As Introduced

132nd General Assembly Regular Session 2017-2018

H. B. No. 247

Representative Romanchuk

A BILL

Го	amend sections 4928.01, 4928.04, 4928.05,	1
	4928.06, 4928.14, 4928.141, 4928.142, 4928.144,	2
	4928.17, 4928.18, 4928.20, 4928.23, 4928.231,	3
	4928.232, 4928.31, 4928.34, 4928.35, 4928.542,	4
	and 4933.81; to amend, for the purpose of	5
	adopting a new section number as indicated in	6
	parentheses, section 4928.04 (4928.041); to	7
	enact new section 4928.04 and sections 4903.191,	8
	4928.28, 4928.281, 4928.29, and 4928.30; and to	9
	repeal section 4928.143 of the Revised Code to	10
	require refunds to utility customers who have	11
	been improperly charged, to eliminate electric	12
	security plans and require all electric standard	13
	service offers to be delivered through market-	14
	rate offers, and to strengthen corporate	15
	separation requirements.	16

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 4928.01, 4928.04, 4928.05	5, 17
4928.06, 4928.14, 4928.141, 4928.142, 4928.144, 4928.17	7 , 18
4928.18, 4928.20, 4928.23, 4928.231, 4928.232, 4928.31,	4928.34, 19
4928 35 4928 542 and 4933 81 of the Revised Code he a	amended. 20

section 4928.04 (4928.041) be amended for the purpose of	21
adopting a new section number as indicated in parentheses; and	22
new section 4928.04 and sections 4903.191, 4928.28, 4928.281,	23
4928.29, and 4928.30 be enacted to read as follows:	24
Sec. 4903.191. Notwithstanding any provision of the	25
Revised Code to the contrary, all charges paid by customers to a	26
public utility that are later found to be unreasonable,	27
unlawful, imprudent, or otherwise improper by the public	28
utilities commission, the supreme court, or other authority	29
shall be promptly refunded to the customers who paid such	30
charges. The commission shall order such refunds in a manner	31
designed to allocate the refunds to customer classes in the same	32
proportion as the charges were originally collected.	33
Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter:	34
Sec. 4920.01. (II) his about in this chapter.	31
(1) "Ancillary service" means any function necessary to	35
the provision of electric transmission or distribution service	36
to a retail customer and includes, but is not limited to,	37
scheduling, system control, and dispatch services; reactive	38
supply from generation resources and voltage control service;	39
reactive supply from transmission resources service; regulation	40
service; frequency response service; energy imbalance service;	41
operating reserve-spinning reserve service; operating reserve-	42
supplemental reserve service; load following; back-up supply	43
service; real-power loss replacement service; dynamic	44
scheduling; system black start capability; and network stability	45
service.	46
(2) "Billing and collection agent" means a fully	47
independent agent, not affiliated with or otherwise controlled	48
by an electric utility, electric services company, electric	49
cooperative, or governmental aggregator subject to certification	50

under section 4928.08 of the Revised Code, to the extent that	51
the agent is under contract with such utility, company,	52
cooperative, or aggregator solely to provide billing and	53
collection for retail electric service on behalf of the utility	54
company, cooperative, or aggregator.	55
(3) "Certified territory" means the certified territory	56
established for an electric supplier under sections 4933.81 to	57
4933.90 of the Revised Code.	58
(4) "Competitive retail electric service" means a	59
component of retail electric service that is competitive as	60
provided under division (B) of this section.	61
(5) "Electric cooperative" means a not-for-profit electric	62
light company that both is or has been financed in whole or in	63
part under the "Rural Electrification Act of 1936," 49 Stat.	64
1363, 7 U.S.C. 901, and owns or operates facilities in this	65
state to generate, transmit, or distribute electricity, or a	66
not-for-profit successor of such company.	67
(6) "Electric distribution utility" means an electric	68
utility that supplies at least retail electric distribution	69
service.	70
(7) "Electric light company" has the same meaning as in	71
section 4905.03 of the Revised Code and includes an electric	72
services company, but excludes any self-generator to the extent	73
that it consumes electricity it so produces, sells that	74
electricity for resale, or obtains electricity from a generating	75
facility it hosts on its premises.	76
(8) "Electric load center" has the same meaning as in	77
section 4933.81 of the Revised Code.	78

(9) "Electric services company" means an electric light

company that is engaged on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis	80
in the business of supplying or arranging for the supply of only	81
a competitive retail electric service in this state. "Electric	82
services company" includes a power marketer, power broker,	83
aggregator, or independent power producer but excludes an	84
electric cooperative, municipal electric utility, governmental	85
aggregator, or billing and collection agent.	86
(10) "Electric supplier" has the same meaning as in	87
section 4933.81 of the Revised Code.	88
(11) "Electric utility" means an electric light company	89
that has a certified territory and is engaged on a for-profit	90
basis either in the business of supplying <u>at least</u> a	91
noncompetitive retail electric service in this state or in the	92
businesses of supplying both a noncompetitive and a competitive	93
retail electric service in this state. "Electric utility"	94
excludes a municipal electric utility or a billing and	95
collection agent.	96
(12) "Firm electric service" means electric service other	97
than nonfirm electric service.	98
(13) "Governmental aggregator" means a legislative	99
authority of a municipal corporation, a board of township	100
trustees, or a board of county commissioners acting as an	101
aggregator for the provision of a competitive retail electric	102
service under authority conferred under section 4928.20 of the	103
Revised Code.	104
(14) A person acts "knowingly," regardless of the person's	105
purpose, when the person is aware that the person's conduct will	106
probably cause a certain result or will probably be of a certain	107

nature. A person has knowledge of circumstances when the person

is aware that such circumstances probably exist.	109
(15) "Level of funding for low-income customer energy	110
efficiency programs provided through electric utility rates"	111
means the level of funds specifically included in an electric	112
utility's rates on October 5, 1999, pursuant to an order of the	113
public utilities commission issued under Chapter 4905. or 4909.	114
of the Revised Code and in effect on October 4, 1999, for the	115
purpose of improving the energy efficiency of housing for the	116
utility's low-income customers. The term excludes the level of	117
any such funds committed to a specific nonprofit organization or	118
organizations pursuant to a stipulation or contract.	119
(16) "Low-income customer assistance programs" means the	120
percentage of income payment plan program, the home energy	121
assistance program, the home weatherization assistance program,	122
and the targeted energy efficiency and weatherization program.	123
(17) "Market development period" for an electric utility	124
means the period of time beginning on the starting date of	125
competitive retail electric service and ending on the applicable	126
date for that utility as specified in section 4928.40 of the	127
Revised Code, irrespective of whether the utility applies to	128
receive transition revenues under this chapter.	129
(18) "Market power" means the ability to impose on	130
customers a sustained price for a product or service above the	131
price that would prevail in a competitive market.	132
(19) "Mercantile customer" means a commercial or	133
industrial customer if the electricity consumed is for	134
nonresidential use and the customer consumes more than seven	135
hundred thousand kilowatt hours per year or is part of a	136
national account involving multiple facilities in one or more	137

states.	138
(20) "Municipal electric utility" means a municipal	139
corporation that owns or operates facilities to generate,	140
transmit, or distribute electricity.	141
(21) "Noncompetitive retail electric service" means a	142
component of retail electric service that is noncompetitive as	143
provided under division (B) of this section.	144
(22) "Nonfirm electric service" means electric service	145
provided pursuant to a schedule filed under section 4905.30 of	146
the Revised Code or pursuant to an arrangement under section	147
4905.31 of the Revised Code, which schedule or arrangement	148
includes conditions that may require the customer to curtail or	149
interrupt electric usage during nonemergency circumstances upon	150
notification by an electric utility.	151
(23) "Percentage of income payment plan arrears" means	152
funds eligible for collection through the percentage of income	153
payment plan rider, but uncollected as of July 1, 2000.	154
(24) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of	155
the Revised Code.	156
(25) "Advanced energy project" means any technologies,	157
products, activities, or management practices or strategies that	158
facilitate the generation or use of electricity or energy and	159
that reduce or support the reduction of energy consumption or	160
support the production of clean, renewable energy for	161
industrial, distribution, commercial, institutional,	162
governmental, research, not-for-profit, or residential energy	163
users, including, but not limited to, advanced energy resources	164
and renewable energy resources. "Advanced energy project" also	165
includes any project described in division (A), (B), or (C) of	166

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section 4928.621 of the Revised Code.

(26) "Regulatory assets" means the unamortized net 168 regulatory assets that are capitalized or deferred on the 169 regulatory books of the electric utility, pursuant to an order 170 or practice of the public utilities commission or pursuant to 171 generally accepted accounting principles as a result of a prior 172 commission rate-making decision, and that would otherwise have 173 been charged to expense as incurred or would not have been 174 capitalized or otherwise deferred for future regulatory 175 176 consideration absent commission action. "Regulatory assets" includes, but is not limited to, all deferred demand-side 177 management costs; all deferred percentage of income payment plan 178 179 arrears; post-in-service capitalized charges and assets recognized in connection with statement of financial accounting 180 standards no. 109 (receivables from customers for income taxes); 181 future nuclear decommissioning costs and fuel disposal costs as 182 those costs have been determined by the commission in the 183 electric utility's most recent rate or accounting application 184 proceeding addressing such costs; the undepreciated costs of 185 safety and radiation control equipment on nuclear generating 186 plants owned or leased by an electric utility; and fuel costs 187 currently deferred pursuant to the terms of one or more 188 settlement agreements approved by the commission. 189

(27) "Retail electric service" means any service involved 190 in supplying or arranging for the supply of electricity to 191 ultimate consumers in this state, from the point of generation 192 to the point of consumption. For the purposes of this chapter, 193 retail electric service includes one or more of the following 194 "service components": generation service, aggregation service, 195 power marketing service, power brokerage service, transmission 196 service, distribution service, ancillary service, metering 197

service, and billing and collection service.	198
(28) "Starting date of competitive retail electric	199
service" means January 1, 2001.	200
(29) "Customer-generator" means a user of a net metering	201
system.	202
(30) "Net metering" means measuring the difference in an	203
applicable billing period between the electricity supplied by an	204
electric service provider and the electricity generated by a	205
customer-generator that is fed back to the electric service	206
provider.	207
(31) "Net metering system" means a facility for the	208
production of electrical energy that does all of the following:	209
(a) Uses as its fuel either solar, wind, biomass, landfill	210
gas, or hydropower, or uses a microturbine or a fuel cell;	211
(b) Is located on a customer-generator's premises;	212
(c) Operates in parallel with the electric utility's	213
transmission and distribution facilities;	214
(d) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the	215
customer-generator's requirements for electricity.	216
(32) "Self-generator" means an entity in this state that	217
owns or hosts on its premises an electric generation facility	218
that produces electricity primarily for the owner's consumption	219
and that may provide any such excess electricity to another	220
entity, whether the facility is installed or operated by the	221
owner or by an agent under a contract.	222
(33) "Rate plan" means the standard service offer in	223
effect on the effective date of the amendment of this section by	224

S.B. 221 of the 127th general assembly, July 31, 2008.	225
(34) "Advanced energy resource" means any of the	226
following:	227
(a) Any method or any modification or replacement of any	228
property, process, device, structure, or equipment that	229
increases the generation output of an electric generating	230
facility to the extent such efficiency is achieved without	231
additional carbon dioxide emissions by that facility;	232
(b) Any distributed generation system consisting of	233
customer cogeneration technology;	234
(c) Clean coal technology that includes a carbon-based	235
product that is chemically altered before combustion to	236
demonstrate a reduction, as expressed as ash, in emissions of	237
nitrous oxide, mercury, arsenic, chlorine, sulfur dioxide, or	238
sulfur trioxide in accordance with the American society of	239
testing and materials standard D1757A or a reduction of metal	240
oxide emissions in accordance with standard D5142 of that	241
society, or clean coal technology that includes the design	242
capability to control or prevent the emission of carbon dioxide,	243
which design capability the commission shall adopt by rule and	244
shall be based on economically feasible best available	245
technology or, in the absence of a determined best available	246
technology, shall be of the highest level of economically	247
feasible design capability for which there exists generally	248
accepted scientific opinion;	249
(d) Advanced nuclear energy technology consisting of	250
generation III technology as defined by the nuclear regulatory	251
commission; other, later technology; or significant improvements	252
to existing facilities;	253

(e) Any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity,	254
including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel	255
cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or	256
solid oxide fuel cell;	257
(f) Advanced solid waste or construction and demolition	258
debris conversion technology, including, but not limited to,	259
advanced stoker technology, and advanced fluidized bed	260
gasification technology, that results in measurable greenhouse	261
gas emissions reductions as calculated pursuant to the United	262
States environmental protection agency's waste reduction model	263
(WARM);	264
(g) Demand-side management and any energy efficiency	265
<pre>improvement;</pre>	266
(h) Any new, retrofitted, refueled, or repowered	267
generating facility located in Ohio, including a simple or	268
combined-cycle natural gas generating facility or a generating	269
facility that uses biomass, coal, modular nuclear, or any other	270
<pre>fuel as its input;</pre>	271
(i) Any uprated capacity of an existing electric	272
generating facility if the uprated capacity results from the	273
deployment of advanced technology.	274
"Advanced energy resource" does not include a waste energy	275
recovery system that is, or has been, included in an energy	276
efficiency program of an electric distribution utility pursuant	277
to requirements under section 4928.66 of the Revised Code.	278
(35) "Air contaminant source" has the same meaning as in	279
section 3704.01 of the Revised Code.	280
(36) "Cogeneration technology" means technology that	281
produces electricity and useful thermal output simultaneously	282

(37)(a) "Renewable energy resource" means any of the	283
following:	284
(i) Solar photovoltaic or solar thermal energy;	285
(ii) Wind energy;	286
(iii) Power produced by a hydroelectric facility;	287
(iv) Power produced by a run-of-the-river hydroelectric	288
facility placed in service on or after January 1, 1980, that is	289
located within this state, relies upon the Ohio river, and	290
operates, or is rated to operate, at an aggregate capacity of	291
forty or more megawatts;	292
(v) Geothermal energy;	293
(vi) Fuel derived from solid wastes, as defined in section	294
3734.01 of the Revised Code, through fractionation, biological	295
decomposition, or other process that does not principally	296
involve combustion;	297
(vii) Biomass energy;	298
(viii) Energy produced by cogeneration technology that is	299
placed into service on or before December 31, 2015, and for	300
which more than ninety per cent of the total annual energy input	301
is from combustion of a waste or byproduct gas from an air	302
contaminant source in this state, which source has been in	303
operation since on or before January 1, 1985, provided that the	304
cogeneration technology is a part of a facility located in a	305
county having a population of more than three hundred sixty-five	306
thousand but less than three hundred seventy thousand according	307
to the most recent federal decennial census;	308
(ix) Biologically derived methane gas;	309

(x) Heat captured from a generator of electricity, boiler,	310
or heat exchanger fueled by biologically derived methane gas;	311
(xi) Energy derived from nontreated by-products of the	312
pulping process or wood manufacturing process, including bark,	313
wood chips, sawdust, and lignin in spent pulping liquors.	314
"Renewable energy resource" includes, but is not limited	315
to, any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity,	316
including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel	317
cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or	318
solid oxide fuel cell; wind turbine located in the state's	319
territorial waters of Lake Erie; methane gas emitted from an	320
abandoned coal mine; waste energy recovery system placed into	321
service or retrofitted on or after the effective date of the	322
amendment of this section by S.B. 315 of the 129th general	323
assembly, September 10, 2012, except that a waste energy	324
recovery system described in division (A)(38)(b) of this section	325
may be included only if it was placed into service between	326
January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004; storage facility that	327
will promote the better utilization of a renewable energy	328
resource; or distributed generation system used by a customer to	329
generate electricity from any such energy.	330
"Renewable energy resource" does not include a waste	331
energy recovery system that is, or was, on or after January 1,	332
2012, included in an energy efficiency program of an electric	333
distribution utility pursuant to requirements under section	334
4928.66 of the Revised Code.	335
(b) As used in division (A)(37) of this section,	336
"hydroelectric facility" means a hydroelectric generating	337
facility that is located at a dam on a river, or on any water	338
discharged to a river, that is within or bordering this state or	339

within or bordering an adjoining state and meets all of the	340
following standards:	341
(i) The facility provides for river flows that are not	342
detrimental for fish, wildlife, and water quality, including	343
seasonal flow fluctuations as defined by the applicable	344
licensing agency for the facility.	345
(ii) The facility demonstrates that it complies with the	346
water quality standards of this state, which compliance may	347
consist of certification under Section 401 of the "Clean Water	348
Act of 1977," 91 Stat. 1598, 1599, 33 U.S.C. 1341, and	349
demonstrates that it has not contributed to a finding by this	350
state that the river has impaired water quality under Section	351
303(d) of the "Clean Water Act of 1977," 114 Stat. 870, 33	352
U.S.C. 1313.	353
(iii) The facility complies with mandatory prescriptions	354
regarding fish passage as required by the federal energy	355
regulatory commission license issued for the project, regarding	356
fish protection for riverine, anadromous, and catadromous fish.	357
(iv) The facility complies with the recommendations of the	358
Ohio environmental protection agency and with the terms of its	359
federal energy regulatory commission license regarding watershed	360
protection, mitigation, or enhancement, to the extent of each	361
agency's respective jurisdiction over the facility.	362
(v) The facility complies with provisions of the	363
"Endangered Species Act of 1973," 87 Stat. 884, 16 U.S.C. 1531	364
to 1544, as amended.	365
(vi) The facility does not harm cultural resources of the	366
area. This can be shown through compliance with the terms of its	367
federal energy regulatory commission license or, if the facility	368

is not regulated by that commission, through development of a	369
plan approved by the Ohio historic preservation office, to the	370
extent it has jurisdiction over the facility.	371
(vii) The facility complies with the terms of its federal	372
energy regulatory commission license or exemption that are	373
related to recreational access, accommodation, and facilities	374
or, if the facility is not regulated by that commission, the	375
facility complies with similar requirements as are recommended	376
by resource agencies, to the extent they have jurisdiction over	377
the facility; and the facility provides access to water to the	378
public without fee or charge.	379
(viii) The facility is not recommended for removal by any	380
federal agency or agency of any state, to the extent the	381
particular agency has jurisdiction over the facility.	382
(38) "Waste energy recovery system" means either of the	383
following:	384
(a) A facility that generates electricity through the	385
conversion of energy from either of the following:	386
(i) Exhaust heat from engines or manufacturing,	387
industrial, commercial, or institutional sites, except for	388
exhaust heat from a facility whose primary purpose is the	389
generation of electricity;	390
(ii) Reduction of pressure in gas pipelines before gas is	391
distributed through the pipeline, provided that the conversion	392
of energy to electricity is achieved without using additional	393
fossil fuels.	394
(b) A facility at a state institution of higher education	395
as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code that recovers	396
waste heat from electricity-producing engines or combustion	397

turbines and that simultaneously uses the recovered heat to	398
produce steam, provided that the facility was placed into	399
service between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004.	400
(39) "Smart grid" means capital improvements to an	401
electric distribution utility's distribution infrastructure that	402
improve reliability, efficiency, resiliency, or reduce energy	403
demand or use, including, but not limited to, advanced metering	404
and automation of system functions.	405
(40) "Combined heat and power system" means the	406
coproduction of electricity and useful thermal energy from the	407
same fuel source designed to achieve thermal-efficiency levels	408
of at least sixty per cent, with at least twenty per cent of the	409
system's total useful energy in the form of thermal energy.	410
(B) For the purposes of this chapter, a retail electric	411
service component shall be deemed a competitive retail electric	412
service if the service component is competitive pursuant to a	413
declaration by a provision of the Revised Code or pursuant to an	414
order of the public utilities commission authorized under	415
division (A) of section $4928.04 - 4928.041$ of the Revised Code.	416
Otherwise, the service component shall be deemed a	417
noncompetitive retail electric service.	418
Sec. 4928.04. (A) Except as provided in sections 4928.141_	419
and 4928.142 of the Revised Code, no electric utility shall	420
provide a competitive retail electric service in this state if	421
that service was deemed competitive or otherwise legally	422
classified as competitive prior to the effective date of this	423
section.	424
(B) The standard service offer under section 4928.141 of	425

the Revised Code shall continue to be provided to consumers in

this state by electric utilities.	427
Sec. 4928.04 4928.041. (A) The public utilities commission	428
by order may declare that retail ancillary, metering, or billing	429
and collection service supplied to consumers within the	430
certified territory of an electric utility on or after the	431
starting date of competitive retail electric service is a	432
competitive retail electric service that the consumers may	433
obtain from any supplier or suppliers subject to this chapter.	434
The commission may issue such order, after investigation and	435
public hearing, only if it first determines either of the	436
following:	437
(1) There will be effective competition with respect to	438
the service.	439
(2) The customers of the service have reasonably available	440
alternatives.	441
The commission shall initiate a proceeding on or before	442
March 31, 2003, on the question of the desirability,	443
feasibility, and timing of any such competition.	444
(B) In carrying out division (A) of this section, the	445
commission may prescribe different classifications, procedures,	446
terms, or conditions for different electric utilities and for	447
the retail electric services they provide that are declared	448
competitive pursuant to that division, provided the	449
classifications, procedures, terms, or conditions are reasonable	450
and do not confer any undue economic, competitive, or market	451
advantage or preference upon any electric utility.	452
Sec. 4928.05. (A) (1) On and after the starting date of	453
competitive retail electric service, a A competitive retail	454
electric service supplied by an electric utility or electric	455

services company, or by an electric utility consistent with	456
section 4928.141 of the Revised Code, shall not be subject to	457
supervision and regulation by a municipal corporation under	458
Chapter 743. of the Revised Code or by the public utilities	459
commission under Chapters 4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., and	460
4963. of the Revised Code, except sections 4905.10 and 4905.31,	461
division (B) of section 4905.33, and sections 4905.35 and	462
4933.81 to 4933.90; except sections 4905.06, 4935.03, 4963.40,	463
and 4963.41 of the Revised Code only to the extent related to	464
service reliability and public safety; and except as otherwise	465
provided in this chapter. The commission's authority to enforce	466
those excepted provisions with respect to a competitive retail	467
electric service shall be such authority as is provided for	468
their enforcement under Chapters 4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935.,	469
and 4963. of the Revised Code and this chapter. Nothing in this	470
division shall be construed to limit the commission's authority	471
under sections 4928.141—to-, 4928.142, and 4928.144 of the	472
Revised Code.	473
On and after the starting date of competitive retail	474
electric service, a (2) A competitive retail electric service	475
supplied by an electric cooperative shall not be subject to	476
supervision and regulation by the commission under Chapters	477
4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., and 4963. of the Revised Code,	478
except as otherwise expressly provided in sections 4928.01 to	479
4928.10 and 4928.16 of the Revised Code.	480
4920.10 and 4920.10 of the Revised Code.	400
(2) On and after the starting date of competitive retail	481
electric service, a (B) (1) A noncompetitive retail electric	482
service supplied by an electric utility shall be subject to	483
supervision and regulation by the commission under Chapters	484
4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., and 4963. of the Revised Code and	485

this chapter, to the extent that authority is not preempted by

federal law. The commission's authority to enforce those	487
provisions with respect to a noncompetitive retail electric	488
service shall be the authority provided under those chapters and	489
this chapter, to the extent the authority is not preempted by	490
federal law. Notwithstanding Chapters 4905. and 4909. of the	491
Revised Code, commission authority under this chapter shall	492
include the authority to provide for the recovery, through a	493
reconcilable rider on an electric distribution utility's	494
distribution rates, of all transmission and transmission-related	495
costs, including ancillary and congestion costs, imposed on or	496
charged to the utility by the federal energy regulatory	497
commission or a regional transmission organization, independent	498
transmission operator, or similar organization approved by the	499
federal energy regulatory commission.	500

(2) The commission shall exercise its jurisdiction with 501 respect to the delivery of electricity by an electric utility in 502 this state on or after the starting date of competitive retail 503 electric service—so as to ensure that no aspect of the delivery 504 of electricity by the utility to consumers in this state that 505 consists of a noncompetitive retail electric service is 506 unregulated.

508 On and after that starting date, a (3) A noncompetitive retail electric service supplied by an electric cooperative 509 shall not be subject to supervision and regulation by the 510 commission under Chapters 4901. to 4909., 4933., 4935., and 511 4963. of the Revised Code, except sections 4933.81 to 4933.90 512 and 4935.03 of the Revised Code. The commission's authority to 513 enforce those excepted sections with respect to a noncompetitive 514 retail electric service of an electric cooperative shall be such 515 authority as is provided for their enforcement under Chapters 516 4933. and 4935. of the Revised Code. 517

(B) Nothing in this chapter affects the authority of the	518
commission under Title XLIX of the Revised Code to regulate an-	519
electric light company in this state or an electric service	520
supplied in this state prior to the starting date of competitive	521
retail electric service.	522
Sec. 4928.06. (A) Beginning on the starting date of	523
competitive retail electric service, the The public utilities	524
commission shall ensure that the policy specified in section	525
4928.02 of the Revised Code is effectuated. To the extent	526
necessary, the commission shall adopt rules to carry out this	527
chapter. Initial rules necessary for the commencement of the	528
competitive retail electric service under this chapter shall be	529
adopted within one hundred eighty days after the effective date-	530
of this section. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter,	531
the proceedings and orders of the commission under the chapter	532
shall be subject to and governed by Chapter 4903. of the Revised	533
Code.	534
(B) If the commission determines, on or after the starting	535
date of competitive retail electric service, that there is a	536
decline or loss of effective competition with respect to a	537
competitive retail electric service of an electric utility,	538
which service was declared competitive by commission order	539
issued pursuant to division (A) of section 4928.04 4928.041 of	540
the Revised Code, the commission shall ensure that that service	541
is provided at compensatory, fair, and nondiscriminatory prices	542
and terms and conditions.	543
(C) In addition to its authority under section 4928.04	544
4928.041 of the Revised Code and divisions (A) and (B) of this	545
section, the commission, on an ongoing basis, shall monitor and	546
evaluate the provision of retail electric service in this state	547

for the purpose of discerning any noncompetitive retail electric	548
service that should be available on a competitive basis on or	549
after the starting date of competitive retail electric service	550
pursuant to a declaration in the Revised Code, and for the	551
purpose of discerning any competitive retail electric service	552
that is no longer subject to effective competition on or after	553
that date. Upon such evaluation, the commission periodically	554
shall report its findings and any recommendations for	555
legislation to the standing committees of both houses of the	556
general assembly that have primary jurisdiction regarding public	557
utility legislation. Until 2008, the commission and the	558
consumer's counsel also shall provide biennial reports to those	559
standing committees, regarding the effectiveness of competition	560
in the supply of competitive retail electric services in this-	561
state. In addition, until the end of all market development	562
periods as determined by the commission under section 4928.40 of	563
the Revised Code, those standing committees shall meet at least	564
biennially to consider the effect on this state of electric-	565
service restructuring and to receive reports from the	566
commission, consumers' counsel, and director of development.	567
(D) In determining, for purposes of division (B) or (C) of	568
this section, whether there is effective competition in the	569
provision of a retail electric service or reasonably available	570
alternatives for that service, the commission shall consider	571
factors including, but not limited to, all of the following:	572
(1) The number and size of alternative providers of that	573
service;	574
(2) The extent to which the service is available from	575
alternative suppliers in the relevant market;	576

577

(3) The ability of alternative suppliers to make

functionally equivalent or substitute services readily available	578
at competitive prices, terms, and conditions;	579
(4) Other indicators of market power, which may include	580
market share, growth in market share, ease of entry, and the	581
affiliation of suppliers of services.	582
alliliation of Suppliers of Services.	302
The burden of proof shall be on any entity requesting,	583
under division (B) or (C) of this section, a determination by	584
the commission of the existence of or a lack of effective	585
competition or reasonably available alternatives.	586
(E)(1) Beginning on the starting date of competitive	587
retail electric service, the The commission has authority under	588
Chapters 4901. to 4909. of the Revised Code, and shall exercise	589
that authority, to resolve abuses of market power by any	590
electric utility that interfere with effective competition in	591
the provision of retail electric service.	592
(2) In addition to the commission's authority under	593
division (E)(1) of this section, the commission, beginning the	594
first year after the market development period of a particular	595
electric utility and after reasonable notice and opportunity for	596
hearing, may take such measures within a transmission	597
constrained area in the utility's certified territory as are	598
necessary to ensure that retail electric generation service is	599
provided at reasonable rates within that area. The commission	600
may exercise this authority only upon findings that an electric	601
utility is or has engaged in the abuse of market power and that	602
that abuse is not adequately mitigated by rules and practices of	603
any independent transmission entity controlling the transmission	604
facilities. Any such measure shall be taken only to the extent	605
necessary to protect customers in the area from the particular	606

607

abuse of market power and to the extent the commission's

authority is not preempted by federal law. The measure shall	608
remain in effect until the commission, after reasonable notice	609
and opportunity for hearing, determines that the particular	610
abuse of market power has been mitigated.	611
(F) An electric utility, electric services company,	612
electric cooperative, or governmental aggregator subject to	613
certification under section 4928.08 of the Revised Code shall	614
provide the commission with such information, regarding a	615
competitive retail electric service for which it is subject to	616
certification, as the commission considers necessary to carry	617
out this chapter. An electric utility shall provide the	618
commission with such information as the commission considers	619
necessary to carry out divisions (B) to (E) of this section. The	620
commission shall take such measures as it considers necessary to	621
protect the confidentiality of any such information.	622
The commission shall require each electric utility to file	623
with the commission on and after the starting date of	624
competitive retail electric service an annual report of its	625
intrastate gross receipts and sales of kilowatt hours of	626
electricity, and shall require each electric services company,	627
electric cooperative, and governmental aggregator subject to	628
certification to file an annual report on and after that	629
starting date of such receipts and sales from the provision of	630
those retail electric services for which it is subject to	631
certification. For the purpose of the reports, sales of kilowatt	632
hours of electricity are deemed to occur at the meter of the	633
retail customer.	634
Sec. 4928.14. The (A) Except as provided in division (C)	635
of this section, the failure of a supplier to provide retail	636

electric generation service to customers within the certified

territory of an electric distribution utility shall result in	638
the supplier's customers, after reasonable notice, defaulting to	639
the utility's standard service offer under sections 4928.141 $_{7}$	640
and 4928.142, and 4928.143 of the Revised Code until the	641
customer chooses an alternative supplier.—A	642
(B) A supplier is deemed under this section to have failed	643
to provide <u>such</u> retail electric generation service if the	644
commission finds, after reasonable notice and opportunity for	645
hearing, that any of the following conditions are met:	646
$\frac{A}{A}$ The supplier has defaulted on its contracts with	647
customers, is in receivership, or has filed for bankruptcy.	648
$\frac{B}{B}$ The supplier is no longer capable of providing the	649
service.	650
$\frac{(C)-(3)}{(3)}$ The supplier is unable to provide delivery to	651
transmission or distribution facilities for such period of time	652
as may be reasonably specified by commission rule adopted under	653
division (A) of section 4928.06 of the Revised Code.	654
$\frac{(D)-(4)}{(1)}$ The supplier's certification has been suspended,	655
conditionally rescinded, or rescinded under division (D) of	656
section 4928.08 of the Revised Code.	657
(C) If an electric distribution utility has an electric	658
security plan that was approved under section 4928.143 of the	659
Revised Code as that section existed prior to the amendments to	660
this section byB of the 132nd general assembly, the	661
failure of a supplier to provide retail electric generation	662
service to customers within the certified territory of that	663
utility shall result in the supplier's customers, after	664
reasonable notice, defaulting to the utility's standard service	665
offer under that electric security plan until the customer_	666

chooses an alternative supplier or until the utility's standard	667
service offer is authorized under section 4928.142 of the	668
Revised Code.	669
Sec. 4928.141. (A) Beginning January 1, 2009, an (1) An	670
electric distribution utility shall provide consumers, on a	671
comparable and nondiscriminatory basis within its certified	672
territory, a standard service offer of all competitive retail	673
electric services necessary to maintain essential electric	674
service to consumers, including a firm supply of electric	675
generation service. To that end, the electric distribution	676
utility shall apply to the public utilities commission to	677
establish the standard service offer in accordance with section	678
4928.142 or 4928.143 of the Revised Code and, at its discretion,	679
may apply simultaneously under both sections, except that the	680
utility's first standard service offer application at minimum	681
shall include a filing under section 4928.143 of the Revised-	682
Code. Only Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this	683
section, a standard service offer authorized in accordance with	684
section 4928.142 or 4928.143 of the Revised Code, shall serve as	685
the utility's standard service offer for the purpose of	686
compliance with this section $ au_{m L}$ and that standard service offer	687
shall serve as the utility's default standard service offer for	688
the purpose of section 4928.14 of the Revised Code.	689
Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, the rate	690
(2) An electric distribution utility's electric security	691
plan of an electric distribution utility that was approved under	692
section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as that section existed	693
prior to the amendments to this section byB of the 132nd	694
general assembly shall continue for the purpose of the utility's	695
compliance with this division (A)(1) of this section until a	696
standard service offer is first authorized under section	697

4928.142 or 4928.143 of the Revised Code, and, as applicable,	698
pursuant to division (D) of section 4928.143 of the Revised-	699
Code, any rate . No electric security plan that extends approved	700
after June 1, 2017, shall extend beyond December 31 June 1,	701
2008, shall continue to be in effect for the subject electric-	702
distribution utility for the duration of the plan's term 2020A	703
(3) A standard service offer under section 4928.142 or	704
4928.143 of the Revised Code shall exclude any previously	705
authorized allowances for transition costs, with such exclusion	706
being effective on and after the date that the allowance is	707
scheduled to end under the utility's <pre>rate_electric security_</pre>	708
plan.	709
(B) The commission shall set the time for hearing of a	710
filing under section 4928.142 or 4928.143 of the Revised Code,	711
send written notice of the hearing to the electric distribution	712
utility, and publish notice in a newspaper of general	713
circulation in each county in the utility's certified territory.	714
The commission shall adopt rules regarding filings under those	715
sections that section.	716
Sec. 4928.142. (A) For the purpose of complying with	717
section 4928.141 of the Revised Code and subject to division (D)	718
of this section and, as applicable, subject to the rate plan-	719
requirement requirements of division (A) of section 4928.141 of	720
the Revised Code, an electric distribution utility may shall	721
establish a standard service offer price for retail electric	722
generation service that is delivered to the utility under a	723
market-rate offer.	724
(1) The market-rate offer shall be determined through a	725
competitive bidding process that provides for all of the	726
following:	727

(a) Open, fair, and transparent competitive solicitation;	728
(b) Clear product definition;	729
(c) Standardized bid evaluation criteria;	730
(d) Oversight by an independent third party that shall	731
design the solicitation, administer the bidding, and ensure that	732
the criteria specified in <u>division</u> <u>divisions</u> (A)(1)(a) to (c) of	733
this section are met;	734
(e) Evaluation of the submitted bids prior to the	735
selection of the least-cost bid winner or winners.	736
No generation supplier shall be prohibited from	737
participating in the bidding process.	738
(2) The public utilities commission shall modify rules, or	739
adopt new rules as necessary, concerning the conduct of the	740
competitive bidding process and the qualifications of bidders,	741
which rules shall foster supplier participation in the bidding	742
process and shall be consistent with the requirements of	743
division (A)(1) of this section.	744
(B) Prior to initiating a competitive bidding process for	745
a market-rate offer under division (A) of this section, the	746
electric distribution utility shall file an application with the	747
commission. An electric distribution utility may file its	748
application with the commission prior to the effective date of	749
the commission rules required under division (A)(2) of this	750
section, and, as the commission determines necessary, the	751
utility shall immediately conform its filing to the rules upon	752
their taking effect.	753
An application under this division shall detail the	754
electric distribution utility's proposed compliance with the	755

requirements of division (A)(1) of this section and with	756
commission rules under division (A)(2) of this section and	757
demonstrate that all of the following requirements are met:	758
(1) The electric distribution utility or its transmission	759
service affiliate belongs to at least one regional transmission	760
organization that has been approved by the federal energy	761
regulatory commission; or there otherwise is comparable and	762
nondiscriminatory access to the electric transmission grid.	763
(2) Any such regional transmission organization has a	764
market-monitor function and the ability to take actions to	765
identify and mitigate market power or the electric distribution	766
utility's market conduct; or a similar market monitoring	767
function exists with commensurate ability to identify and	768
monitor market conditions and mitigate conduct associated with	769
the exercise of market power.	770
(3) A published source of information is available	771
publicly or through subscription that identifies pricing	772
information for traded electricity on- and off-peak energy	773
products that are contracts for delivery beginning at least two	774
years from the date of the publication and is updated on a	775
regular basis.	776
The commission shall initiate a proceeding and, within	777
ninety days after the application's filing date, shall determine	778
by order whether the electric distribution utility and its	779
market-rate offer meet all of the foregoing requirements. If the	780
finding is positive, the electric distribution utility <pre>may_shall_</pre>	781
initiate its competitive bidding process. If the finding is	782
negative as to one or more requirements, the commission in the	783

order shall direct the electric distribution utility regarding

how any deficiency may be remedied in a timely manner to the

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commission's satisfaction; otherwise, the electric distribution-	786
utility shall withdraw the application. However, if such remedy-	787
is made and the subsequent finding is positive and also if the	788
electric distribution utility made a simultaneous filing under-	789
this section and section 4928.143 of the Revised Code, the	790
utility shall not initiate its competitive bid until at least	791
one hundred fifty days after the filing date of those-	792
applications.	793
(C) Upon the completion of the competitive bidding process	794
authorized by divisions (A) and (B) of this section, including	795
for the purpose of division (D) of this section, the commission	796
shall select the least-cost bid winner or winners of that	797
process, and such selected bid or bids, as prescribed as retail	798
rates by the commission, shall be the electric distribution	799
utility's standard service offer unless the commission, by order	800
issued before the third calendar day following the conclusion of	801
the competitive bidding process for the market rate offer,	802
determines that one or more of the following criteria were not	803
met:	804
(1) Each portion of the bidding process was	805
oversubscribed, such that the amount of supply bid upon was	806
greater than the amount of the load bid out.	807
(2) There were four or more bidders.	808
(3) At least twenty-five per cent of the load is bid upon	809
by one or more persons other than the electric distribution	810
utility.	811
All costs incurred by the electric distribution utility as	812
a result of or related to the competitive bidding process or to	813

procuring generation service to provide the standard service

offer, including the costs of energy and capacity and the costs	815
of all other products and services procured as a result of the	816
competitive bidding process, shall be timely recovered through	817
the standard service offer price, and, for that purpose, the	818
commission shall approve a reconciliation mechanism, other	819
recovery mechanism, or a combination of such mechanisms for the	820
utility.	821
(D) The first application filed under this section by an	822
electric distribution utility that, as of July 31, 2008,	823
directly owns, in whole or in part, operating electric-	824
generating facilities that had been used and useful in this-	825
state—shall require that a portion of that the utility's	826
standard service offer load for the first five years of the	827
market rate offer be competitively bid under division (A) of	828
this section as follows: ten per cent of the load in year one,	829
not more than twenty per cent in year two, thirty per cent in	830
year three, forty per cent in year four, and fifty per cent in	831
year five. Consistent with those percentages, the commission	832
shall determine the actual percentages for each year of years-	833
one through five. The standard service offer price for retail	834
electric generation service under this first application shall-	835
be a proportionate blend of the bid price and the generation	836
service price for the remaining standard service offer load,	837
which latter price shall be equal to the electric distribution	838
utility's most recent standard service offer price, adjusted	839
upward or downward as the commission determines reasonable,	840
relative to the jurisdictional portion of any known and	841
measurable changes from the level of any one or more of the	842
following costs as reflected in that most recent standard	843
service offer price:	844
(1) The electric distribution utility's prudently incurred	845

cost of fuel used to produce electricity;	846
(2) Its prudently incurred purchased power costs;	847
(3) Its prudently incurred costs of satisfying the supply	848
and demand portfolio requirements of this state, including, but-	849
not limited to, renewable energy resource and energy efficiency	850
requirements;	851
(4) Its costs prudently incurred to comply with	852
environmental laws and regulations, with consideration of the	853
derating of any facility associated with those costs.	854
In making any adjustment to the most recent standard	855
service offer price on the basis of costs described in division-	856
(D) of this section, the commission shall include the benefits-	857
that may become available to the electric distribution utility-	858
as a result of or in connection with the costs included in the-	859
adjustment, including, but not limited to, the utility's receipt	860
of emissions credits or its receipt of tax benefits or of other-	861
benefits, and, accordingly, the commission may impose such-	862
conditions on the adjustment to ensure that any such benefits	863
are properly aligned with the associated cost responsibility.	864
The commission shall also determine how such adjustments will-	865
affect the electric distribution utility's return on common-	866
equity that may be achieved by those adjustments. The commission	867
shall not apply its consideration of the return on common equity	868
to reduce any adjustments authorized under this division unless-	869
the adjustments will cause the electric distribution utility to	870
earn a return on common equity that is significantly in excess-	871
of the return on common equity that is earned by publicly traded	872
companies, including utilities, that face comparable business	873
and financial risk, with such adjustments for capital structure	874
as may be appropriate. The burden of proof for demonstrating	875

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that significantly excessive earnings will not occur shall be on-876 the electric distribution utility. 877 Additionally, the commission may adjust the electric-878 distribution utility's most recent standard service offer price-879 by such just and reasonable amount that the commission-880 determines necessary to address any emergency that threatens the 881 utility's financial integrity or to ensure that the resulting-882 revenue available to the utility for providing the standard 883 service offer is not so inadequate as to result, directly or 884 885 indirectly, in a taking of property without compensationpursuant to Section 19 of Article I, Ohio Constitution. The 886 electric distribution utility has the burden of demonstrating-887 that any adjustment to its most recent standard service offer 888 price is proper in accordance with this division. 889 890 (E) Beginning in the second year of a blended price under division (D) of this section and notwithstanding any other-891 requirement of this section, the commission may alter-892 prospectively the proportions specified in that division to-893 894 mitigate any effect of an abrupt or significant change in the electric distribution utility's standard service offer price-895 that would otherwise result in general or with respect to any 896 rate group or rate schedule but for such alteration. Any such 897 alteration shall be made not more often than annually, and the 898 commission shall not, by altering those proportions and in any 899 event, including because of the length of time, as authorized 900 under division (C) of this section, taken to approve the market 901 902 rate offer, cause the duration of the blending period to exceed ten years as counted from the effective date of the approved-903 market rate offer. Additionally, any such alteration shall be-904 905 limited to an alteration affecting the prospective proportions

used during the blending period and shall not affect any

blending proportion previously approved and applied by the	907
commission under this division.	908
(F) An electric distribution utility that has received	909
commission approval of its first application under division (C)	910
of this section shall not, nor ever shall be authorized or	911
required by the commission to, file an application under section-	912
4928.143 of the Revised Code.	913
Sec. 4928.144. The public utilities commission by order	914
may authorize any just and reasonable phase-in of any electric	915
distribution utility rate or price established under sections	916
4928.141 to 4928.143 and 4928.142 of the Revised Code, and	917
inclusive of carrying charges, as the commission considers	918
necessary to ensure rate or price stability for consumers. If	919
the commission's order includes such a phase-in, the order also	920
shall provide for the creation of regulatory assets pursuant to	921
generally accepted accounting principles, by authorizing the	922
deferral of incurred costs equal to the amount not collected,	923
plus carrying charges on that amount. Further, the order shall	924
authorize the collection of those deferrals through a	925
nonbypassable surcharge on any such rate or price so established	926
for the electric distribution utility by the commission.	927
Sec. 4928.17. (A) Except as otherwise provided in sections	928
<u>4928.141</u> , 4928.142 or 4928.143 , or 4928.31 to 4928.40 of the	929
Revised Code and beginning on the starting date of competitive	930
retail electric service, no electric utility shall engage in	931
this state, either directly or through an affiliate, in the	932
businesses of supplying a noncompetitive retail electric service	933
and supplying a competitive retail electric service, or in the	934
businesses of supplying a noncompetitive retail electric service	935
and supplying a product or service other than retail electric	936

service, unless the utility implements and operates under a 937 corporate separation plan that is approved by the public 938 utilities commission under this section, is consistent with the 939 policy specified in section 4928.02 of the Revised Code, and 940 achieves all of the following: 941

- (1) The plan provides, at minimum, for the provision of 942 the competitive retail electric service or the nonelectric 943 product or service through a fully separated affiliate of the 944 utility, and the plan includes separate accounting requirements, 945 the code of conduct as ordered by the commission pursuant to a 946 rule it shall adopt under division (A) of section 4928.06 of the 947 Revised Code, and such other measures as are necessary to 948 effectuate the policy specified in section 4928.02 of the 949 Revised Code. 950
- (2) The plan satisfies the public interest in preventing 951

 unfair competitive advantage and preventing the abuse of market 952

 power. 953
- (3) The plan is sufficient to ensure that the utility will 954 not extend any undue preference or advantage to any affiliate, 955 division, or part of its own business engaged in the business of 956 supplying the competitive retail electric service or nonelectric 957 product or service, including, but not limited to, utility 958 resources such as trucks, tools, office equipment, office space, 959 supplies, customer and marketing information, advertising, 960 billing and mailing systems, personnel, and training, without 961 compensation based upon fully loaded embedded costs charged to 962 the affiliate; and to ensure that any such affiliate, division, 963 or part will not receive undue preference or advantage from any 964 affiliate, division, or part of the business engaged in business 965 of supplying the noncompetitive retail electric service. No such 966

utility, affiliate, division, or part shall extend such undue	967
preference Notwithstanding any other division of this section, -	968
a utility's obligation under division (A)(3) of this section	969
shall be effective January 1, 2000.	970

- (B) The commission may approve, modify and approve, or 971 disapprove a corporate separation plan filed with the commission 972 under division (A) of this section. As part of the code of 973 conduct required under division (A)(1) of this section, the 974 commission shall adopt rules pursuant to division (A) of section 975 4928.06 of the Revised Code regarding corporate separation and 976 procedures for plan filing and approval. The rules shall include 977 limitations on affiliate practices solely for the purpose of 978 maintaining a separation of the affiliate's business from the 979 business of the utility to prevent unfair competitive advantage-980 abuse of market power by virtue of that relationship. The rules 981 also shall include an opportunity for any person having a real 982 and substantial interest in the corporate separation plan to 983 file specific objections to the plan and propose specific 984 responses to issues raised in the objections, which objections 985 and responses the commission shall address in its final order. 986 Prior to commission approval of the plan, the commission shall 987 afford a hearing upon those aspects of the plan that the 988 commission determines reasonably require a hearing. The 989 commission may reject and require refiling of a substantially 990 inadequate plan under this section. 991
- (C) The commission shall issue an order approving or 992 modifying and approving a corporate separation plan under this 993 section, to be effective on the date specified in the order, 994 only upon findings that the plan reasonably complies with the 995 requirements of division (A) of this section and will provide 996 for ongoing compliance with the policy specified in section 997

4928.02 of the Revised Code. However, for good cause shown, the	998
commission may issue an order approving or modifying and	999
approving a corporate separation plan under this section that	1000
does not comply with division (A)(1) of this section but	1001
complies with such functional separation requirements as the	1002
commission authorizes to apply for an interim period prescribed	1003
in the order, upon a finding that such alternative plan will	1004
provide for ongoing compliance with the policy specified in	1005
section 4928.02 of the Revised Code.	1006
(D) Any party may seek an amendment to a corporate	1007
separation plan approved under this section, and the commission,	1008
pursuant to a request from any party or on its own initiative,	1009
may order as it considers necessary the filing of an amended	1010
corporate separation plan to reflect changed circumstances.	1011
(E) No electric distribution utility shall sell or	1012
transfer any generating asset it wholly or partly owns at any	1013
time without obtaining prior commission approval.	1014
Sec. 4928.18. (A) Notwithstanding division (E)(2)(a) of	1015
section 4909.15 of the Revised Code, nothing in this chapter	1016
prevents the public utilities commission from exercising its	1017
authority under Title XLIX of the Revised Code to protect	1018
customers of retail electric service supplied by an electric	1019
utility from any adverse effect of the utility's provision of a	1020
product or service other than retail electric service.	1021
(B) The commission has jurisdiction under section 4905.26	1022
of the Revised Code, upon complaint of any person or upon	1023
complaint or initiative of the commission—on or after the—	1024
starting date of competitive retail electric service, to	1025
determine whether an electric utility or its affiliate has	1026
violated any provision of section sections 4928.17 and 4928.29	1027

of the Revised Code or an order issued or rule adopted under	1028
that section. For this purpose, the commission may examine such	1029
books, accounts, or other records kept by an electric utility or	1030
its affiliate as may relate to the businesses for which	1031
corporate separation is required under section sections 4928.17	1032
and 4928.29 of the Revised Code, and may investigate such	1033
relevant utility or affiliate operations as may relate to those	1034
businesses and investigate the interrelationship of those	1035
operations. Any such examination or investigation by the	1036
commission shall be governed by Chapter 4903. of the Revised	1037
Code.	1038
(C) In addition to any remedies otherwise provided by law,	1039
the commission, regarding a determination of a violation	1040
pursuant to division (B) of this section, may do any of the	1041
following:	1042
(1) Issue an order directing the utility or affiliate to	1043
(1) Issue an order directing the utility or affiliate to comply;	1043 1044
comply;	1044
comply; (2) Modify an order as the commission finds reasonable and	1044
comply; (2) Modify an order as the commission finds reasonable and appropriate and order the utility or affiliate to comply with	1044 1045 1046
comply; (2) Modify an order as the commission finds reasonable and appropriate and order the utility or affiliate to comply with the modified order;	1044 1045 1046 1047
comply; (2) Modify an order as the commission finds reasonable and appropriate and order the utility or affiliate to comply with the modified order; (3) Suspend or abrogate an order, in whole or in part;	1044 1045 1046 1047
comply; (2) Modify an order as the commission finds reasonable and appropriate and order the utility or affiliate to comply with the modified order; (3) Suspend or abrogate an order, in whole or in part; (4) Issue an order that the utility or affiliate pay	1044 1045 1046 1047 1048
comply; (2) Modify an order as the commission finds reasonable and appropriate and order the utility or affiliate to comply with the modified order; (3) Suspend or abrogate an order, in whole or in part; (4) Issue an order that the utility or affiliate pay restitution to any person injured by the violation or failure to	1044 1045 1046 1047 1048 1049
<pre>comply; (2) Modify an order as the commission finds reasonable and appropriate and order the utility or affiliate to comply with the modified order; (3) Suspend or abrogate an order, in whole or in part; (4) Issue an order that the utility or affiliate pay restitution to any person injured by the violation or failure to comply+.</pre>	1044 1045 1046 1047 1048 1049 1050 1051
<pre>comply; (2) Modify an order as the commission finds reasonable and appropriate and order the utility or affiliate to comply with the modified order; (3) Suspend or abrogate an order, in whole or in part; (4) Issue an order that the utility or affiliate pay restitution to any person injured by the violation or failure to comply;. (D) In addition to any remedies otherwise provided by law,</pre>	1044 1045 1046 1047 1048 1049 1050 1051
<pre>comply; (2) Modify an order as the commission finds reasonable and appropriate and order the utility or affiliate to comply with the modified order; (3) Suspend or abrogate an order, in whole or in part; (4) Issue an order that the utility or affiliate pay restitution to any person injured by the violation or failure to comply7. (D) In addition to any remedies otherwise provided by law, the commission, regarding a determination of a violation</pre>	1044 1045 1046 1047 1048 1049 1050 1051 1052

violation, may do either of the following: 1057 (1) Impose a forfeiture on the utility or affiliate of up 1058 to twenty-five thousand dollars per day per violation. The 1059 recovery and deposit of any such forfeiture shall be subject to 1060 sections 4905.57 and 4905.59 of the Revised Code. 1061 (2) Regarding a violation by an electric utility relating 1062 to a corporate separation plan involving competitive retail 1063 electric service, suspend or abrogate all or part of an order, 1064 to the extent it is in effect, authorizing an opportunity for 1065 the utility to receive transition revenues under a transition 1066 plan approved by the commission under section 4928.33 of the 1067 Revised Code. 1068 Corporate separation under this section does not prohibit 1069 the common use of employee benefit plans, facilities, equipment, 1070 or employees, subject to proper accounting and the code of 1071 conduct ordered by the commission as provided in division (A)(1) 1072 of this section. 1073 (E) Section 4905.61 of the Revised Code applies in the 1074 case of any violation of section sections 4928.17 and 4928.29 of 1075 the Revised Code or of any rule adopted or order issued under 1076 that section. 1077 Sec. 4928.20. (A) The legislative authority of a municipal 1078 corporation may adopt an ordinance, or the board of township 1079 trustees of a township or the board of county commissioners of a 1080 county may adopt a resolution, under which, on or after the 1081 starting date of competitive retail electric service, it may 1082 aggregate in accordance with this section the retail electrical 1083 loads located, respectively, within the municipal corporation, 1084 township, or unincorporated area of the county and, for that 1085

purpose, may enter into service agreements to facilitate for	1086
those loads the sale and purchase of electricity. The	1087
legislative authority or board also may exercise such authority	1088
jointly with any other such legislative authority or board. For	1089
customers that are not mercantile customers, an ordinance or	1090
resolution under this division shall specify whether the	1091
aggregation will occur only with the prior, affirmative consent	1092
of each person owning, occupying, controlling, or using an	1093
electric load center proposed to be aggregated or will occur	1094
automatically for all such persons pursuant to the opt-out	1095
requirements of division (D) of this section. The aggregation of	1096
mercantile customers shall occur only with the prior,	1097
affirmative consent of each such person owning, occupying,	1098
controlling, or using an electric load center proposed to be	1099
aggregated. Nothing in this division, however, authorizes the	1100
aggregation of the retail electric loads of an electric load	1101
center, as defined in section 4933.81 of the Revised Code, that	1102
is located in the certified territory of a nonprofit electric	1103
supplier under sections 4933.81 to 4933.90 of the Revised Code	1104
or an electric load center served by transmission or	1105
distribution facilities of a municipal electric utility.	1106

(B) If an ordinance or resolution adopted under division 1107 (A) of this section specifies that aggregation of customers that 1108 are not mercantile customers will occur automatically as 1109 described in that division, the ordinance or resolution shall 1110 direct the board of elections to submit the question of the 1111 authority to aggregate to the electors of the respective 1112 municipal corporation, township, or unincorporated area of a 1113 county at a special election on the day of the next primary or 1114 general election in the municipal corporation, township, or 1115 county. The legislative authority or board shall certify a copy 1116

of the ordinance or resolution to the board of elections not	1117
less than ninety days before the day of the special election. No	1118
ordinance or resolution adopted under division (A) of this	1119
section that provides for an election under this division shall	1120
take effect unless approved by a majority of the electors voting	1121
upon the ordinance or resolution at the election held pursuant	1122
to this division.	1123

- (C) Upon the applicable requisite authority under 1124 divisions (A) and (B) of this section, the legislative authority 1125 or board shall develop a plan of operation and governance for 1126 the aggregation program so authorized. Before adopting a plan 1127 under this division, the legislative authority or board shall 1128 hold at least two public hearings on the plan. Before the first 1129 hearing, the legislative authority or board shall publish notice 1130 of the hearings once a week for two consecutive weeks in a 1131 newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction or as 1132 provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The notice shall 1133 summarize the plan and state the date, time, and location of 1134 1135 each hearing.
- (D) No legislative authority or board, pursuant to an 1136 ordinance or resolution under divisions (A) and (B) of this 1137 section that provides for automatic aggregation of customers 1138 that are not mercantile customers as described in division (A) 1139 of this section, shall aggregate the electrical load of any 1140 electric load center located within its jurisdiction unless it 1141 in advance clearly discloses to the person owning, occupying, 1142 controlling, or using the load center that the person will be 1143 enrolled automatically in the aggregation program and will 1144 remain so enrolled unless the person affirmatively elects by a 1145 stated procedure not to be so enrolled. The disclosure shall 1146 state prominently the rates, charges, and other terms and 1147

conditions of enrollment. The stated procedure shall allow any	1148
person enrolled in the aggregation program the opportunity to	1149
opt out of the program every three years, without paying a	1150
switching fee. Any such person that opts out before the	1151
commencement of the aggregation program pursuant to the stated	1152
procedure shall default to the standard service offer provided	1153
under section 4928.14 or division (D) of section 4928.35 of the	1154
Revised Code until the person chooses an alternative supplier.	1155
(E)(1) With respect to a governmental aggregation for a	1156
municipal corporation that is authorized pursuant to divisions	1157
(A) to (D) of this section, resolutions may be proposed by	1158
initiative or referendum petitions in accordance with sections	1159
731.28 to 731.41 of the Revised Code.	1160
(2) With respect to a governmental aggregation for a	1161
township or the unincorporated area of a county, which	1162
aggregation is authorized pursuant to divisions (A) to (D) of	1163
this section, resolutions may be proposed by initiative or	1164
referendum petitions in accordance with sections 731.28 to	1165
731.40 of the Revised Code, except that:	1166
(a) The petitions shall be filed, respectively, with the	1167
township fiscal officer or the board of county commissioners,	1168
who shall perform those duties imposed under those sections upon	1169
the city auditor or village clerk.	1170
(b) The petitions shall contain the signatures of not less	1171
than ten per cent of the total number of electors in,	1172
respectively, the township or the unincorporated area of the	1173
county who voted for the office of governor at the preceding	1174
general election for that office in that area.	1175

(F) A governmental aggregator under division (A) of this

section is not a public utility engaging in the wholesale	1177
purchase and resale of electricity, and provision of the	1178
aggregated service is not a wholesale utility transaction. A	1179
governmental aggregator shall be subject to supervision and	1180
regulation by the public utilities commission only to the extent	1181
of any competitive retail electric service it provides and	1182
commission authority under this chapter.	1183
(G) This section does not apply in the case of a municipal	1184
corporation that supplies such aggregated service to electric	1185
load centers to which its municipal electric utility also	1186
supplies a noncompetitive retail electric service through	1187
transmission or distribution facilities the utility singly or	1188
jointly owns or operates.	1189
(H) A governmental aggregator shall not include in its	1190
aggregation the accounts of any of the following:	1191
(1) A customer that has opted out of the aggregation;	1192
(2) A customer in contract with a certified electric	1193
services company;	1194
(3) A customer that has a special contract with an	1195
electric distribution utility;	1196
(4) A customer that is not located within the governmental	1197
aggregator's governmental boundaries;	1198
(5) Subject to division (C) of section 4928.21 of the	1199
Revised Code, a customer who appears on the "do not aggregate"	1200
list maintained under that section.	1201
(I) Customers that are part of a governmental aggregation	1202
under this section shall be responsible only for such portion of	1203
a surcharge under section 4928.144 of the Revised Code that is	1204

proportionate to the benefits, as determined by the commission,	1205
that electric load centers within the jurisdiction of the	1206
governmental aggregation as a group receive. The proportionate	1207
surcharge so established shall apply to each customer of the	1208
governmental aggregation while the customer is part of that	1209
aggregation. If a customer ceases being such a customer, the	1210
otherwise applicable surcharge shall apply. Nothing in this	1211
section shall result in less than full recovery by an electric	1212
distribution utility of any surcharge authorized under section	1213
4928.144 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this section shall	1214
result in less than the full and timely imposition, charging,	1215
collection, and adjustment by an electric distribution utility,	1216
its assignee, or any collection agent, of the phase-in-recovery	1217
charges authorized pursuant to a final financing order issued	1218
pursuant to sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of the Revised Code.	1219
(J) On behalf of the customers that are part of a	1220
governmental aggregation under this section and by filing	1221
written notice with the public utilities commission, the	1222
legislative authority that formed or is forming that	1223
governmental aggregation may elect not to receive standby	1224
service within the meaning of division (B) (2) (d) of section	1225
4928.143 of the Revised Code from an electric distribution	1225
	1227
utility in whose certified territory the governmental	
aggregation is located and that operates under an approved	1228 1229
electric security plan under that section. Upon the filing of	
that notice, the electric distribution utility shall not charge	1230
any such customer to whom competitive retail electric generation	1231
service is provided by another supplier under the governmental	1232
aggregation for the standby service. Any such consumer that	1233
returns to the utility for competitive retail electric service	1234
shall pay the market price of power incurred by the utility to-	1235

serve that consumer plus any amount attributable to the	1236
utility's cost of compliance with the renewable energy resource-	1237
provisions of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code to serve the	1238
consumer. Such market price shall include, but not be limited	1239
to, capacity and energy charges; all charges associated with the-	1240
provision of that power supply through the regional transmission-	1241
organization, including, but not limited to, transmission,	1242
ancillary services, congestion, and settlement and	1243
administrative charges; and all other costs incurred by the	1244
utility that are associated with the procurement, provision, and	1245
administration of that power supply, as such costs may be-	1246
approved by the commission. The period of time during which the-	1247
market price and renewable energy resource amount shall be so-	1248
assessed on the consumer shall be from the time the consumer so-	1249
returns to the electric distribution utility until the-	1250
expiration of the electric security plan. However, if that	1251
period of time is expected to be more than two years, the-	1252
commission may reduce the time period to a period of not less-	1253
than two years.	1254
(K) The commission shall adopt rules and issue orders in	1255
proceedings under sections 4928.141 and 4928.142 of the Revised	1256
<pre>Code to encourage and promote large-scale governmental</pre>	1257
aggregation in this state. For that purpose, the commission	1258
shall conduct an immediate review of any rules it has adopted	1259
for the purpose of this section that are in effect on the	1260
effective date of the amendment of this section by S.B. 221 of	1261
the 127th general assembly, July 31, 2008.—Further, within the	1262
context of an electric security plan under section 4928.143 of	1263
the Revised Code, the The commission shall-consider the effect-	1264
on large-scale governmental aggregation of any nonbypassable-	1265
generation charges, however collected, that would be established	1266

under that plan, except any nonbypassable generation charges	1267
that relate to any cost incurred by the review each application	1268
filed under section 4928.142 of the Revised Code by an electric	1269
distribution utility $_{\mathcal{T}}$ <u>to ensure that</u> the deferral of which has	1270
been authorized by the commission prior to the effective date of	1271
application and the amendment of this section by S.B. 221 of the	1272
127th general assembly, July 31, 2008 resulting market rate	1273
offer shall not contain any rate, price, term, condition, or	1274
provision that would have an adverse effect on large-scale	1275
governmental aggregation in this state.	1276
Sec. 4928.23. As used in sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of	1277
the Revised Code:	1278
(A) "Ancillary agreement" means any bond insurance policy,	1279
letter of credit, reserve account, surety bond, swap	1280
arrangement, hedging arrangement, liquidity or credit support	1281
arrangement, or other similar agreement or arrangement entered	1282
into in connection with the issuance of phase-in-recovery bonds	1283
that is designed to promote the credit quality and marketability	1284
of the bonds or to mitigate the risk of an increase in interest	1285
rates.	1286
(B) "Assignee" means any person or entity to which an	1287
interest in phase-in-recovery property is sold, assigned,	1288
transferred, or conveyed, other than as security, and any	1289
successor to or subsequent assignee of such a person or entity.	1290
(C) "Bond" includes debentures, notes, certificates of	1291
participation, certificates of beneficial interest, certificates	1292
of ownership or other evidences of indebtedness or ownership	1293
that are issued by an electric distribution utility or an	1294
assignee under a final financing order, the proceeds of which	1295
are used directly or indirectly to recover, finance, or	1296

refinance phase-in costs and financing costs, and that are	1297
secured by or payable from revenues from phase-in-recovery	1298
charges.	1299
(D) "Bondholder" means any holder or owner of a phase-in-	1300
recovery bond.	1301
(E) "Financing costs" means any of the following:	1302
(1) Principal, interest, and redemption premiums that are	1303
payable on phase-in-recovery bonds;	1304
(2) Any payment required under an ancillary agreement;	1305
(3) Any amount required to fund or replenish a reserve	1306
account or another account established under any indenture,	1307
ancillary agreement, or other financing document relating to	1308
phase-in-recovery bonds;	1309
(4) Any costs of retiring or refunding any existing debt	1310
and equity securities of an electric distribution utility in	1311
connection with either the issuance of, or the use of proceeds	1312
<pre>from, phase-in-recovery bonds;</pre>	1313
(5) Any costs incurred by an electric distribution utility	1314
to obtain modifications of or amendments to any indenture,	1315
financing agreement, security agreement, or similar agreement or	1316
instrument relating to any existing secured or unsecured	1317
obligation of the electric distribution utility in connection	1318
with the issuance of phase-in-recovery bonds;	1319
(6) Any costs incurred by an electric distribution utility	1320
to obtain any consent, release, waiver, or approval from any	1321
holder of an obligation described in division (E)(5) of this	1322
section that are necessary to be incurred for the electric	1323
distribution utility to issue or cause the issuance of phase-in-	1324

recovery bonds;	1325
(7) Any taxes, franchise fees, or license fees imposed on	1326
phase-in-recovery revenues;	1327
(8) Any costs related to issuing or servicing phase-in-	1328
recovery bonds or related to obtaining a financing order,	1329
including servicing fees and expenses, trustee fees and	1330
expenses, legal, accounting, or other professional fees and	1331
expenses, administrative fees, placement fees, underwriting	1332
fees, capitalized interest and equity, and rating-agency fees;	1333
(9) Any other similar costs that the public utilities	1334
commission finds appropriate.	1335
(F) "Financing order" means an order issued by the public	1336
utilities commission under section 4928.232 of the Revised Code	1337
that authorizes an electric distribution utility or an assignee	1338
to issue phase-in-recovery bonds and recover phase-in-recovery	1339
charges.	1340
(G) "Final financing order" means a financing order that	1341
has become final and has taken effect as provided in section	1342
4928.233 of the Revised Code.	1343
(H) "Financing party" means either of the following:	1344
(1) Any trustee, collateral agent, or other person acting	1345
for the benefit of any bondholder;	1346
(2) Any party to an ancillary agreement, the rights and	1347
obligations of which relate to or depend upon the existence of	1348
phase-in-recovery property, the enforcement and priority of a	1349
security interest in phase-in-recovery property, the timely	1350
collection and payment of phase-in-recovery revenues, or a	1351
combination of these factors.	1352

(I) "Financing statement" has the same meaning as in	1353
section 1309.102 of the Revised Code.	1354
(J) "Phase-in costs" means costs, inclusive of carrying	1355
charges incurred before, on, or after the effective date of this	1356
section March 22, 2012, authorized by the commission before, on,	1357
or after the effective date of this section March 22, 2012, to	1358
be securitized or deferred as regulatory assets in proceedings	1359
under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code, sections 4928.141 to	1360
4928.143, 4928.142, or 4928.144 of the Revised Code, or section	1361
4928.14 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 31,	1362
2008, or section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as it existed	1363
prior to the effective date of the amendments to this section by	1364
B of the 132nd general assembly pursuant to a final order	1365
for which appeals have been exhausted. "Phase-in costs" excludes	1366
the following:	1367
(1) With respect to any electric generating facility that,	1368
on and after the effective date of this section March 22, 2012,	1369
is owned, in whole or in part, by an electric distribution	1370
utility applying for a financing order under section 4928.231 of	1370
	1371
the Revised Code, costs that <u>are were</u> authorized under division	13/2
(D) (2) (b) an (a) of costion 1020 112 of the Deviced Code on that	1272
(B) (2) (b) or (c) of section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as that	1373
section existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to	1374
section existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to	1374
section existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to this section byB of the 132nd general assembly;	1374 1375
section existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to this section byB of the 132nd general assembly; (2) Costs incurred after the effective date of this	1374 1375 1376
section existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to this section byB of the 132nd general assembly; (2) Costs incurred after the effective date of this section March 22, 2012, related to the ongoing operation of an	1374 1375 1376 1377
section existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to this section byB of the 132nd general assembly; (2) Costs incurred after the effective date of this section March 22, 2012, related to the ongoing operation of an electric generating facility, but not environmental clean-up or	1374 1375 1376 1377 1378
section existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to this section byB of the 132nd general assembly; (2) Costs incurred after the effective date of this section March 22, 2012, related to the ongoing operation of an electric generating facility, but not environmental clean-up or remediation costs incurred by an electric distribution utility	1374 1375 1376 1377 1378 1379

incurred pursuant to federal or state law, rules, or regulations	1383
and for which the commission approves or approved recovery in	1384
accordance with section 4909.18-of the Revised Code, sections-	1385
4928.141 to 4928.143, 4928.142, or 4928.144 of the Revised Code,	1386
or-section 4928.14 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to	1387
July 31, 2008, or section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as it	1388
existed prior to the effective date of the amendments to this	1389
section byB of the 132nd general assembly.	1390

- (K) "Phase-in-recovery property" means the property, 1391 rights, and interests of an electric distribution utility or an 1392 assignee under a final financing order, including the right to 1393 impose, charge, and collect the phase-in-recovery charges that 1394 shall be used to pay and secure the payment of phase-in-recovery 1395 bonds and financing costs, and including the right to obtain 1396 adjustments to those charges, and any revenues, receipts, 1397 collections, rights to payment, payments, moneys, claims, or 1398 other proceeds arising from the rights and interests created 1399 under the final financing order. 1400
- (L) "Phase-in-recovery revenues" means all revenues,receipts, collections, payments, moneys, claims, or otherproceeds arising from phase-in-recovery property.1403
- (M) "Successor" means, with respect to any entity, another 1404 entity that succeeds by operation of law to the rights and 1405 obligations of the first legal entity pursuant to any 1406 bankruptcy, reorganization, restructuring, or other insolvency 1407 proceeding, any merger, acquisition, or consolidation, or any 1408 sale or transfer of assets, regardless of whether any of these 1409 occur as a result of a restructuring of the electric power 1410 industry or otherwise. 1411
 - Sec. 4928.231. (A) An electric distribution utility may

apply to the public utilities commission for a financing order	1413
that authorizes the following:	1414
(1) The issuance of phase-in-recovery bonds, in one or	1415
more series, to recover uncollected phase-in costs;	1416
more series, to recover ancorrected phase in costs,	1110
(2) The imposition, charging, and collection of phase-in-	1417
recovery charges, in accordance with the adjustment mechanism	1418
approved by the commission under section 4928.232 of the Revised	1419
Code, and consistent with the commission's authority regarding	1420
governmental aggregation as provided in division (I) of section	1421
4928.20 of the Revised Code, to recover both of the following:	1422
(a) Uncollected phase-in costs;	1423
(b) Financing costs.	1424
(3) The creation of phase-in-recovery property under the	1425
financing order.	1426
(B) The application shall include all of the following:	1427
(1) A description of the uncollected phase-in costs that	1428
the electric distribution utility seeks to recover through the	1429
issuance of phase-in-recovery bonds;	1430
(2) An estimate of the date each series of phase-in-	1431
recovery bonds are expected to be issued;	1432
	1 4 2 2
(3) The expected term during which the phase-in costs	1433
associated with the issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery	1434
bonds are expected to be recovered;	1435
(4) An estimate of the financing costs, as described in	1436
section 4928.23 of the Revised Code, associated with the	1437
issuance of each series of phase-in-recovery bonds;	1438
(5) An estimate of the amount of phase-in-recovery charges	1439

necessary to recover the phase-in costs and financing costs set	1440
forth in the application and the calculation for that estimate,	1441
which calculation shall take into account the estimated date or	1442
dates of issuance and the estimated principal amount of each	1443
series of phase-in-recovery bonds;	1444
(6) For phase-in-recovery charges not subject to	1445
allocation according to an existing order, a proposed	1446
methodology for allocating phase-in-recovery charges among	1447
customer classes, including a proposed methodology for	1448
allocating such charges to governmental aggregation customers	1449
based upon the proportionate benefit determination made under	1450
division (I) of section 4928.20 of the Revised Code;	1451
(7) A description of a proposed adjustment mechanism for	1452
use as described in division (A)(2) of this section;	1453
(8) A description and valuation of how the issuance of the	1454
phase-in-recovery bonds, including financing costs, will both	1455
result in cost savings to customers and mitigate rate impacts to	1456
customers when compared to the use of other financing mechanisms	1457
or cost-recovery methods available to the electric distribution	1458
utility;	1459
(9) Any other information required by the commission.	1460
(C) The electric distribution utility may restate or	1461
incorporate by reference in the application any information	1462
required under division (B)(9) of this section that the electric	1463
distribution utility filed with the commission under section	1464
4909.18 or sections 4928.141 to 4928.144 of the Revised Code—or,	1465
section 4928.14 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July	1466
31, 2008, or section 4928.143 of the Revised Code as it existed	1467
prior to the amendments to this section byB of the 132nd	1468

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general assembly.	1469
Sec. 4928.232. (A) Proceedings before the public utilities	1470
commission on an application submitted by an electric	1471
distribution utility under section 4928.231 of the Revised Code	1472
shall be governed by Chapter 4903. of the Revised Code, but only	1473
to the extent that chapter is not inconsistent with this section	1474
or section 4928.233 of the Revised Code. Any party that	1475
participated in the proceeding in which phase-in costs were	1476
approved under section 4909.18 or sections 4928.141 to 4928.144	1477
of the Revised Code—orsection 4928.14 of the Revised Code as	1478
it existed prior to July 31, 2008, or section 4928.143 of the	1479
Revised Code as it existed prior to the amendments to this	1480
section byB of the 132nd general assembly shall have	1481
standing to participate in proceedings under sections 4928.23 to	1482
4928.2318 of the Revised Code.	1483
(B) When reviewing an application for a financing order	1484
pursuant to sections 4928.23 to 4928.2318 of the Revised Code,	1485
the commission may hold such hearings, make such inquiries or	1486
investigations, and examine such witnesses, books, papers,	1487
documents, and contracts as the commission considers proper to	1488
carry out these sections. Within thirty days after the filing of	1489
an application under section 4928.231 of the Revised Code, the	1490
commission shall publish a schedule of the proceeding.	1491
(C)(1) Not later than one hundred thirty-five days after	1492
the date the application is filed, the commission shall issue	1493
either a financing order, granting the application in whole or	1494
with modifications, or an order suspending or rejecting the	1495
application.	1496
(2) If the commission suspends an application for a	1497
financing order, the commission shall notify the electric	1498

distribution utility of the suspension and may direct the	1499
electric distribution utility to provide additional information	1500
as the commission considers necessary to evaluate the	1501
application. Not later than ninety days after the suspension,	1502
the commission shall issue either a financing order, granting	1503
the application in whole or with modifications, or an order	1504
rejecting the application.	1505
(D)(1) The commission shall not issue a financing order	1506
under division (C) of this section unless the commission	1507
determines that the financing order is consistent with section	1508
4928.02 of the Revised Code.	1509
(2) Except as provided in division (D)(1) of this section,	1510
the commission shall issue a financing order under division (C)	1511
of this section if, at the time the financing order is issued,	1512
the commission finds that the issuance of the phase-in-recovery	1513
bonds and the phase-in-recovery charges authorized by the order	1514
results in, consistent with market conditions, both measurably	1515
enhancing cost savings to customers and mitigating rate impacts	1516
to customers as compared with traditional financing mechanisms	1517
or traditional cost-recovery methods available to the electric	1518
distribution utility or, if the commission previously approved a	1519
recovery method, as compared with that recovery method.	1520
(E) The commission shall include all of the following in a	1521
financing order issued under division (C) of this section:	1522
(1) A determination of the maximum amount and a	1523
description of the phase-in costs that may be recovered through	1524
phase-in-recovery bonds issued under the financing order;	1525

(2) A description of phase-in-recovery property, the

creation of which is authorized by the financing order;

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(3) A description of the financing costs that may be	1528
recovered through phase-in-recovery charges and the period over	1529
which those costs may be recovered;	1530
(4) For phase-in-recovery charges not subject to	1531
allocation according to an existing order, a description of the	1532
methodology and calculation for allocating phase-in-recovery	1533
charges among customer classes, including the allocation of such	1534
charges, if any, to governmental aggregation customers based	1535
upon the proportionate benefit determination made under division	1536
(I) of section 4928.20 of the Revised Code;	1537
(5) A description of the adjustment mechanism for use in	1538
the imposition, charging, and collection of the phase-in-	1539
recovery charges;	1540
(6) The maximum term of the phase-in-recovery bonds;	1541
(7) Any other provision the commission considers	1542
appropriate to ensure the full and timely imposition, charging,	1543
collection, and adjustment, pursuant to an approved adjustment	1544
mechanism, of the phase-in-recovery charges described in	1545
divisions (E)(3) to (5) of this section.	1546
(F) The commission may, in a financing order, afford the	1547
electric distribution utility flexibility in establishing the	1548
terms and conditions for the phase-in-recovery bonds to	1549
accommodate changes in market conditions, including repayment	1550
schedules, interest rates, financing costs, collateral	1551
requirements, required debt service and other reserves, and the	1552
ability of the electric distribution utility, at its option, to	1553
effect a series of issuances of phase-in-recovery bonds and	1554
correlated assignments, sales, pledges, or other transfers of	1555
phase-in-recovery property. Any changes made under this section	1556

to terms and conditions for the phase-in-recovery bonds shall be	1557
in conformance with the financing order.	1558
(G) A financing order may provide that the creation of	1559
phase-in-recovery property shall be simultaneous with the sale	1560
of that property to an assignee as provided in the application	1561
and the pledge of the property to secure phase-in-recovery	1562
bonds.	1563
(H) The commission shall, in a financing order, require	1564
that after the final terms of each issuance of phase-in-recovery	1565
bonds have been established, and prior to the issuance of those	1566
bonds, the electric distribution utility shall determine the	1567
resulting phase-in-recovery charges in accordance with the	1568
adjustment mechanism described in the financing order. These	1569
phase-in-recovery charges shall be final and effective upon the	1570
issuance of the phase-in-recovery bonds, without further	1571
commission action.	1572
Sec. 4928.28. (A) Every electric utility shall file, not	1573
later than sixty days after the effective date of this section,	1574
a market power mitigation plan with the public utilities	1575
commission.	1576
(B) The plan shall provide for any of the following, to be	1577
<pre>completed by December 31, 2018:</pre>	1578
(1) The sale of generation assets owned and controlled by	1579
the utility or by an affiliated entity to a nonaffiliated	1580
<pre>entity;</pre>	1581
(2) The exchange of generation assets with a nonaffiliated	1582
entity located in another state;	1583
<pre>entity located in another state; (3) The auction of generation capacity entitlements as</pre>	1583 1584

(4) The sale of the right to capacity to a nonaffiliated	1586
entity for at least four years, beginning on January 1, 2019;	1587
(5) Any reasonable method of mitigation for divestiture of	1588
generation assets.	1589
(C) The plan shall be in a form prescribed by the	1590
commission and shall provide information that the commission	1591
finds reasonably necessary to evaluate the plan.	1592
(D) The commission shall approve, modify, or reject the	1593
plan not later than one hundred days after the date that the	1594
plan is filed.	1595
(E) In reaching its determination under division (D) of	1596
this section, the commission shall consider all of the	1597
<pre>following:</pre>	1598
(1) Whether the reasonable value of the generation assets	1599
is likely to be received on disposition;	1600
(2) The effect of the plan on the electric utility's	1601
<pre>federal income taxes;</pre>	1602
(3) The effect of the plan on current and potential	1603
<pre>competitors in the generation market;</pre>	1604
(4) Whether the plan is consistent with the public	1605
<pre>interest.</pre>	1606
Sec. 4928.281. An electric utility with a market power	1607
mitigation plan approved under section 4928.28 of the Revised	1608
Code may request to amend its plan. On a showing of good cause,	1609
the public utilities commission may modify the plan.	1610
Sec. 4928.29. Beginning on January 1, 2019, no electric	1611
utility and no entity affiliated with that utility may own and	1612

control any installed generation capacity located in this state.	1613
Sec. 4928.30. If an electric utility's market power	1614
mitigation plan is not approved before January 1, 2019, the	1615
public utilities commission may order the electric utility or,	1616
as applicable, an affiliated entity to auction generation	1617
capacity entitlements, subject to commission approval, until a	1618
plan is approved. The auction shall be held not later than sixty	1619
days after the date that the commission issues the order.	1620
Sec. 4928.31. (A) Not later than ninety days after the	1621
effective date of this section, an electric utility supplying	1622
retail electric service in this state on that date shall file	1623
with the public utilities commission a plan for the utility's	1624
provision of retail electric service in this state during the	1625
market development period. This transition plan shall be in such	1626
form as the commission shall prescribe by rule adopted under	1627
division (A) of section 4928.06 of the Revised Code and shall	1628
include all of the following:	1629
(1) A rate unbundling plan that specifies, consistent with	1630
divisions (A)(1) to (7) of section 4928.34 of the Revised Code	1631
and any rules adopted by the commission under division (A) of	1632
section 4928.06 of the Revised Code, the unbundles components	1633
for electric generation, transmission, and distribution service	1634
and such other unbundled service components as the commission	1635
requires, to be charged by the utility beginning on the starting	1636
date of competitive retail electric service and that includes	1637
information the commission requires to fix and determine those	1638
components;	1639
(2) A corporate separation plan consistent with section	1640
sections 4928.17 and 4928.29 of the Revised Code and any rules	1641
adopted by the commission under division (A) of section 4928.06	1642

of the Revised Code;

(3) Such plan or plans as the commission requires to	1644
address operational support systems and any other technical	1645
implementation issues pertaining to competitive retail electric	1646
service consistent with any rules adopted by the commission	1647
under division (A) of section 4928.06 of the Revised Code;	1648

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- (4) An employee assistance plan for providing severance, retraining, early retirement, retention, outplacement, and other assistance for the utility's employees whose employment is affected by electric industry restructuring under this chapter;
- (5) A consumer education plan consistent with former 1653 section 4928.42 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted by the 1654 commission under division (A) of section 4928.06 of the Revised 1655 Code.

A transition plan under this section may include tariff 1657 terms and conditions to address reasonable requirements for 1658 changing suppliers, length of commitment by a customer for 1659 service, and such other matters as are necessary to accommodate 1660 electric restructuring. Additionally, a transition plan under 1661 this section may include an application for the opportunity to 1662 receive transition revenues as authorized under sections 4928.31 1663 to 4928.40 of the Revised Code, which application shall be 1664 consistent with those sections and any rules adopted by the 1665 commission under division (A) of section 4928.06 of the Revised 1666 Code. The transition plan also may include a plan for the 1667 independent operation of the utility's transmission facilities 1668 consistent with section 4928.12 of the Revised Code, division 1669 (A) (13) of section 4928.34 of the Revised Code, and any rules 1670 adopted by the commission under division (A) of section 4928.06 1671 of the Revised Code. 1672 The commission may reject and require refiling, in whole 1673 or in part, of any substantially inadequate transition plan. 1674

- (B) The electric utility shall provide public notice of 1675 its filing under division (A) of this section, in a form and 1676 manner that the commission shall prescribe by rule adopted under 1677 division (A) of section 4928.06 of the Revised Code. However, 1678 the adoption of rules regarding the public notice under this 1679 division, regarding the form of the transition plan under 1680 division (A) of this section, and regarding procedures for 1681 expedited discovery under division (A) of section 4928.32 of the 1682 Revised Code are not subject to division (D) of section 111.15 1683 of the Revised Code. 1684
- Sec. 4928.34. (A) The public utilities commission shall

 not approve or prescribe a transition plan under division (A) or

 (B) of section 4928.33 of the Revised Code unless the commission

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 first makes all of the following determinations:

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- (1) The unbundled components for the electric transmission 1689 component of retail electric service, as specified in the 1690 utility's rate unbundling plan required by division (A)(1) of 1691 section 4928.31 of the Revised Code, equal the tariff rates 1692 determined by the federal energy regulatory commission that are 1693 in effect on the date of the approval of the transition plan 1694 under sections 4928.31 to 4928.40 of the Revised Code, as each 1695 such rate is determined applicable to each particular customer 1696 class and rate schedule by the commission. The unbundled 1697 transmission component shall include a sliding scale of charges 1698 under division (B) of section 4905.31 of the Revised Code to 1699 ensure that refunds determined or approved by the federal energy 1700 regulatory commission are flowed through to retail electric 1701 1702 customers.

(2) The unbundled components for retail electric	1703
distribution service in the rate unbundling plan equal the	1704
difference between the costs attributable to the utility's	1705
transmission and distribution rates and charges under its	1706
schedule of rates and charges in effect on the effective date of	1707
this section, based upon the record in the most recent rate	1708
proceeding of the utility for which the utility's schedule was	1709
established, and the tariff rates for electric transmission	1710
service determined by the federal energy regulatory commission	1711
as described in division (A)(1) of this section.	1712

- (3) All other unbundled components required by the 1713 commission in the rate unbundling plan equal the costs 1714 attributable to the particular service as reflected in the 1715 utility's schedule of rates and charges in effect on the 1716 effective date of this section. 1717
- (4) The unbundled components for retail electric 1718 generation service in the rate unbundling plan equal the 1719 residual amount remaining after the determination of the 1720 transmission, distribution, and other unbundled components, and 1721 after any adjustments necessary to reflect the effects of the 1722 amendment of section 5727.111 of the Revised Code by Sub. S.B. 1723 No. 3 of the 123rd general assembly. 1724
- (5) All unbundled components in the rate unbundling plan 1725 have been adjusted to reflect any base rate reductions on file 1726 with the commission and as scheduled to be in effect by December 1727 31, 2005, under rate settlements in effect on the effective date 1728 of this section. However, all earnings obligations, 1729 restrictions, or caps imposed on an electric utility in a 1730 commission order prior to the effective date of this section are 1731 void. 1732

(6) Subject to division (A)(5) of this section, the total	1733
of all unbundled components in the rate unbundling plan are	1734
capped and shall equal during the market development period,	1735
except as specifically provided in this chapter, the total of	1736
all rates and charges in effect under the applicable bundled	1737
schedule of the electric utility pursuant to section 4905.30 of	1738
the Revised Code in effect on the day before the effective date	1739
of this section, including the transition charge determined	1740
under section 4928.40 of the Revised Code, adjusted for any	1741
changes in the taxation of electric utilities and retail	1742
electric service under Sub. S.B. No. 3 of the 123rd General	1743
Assembly, the universal service rider authorized by section	1744
4928.51 of the Revised Code, and the temporary rider authorized	1745
by section 4928.61 of the Revised Code. For the purpose of this	1746
division, the rate cap applicable to a customer receiving	1747
electric service pursuant to an arrangement approved by the	1748
commission under section 4905.31 of the Revised Code is, for the	1749
term of the arrangement, the total of all rates and charges in	1750
effect under the arrangement. For any rate schedule filed	1751
pursuant to section 4905.30 of the Revised Code or any	1752
arrangement subject to approval pursuant to section 4905.31 of	1753
the Revised Code, the initial tax-related adjustment to the rate	1754
cap required by this division shall be equal to the rate of	1755
taxation specified in section 5727.81 of the Revised Code and	1756
applicable to the schedule or arrangement. To the extent such	1757
total annual amount of the tax-related adjustment is greater	1758
than or less than the comparable amount of the total annual tax	1759
reduction experienced by the electric utility as a result of the	1760
provisions of Sub. S.B. No. 3 of the 123rd general assembly,	1761
such difference shall be addressed by the commission through	1762
accounting procedures, refunds, or an annual surcharge or credit	1763
to customers, or through other appropriate means, to avoid	1764

placing the financial responsibility for the difference upon the	1765
electric utility or its shareholders. Any adjustments in the	1766
rate of taxation specified in <u>section</u> 5727.81 of the Revised	1767
Code section shall not occur without a corresponding adjustment	1768
to the rate cap for each such rate schedule or arrangement. The	1769
department of taxation shall advise the commission and self-	1770
assessors under section 5727.81 of the Revised Code prior to the	1771
effective date of any change in the rate of taxation specified	1772
under that section, and the commission shall modify the rate cap	1773
to reflect that adjustment so that the rate cap adjustment is	1774
effective as of the effective date of the change in the rate of	1775
taxation. This division shall be applied, to the extent	1776
possible, to eliminate any increase in the price of electricity	1777
for customers that otherwise may occur as a result of	1778
establishing the taxes contemplated in section 5727.81 of the	1779
Revised Code.	1780

- (7) The rate unbundling plan complies with any rules 1781 adopted by the commission under division (A) of section 4928.06 1782 of the Revised Code. 1783
- (8) The corporate separation plan required by division (A) 1784

 (2) of section 4928.31 of the Revised Code complies with section 1785

 sections 4928.17 and 4928.29 of the Revised Code and any rules 1786

 adopted by the commission under division (A) of section 4928.06 1787

 of the Revised Code. 1788
- (9) Any plan or plans the commission requires to address

 operational support systems and any other technical

 implementation issues pertaining to competitive retail electric

 service comply with any rules adopted by the commission under

 division (A) of section 4928.06 of the Revised Code.

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 - (10) The employee assistance plan required by division (A) 1794

(4) of section 4928.31 of the Revised Code sufficiently provides	1795
severance, retraining, early retirement, retention,	1796
outplacement, and other assistance for the utility's employees	1797
whose employment is affected by electric industry restructuring	1798
under this chapter.	1799
(11) The consumer education plan required under division	1800
(A)(5) of section 4928.31 of the Revised Code complies with	1801
former section 4928.42 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted	1802
by the commission under division (A) of section 4928.06 of the	1803
Revised Code.	1804
(12) The transition revenues for which an electric utility	1805
is authorized a revenue opportunity under sections 4928.31 to	1806
4928.40 of the Revised Code are the allowable transition costs	1807
of the utility as such costs are determined by the commission	1808
pursuant to section 4928.39 of the Revised Code, and the	1809
transition charges for the customer classes and rate schedules	1810
of the utility are the charges determined pursuant to section	1811
4928.40 of the Revised Code.	1812
(13) Any independent transmission plan included in the	1813
transition plan filed under section 4928.31 of the Revised Code	1814
reasonably complies with section 4928.12 of the Revised Code and	1815
any rules adopted by the commission under division (A) of	1816
section 4928.06 of the Revised Code, unless the commission, for	1817
good cause shown, authorizes the utility to defer compliance	1818
until an order is issued under division (G) of section 4928.35	1819
of the Revised Code.	1820
(14) The utility is in compliance with sections 4928.01 to	1821
4928.11 of the Revised Code and any rules or orders of the	1822
commission adopted or issued under those sections.	1823

(15) All unbundled components in the rate unbundling plan 1824 have been adjusted to reflect the elimination of the tax on 1825 gross receipts imposed by section 5727.30 of the Revised Code. 1826

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In addition, a transition plan approved by the commission under section 4928.33 of the Revised Code but not containing an approved independent transmission plan shall contain the express conditions that the utility will comply with an order issued under division (G) of section 4928.35 of the Revised Code.

(B) Subject to division (E) of section 4928.17 of the 1832 Revised Code, if If the commission finds that any part of the 1833 transition plan would constitute an abandonment under sections 1834 4905.20 and 4905.21 of the Revised Code, the commission shall 1835 not approve that part of the transition plan unless it makes the 1836 finding required for approval of an abandonment application 1837 under section 4905.21 of the Revised Code. Sections 4905.20 and 1838 4905.21 of the Revised Code otherwise shall not apply to a 1839 transition plan under sections 4928.31 to 4928.40 of the Revised 1840 Code. 1841

Sec. 4928.35. (A) Upon approval of its transition plan 1842 under sections 4928.31 to 4928.40 of the Revised Code, an 1843 electric utility shall file in accordance with section 4905.30 1844 of the Revised Code schedules containing the unbundled rate 1845 components set in the approved plan in accordance with section 1846 4928.34 of the Revised Code. The schedules shall be in effect 1847 for the duration of the utility's market development period, 1848 shall be subject to the cap specified in division (A)(6) of 1849 section 4928.34 of the Revised Code, and shall not be adjusted 1850 during that period by the public utilities commission except as 1851 otherwise authorized by division (B) of this section or as 1852 otherwise authorized by federal law or except to reflect any 1853 change in tax law or tax regulation that has a material effect 1854 on the electric utility. 1855

(B) Efforts shall be made to reach agreements with 1856 electric utilities in matters of litigation regarding property 1857 valuation issues. Irrespective of those efforts, the unbundled 1858 components for an electric utility's retail electric generation 1859 service and distribution service, as provided in division (A) of 1860 this section, are not subject to adjustment for the utility's 1861 market development period, except that the commission shall 1862 1863 order an equitable reduction in those components for all customer classes to reflect any refund a utility receives as a 1864 result of the resolution of utility personal property tax 1865 valuation litigation that is resolved on or after the effective 1866 date of this section and not later than December 31, 2005. 1867 Immediately upon the issuance of that order, the electric 1868 utility shall file revised rate schedules under section 4909.18 1869 of the Revised Code to effect the order. 1870

(C) The schedule under division (A) of this section 1871 containing the unbundled distribution components shall provide 1872 that electric distribution service under the schedule will be 1873 available to all retail electric service customers in the 1874 electric utility's certified territory and their suppliers on a 1875 nondiscriminatory and comparable basis on and after the starting 1876 date of competitive retail electric service. The schedule also 1877 shall include an obligation to build distribution facilities 1878 when necessary to provide adequate distribution service, 1879 provided that a customer requesting that service may be required 1880 to pay all or part of the reasonable incremental cost of the new 1881 facilities, in accordance with rules, policy, precedents, or 1882 orders of the commission. 1883

(D) During the market development period, an electric	1884
distribution utility shall provide consumers on a comparable and	1885
nondiscriminatory basis within its certified territory a	1886
standard service offer of all competitive retail electric	1887
services necessary to maintain essential electric service to	1888
consumers, including a firm supply of electric generation	1889
service priced in accordance with the schedule containing the	1890
utility's unbundled generation service component. Immediately	1891
upon approval of its transition plan, the utility shall file the	1892
standard service offer with the commission under section 4909.18	1893
of the Revised Code, during the market development period. The	1894
failure of a supplier to deliver retail electric generation	1895
service shall result in the supplier's customers, after	1896
reasonable notice, defaulting to the utility's standard service	1897
offer filed under this division until the customer chooses an	1898
alternative supplier. A supplier is deemed under this section to	1899
have failed to deliver such service if any of the conditions	1900
specified in section 4928.14 of the Revised Code is met.	1901

- (E) An amendment of a corporate separation plan contained 1902 in a transition plan approved by the commission under section 1903 4928.33 of the Revised Code shall be filed and approved as a 1904 corporate separation plan pursuant to section—sections 4928.17 1905 and 4928.29 of the Revised Code. 1906
- (F) Any change to an electric utility's opportunity to 1907 receive transition revenues under a transition plan approved in 1908 accordance with section 4928.33 of the Revised Code shall be 1909 authorized only as provided in sections 4928.31 to 4928.40 of 1910 the Revised Code.
- (G) The commission, by order, shall require each electric 1912 utility whose approved transition plan did not include an 1913

independent transmission plan as described in division (A) (13)	1914
of section 4928.34 of the Revised Code to be a member of, and	1915
transfer control of transmission facilities it owns or controls	1916
in this state to, one or more qualifying transmission entities,	1917
as described in division (B) of section 4928.12 of the Revised	1918
Code, that are planned to be operational on and after December	1919
31, 2003. However, the commission may extend that date if, for	1920
reasons beyond the control of the utility, a qualifying	1921
transmission entity is not planned to be operational on that	1922
date. The commission's order may specify an earlier date on	1923
which the transmission entity or entities are planned to be	1924
operational if the commission considers it necessary to carry	1925
out the policy specified in section 4928.02 of the Revised Code	1926
or to encourage effective competition in retail electric service	1927
in this state.	1928

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Upon the issuance of the order, each such utility shall file with the commission a plan for such independent operation of the utility's transmission facilities consistent with this division. The commission may reject and require refiling of any substantially inadequate plan submitted under this division.

After reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing, the 1934 commission shall approve the plan upon a finding that the plan 1935 will result in the utility's compliance with the order, this 1936 division, and any rules adopted under division (A) of section 1937 4928.06 of the Revised Code. The approved independent 1938 transmission plan shall be deemed a part of the utility's 1939 transition plan for purposes of sections 4928.31 to 4928.40 of 1940 the Revised Code. 1941

Sec. 4928.542. The winning bid or bids selected through
the competitive procurement process established under section
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4928.54 of the Revised Code shall meet all of the following	1944
requirements:	1945
(A) Be designed to provide reliable competitive retail	1946
electric service to percentage of income payment plan program	1947
customers;	1948
(B) Reduce the cost of the percentage of income payment	1949
plan program relative to the otherwise applicable standard	1950
service offer established under sections <u>section</u> 4928.141,	1951
4928.142, and 4928.143 of the Revised Code;	1952
(C) Result in the best value for persons paying the	1953
universal service rider under section 4928.52 of the Revised	1954
Code.	1955
Sec. 4933.81. As used in sections 4933.81 to 4933.90 of	1956
the Revised Code:	1957
(A) "Electric supplier" means any electric light company	1958
(A) "Electric supplier" means any electric light company as defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, including	1958 1959
as defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, including	1959
as defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, including electric light companies organized as nonprofit corporations,	1959 1960
as defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, including electric light companies organized as nonprofit corporations, but not including municipal corporations or other units of local	1959 1960 1961
as defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, including electric light companies organized as nonprofit corporations, but not including municipal corporations or other units of local government that provide electric service.	1959 1960 1961 1962
as defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, including electric light companies organized as nonprofit corporations, but not including municipal corporations or other units of local government that provide electric service. (B) "Adequate facilities" means distribution lines or	1959 1960 1961 1962
as defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, including electric light companies organized as nonprofit corporations, but not including municipal corporations or other units of local government that provide electric service. (B) "Adequate facilities" means distribution lines or facilities having sufficient capacity to meet the maximum	1959 1960 1961 1962 1963
as defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, including electric light companies organized as nonprofit corporations, but not including municipal corporations or other units of local government that provide electric service. (B) "Adequate facilities" means distribution lines or facilities having sufficient capacity to meet the maximum estimated electric service requirements of its existing	1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964
as defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, including electric light companies organized as nonprofit corporations, but not including municipal corporations or other units of local government that provide electric service. (B) "Adequate facilities" means distribution lines or facilities having sufficient capacity to meet the maximum estimated electric service requirements of its existing customers and of any new customer occurring during the year	1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965
as defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, including electric light companies organized as nonprofit corporations, but not including municipal corporations or other units of local government that provide electric service. (B) "Adequate facilities" means distribution lines or facilities having sufficient capacity to meet the maximum estimated electric service requirements of its existing customers and of any new customer occurring during the year following the commencement of permanent electric service, and to	1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965
as defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, including electric light companies organized as nonprofit corporations, but not including municipal corporations or other units of local government that provide electric service. (B) "Adequate facilities" means distribution lines or facilities having sufficient capacity to meet the maximum estimated electric service requirements of its existing customers and of any new customer occurring during the year following the commencement of permanent electric service, and to assure all such customers of reasonable continuity and quality	1959 1960 1961 1963 1964 1965 1966 1968
as defined in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code, including electric light companies organized as nonprofit corporations, but not including municipal corporations or other units of local government that provide electric service. (B) "Adequate facilities" means distribution lines or facilities having sufficient capacity to meet the maximum estimated electric service requirements of its existing customers and of any new customer occurring during the year following the commencement of permanent electric service, and to assure all such customers of reasonable continuity and quality of service. Distribution facilities and lines of an electric	1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1968

determination of the public utilities commission, can do so	1973
within a reasonable time.	1974
(C) "Distribution line" means any electric line that is	1975
being or has been used primarily to provide electric service	1976
directly to electric load centers by the owner of such line.	1977
(D) "Existing distribution line" means any distribution	1978
line of an electric supplier which was in existence on January	1979
1, 1977, or under construction on that date.	1980
(E) "Electric load center" means all the electric-	1981
consuming facilities of any type or character owned, occupied,	1982
controlled, or used by a person at a single location, which	1983
facilities have been, are, or will be connected to and served at	1984
a metered point of delivery and to which electric service has	1985
been, is, or will be rendered.	1986
(F) "Electric service" means retail electric service	1987
furnished to an electric load center for ultimate consumption,	1988
but excludes furnishing electric power or energy at wholesale	1989
for resale. In the case of a for-profit electric supplier-and-	1990
beginning on the starting date of competitive retail electric-	1991
service as defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised Code,	1992
"electric service" also excludes a competitive retail electric	1993
service. In the case of a not-for-profit electric supplier—and—	1994
beginning on that starting date, "electric service" also	
	1995
excludes any service component of competitive retail electric	1995 1996
excludes any service component of competitive retail electric	1996
excludes any service component of competitive retail electric service that is specified in an irrevocable filing the electric	1996 1997
excludes any service component of competitive retail electric service that is specified in an irrevocable filing the electric supplier makes with the public utilities commission for	1996 1997 1998

specify the date on which such territory is so eliminated.

Notwithstanding division (B) of section 4928.01 of the Revised	2003
Code, such a service component may include retail ancillary,	2004
metering, or billing and collection service irrespective of	2005
whether that service component has or has not been declared	2006
competitive under section $4928.04 - 4928.041$ of the Revised Code.	2007
Upon receipt of the filing by the commission, the not-for-profit	2008
electric supplier's certified territory shall be eliminated	2009
permanently as to the service component specified in the filing	2010
as of the date specified in the filing. As used in this	2011
division, "competitive retail electric service" and "retail	2012
electric service" have the same meanings as in section 4928.01	2013
of the Revised Code.	2014
(G) "Certified territory" means a geographical area the	2015
boundaries of which have been established pursuant to sections	2016
4933.81 to 4933.90 of the Revised Code within which an electric	2017
supplier is authorized and required to provide electric service.	2018
(H) "Other unit of local government" means any	2019
governmental unit or body that may come into existence after	2020
July 12, 1978, with powers and authority similar to those of a	2021
municipal corporation, or that is created to replace or exercise	2022
the relevant powers of any one or more municipal corporations.	2023
	0004
Section 2. That existing sections 4928.01, 4928.04,	2024
4928.05, 4928.06, 4928.14, 4928.141, 4928.142, 4928.144,	2025
4928.17, 4928.18, 4928.20, 4928.23, 4928.231, 4928.232, 4928.31,	2026
4928.34, 4928.35, 4928.542, and 4933.81 and section 4928.143 of	2027

2028

the Revised Code are hereby repealed.