(e) The Commission shall adopt regulations or issue orders to:
11 12	(1) protect consumers, electric companies, and electricity suppliers from anticompetitive and abusive practices;
13 14 15 16	(2) require each electricity supplier to provide, in addition to the requirements under § 7–505(b)(5) of this subtitle, adequate and accurate customer information to enable customers to make informed choices regarding the purchase of any electricity services offered by the electricity supplier;
17	(3) establish reasonable restrictions on telemarketing;
18	(4) establish procedures for contracting with customers;
19 20	(5) establish requirements and limitations relating to deposits, billing, collections, and contract cancellations; AND
21 22 23	(6) [establish provisions providing for the referral of a delinquent account by an electricity supplier to the standard offer service under $\$ 7–510(c) of this subtitle; and
24	(7)] establish procedures for dispute resolution.
25 26 27 28	(f) In accordance with regulations or orders of the Commission, electricity bills, for competitive and regulated electric services, provided to consumers may provide, in addition to the requirements of \S 7–505(b)(5) of this subtitle and subsection (e)(2) of this section, the following information:
29 30	(1) the identity and phone number of the electricity supplier of the service;

1	(2)	sufficient information to evaluate prices and services; and			
2 3	(3) competitive.	information identifying whether the price is regulated or			
4 5	(g) (1) not, without first o	An electricity supplier or any person or governmental unit may btaining the customer's permission:			
6 7	or	(i) make any change in the electricity supplier for a customer;			
8		(ii) add a new charge for a new or existing service or option.			
9 10 11	(2) establishing proceed subsection.	The Commission shall adopt regulations or issue orders dures to prevent the practices prohibited under paragraph (1) of this			
12 13 14		An electricity supplier may not discriminate against any customer artly on race, color, creed, national origin, or sex of an applicant for arbitrary, capricious, or unfairly discriminatory reason.			
15 16 17	(2) An electricity supplier may not refuse to provide service to a customer except by the application of standards that are reasonably related to the electricity supplier's economic and business purposes.				
18 19	(i) An ele environmental law	ectricity supplier shall be subject to all applicable federal and State s and regulations.			
20 21 22	(j) An electricity supplier shall post on the Internet information that is readily understandable about its services and rates for small commercial and residential electric customers.				
23 24 25 26 27	a customer, or import the electricity sup	The Commission may revoke or suspend the license of an e, impose a civil penalty or other remedy, order a refund or credit to pose a moratorium on adding or soliciting additional customers by plier, for just cause on the Commission's own investigation or on ffice of People's Counsel, the Attorney General, or an affected party.			
28 29	(2) decision to revoke,	A civil penalty may be imposed in addition to the Commission's suspend, or impose a moratorium.			
30	(3)	Just cause includes:			
31		(i) intentionally providing false information to the Commission;			
32 33	for a customer with	(ii) switching, or causing to be switched, the electricity supply nout first obtaining the customer's permission;			

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1		(iii)	failing to provide electricity for its customers;				
2		(iv)	committing fraud or engaging in deceptive practices;				
3		(v)	failing to maintain financial integrity;				
4		(vi)	violating a Commission regulation or order;				
5 6	applicable State or	(vii)	failing to pay, collect, remit, or calculate accurately taxes;				
7 8	consumer protection		violating a provision of this article or any other applicable of the State;				
9 10	licensee or any cri	(ix) me inv	conviction of a felony by the licensee or principal of the olving fraud, theft, or deceit; and				
11 12	authority.	(x)	suspension or revocation of a license by any State or federal				
13 14 15	(l) (1) in the State in vio		ectricity supplier or person selling or offering to sell electricity of this section, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing,				
16		(i)	a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for the violation; or				
17		(ii)	license revocation or suspension.				
18	(2)	Each	day a violation continues is a separate violation.				
19 20	(3) after considering:	The (Commission shall determine the amount of any civil penalty				
21 22	article;	(i)	the number of previous violations of any provision of this				
23		(ii)	the gravity of the current violation; and				
24 25	attempting to achi	(iii) eve co	the good faith of the electricity supplier or person charged in mpliance after notification of the violation.				
26 27 28 29	under this section	, an e	on with a consumer complaint or Commission investigation lectricity supplier shall provide to the Commission access to papers, and documents which the Commission considers matter at issue.				
30	(n) The	Comm	ission may order the electricity supplier to cease adding or				

soliciting additional customers or to cease serving customers in the State.

- The Commission shall consult with the Consumer Protection Division of 1 (0)the Office of the Attorney General before issuing regulations designed to protect 2 3 consumers. 4 (g) The People's Counsel shall have the same authority in licensing, complaint, and dispute resolution proceedings as it has in Title 2 of this article. 5 6 Nothing in this subtitle may be construed to affect the authority of the Division of Consumer Protection in the Office of the Attorney General to enforce 7 violations of Titles 13 and 14 of the Commercial Law Article or any other applicable 8 9 State law or regulation in connection with the activities of electricity suppliers. 10 [7-509.11 (a) On and after the initial implementation date, the generation, supply, and sale of electricity, including all related facilities and assets, may not be 12 13 regulated as an electric company service or function except to: establish the price for standard offer service under § 14 7–510(c) of this subtitle; and 15 16 (ii) review and approve transfers of generation assets under § 7–508 of this subtitle. 17 (2)18 This subsection does not apply to: 19 (i) regulation of an electricity supplier under § 7–507 of this subtitle; or 2021 the costs of nuclear generation facilities or purchased power 22contracts that, as part of a settlement approved by the Commission, remain regulated or are recovered through the distribution function. 23 24 Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, this section does not (b) apply to an investor—owned electric company until the electric company: 25 26 transfers generation facilities and generation assets to an
- 28 (ii) sells the generation facilities and generation assets to a 29 nonaffiliate.

affiliate of the electric company, and the affiliate operates the facilities and assets; or

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(2) (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, this section applies to an investor—owned electric company that does not transfer its generation facilities and generation assets to an affiliate or sell its generation facilities and generation assets to a nonaffiliate if, on January 1, 1999, the

- retail peak load of the investor-owned electric company in the State was less than 1,000 megawatts.
- 3 (ii) An investor—owned electric company to which this section 4 applies through subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall, by January 1, 2001:
- 5 1. transfer its generation facilities and generation assets 6 to an affiliate of the investor–owned electric company that operates the facilities and 7 assets; or
- 8 2. sell the generation facilities and generation assets to 9 a nonaffiliate.
- 10 (c) The exceptions in subsection (a)(1) of this section as to any electric company shall remain in effect until the latest of:
- 12 (1) the date when all customers of that electric company are eligible 13 for customer choice under § 7–510 of this subtitle;
- 14 (2) the date when the amount of transition costs or benefits arising 15 from the generation that is deregulated has been finally determined by the 16 Commission under § 7–513(a) through (c) of this subtitle; or
- 17 (3) the date on which the obligation of the electric company to provide standard offer service under § 7–510(c)(3)(ii) of this subtitle terminates.]
- 19 [7–510.
- 20 (a) (1) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, the phased implementation of customer choice shall be implemented as follows:
- 22 (i) on July 1, 2000, one-third of the residential class in the 23 State of each electric company shall have the opportunity for customer choice;
- 24 (ii) on January 1, 2001, the entire industrial class and the entire 25 commercial class in the State of each electric company shall have the opportunity for 26 customer choice;
- 27 (iii) on July 1, 2001, two-thirds of the residential class in the 28 State of each electric company shall have the opportunity for customer choice;
- 29 (iv) on July 1, 2002, all customers of each electric company shall 30 have the opportunity for customer choice; and
- 31 (v) by July 1, 2003, under a separate schedule adopted by the 32 Commission, all customers of each electric cooperative shall have the opportunity for 33 customer choice.

- 1 (2) (i) In accordance with this paragraph, the Commission may 2 adopt a separate schedule for municipal electric utilities for the implementation of 3 customer choice.
- 4 (ii) A municipal electric utility may not be required to make its service territory available for customer choice unless it elects to do so.
- 6 (iii) If a municipal electric utility elects to allow customer choice, 7 the municipal electric utility shall file a proposed plan and schedule with the 8 Commission.
- 9 (iv) The Commission may approve each municipal electric utility 10 plan and schedule after considering the features that distinguish the municipal 11 electric utility from other electric companies.
- 12 (v) Nothing in this subtitle may be construed to require the 13 functional, operational, structural, or legal separation of the regulated and 14 nonregulated operations of the municipal electric utility.
- 15 (3) On or before October 1, 2003, each municipal electric utility shall 16 report, subject to § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, to the General Assembly 17 on the status of the opportunity for customer choice in its service territory, including:
- 18 (i) if the service territory of the municipal electric utility is 19 available for customer choice, its experience, through July 1, 2003, with the transition 20 to customer choice; or
- 21 (ii) if the service territory of the municipal electric utility is not 22 available for customer choice as of July 1, 2003, its proposed intention to make 23 customer choice available in the future.
- 24 (4) If a municipal electric utility serves customers outside its 25 distribution territory, electricity suppliers licensed under § 7–507 of this subtitle may 26 serve the customers in the distribution territory of the municipal electric utility.
- 27 (b) For good cause shown and if the Commission finds the action to be in the 28 public interest, the Commission may:
- 29 (1) accelerate or delay the initial implementation date of July 1, 2000 30 by up to 3 months; or
- 31 (2) accelerate any of the other implementation dates and phase—in 32 percentages in subsection (a) of this section.
- 33 (c) (1) Beginning on the initial implementation date, an electric 34 company's obligation to provide electricity supply and electricity supply service is 35 stated by this subsection.

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1 (2)Electricity supply purchased from a customer's electric company is $\mathbf{2}$ known as standard offer service. A customer is considered to have chosen the standard 3 offer service if the customer: 4 (i) is not allowed to choose an electricity supplier under the 5 phase in of customer choice in subsection (a) of this section; 6 (ii) contracts for electricity with an electricity supplier and it is 7 not delivered: 8 (iii) cannot arrange for electricity from an electricity supplier; 9 (iv) does not choose an electricity supplier; 10 chooses the standard offer service; or (v) 11 has been denied service or referred to the standard offer (vi) 12 service by an electricity supplier in accordance with § 7–507(e)(6) of this subtitle. 13 (3)Except as provided under subparagraph (ii) of this (i) paragraph, any obligation of an electric company to provide standard offer service 14 15 shall cease on July 1, 2003. 16 (ii) Electric cooperatives and municipal electric utilities 1. may choose to continue providing standard offer service in their respective distribution 17 territories and may cease offering that service after notifying the Commission at least 18 12 months in advance. 19 20 2. On and after July 1, 2003, an electric company 21continues to have the obligation to provide standard offer service to residential and 22 small commercial customers at a market price that permits recovery of the verifiable, prudently incurred costs to procure or produce the electricity plus a reasonable return. 23 24(iii) 1. On or before December 31, 2008, and every 5 years thereafter, the Commission shall report to the Governor and, in accordance with § 25 26 2-1246 of the State Government Article, to the General Assembly on the status of the 27 standard offer service, the development of competition, and the transition of standard 28 offer service to a default service. 29 2. The Commission shall establish, by order 30 regulation, the definition of "default service". 31 (4)On or before July 1, 2001, the Commission shall adopt (i) regulations or issue orders to establish procedures for the competitive selection of 32 wholesale electricity suppliers, including an affiliate of an electric company, to provide

electricity for standard offer service to customers of electric companies under

paragraph (2) of this subsection, except for customers of electric cooperatives and

1 municipal electric utilities. Unless delayed by the Commission, the competitive selection shall take effect no later than July 1, 2003.

- (ii) 1. Under the obligation to provide standard offer service in accordance with paragraph (3)(ii) of this subsection, the Commission, by regulation or order, and in a manner that is designed to obtain the best price for residential and small commercial customers in light of market conditions at the time of procurement and the need to protect these customers from excessive price increases:
- A. shall require each investor—owned electric company to obtain its electricity supply for residential and small commercial customers participating in standard offer service through a competitive process in accordance with this paragraph; and
- B. may require or allow an investor-owned electric company to procure electricity for these customers directly from an electricity supplier through one or more bilateral contracts outside the competitive process.
 - 2. A. As the Commission directs, the competitive process shall include a series of competitive wholesale bids in which the investor—owned electric company solicits bids to supply anticipated standard offer service load for residential and small commercial customers as part of a portfolio of blended wholesale supply contracts of short, medium, or long terms, and other appropriate electricity products and strategies, as needed to meet demand in a cost—effective manner.
- B. The competitive process may include different bidding structures and mechanisms for base load, peak load, and very short-term procurement.
 - C. By regulation or order, as a part of the competitive process, the Commission shall require or allow the procurement of cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation measures and services with projected and verifiable energy savings to offset anticipated demand to be served by standard offer service, and the imposition of other cost-effective demand-side management programs.
- 30 3. A. In order to prevent an excessive amount of load being exposed to upward price risks and volatility, the Commission may stagger the dates for the competitive wholesale auctions.
 - B. By regulation or order, the Commission may allow a date on which a competitive wholesale auction takes place to be altered based on current market conditions.
- 36 4. By regulation or order, the Commission may allow an investor–owned electric company to refuse to accept some or all of the bids made in a competitive wholesale auction in accordance with standards adopted by the Commission.

- 1 The investor-owned electric company shall publicly 5. 2 disclose the names of all bidders and the names and load allocation of all successful 3 bidders 90 days after all contracts for supply are executed. An electric company may procure the electricity needed to meet its 4 standard offer service electricity supply obligation from any electricity supplier, 5 including an affiliate of the electric company. 6 7 In order to meet long-term, anticipated demand in the State for 8 standard offer service and other electricity supply, the Commission may require or 9 allow an investor-owned electric company to construct, acquire, or lease, and operate, 10 its own generating facilities, and transmission facilities necessary to interconnect the generating facilities with the electric grid, subject to appropriate cost recovery. 11 12 (7)(i) To determine whether an appropriate phased 13 implementation of electricity rates that is necessary to protect residential customers 14 from the impact of sudden and significant increases in electricity rates, the Commission in the case of an increase of 20% or more over the previous year's total 15 16 electricity rates, shall conduct evidentiary proceedings, including public hearings. 17 A deferral of costs as part of a phased implementation (ii) 1. 18 of electricity rates by an investor-owned electric company shall be treated as a 19 regulatory asset to be recovered in accordance with a rate stabilization plan under 20 Part III of this subtitle or any other plan for phased implementation approved by the 21 Commission. 22 2. A deferral of costs under this paragraph must be just, reasonable, and in the public interest. 23 24 (iii) The Commission shall approve the recovery of deferred costs under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph as: 25 26 1. long-term recovery in accordance with a rate 27 stabilization plan under Part III of this subtitle; or 28 2. short-term recovery through a rate proceeding 29 mechanism approved by the Commission. 30 (iv) The Commission may approve a phasing in of increased costs by: 31 32 placing a cap on rates and allowing recovery over 1. 33 time; or
- 2. allowing rates to increase and providing for a rebate to customers of any excess costs paid.

- 1 (8) (i) An electric cooperative that as of July 1, 2006, supplied its standard offer service load through a portfolio of blended wholesale supply contracts of short, medium, and long terms, and other appropriate electricity products and strategies, as needed to meet demand in a cost–effective manner, may choose to continue to use a blended portfolio:
- 6 as approved and modified by the electric cooperative's board of directors; and
- 8 2. with appropriate review for prudent cost recovery as 9 determined by the Commission.
- 10 (ii) The Commission may not set or enforce a termination date 11 for the procurement of supply through a managed portfolio previously approved by the 12 Commission.
- 13 (9) (i) The Commission, on request by an electric cooperative or on 14 its own initiative, shall initiate a proceeding to investigate options for a rate 15 stabilization plan to assist residential electric customers to gradually adjust to market 16 rates over an extended period of time.
 - (ii) If an electric cooperative determines that total electric rates for residential customers are anticipated to increase by more than 20% in a 12-month period resulting from an increase in the cost of generation, the electric cooperative shall survey its membership to determine whether to make a request to the Commission to initiate a proceeding under subsection (a) of this section.
 - (iii) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of this paragraph, as approved by the Commission, an electric cooperative may receive a modification in distribution and transmission rates.
 - (d) Notwithstanding the dates set forth in this section or any other law, customer choice may not commence until legislation is enacted by the General Assembly to restructure Maryland taxes to address the State and local tax implications of restructuring the electric utility industry.
- 29 (e) The Commission shall, by regulation or order, adopt procedures to 30 implement this section, including the allocation of any unused opportunity for customer choice among customer classes.
- 32 (f) A county or municipal corporation may not act as an aggregator unless 33 the Commission determines there is not sufficient competition within the boundaries 34 of the county or municipal corporation.]
- 35 7–512.1.

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36 (b) (1) All customers shall contribute to the funding of the electric 37 universal service program through a charge collected by each electric company.

- 1 (2) The Commission shall determine a fair and equitable allocation for collecting the charges among all customer classes pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.
- 4 (3) In accordance with subsection (f)(6) of this section, any unexpended 5 bill assistance and arrearage retirement funds returned to customers under subsection 6 (f) of this section shall be returned to each customer class as a credit in the same 7 proportion that the customer class contributed charges to the fund.
- 8 (4) An electric company shall recover electric universal service 9 program costs [in accordance with § 7–512 of this subtitle].
- 10 (5) As determined by the Office of Home Energy Programs, bill assistance payments to an electric company may be on a monthly basis for each 12 customer.
- 13 (6) The Commission shall determine the allocation of the electric 14 universal service charge among the generation, transmission, and distribution rate 15 components of all classes.
- 16 (7) The Commission may not assess the electric universal service surcharge on a per kilowatt–hour basis.
- 18 [7–515.

An electricity supplier that also provides distribution service, or that has an affiliate that provides distribution service, in Pennsylvania, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, or the District of Columbia may not provide retail electricity supply service, directly, indirectly, or through an aggregator, marketer, or broker, in the distribution territory of an unaffiliated electric company unless there is electricity supply competition in at least a portion of the distribution service area of the electricity supplier or affiliate.]

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Public Utility Companies

29 [7–512.

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30 (a) This section and § 7–513 of this subtitle apply to an entity that was 31 regulated as an electric company on June 30, 1999, whether or not the entity or any of 32 its businesses, services, or assets continues to be regulated under this article after that 33 date.

- 1 (b) An electric company may recover costs under this section to the extent 2 that the Commission finds costs to be just and reasonable.
- 3 (c) (1) An electric company shall be provided a fair opportunity to recover 4 fully all costs that have been or will be incurred by the electric company under public 5 purpose programs established by law or ordered by the Commission.
- 6 (2) (i) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, the 7 costs subject to this subsection shall be funded by a surcharge or other cost recovery 8 mechanism collected on a statewide basis that:
- 9 1. fully recovers from customers the costs of the plans 10 and programs; and
- 11 2. subject to subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, with 12 respect to any of these costs not included in rates on January 1, 2000, is not subject to 13 any otherwise applicable cap.
- 14 (ii) The recovery by an electric company of costs for a universal 15 service program is subject to any applicable cap regardless of when the costs are 16 included in rates.
- 17 (3) During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, an electric company 18 may not, under paragraph (2) of this subsection, recover costs of a consumer education 19 program established by law, regulation, or order.]
- 20 [7–513.

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- (a) (1) In accordance with this subsection, an electric company shall be provided a fair opportunity to recover all of its prudently incurred and verifiable net transition costs, subject to full mitigation, following the Commission's determination under subsection (b) of this section.
 - (2) A competitive transition charge, or other appropriate mechanism that the Commission determines, may be included for customers who access the transmission or distribution system of the electric company in whose distribution territory the customer is located. The costs authorized by the Commission to be recovered shall be allocated to customer classes in a manner that, as nearly as reasonably possible, does not exceed the cost of providing the service to those classes of customers, avoiding where reasonably possible any interclass or intraclass cross subsidy.
- 33 (3) (i) The competitive transition charge may be included on bills to customers for a period determined by the Commission.
- 35 (ii) The Commission may establish recovery periods of different 36 lengths for each electric company and for different categories of transition costs.

1 2 3	(4) A competitive transition charge, or other appropriate mechanism determined by the Commission, may not apply to any on–site generated electricity to the extent of:			
4 5	(i) January 1, 1999;	the	existing facilities' installed generating capacity as of	
6 7	(ii) under a legally binding		generating capacity of an existing facility to be installed et:	
8		1.	executed on or before January 1, 1999; or	
9 10 11		•	executed on or before September 29, 1999, if the review of the evidence, determines that negotiations in eact were ongoing as of January 1, 1999; or	
12	(iii)	for a	facility with a capacity of 500 kilowatts or less:	
13 14	generating capacity of	1. on–site	the first 80 megawatts of the aggregate statewide generating facilities;	
15		2.	the generating capacity of the facility if the facility:	
16 17	31, 2003;	A.	is installed between January 1, 2000 and December	
18 19	machines, or microturk	B. oines; ar	derives electricity from fuel cells, photovoltaics, wind	
20 21	or	C.	has an energy conversion efficiency greater than 40%;	
22		3.	the generating capacity of the facility if the facility:	
23		A.	is installed after January 1, 2004;	
24 25	machines, or microturb	B. oines; an	derives electricity from fuel cells, photovoltaics, wind	
26		C.	has an energy conversion efficiency greater than 50%.	
27 28 29 30	the transition costs th	nat an ructurii	shall determine the transition costs and the amounts of electric company shall be provided an opportunity to ng plan through the competitive transition charge or	

- 1 After July 1, 1999, an electric company may apply to the (c) (1)2 Commission for a qualified rate order for some or all of its transition costs. 3 If the Commission issues a qualified rate order and the transition (2)4 bonds approved by that order are successfully issued: 5 the electric company shall impose and collect, through its customer bills, the intangible transition charges approved by the qualified rate order; 6 7 and at the same time, the electric company's competitive 8 (ii) transition charge shall be reduced by an amount equal to that portion of the 9 competitive transition charge related to the transition costs for which transition bonds 10 have been successfully issued, together with any costs of capital related to the 11 transition costs for which recovery was provided in the competitive transition charge. 12 as provided in the qualified rate order. 13 14 (d) The Commission shall establish procedures for the annual review **(1)** 15 of the competitive transition charge for each electric company to reconcile the annual revenues received from the charge with the annual amortization of transition costs 16 17 approved by the Commission under this section to take account of actual kilowatt-hour sales in the prior year compared with previously estimated 18 kilowatt-hour sales. The Commission shall adjust the competitive transition charge 19 20 based on any under recovery or over recovery with respect to the authorized 21 amortization amount. 22Nothing in this subtitle may be construed as preventing the (2)23 Commission from approving for an investor–owned electric company: 24(i) an adjustment mechanism proposed by the investor-owned electric company in its initial restructuring proposal filed prior to January 1, 1999. 25 26 that takes into account differences other than differences in kilowatt-hour sales, taking into consideration any requirements related to any transition bonds; 27 28 an adjustment that takes into account generation asset sales (ii) by an electric company or an affiliate to a nonaffiliate that are consummated on or 29 30 before June 30, 2005; or any other mechanism as part of a settlement. 31 (iii)
- 34 (i) conduct public hearings; and

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35 (ii) consider, in addition to other appropriate evidence of value:

In determining the appropriate transition costs or benefits for each

36 1. book value and fair market value;

electric company's generation-related assets, the Commission shall:

1	2	. a	auctions and sales of comparable assets;						
2	3	. a	pp	raisals;					
$\frac{3}{4}$	4 rate-of-return regulation;	. tl	ıе	revenue	the	company	would	receive	under
5 6	5 restructured electricity sup				the	company	would	receive	in a
7	6	. co	m	puter simu	ılatio	ns provided	d to the (Commissi	on.
8 9 10	(2) The Commission shall determine any equitable allocation of costs or benefits between shareholders and ratepayers. In determining the allocation of transition costs or benefits, the Commission shall consider the following factors:								
11	(i) the prudence and verifiability of the original investment;								
12	(ii) w	vhethei	·tł	ne investm	ent co	ontinues to	be used	and usef	ul;
13 14	(iii) whether the loss is one of which investors can be said to have reasonably borne the risk; and								
15 16	risk.	vhether	· i	nvestors h	ave a	already bee	en comp	ensated :	for the
17 18	(f) This section does not apply to rate stabilization costs established or qualified rate orders issued under Part III or Part IV of this subtitle.]								
19 20	SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That a presently existing obligation or contract right may not be impaired in any way by this Act.								
21 22 23 24 25 26	SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That if any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid for any reason in a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or any other application of this Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and for this purpose the provisions of this Act are declared severable.								
27 28	SECTION 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 2 of this Act shall take effect January 1, 2010.								
29 30	SECTION 6. AND Section 5 of this Act, this A					•	t, except	t as prov	ided in