

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB2552

Introduced 3/23/2023, by Sen. David Koehler

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois Power Agency Act. Authorizes the Illinois Power Agency to develop capacity procurement plans and conduct competitive procurement processes for the procurement of capacity needed to ensure environmentally sustainable long-term resource adequacy across the State at the lowest cost over time. Amends the Public Utilities Act. Changes the cumulative persisting annual savings goals for electric utilities that serve less than 3,000,000 retail customers but more than 500,000 retail customers for the years of 2024 through 2030. Provides that the cumulative persisting annual savings goals beyond the year 2030 shall increase by 0.9 (rather than 0.6) percentage points per year. Changes the requirements for submitting proposed plans and funding levels to meet savings goals for an electric utility serving more than 500,000 retail customers (rather than serving less than 3,000,000 retail customers but more than 500,000 retail customers). Provides that an electric utility that has a tariff approved within one year of the amendatory Act shall also offer at least one market-based, time-of-use rate for eligible retail customers that choose to take power and energy supply service from the utility. Sets forth provisions regarding the Illinois Commerce Commission's powers and duties related to residential time-of-use pricing. Provides that the Illinois Power Agency shall conduct capacity procurement events to procure a target portion of capacity towards the Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for all Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Local Resource Zone and a target portion of capacity towards the PJM Region Reliability Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Locational Deliverability Area. Provides that each capacity procurement event may include the procurement of capacity through a mix of contracts with different terms and different initial delivery dates. Sets forth the requirements of prepared capacity procurement plans. Requires each alternative electric supplier to make payment to an applicable electric utility for capacity, receive transfers of capacity credits, report capacity credits procured on its behalf to the applicable regional transmission organization, and submit the capacity credits to the applicable regional transmission organization under that regional transmission organization's rules and procedures. Makes other changes.

LRB103 31416 LNS 59082 b

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois Power Agency Act is amended by changing Section 1-20 as follows:
- 6 (20 ILCS 3855/1-20)

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- 7 Sec. 1-20. General powers and duties of the Agency.
- 8 (a) The Agency is authorized to do each of the following:
 - (1) Develop electricity procurement plans to ensure affordable, adequate, reliable, efficient, environmentally sustainable electric service at the lowest total cost over time, taking into account any benefits of price stability, for electric utilities that on December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least 100,000 customers in Illinois and for small multi-jurisdictional electric utilities that (A) on December 31, 2005 served less than 100,000 customers in Illinois and (B) request a procurement plan for their Illinois jurisdictional load. Except as provided in paragraph (1.5) of this subsection (a), the electricity procurement plans shall be updated on an annual basis and shall include electricity generated from renewable resources sufficient to achieve the standards specified in this Act. Beginning with the

delivery year commencing June 1, 2017, develop procurement plans to include zero emission credits generated from zero emission facilities sufficient to achieve the standards specified in this Act. Beginning with the delivery year commencing on June 1, 2022, the Agency is authorized to develop carbon mitigation credit procurement plans to include carbon mitigation credits generated from carbon-free energy resources sufficient to achieve the standards specified in this Act.

- (1.5) Develop a long-term renewable resources procurement plan in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act for renewable energy credits in amounts sufficient to achieve the standards specified in this Act for delivery years commencing June 1, 2017 and for the programs and renewable energy credits specified in Section 1-56 of this Act. Electricity procurement plans for delivery years commencing after May 31, 2017, shall not include procurement of renewable energy resources.
- (2) Conduct competitive procurement processes to procure the supply resources identified in the electricity procurement plan, pursuant to Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act, and, for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2017, conduct procurement processes to procure zero emission credits from zero emission facilities, under subsection (d-5) of Section 1-75 of this Act. For the delivery year commencing June 1, 2022, the

Agency is authorized to conduct procurement processes to procure carbon mitigation credits from carbon-free energy resources, under subsection (d-10) of Section 1-75 of this Act.

- (2.5) Beginning with the procurement for the 2017 delivery year, conduct competitive procurement processes and implement programs to procure renewable energy credits identified in the long-term renewable resources procurement plan developed and approved under subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of this Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.
- (2.10) Oversee the procurement by electric utilities that served more than 300,000 customers in this State as of January 1, 2019 of renewable energy credits from new renewable energy facilities to be installed, along with energy storage facilities, at or adjacent to the sites of electric generating facilities that burned coal as their primary fuel source as of January 1, 2016 in accordance with subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of this Act.
- (2.15) Beginning with the procurement for the delivery year commencing June 1, 2025, develop capacity procurement plans and conduct competitive procurement processes for the procurement of capacity needed to ensure environmentally sustainable long-term resource adequacy across the State, for both distribution utilities and alternative retail electric suppliers, at the lowest cost

over	time,	while	taki	ing into	o acc	count t	the bei	nefits	of p	rice
stab	ility	and	the	need	to	ensur	e the	e rel:	iabil	ity,
adeqı	ласу,	and re	sili	ence of	the	bulk	power	genera	ation	and
deliv	very s	ystem,	as v	well as	the	health	n and s	safety	of S	tate
resid	dents,	and the	he ur	gent ne	ed t	o addr	ess cl	imate	chang	e.

- (3) Develop electric generation and co-generation facilities that use indigenous coal or renewable resources, or both, financed with bonds issued by the Illinois Finance Authority.
- (4) Supply electricity from the Agency's facilities at cost to one or more of the following: municipal electric systems, governmental aggregators, or rural electric cooperatives in Illinois.
- (b) Except as otherwise limited by this Act, the Agency has all of the powers necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Act, including without limitation, each of the following:
 - (1) To have a corporate seal, and to alter that seal at pleasure, and to use it by causing it or a facsimile to be affixed or impressed or reproduced in any other manner.
 - (2) To use the services of the Illinois Finance Authority necessary to carry out the Agency's purposes.
 - (3) To negotiate and enter into loan agreements and other agreements with the Illinois Finance Authority.
 - (4) To obtain and employ personnel and hire consultants that are necessary to fulfill the Agency's

purposes, and to make expenditures for that purpose within the appropriations for that purpose.

- (5) To purchase, receive, take by grant, gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise, lease, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, employ, use, and otherwise deal in and with, real or personal property whether tangible or intangible, or any interest therein, within the State.
- (6) To acquire real or personal property, whether tangible or intangible, including without limitation property rights, interests in property, franchises, obligations, contracts, and debt and equity securities, and to do so by the exercise of the power of eminent domain in accordance with Section 1-21; except that any real property acquired by the exercise of the power of eminent domain must be located within the State.
- (7) To sell, convey, lease, exchange, transfer, abandon, or otherwise dispose of, or mortgage, pledge, or create a security interest in, any of its assets, properties, or any interest therein, wherever situated.
- (8) To purchase, take, receive, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, hold, make a tender offer for, vote, employ, sell, lend, lease, exchange, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, mortgage, pledge, or grant a security interest in, use, and otherwise deal in and with, bonds and other obligations, shares, or other securities (or interests therein) issued by others, whether engaged

in a similar or different business or activity.

- (9) To make and execute agreements, contracts, and other instruments necessary or convenient in the exercise of the powers and functions of the Agency under this Act, including contracts with any person, including personal service contracts, or with any local government, State agency, or other entity; and all State agencies and all local governments are authorized to enter into and do all things necessary to perform any such agreement, contract, or other instrument with the Agency. No such agreement, contract, or other instrument shall exceed 40 years.
- (10) To lend money, invest and reinvest its funds in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, and take and hold real and personal property as security for the payment of funds loaned or invested.
- (11) To borrow money at such rate or rates of interest as the Agency may determine, issue its notes, bonds, or other obligations to evidence that indebtedness, and secure any of its obligations by mortgage or pledge of its real or personal property, machinery, equipment, structures, fixtures, inventories, revenues, grants, and other funds as provided or any interest therein, wherever situated.
- (12) To enter into agreements with the Illinois Finance Authority to issue bonds whether or not the income therefrom is exempt from federal taxation.

- (13) To procure insurance against any loss in connection with its properties or operations in such amount or amounts and from such insurers, including the federal government, as it may deem necessary or desirable, and to pay any premiums therefor.
- (14) To negotiate and enter into agreements with trustees or receivers appointed by United States bankruptcy courts or federal district courts or in other proceedings involving adjustment of debts and authorize proceedings involving adjustment of debts and authorize legal counsel for the Agency to appear in any such proceedings.
- (15) To file a petition under Chapter 9 of Title 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code or take other similar action for the adjustment of its debts.
- (16) To enter into management agreements for the operation of any of the property or facilities owned by the Agency.
- (17) To enter into an agreement to transfer and to transfer any land, facilities, fixtures, or equipment of the Agency to one or more municipal electric systems, governmental aggregators, or rural electric agencies or cooperatives, for such consideration and upon such terms as the Agency may determine to be in the best interest of the residents of Illinois.
 - (18) To enter upon any lands and within any building

- whenever in its judgment it may be necessary for the purpose of making surveys and examinations to accomplish any purpose authorized by this Act.
 - (19) To maintain an office or offices at such place or places in the State as it may determine.
 - (20) To request information, and to make any inquiry, investigation, survey, or study that the Agency may deem necessary to enable it effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act.
 - (21) To accept and expend appropriations.
 - (22) To engage in any activity or operation that is incidental to and in furtherance of efficient operation to accomplish the Agency's purposes, including hiring employees that the Director deems essential for the operations of the Agency.
 - (23) To adopt, revise, amend, and repeal rules with respect to its operations, properties, and facilities as may be necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this Act, subject to the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and Sections 1-22 and 1-35 of this Act.
 - (24) To establish and collect charges and fees as described in this Act.
 - (25) To conduct competitive gasification feedstock procurement processes to procure the feedstocks for the clean coal SNG brownfield facility in accordance with the

- 1 requirements of Section 1-78 of this Act.
 - (26) To review, revise, and approve sourcing agreements and mediate and resolve disputes between gas utilities and the clean coal SNG brownfield facility pursuant to subsection (h-1) of Section 9-220 of the Public Utilities Act.
 - (27) To request, review and accept proposals, execute contracts, purchase renewable energy credits and otherwise dedicate funds from the Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy Resources Fund to create and carry out the objectives of the Illinois Solar for All Program in accordance with Section 1-56 of this Act.
 - (28) To ensure Illinois residents and business benefit from programs administered by the Agency and are properly protected from any deceptive or misleading marketing practices by participants in the Agency's programs and procurements.
 - (c) In conducting the procurement of electricity or other products, beginning January 1, 2022, the Agency shall not procure any products or services from persons or organizations that are in violation of the Displaced Energy Workers Bill of Rights, as provided under the Energy Community Reinvestment Act at the time of the procurement event or fail to comply the labor standards established in subparagraph (Q) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 102-662, eff. 9-15-21.)

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- Section 10. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing Sections 3-105, 8-103B, 16-111.5, 16-115, and 16-115D

and by adding Section 16-107.8 as follows:

- 4 (220 ILCS 5/3-105) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 3-105)
- 5 Sec. 3-105. Public utility.
- (a) "Public utility" means and includes, except where 6 7 otherwise expressly provided in this Section, every 8 corporation, company, limited liability company, association, 9 joint stock company or association, firm, partnership or 10 individual, their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by 11 any court whatsoever now or hereafter that owns, controls, 12 operates or manages, within this State, directly 13 indirectly, for public use, any plant, equipment or property 14 used or to be used for or in connection with, or owns or 15 controls or seeks Commission approval to own or control any franchise, license, permit or right to engage in: 16
 - (1) the production, storage, transmission, sale, delivery or furnishing of heat, cold, power, electricity, water, or light, except when used solely for communications purposes;
 - (2) the disposal of sewerage; or
- 22 (3) the conveyance of oil or gas by pipe line.
- 23 (b) "Public utility" does not include, however:
- 24 (1) public utilities that are owned and operated by

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any political subdivision, public institution of higher education or municipal corporation of this State, or public utilities that are owned by such political subdivision, public institution of higher education, or municipal corporation and operated by any of its lessees or operating agents;

- (2) water companies which are purely mutual concerns, having no rates or charges for services, but paying the operating expenses by assessment upon the members of such a company and no other person;
 - (3) electric cooperatives as defined in Section 3-119;
 - (4) the following natural gas cooperatives:
 - (A) residential natural gas cooperatives that are not-for-profit corporations established for purpose of administering and operating, cooperative basis, the furnishing of natural gas to residences for the benefit of their members who are residential consumers of natural gas. For entities qualifying as residential natural gas cooperatives and recognized by the Illinois Commerce Commission as such, the State shall guarantee legally binding contracts entered into by residential natural gas cooperatives for the express purpose of acquiring natural gas supplies for their members. The Illinois Commerce Commission shall establish rules regulations providing for such guarantees. The total

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liability of the State in providing all such guarantees shall not at any time exceed \$1,000,000, nor shall the State provide such a guarantee to a residential natural gas cooperative for more than 3 consecutive years; and

- (B) natural gas cooperatives that not-for-profit corporations operated for the purpose administering, on cooperative basis, of а furnishing of natural gas for the benefit of their members and that, prior to 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, either had acquired or had entered into an asset purchase agreement to acquire all substantially all of the operating assets of a public utility or natural gas cooperative with the intention of operating those assets as а natural qas cooperative;
- (5) sewage disposal companies which provide sewage disposal services on a mutual basis without establishing rates or charges for services, but paying the operating expenses by assessment upon the members of the company and no others;
 - (6) (blank);
- (7) cogeneration facilities, small power production facilities, and other qualifying facilities, as defined in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act and regulations

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- promulgated thereunder, except to the extent State regulatory jurisdiction and action is required or authorized by federal law, regulations, regulatory decisions or the decisions of federal or State courts of competent jurisdiction;
 - (8) the ownership or operation of a facility that sells compressed natural gas at retail to the public for use only as a motor vehicle fuel and the selling of compressed natural gas at retail to the public for use only as a motor vehicle fuel;
 - (9) alternative retail electric suppliers as defined in Article XVI; and
- 13 (10) the Illinois Power Agency.
- 14 (c) An entity that furnishes the service of charging electric vehicles does not and shall not be deemed to sell 15 16 electricity and is not and shall not be deemed a public utility 17 notwithstanding the basis on which the service is provided or billed. If, however, the entity is otherwise deemed a public 18 19 utility under this Act, or is otherwise subject to regulation 20 under this Act, then that entity is not exempt from and remains 21 subject to the otherwise applicable provisions of this Act. 22 The installation, maintenance, and repair of an electric 23 vehicle charging station shall comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of Section 16-128 and Section 16-128A of this 24 25 Act.
 - For purposes of this subsection, the term "electric

- 1 vehicles" has the meaning ascribed to that term in Section 10
- 2 of the Electric Vehicle Act.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 97-1128, eff. 8-28-12.)
- 4 (220 ILCS 5/8-103B)
- 5 Sec. 8-103B. Energy efficiency and demand-response
- 6 measures.
- 7 (a) It is the policy of the State that electric utilities are required to use cost-effective energy efficiency and 8 9 demand-response measures to reduce delivery load. Requiring 10 investment in cost-effective energy efficiency and 11 demand-response measures will reduce direct and indirect costs 12 to consumers by decreasing environmental impacts and by 1.3 avoiding or delaying the need for new generation, transmission, and distribution infrastructure. It serves the 14 15 public interest to allow electric utilities to recover costs 16 for reasonably and prudently incurred expenditures for energy efficiency and demand-response measures. As used in this 17 Section, "cost-effective" means that the measures satisfy the 18 total resource cost test. The low-income measures described in 19 subsection (c) of this Section shall not be required to meet 20 21 the total resource cost test. For purposes of this Section, 22 the terms "energy-efficiency", "demand-response", "electric utility", and "total resource cost test" have the meanings set 23 forth in the Illinois Power Agency Act. "Black, indigenous, 24 and people of color" and "BIPOC" means people who are members 25

- of the groups described in subparagraphs (a) through (e) of
- 2 paragraph (A) of subsection (1) of Section 2 of the Business
- 3 Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with
- 4 Disabilities Act.

- 5 (a-5) This Section applies to electric utilities serving
- 6 more than 500,000 retail customers in the State for those
- 7 multi-year plans commencing after December 31, 2017.
- 8 (b) For purposes of this Section, electric utilities subject to this Section that serve more than 3,000,000 retail 9 customers in the State shall be deemed to have achieved a 10 11 cumulative persisting annual savings of 6.6% from energy 12 efficiency measures and programs implemented during the period beginning January 1, 2012 and ending December 31, 2017, which 13 14 percent is based on the deemed average weather normalized 15 sales of electric power and energy during calendar years 2014, 2015, and 2016 of 88,000,000 MWhs. For the purposes of this 16 17 subsection (b) and subsection (b 5), the 88,000,000 MWhs of deemed electric power and energy sales shall be reduced by the 18 19 number of MWhs equal to the sum of the annual consumption of 20 customers that have opted out of subsections (a) through (j) 21 of this Section under paragraph (1) of subsection (1) of this 22 Section, as averaged across the calendar years 2014, 2015, and 23 2016. After 2017, the deemed value of cumulative persisting annual savings from energy efficiency measures and programs 24 25 implemented during the period beginning January 1, 2012 and

ending December 31, 2017, shall be reduced each year, as

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1	follows	s, and	the	applicable	value	shall	be	applie	d to	and
2	count	toward	the	utility's	achiev	rement	of	the c	umula	tive
3	persist	ting an	nual	savings goal	ls set i	forth i	n su	bsectio	on (b-	-5):

- 4 (1) 5.8% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings 5 for the year ending December 31, 2018;
- 6 (2) 5.2% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings 7 for the year ending December 31, 2019;
 - (3) 4.5% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2020;
- 10 (4) 4.0% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings 11 for the year ending December 31, 2021;
- 12 (5) 3.5% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings 13 for the year ending December 31, 2022;
 - (6) 3.1% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2023;
 - (7) 2.8% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2024;
 - (8) 2.5% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2025;
 - (9) 2.3% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2026;
 - (10) 2.1% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2027;
- 24 (11) 1.8% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings 25 for the year ending December 31, 2028;
- 26 (12) 1.7% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings

Τ	for the year ending December 31, 2029;	
2	(13) 1.5% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings	
3	for the year ending December 31, 2030;	
4	(14) 1.3% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings	
5	for the year ending December 31, 2031;	
6	(15) 1.1% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings	
7	for the year ending December 31, 2032;	
8	(16) 0.9% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings	
9	for the year ending December 31, 2033;	
10	(17) 0.7% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings	
11	for the year ending December 31, 2034;	
12	(18) 0.5% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings	
13	for the year ending December 31, 2035;	
14	(19) 0.4% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings	
15	for the year ending December 31, 2036;	
16	(20) 0.3% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings	
17	for the year ending December 31, 2037;	
18	(21) 0.2% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings	
19	for the year ending December 31, 2038;	
20	(22) 0.1% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings	
21	for the year ending December 31, 2039; and	
22	(23) 0.0% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings	
23	for the year ending December 31, 2040 and all subsequent	
24	years.	
25	For purposes of this Section, "cumulative persisting	
26	annual savings" means the total electric energy savings in a	

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- given year from measures installed in that year or in previous years, but no earlier than January 1, 2012, that are still operational and providing savings in that year because the measures have not yet reached the end of their useful lives.
 - (b-5) Beginning in 2018, electric utilities subject to this Section that serve more than 3,000,000 retail customers in the State shall achieve the following cumulative persisting annual savings goals, as modified by subsection (f) of this Section and as compared to the deemed baseline of 88,000,000 MWhs of electric power and energy sales set forth in subsection (b), as reduced by the number of MWhs equal to the sum of the annual consumption of customers that have opted out of subsections (a) through (j) of this Section under paragraph (1) of subsection (1) of this Section as averaged across the calendar years 2014, 2015, and 2016, through the implementation of energy efficiency measures during the applicable year and in prior years, but no earlier than January 1, 2012:
 - (1) 7.8% cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2018;
 - (2) 9.1% cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2019;
 - (3) 10.4% cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2020;
 - (4) 11.8% cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2021;

1	(5) 13.3	1% cumula	tive	persisting	annual	savings	for	the
2 ,	year	ending	December	31,	2022;				

- (6) 14.4% cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2023;
- (7) 15.7% cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2024;
 - (8) 17% cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2025;
 - (9) 17.9% cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2026;
 - (10) 18.8% cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2027;
- (11) 19.7% cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2028;
- (12) 20.6% cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2029; and
- 17 (13) 21.5% cumulative persisting annual savings for 18 the year ending December 31, 2030.

No later than December 31, 2021, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall establish additional cumulative persisting annual savings goals for the years 2031 through 2035. No later than December 31, 2024, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall establish additional cumulative persisting annual savings goals for the years 2036 through 2040. The Commission shall also establish additional cumulative persisting annual savings goals every 5 years thereafter to ensure that utilities always

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have goals that extend at least 11 years into the future. The cumulative persisting annual savings goals beyond the year 2030 shall increase by 0.9 percentage points per year, absent a Commission decision to initiate a proceeding to consider establishing goals that increase by more or less than that amount. Such a proceeding must be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in subsection (f) of this Section. If such a proceeding is initiated, the cumulative persisting annual savings goals established by the Commission through that proceeding shall reflect the Commission's best estimate of the maximum amount of additional savings that are forecast to be cost-effectively achievable unless such best estimates would result in goals that represent less than 0.5 percentage point annual increases in total cumulative persisting annual The Commission may only establish goals that represent less than 0.5 percentage point annual increases in cumulative persisting annual savings if it can demonstrate, based on clear and convincing evidence and through independent analysis, that 0.5 percentage point increases are cost-effectively achievable. The Commission shall inform its decision based on an energy efficiency potential study that conforms to the requirements of this Section.

(b-10) For purposes of this Section, electric utilities subject to this Section that serve less than 3,000,000 retail customers but more than 500,000 retail customers in the State shall be deemed to have achieved a cumulative persisting

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annual savings of 6.6% from energy efficiency measures and programs implemented during the period beginning January 1, 2012 and ending December 31, 2017, which is based on the deemed average weather normalized sales of electric power and energy during calendar years 2014, 2015, and 2016 of 36,900,000 MWhs. For the purposes of this subsection (b 10) and subsection (b 15), the 36,900,000 MWhs of deemed electric power energy sales shall be reduced by the number of MWhs equal the sum of the annual consumption of customers that have opted out of subsections (a) through (j) of this Section under paragraph (1) of subsection (1) of this Section, as averaged across the calendar years 2014, 2015, and 2016. After 2017, the deemed value of cumulative persisting annual savings from energy efficiency measures and programs implemented during the period beginning January 1, 2012 and ending December 31, 2017, shall be reduced each year, as follows, and the applicable value shall be applied to and count toward the utility's achievement of the cumulative persisting annual savings goals set forth in subsection (b-15):

- (1) 5.8% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2018;
- (2) 5.2% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2019;
- 24 (3) 4.5% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings 25 for the year ending December 31, 2020;
 - (4) 4.0% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings

1	for	the year ending December 31, 2021;
2		(5) 3.5% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
3	for	the year ending December 31, 2022;
4		(6) 3.1% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
5	for	the year ending December 31, 2023;
6		(7) 2.8% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
7	for	the year ending December 31, 2024;
8		(8) 2.5% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
9	for	the year ending December 31, 2025;
10		(9) 2.3% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
11	for	the year ending December 31, 2026;
12		(10) 2.1% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
13	for	the year ending December 31, 2027;
14		(11) 1.8% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
15	for	the year ending December 31, 2028;
16		(12) 1.7% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
17	for	the year ending December 31, 2029;
18		(13) 1.5% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
19	for	the year ending December 31, 2030;
20		(14) 1.3% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
21	for	the year ending December 31, 2031;
22		(15) 1.1% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
23	for	the year ending December 31, 2032;
24		(16) 0.9% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
25	for	the year ending December 31, 2033;
26		(17) 0.7% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings

- for the year ending December 31, 2034;
- 2 (18) 0.5% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
- 3 for the year ending December 31, 2035;
- 4 (19) 0.4% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
- for the year ending December 31, 2036;
- 6 (20) 0.3% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
- for the year ending December 31, 2037;
- 8 (21) 0.2% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
- 9 for the year ending December 31, 2038;
- 10 (22) 0.1% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
- for the year ending December 31, 2039; and
- 12 (23) 0.0% deemed cumulative persisting annual savings
- for the year ending December 31, 2040 and all subsequent
- 14 years.
- 15 (b-15) Beginning in 2018, electric utilities subject to
- this Section that serve less than 3,000,000 retail customers
- but more than 500,000 retail customers in the State shall
- 18 achieve the following cumulative persisting annual savings
- 19 goals, as modified by subsection (b-20) and subsection (f) of
- 20 this Section and as compared to the deemed baseline as reduced
- 21 by the number of MWhs equal to the sum of the annual
- 22 consumption of customers that have opted out of subsections
- 23 (a) through (j) of this Section under paragraph (1) of
- 24 subsection (1) of this Section as averaged across the calendar
- 25 years 2014, 2015, and 2016, through the implementation of
- 26 energy efficiency measures during the applicable year and in

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1	prior	years,	but	no	earlier	than	January	1,	2012:
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- 2 (1) 7.4% cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2018;
- 4 (2) 8.2% cumulative persisting annual savings for the 5 year ending December 31, 2019;
- 6 (3) 9.0% cumulative persisting annual savings for the 7 year ending December 31, 2020;
 - (4) 9.8% cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2021;
 - (5) 10.6% cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2022;
 - (6) 11.4% cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2023;
 - (7) $\underline{12.8\%}$ $\underline{12.2\%}$ cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2024;
 - (8) $\underline{14.3\%}$ $\underline{13\%}$ cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2025;
 - (9) $\underline{15.7\%}$ $\underline{13.6\%}$ cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2026;
 - (10) $\underline{17.2\%}$ $\underline{14.2\%}$ cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2027;
- 22 (11) 18.6% 14.8% cumulative persisting annual savings 23 for the year ending December 31, 2028;
- 24 (12) 20.1% 15.4% cumulative persisting annual savings 25 for the year ending December 31, 2029; and
- 26 (13) 21.5% cumulative persisting annual savings

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for the year ending December 31, 2030.

No later than December 31, 2021, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall establish additional cumulative persisting annual savings goals for the years 2031 through 2035. No later than December 31, 2024, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall establish additional cumulative persisting annual savings goals for the years 2036 through 2040. The Commission shall also establish additional cumulative persisting annual savings goals every 5 years thereafter to ensure that utilities always have goals that extend at least 11 years into the future. The cumulative persisting annual savings goals beyond the year 2030 shall increase by 0.9 $\frac{0.6}{0.6}$ percentage points per year, absent a Commission decision to initiate a proceeding to consider establishing goals that increase by more or less than that amount. Such a proceeding must be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in subsection (f) of this Section. If such a proceeding is initiated, the cumulative persisting annual savings goals established by the Commission through that proceeding shall reflect the Commission's best estimate of the maximum amount of additional savings that are forecast to be cost-effectively achievable unless such best estimates would result in goals that represent less than 0.5 0.4 percentage point annual increases in total cumulative persisting annual savings. The Commission may only establish goals that represent less than $0.5 \, \frac{0.4}{0.4}$ percentage point annual increases in cumulative persisting annual savings if it can

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demonstrate, based on clear and convincing evidence and through independent analysis, that $0.5\ 0.4$ percentage point increases are not cost-effectively achievable. The Commission shall inform its decision based on an energy efficiency potential study that conforms to the requirements of this Section.

(b-20) Each electric utility subject to this Section may include cost-effective voltage optimization measures in its plans submitted under subsections (f) and (q) of this Section, and the costs incurred by a utility to implement the measures under a Commission-approved plan shall be recovered under the provisions of Article IX or Section 16-108.5 of this Act. For purposes of this Section, the measure life of voltage optimization measures shall be 15 years. The measure life period is independent of the depreciation rate of the voltage optimization assets deployed. Utilities may claim savings from voltage optimization on circuits for more than 15 years if demonstrate that they have thev can made additional investments necessary to enable voltage optimization savings to continue beyond 15 years. Such demonstrations must be subject to the review of independent evaluation.

Within 270 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906), an electric utility that serves less than 3,000,000 retail customers but more than 500,000 retail customers in the State shall file a plan with the Commission that identifies the cost-effective voltage optimization

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1	investment the electric utility plans to undertake through
2	December 31, 2024. The Commission, after notice and hearing,
3	shall approve or approve with modification the plan within 120
4	days after the plan's filing and, in the order approving or
5	approving with modification the plan, the Commission shall
6	adjust the applicable cumulative persisting annual savings
7	goals set forth in subsection (b-15) to reflect any amount of
8	cost-effective energy savings approved by the Commission that
9	is greater than or less than the following cumulative
10	persisting annual savings values attributable to voltage
11	optimization for the applicable year:

- 12 (1) 0.0% of cumulative persisting annual savings for 13 the year ending December 31, 2018;
 - (2) 0.17% of cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2019;
 - (3) 0.17% of cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2020;
 - (4) 0.33% of cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2021;
 - (5) 0.5% of cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2022;
 - (6) 0.67% of cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2023;
 - (7) 0.83% of cumulative persisting annual savings for the year ending December 31, 2024; and
 - (8) 1.0% of cumulative persisting annual savings for

the year ending December 31, 2025 and all subsequent years.

(b-25) In the event an electric utility jointly offers an energy efficiency measure or program with a gas utility under plans approved under this Section and Section 8-104 of this Act, the electric utility may continue offering the program, including the gas energy efficiency measures, in the event the gas utility discontinues funding the program. In that event, the energy savings value associated with such other fuels shall be converted to electric energy savings on an equivalent Btu basis for the premises. However, the electric utility shall prioritize programs for low-income residential customers to the extent practicable. An electric utility may recover the costs of offering the gas energy efficiency measures under this subsection (b-25).

For those energy efficiency measures or programs that save both electricity and other fuels but are not jointly offered with a gas utility under plans approved under this Section and Section 8-104 or not offered with an affiliated gas utility under paragraph (6) of subsection (f) of Section 8-104 of this Act, the electric utility may count savings of fuels other than electricity toward the achievement of its annual savings goal, and the energy savings value associated with such other fuels shall be converted to electric energy savings on an equivalent Btu basis at the premises.

In no event shall more than 10% of each year's applicable

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annual total savings requirement as defined in paragraph (7.5)
of subsection (g) of this Section be met through savings of
fuels other than electricity.

(b-27) Beginning in 2022, an electric utility may offer and promote measures that electrify space heating, water heating, cooling, drying, cooking, industrial processes, and other building and industrial end uses that would otherwise be served by combustion of fossil fuel at the premises, provided the electrification measures reduce total eneray consumption at the premises. The electric utility may count the reduction in energy consumption at the premises toward achievement of its annual savings goals. The reduction in energy consumption at the premises shall be calculated as the difference between: (A) the reduction in Btu consumption of fossil fuels as a result of electrification, converted to kilowatt-hour equivalents by dividing by 3,412 Btus Btu's per kilowatt hour; and (B) the increase in kilowatt hours of electricity consumption resulting from the displacement of fossil fuel consumption as a result of electrification. An electric utility may recover the costs of offering and promoting electrification measures under this subsection (b-27).

In no event shall electrification savings counted toward each year's applicable annual total savings requirement, as defined in paragraph (7.5) of subsection (g) of this Section, be greater than:

- 1 (1) 5% per year for each year from 2022 through 2025;
- 2 (2) 10% per year for each year from 2026 through 2029;
- 3 and

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4 (3) 15% per year for 2030 and all subsequent years.

In addition, a minimum of 25% of all electrification savings counted toward a utility's applicable annual total savings requirement must be from electrification of end uses in low-income housing. The limitations on electrification savings that may be counted toward a utility's annual savings goals are separate from and in addition to the subsection (b-25) limitations governing the counting of the other fuel savings resulting from efficiency measures and programs.

As part of the annual informational filing to Commission that is required under paragraph (9) of subsection (g) of this Section, each utility shall identify the specific electrification measures offered under this subsection subjection (b-27); the quantity of each electrification measure that was installed by its customers; the average total cost, average utility cost, average reduction in fossil fuel consumption, and average increase in electricity consumption associated with each electrification measure; the portion of installations of each electrification measure that were in single-family housing, low-income multifamily low-income housing, non-low-income single-family housing, non-low-income multifamily housing, commercial buildings, and industrial facilities; and the quantity of savings associated with each

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- measure category in each customer category that are being counted toward the utility's applicable annual total savings requirement. Prior to installing an electrification measure, the utility shall provide a customer with an estimate of the impact of the new measure on the customer's average monthly electric bill and total annual energy expenses.
 - (c) Electric utilities shall be responsible for overseeing the design, development, and filing of energy efficiency plans with the Commission and may, as part of that implementation, outsource various aspects of program development implementation. A minimum of 10%, for electric utilities that serve more than 3,000,000 retail customers in the State, and a minimum of 7%, for electric utilities that serve less than 3,000,000 retail customers but more than 500,000 retail customers in the State, of the utility's entire portfolio funding level for a given year shall be used to procure cost-effective energy efficiency measures from units of local government, municipal corporations, school districts, public housing, and community college districts, provided that a minimum percentage of available funds shall be used to procure energy efficiency from public housing, which percentage shall be equal to public housing's share of public building energy consumption.

The utilities shall also implement energy efficiency measures targeted at low-income households, which, for purposes of this Section, shall be defined as households at or

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below 80% of area median income, and expenditures to implement the measures shall be no less than \$40,000,000 per year for electric utilities that serve more than 3,000,000 retail customers in the State and no less than \$13,000,000 per year for electric utilities that serve less than 3,000,000 retail customers but more than 500,000 retail customers in the State. The ratio of spending on efficiency programs targeted at low-income multifamily buildings to spending on efficiency programs targeted at low-income single-family buildings shall be designed to achieve levels of savings from each building type that are approximately proportional to the magnitude of cost-effective lifetime savings potential in each building type. Investment in low-income whole-building weatherization programs shall constitute a minimum of 80% of a utility's total budget specifically dedicated to serving low-income customers.

The utilities shall work to bundle low-income energy efficiency offerings with other programs that serve low-income households to maximize the benefits going to these households. The utilities shall market and implement low-income energy efficiency programs in coordination with low-income assistance Illinois Solar for All programs, the Program, weatherization whenever practicable. The program implementer shall walk the customer through the enrollment process for any programs for which the customer is eligible. The utilities shall also pilot targeting customers with high arrearages,

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high energy intensity (ratio of energy usage divided by home or unit square footage), or energy assistance programs with energy efficiency offerings, and then track reduction in arrearages as a result of the targeting. This targeting and bundling of low-income energy programs shall be offered to both low-income single-family and multifamily customers (owners and residents).

The utilities shall invest in health and safety measures appropriate and necessary for comprehensively weatherizing a home or multifamily building, and shall implement a health and safety fund of at least 15% of the total income-qualified weatherization budget that shall be used for the purpose of for technical assistance, making grants construction, reconstruction, improvement, or repair of buildings facilitate their participation in the energy efficiency programs targeted at low-income single-family and multifamily households. These funds may also be used for the purpose of technical assistance, construction, making grants for reconstruction, improvement, or repair of the following buildings to facilitate their participation in the energy efficiency programs created by this Section: (1) buildings that are owned or operated by registered 501(c)(3) public charities; and (2) day care centers, day care homes, or group day care homes, as defined under 89 Ill. Adm. Code Part 406, 407, or 408, respectively.

Each electric utility shall assess opportunities to

implement cost-effective energy efficiency measures and programs through a public housing authority or authorities located in its service territory. If such opportunities are identified, the utility shall propose such measures and programs to address the opportunities. Expenditures to address such opportunities shall be credited toward the minimum procurement and expenditure requirements set forth in this subsection (c).

Implementation of energy efficiency measures and programs targeted at low-income households should be contracted, when it is practicable, to independent third parties that have demonstrated capabilities to serve such households, with a preference for not-for-profit entities and government agencies that have existing relationships with or experience serving low-income communities in the State.

Each electric utility shall develop and implement reporting procedures that address and assist in determining the amount of energy savings that can be applied to the low-income procurement and expenditure requirements set forth in this subsection (c). Each electric utility shall also track the types and quantities or volumes of insulation and air sealing materials, and their associated energy saving benefits, installed in energy efficiency programs targeted at low-income single-family and multifamily households.

The electric utilities shall participate in a low-income energy efficiency accountability committee ("the committee"),

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which will directly inform the design, implementation, and evaluation of the low-income and public-housing energy efficiency programs. The committee shall be comprised of the electric utilities subject to the requirements of this Section, the gas utilities subject to the requirements of Section 8-104 of this Act, the utilities' low-income energy implementation contractors, efficiency nonprofit organizations, community action agencies, advocacy groups, local governmental agencies, public-housing State and organizations, and representatives of community-based organizations, especially those living in or working with environmental justice communities and BIPOC communities. The committee shall be composed of 2 geographically differentiated subcommittees: one for stakeholders in northern Illinois and one for stakeholders in central and southern Illinois. The subcommittees shall meet together at least twice per year.

There shall be one statewide leadership committee led by and composed of community-based organizations that are representative of BIPOC and environmental justice communities and that includes equitable representation from BIPOC communities. The leadership committee shall be composed of an equal number of representatives from the 2 subcommittees. The subcommittees shall address specific programs and issues, with the leadership committee convening targeted workgroups as needed. The leadership committee may elect to work with an independent facilitator to solicit and organize feedback,

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1 recommendations and meeting participation from a wide variety

of community-based stakeholders. If a facilitator is used,

they shall be fair and responsive to the needs of all

stakeholders involved in the committee.

All committee meetings must be accessible, with rotating locations if meetings are held in-person, virtual participation options, and materials and agendas circulated in advance.

There shall also be opportunities for direct input by committee members outside of committee meetings, such as via individual meetings, surveys, emails and calls, to ensure robust participation by stakeholders with limited capacity and ability to attend committee meetings. Committee meetings shall emphasize opportunities to bundle and coordinate delivery of low-income energy efficiency with other programs that serve low-income communities, such as the Illinois Solar for All Program and bill payment assistance programs. Meetings shall include educational opportunities for stakeholders to learn more about these additional offerings, and the committee shall assist in figuring out the best methods for coordinated delivery and implementation of offerings when low-income communities. The committee shall directly and equitably influence and inform utility low-income public-housing energy efficiency programs and priorities. Participating utilities shall implement recommendations from the committee whenever possible.

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Participating utilities shall track and report how input from the committee has led to new approaches and changes in their energy efficiency portfolios. This reporting shall occur at committee meetings and in quarterly energy efficiency reports to the Stakeholder Advisory Group and Illinois Commerce Commission, and other relevant reporting mechanisms. Participating utilities shall also report on relevant equity data and metrics requested by the committee, such as energy burden data, geographic, racial, and other relevant demographic data on where programs are being delivered and what populations programs are serving.

The Illinois Commerce Commission shall oversee and have relevant staff participate in the committee. The committee shall have a budget of 0.25% of each utility's entire efficiency portfolio funding for a given year. The budget shall be overseen by the Commission. The budget shall be used to provide grants for community-based organizations serving on leadership committee, stipends for community-based the organizations participating in the committee, grants for community-based organizations to do energy efficiency outreach and education, and relevant meeting needs as determined by the leadership committee. The education and outreach shall include, but is not limited to, basic energy efficiency education, information about low-income energy efficiency and information on the committee's structure, and activities.

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- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a utility providing approved energy efficiency measures and, if applicable, demand-response measures in the State shall be permitted to recover all reasonable and prudently incurred costs of those measures from all retail customers, except as provided in subsection (1) of this Section, as follows, provided that nothing in this subsection (d) permits the double recovery of such costs from customers:
 - (1) The utility may recover its costs through an automatic adjustment clause tariff filed with and approved by the Commission. The tariff shall be established outside context of a general rate case. Each year the Commission shall initiate a review to reconcile amounts collected with the actual costs and to determine the required adjustment to the annual tariff factor to match annual expenditures. To enable the financing of the incremental capital expenditures, including regulatory assets, for electric utilities that serve less than 3,000,000 retail customers but more than 500,000 retail customers in the State, the utility's actual year-end capital structure that includes a common equity ratio, excluding goodwill, of up to and including 50% of the total capital structure shall be deemed reasonable and used to set rates.
 - (2) A utility may recover its costs through an energy efficiency formula rate approved by the Commission under a

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filing under subsections (f) and (g) of this Section, which shall specify the cost components that form the basis of the rate charged to customers with sufficient specificity to operate in a standardized manner and be annually with transparent information that reflects the utility's actual costs to be recovered during the applicable rate year, which is the period beginning with the first billing day of January and extending through the last billing day of the following December. The energy efficiency formula rate shall be implemented through a tariff filed with the Commission under subsections (f) and (g) of this Section that is consistent with the provisions of this paragraph (2) and that shall be applicable to all delivery services customers. The Commission shall conduct an investigation of the tariff in a manner consistent with the provisions of this paragraph (2), subsections (f) and (q) of this Section, and the provisions of Article IX of this Act to the extent they do conflict with this paragraph (2). The not. enerav efficiency formula rate approved by the Commission shall remain in effect at the discretion of the utility and shall do the following:

(A) Provide for the recovery of the utility's actual costs incurred under this Section that are prudently incurred and reasonable in amount consistent with Commission practice and law. The sole fact that a

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cost differs from that incurred in a prior calendar year or that an investment is different from that made in a prior calendar year shall not imply the imprudence or unreasonableness of that cost or investment.

- (B) Reflect the utility's actual year-end capital structure for the applicable calendar year, excluding goodwill, subject to a determination of prudence and reasonableness consistent with Commission practice and law. To enable the financing of the incremental capital expenditures, including regulatory assets, for electric utilities that serve less than 3,000,000 retail customers but than 500,000 more retail customers in the State, a participating electric utility's actual year-end capital structure that includes a common equity ratio, excluding goodwill, of up to and including 50% of the total capital structure shall be deemed reasonable and used to set rates.
- (C) Include a cost of equity, which shall be calculated as the sum of the following:
 - (i) the average for the applicable calendar year of the monthly average yields of 30-year U.S. Treasury bonds published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in its weekly H.15 Statistical Release or successor publication; and
 - (ii) 580 basis points.

At such time as the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ceases to include the monthly average yields of 30-year U.S. Treasury bonds in its weekly H.15 Statistical Release or successor publication, the monthly average yields of the U.S. Treasury bonds then having the longest duration published by the Board of Governors in its weekly H.15 Statistical Release or successor publication shall instead be used for purposes of this paragraph (2).

- (D) Permit and set forth protocols, subject to a determination of prudence and reasonableness consistent with Commission practice and law, for the following:
 - (i) recovery of incentive compensation expense that is based on the achievement of operational metrics, including metrics related to budget controls, outage duration and frequency, safety, customer service, efficiency and productivity, and environmental compliance; however, this protocol shall not apply if such expense related to costs incurred under this Section is recovered under Article IX or Section 16-108.5 of this Act; incentive compensation expense that is based on net income or an affiliate's earnings per share shall not be recoverable under the energy efficiency formula rate;

1	(ii) recovery of pension and other
2	post-employment benefits expense, provided that
3	such costs are supported by an actuarial study;
4	however, this protocol shall not apply if such
5	expense related to costs incurred under this
6	Section is recovered under Article IX or Section
7	16-108.5 of this Act;
8	(iii) recovery of existing regulatory assets

- (iii) recovery of existing regulatory assets over the periods previously authorized by the Commission;
- (v) projected, weather normalized billing determinants for the applicable rate year.
- (E) Provide for an annual reconciliation, as described in paragraph (3) of this subsection (d), less any deferred taxes related to the reconciliation, with interest at an annual rate of return equal to the utility's weighted average cost of capital, including a revenue conversion factor calculated to recover or refund all additional income taxes that may be payable or receivable as a result of that return, of the energy efficiency revenue requirement reflected in rates for each calendar year, beginning with the calendar year in which the utility files its energy efficiency

formula rate tariff under this paragraph (2), with what the revenue requirement would have been had the actual cost information for the applicable calendar year been available at the filing date.

The utility shall file, together with its tariff, the projected costs to be incurred by the utility during the rate year under the utility's multi-year plan approved under subsections (f) and (g) of this Section, including, but not limited to, the projected capital investment costs and projected regulatory asset balances with correspondingly updated depreciation and amortization reserves and expense, that shall populate the energy efficiency formula rate and set the initial rates under the formula.

The Commission shall review the proposed tariff in conjunction with its review of a proposed multi-year plan, as specified in paragraph (5) of subsection (g) of this Section. The review shall be based on the same evidentiary standards, including, but not limited to, those concerning the prudence and reasonableness of the costs incurred by the utility, the Commission applies in a hearing to review a filing for a general increase in rates under Article IX of this Act. The initial rates shall take effect beginning with the January monthly billing period following the Commission's approval.

The tariff's rate design and cost allocation across

customer classes shall be consistent with the utility's automatic adjustment clause tariff in effect on June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906); however, the Commission may revise the tariff's rate design and cost allocation in subsequent proceedings under paragraph (3) of this subsection (d).

If the energy efficiency formula rate is terminated, the then current rates shall remain in effect until such time as the energy efficiency costs are incorporated into new rates that are set under this subsection (d) or Article IX of this Act, subject to retroactive rate adjustment, with interest, to reconcile rates charged with actual costs.

(3) The provisions of this paragraph (3) shall only apply to an electric utility that has elected to file an energy efficiency formula rate under paragraph (2) of this subsection (d). Subsequent to the Commission's issuance of an order approving the utility's energy efficiency formula rate structure and protocols, and initial rates under paragraph (2) of this subsection (d), the utility shall file, on or before June 1 of each year, with the Chief Clerk of the Commission its updated cost inputs to the energy efficiency formula rate for the applicable rate year and the corresponding new charges, as well as the information described in paragraph (9) of subsection (g) of this Section. Each such filing shall conform to the

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following requirements and include the following information:

(A) The inputs to the energy efficiency formula rate for the applicable rate year shall be based on the projected costs to be incurred by the utility during the rate year under the utility's multi-year plan approved under subsections (f) and (q) of this Section, including, but not limited to, projected capital investment costs and projected regulatory asset balances with correspondingly updated depreciation and amortization reserves and expense. The filing shall also include a reconciliation of the energy efficiency revenue requirement that was in effect for the prior rate year (as set by the cost inputs for the prior rate year) with the actual revenue requirement for the prior rate (determined using a year-end rate base) that uses amounts reflected in the applicable FERC Form 1 that reports the actual costs for the prior rate year. Any over-collection or under-collection indicated by such reconciliation shall be reflected as a credit against, or recovered as an additional charge to, respectively, with interest calculated at a rate equal to the utility's weighted average cost of capital approved by the Commission for the prior rate year, the charges for the applicable rate year. Such over-collection or

under-collection shall be adjusted to remove any deferred taxes related to the reconciliation, for purposes of calculating interest at an annual rate of return equal to the utility's weighted average cost of capital approved by the Commission for the prior rate year, including a revenue conversion factor calculated to recover or refund all additional income taxes that may be payable or receivable as a result of that return. Each reconciliation shall be certified by the participating utility in the same manner that FERC Form 1 is certified. The filing shall also include the charge or credit, if any, resulting from the calculation required by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (d).

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the intent of the reconciliation is to ultimately reconcile both the revenue requirement reflected in rates for each calendar year, beginning with the calendar year in which the utility files its energy efficiency formula rate tariff under paragraph (2) of this subsection (d), with what the revenue requirement determined using a year-end rate base for the applicable calendar year would have been had the actual cost information for the applicable calendar year been available at the filing date.

For purposes of this Section, "FERC Form 1" means

the Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees and Others that electric utilities are required to file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act, Sections 3, 4(a), 304 and 209, modified as necessary to be consistent with 83 Ill. Adm. Admin. Code Part 415 as of May 1, 2011. Nothing in this Section is intended to allow costs that are not otherwise recoverable to be recoverable by virtue of inclusion in FERC Form 1.

- (B) The new charges shall take effect beginning on the first billing day of the following January billing period and remain in effect through the last billing day of the next December billing period regardless of whether the Commission enters upon a hearing under this paragraph (3).
- (C) The filing shall include relevant and necessary data and documentation for the applicable rate year. Normalization adjustments shall not be required.

Within 45 days after the utility files its annual update of cost inputs to the energy efficiency formula rate, the Commission shall with reasonable notice, initiate a proceeding concerning whether the projected costs to be incurred by the utility and recovered during the applicable rate year, and that are reflected in the inputs to the energy efficiency formula rate, are

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consistent with the utility's approved multi-year plan under subsections (f) and (g) of this Section and whether the costs incurred by the utility during the prior rate year were prudent and reasonable. The Commission shall also have the authority to investigate the information and data described in paragraph (9) of subsection (g) of this the proposed adjustment including Section, to utility's return on equity component of its weighted average cost of capital. During the course of the proceeding, each objection shall be stated particularity and evidence provided in support thereof, after which the utility shall have the opportunity to rebut the evidence. Discovery shall be allowed consistent with the Commission's Rules of Practice, which Rules of Practice shall be enforced by the Commission or the assigned administrative law judge. The Commission shall apply the same evidentiary standards, including, but not limited to, those concerning the prudence and reasonableness of the costs incurred by the utility, during the proceeding as it would apply in a proceeding to review a filing for a general increase in rates under Article IX of this Act. The Commission shall not, however, have the authority in a proceeding under this paragraph (3) to consider or order any changes to the structure or protocols of the energy efficiency formula rate approved under paragraph (2) of this subsection (d).

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proceeding under this paragraph (3), the Commission shall enter its order no later than the earlier of 195 days after the utility's filing of its annual update of cost inputs to the energy efficiency formula rate or December 15. The utility's proposed return on equity calculation, described in paragraphs (7) through (9) of subsection (g) this Section, shall be deemed the final, approved calculation on December 15 of the year in which it is filed unless the Commission enters an order on or before December 15, after notice and hearing, that modifies such calculation consistent with this Section. The Commission's determinations of the prudence and reasonableness of the costs incurred, and determination of such return on equity calculation, for the applicable calendar year shall be final upon entry of the Commission's order and shall not subject to reopening, reexamination, or collateral attack in any other Commission proceeding, case, docket, order, rule, or regulation; however, nothing in this paragraph (3) shall prohibit a party from petitioning the Commission to rehear or appeal to the courts the order under the provisions of this Act.

(e) Beginning on June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906), a utility subject to the requirements of this Section may elect to defer, as a regulatory asset, up to the full amount of its expenditures incurred under this Section for each annual period, including, but not limited to,

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any expenditures incurred above the funding level set by subsection (f) of this Section for a given year. The total expenditures deferred as a regulatory asset in a given year shall be amortized and recovered over a period that is equal to the weighted average of the energy efficiency measure lives implemented for that year that are reflected in the regulatory asset. The unamortized balance shall be recognized as of December 31 for a given year. The utility shall also earn a return on the total of the unamortized balances of all of the energy efficiency regulatory assets, less any deferred taxes related to those unamortized balances, at an annual rate equal to the utility's weighted average cost of capital that includes, based on a year-end capital structure, the utility's actual cost of debt for the applicable calendar year and a cost of equity, which shall be calculated as the sum of the (i) the average for the applicable calendar year of the monthly average yields of 30-year U.S. Treasury bonds published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in its weekly H.15 Statistical Release or successor publication; and (ii) 580 basis points, including a revenue conversion factor calculated to recover or refund all additional income taxes that may be payable or receivable as a result of that return. Capital investment costs shall be depreciated and recovered over their useful lives consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The weighted average cost of capital shall be applied to the capital investment cost balance, less

any accumulated depreciation and accumulated deferred income taxes, as of December 31 for a given year.

When an electric utility creates a regulatory asset under the provisions of this Section, the costs are recovered over a period during which customers also receive a benefit which is in the public interest. Accordingly, it is the intent of the General Assembly that an electric utility that elects to create a regulatory asset under the provisions of this Section shall recover all of the associated costs as set forth in this Section. After the Commission has approved the prudence and reasonableness of the costs that comprise the regulatory asset, the electric utility shall be permitted to recover all such costs, and the value and recoverability through rates of the associated regulatory asset shall not be limited, altered, impaired, or reduced.

- (f) Beginning in 2017, each electric utility shall file an energy efficiency plan with the Commission to meet the energy efficiency standards for the next applicable multi-year period beginning January 1 of the year following the filing, according to the schedule set forth in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection (f). If a utility does not file such a plan on or before the applicable filing deadline for the plan, it shall face a penalty of \$100,000 per day until the plan is filed.
- 25 (1) No later than 30 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906), each electric

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utility shall file a 4-year energy efficiency plan commencing on January 1, 2018 that is designed to achieve the cumulative persisting annual savings goals specified in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b-5) of this Section or in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b-15)of this Section, as applicable, implementation of energy efficiency measures; however, the goals may be reduced if the utility's expenditures limited pursuant to subsection (m) of this Section or, for a utility that serves less than 3,000,000 retail customers, if each of the following conditions are met: (A) the plan's analysis and forecasts of the utility's to acquire energy savings demonstrate achievement of such goals is not cost effective; and (B) the amount of energy savings achieved by the utility as determined by the independent evaluator for the most recent year for which savings have been evaluated preceding the plan filing was less than the average annual amount of savings required to achieve the goals for the applicable 4-year plan period. Except as provided in subsection (m) of this Section, annual increases cumulative persisting annual savings goals during the applicable 4-year plan period shall not be reduced to are less than the amounts that maximum amount cumulative persisting annual savings that is forecast to be cost-effectively achievable during the 4-year plan

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period. The Commission shall review any proposed goal reduction as part of its review and approval of the utility's proposed plan.

(2) No later than March 1, 2021, each electric utility shall file a 4-year energy efficiency plan commencing on January 1, 2022 that is designed to achieve the cumulative persisting annual savings goals specified in paragraphs (5) through (8) of subsection (b-5) of this Section or in paragraphs (5) through (8) of subsection (b-15) of this Section, as applicable, through implementation of energy efficiency measures; however, the goals may be reduced if either (1) clear and convincing evidence demonstrates, through independent analysis, that the expenditure limits subsection (m) of this Section preclude achievement of the goals or (2) each of the following conditions are met: (A) the plan's analysis and forecasts the utility's ability to acquire energy savings demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence and through independent analysis that achievement of such goals is not cost effective; and (B) the amount of energy savings achieved by the utility as determined by the independent evaluator for the most recent year for which savings have been evaluated preceding the plan filing was less than the average annual amount of savings required to achieve the goals for the applicable 4-year plan period. If there is not clear and convincing evidence that achieving the

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savings goals specified in paragraph (b-5) or (b-15) of this Section is possible both cost-effectively and within the expenditure limits in subsection (m), such savings goals shall not be reduced. Except as provided in subsection (m) of this Section, annual increases cumulative persisting annual savings goals during the applicable 4-year plan period shall not be reduced to amounts that are less than the maximum amount cumulative persisting annual savings that is forecast to be cost-effectively achievable during the 4-year plan period. The Commission shall review any proposed goal reduction as part of its review and approval of the utility's proposed plan.

(3) No later than March 1, 2025, each electric utility shall file a 4-year energy efficiency plan commencing on January 1, 2026 that is designed to achieve the cumulative persisting annual savings goals specified in paragraphs (9) through (12) of subsection (b-5) of this Section or in paragraphs (9) through (12) of subsection (b-15) of this Section, as applicable, through implementation of energy efficiency measures; however, the goals may be reduced if either (1) clear and convincing evidence demonstrates, through independent analysis, that the expenditure limits subsection (m) of this Section preclude achievement of the goals or (2) each of the following conditions are met: (A) the plan's analysis and forecasts

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the utility's ability to acquire energy savings demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence and through independent analysis that achievement of such goals is not cost effective; and (B) the amount of energy savings achieved by the utility as determined by the independent evaluator for the most recent year for which savings have been evaluated preceding the plan filing was less than the average annual amount of savings required to achieve the goals for the applicable 4-year plan period. If there is not clear and convincing evidence that achieving the savings goals specified in paragraphs (b-5) or (b-15) of this Section is possible both cost-effectively and within the expenditure limits in subsection (m), such savings goals shall not be reduced. Except as provided in subsection (m) of this Section, annual increases cumulative persisting annual savings goals during the applicable 4-year plan period shall not be reduced to are less than the maximum amounts that amount cumulative persisting annual savings that is forecast to be cost-effectively achievable during the 4-year plan period. The Commission shall review any proposed goal reduction as part of its review and approval of the utility's proposed plan.

(4) No later than March 1, 2029, and every 4 years thereafter, each electric utility shall file a 4-year energy efficiency plan commencing on January 1, 2030, and

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every 4 years thereafter, respectively, that is designed to achieve the cumulative persisting annual savings goals established by the Illinois Commerce Commission pursuant to direction of subsections (b-5) and (b-15) of this Section, as applicable, through implementation of energy efficiency measures; however, the goals may be reduced if either (1) clear and convincing evidence and independent analysis demonstrates that the expenditure limits in subsection (m) of this Section preclude full achievement of the goals or (2) each of the following conditions are (A) the plan's analysis and forecasts of met: the utility's ability to acquire energy savings demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence and through independent analysis that achievement of such goals cost-effective; and (B) the amount of energy savings achieved by the utility as determined by the independent evaluator for the most recent year for which savings have been evaluated preceding the plan filing was less than the average annual amount of savings required to achieve the goals for the applicable 4-year plan period. If there is not clear and convincing evidence that achieving the savings goals specified in paragraphs (b-5) or (b-15) of this Section is possible both cost-effectively and within the expenditure limits in subsection (m), such savings goals shall not be reduced. Except as provided subsection (m) of this Section, annual increases

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cumulative persisting annual savings goals during the applicable 4-year plan period shall not be reduced to amounts that are less than the maximum amount of cumulative persisting annual savings that is forecast to be cost-effectively achievable during the 4-year plan period. The Commission shall review any proposed goal reduction as part of its review and approval of the utility's proposed plan.

Each utility's plan shall set forth the utility's proposals to meet the energy efficiency standards identified in subsection (b-5) or (b-15), as applicable and as such standards may have been modified under this subsection (f), taking into account the unique circumstances of the utility's service territory. For those plans commencing on January 1, 2018, the Commission shall seek public comment on the utility's plan and shall issue an order approving or disapproving each plan no later than 105 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906). For those plans commencing after December 31, 2021, the Commission shall seek public comment on the utility's plan and shall issue an order approving or disapproving each plan within 6 months after its submission. If the Commission disapproves a plan, the Commission shall, within 30 days, describe in detail the reasons for the disapproval and describe a path by which the utility may file a revised draft of the plan to address the Commission's concerns satisfactorily. If the utility does not

- 1 refile with the Commission within 60 days, the utility shall
- 2 be subject to penalties at a rate of \$100,000 per day until the
- 3 plan is filed. This process shall continue, and penalties
- 4 shall accrue, until the utility has successfully filed a
- 5 portfolio of energy efficiency and demand-response measures.
- 6 Penalties shall be deposited into the Energy Efficiency Trust
- 7 Fund.
- 8 (g) In submitting proposed plans and funding levels under
- 9 subsection (f) of this Section to meet the savings goals
- 10 identified in subsection (b-5) or (b-15) of this Section, as
- 11 applicable, the utility shall:
- 12 (1) Demonstrate that its proposed energy efficiency
- measures will achieve the applicable requirements that are
- identified in subsection (b-5) or (b-15) of this Section,
- as modified by subsection (f) of this Section.
- 16 (2) (Blank).
- 17 (2.5) Demonstrate consideration of program options for
- 18 (A) advancing new building codes, appliance standards, and
- 19 municipal regulations governing existing and new building
- 20 efficiency improvements and (B) supporting efforts to
- 21 improve compliance with new building codes, appliance
- 22 standards and municipal regulations, as potentially
- cost-effective means of acquiring energy savings to count
- toward savings goals.
- 25 (3) Demonstrate that its overall portfolio of
- 26 measures, not including low-income programs described in

subsection (c) of this Section, is cost-effective using the total resource cost test or complies with paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (f) of this Section and represents a diverse cross-section of opportunities for customers of all rate classes, other than those customers described in subsection (l) of this Section, to participate in the programs. Individual measures need not be cost effective.

- (3.5) Demonstrate that the utility's plan integrates the delivery of energy efficiency programs with natural gas efficiency programs, programs promoting distributed solar, programs promoting demand response and other efforts to address bill payment issues, including, but not limited to, LIHEAP and the Percentage of Income Payment Plan, to the extent such integration is practical and has the potential to enhance customer engagement, minimize market confusion, or reduce administrative costs.
- (4) Present a third-party energy efficiency implementation program subject to the following requirements:
 - (A) beginning with the year commencing January 1, 2019, electric utilities that serve more than 3,000,000 retail customers in the State shall fund third-party energy efficiency programs in an amount that is no less than \$25,000,000 per year, and electric utilities that serve less than 3,000,000

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retail customers but more than 500,000 retail customers in the State shall fund third-party energy efficiency programs in an amount that is no less than \$8,350,000 per year;

(B) during 2018, the utility shall conduct a solicitation process for purposes of requesting proposals from third-party vendors for third-party energy efficiency programs to be offered during one or more of the years commencing January 1, 2019, January 1, 2020, and January 1, 2021; for those multi-year plans commencing on January 1, 2022 and 2026, the utility shall conduct a January 1, solicitation during 2021 process and 2025, respectively, for purposes of requesting proposals from third-party vendors for those third-party energy efficiency programs to be offered during one or more years of the respective multi-year plan period; for each solicitation process, the utility shall identify the sector, technology, or geographical area for which it is seeking requests for proposals; the solicitation process must be either for programs that fill gaps in the utility's program portfolio and for programs that low-income customers, business target sectors, building types, geographies, or other specific parts of its customer base with initiatives that would be more effective at reaching these customer segments

than the utilities' programs filed in its energy efficiency plans;

- (C) the utility shall propose the bidder qualifications, performance measurement process, and contract structure, which must include a performance payment mechanism and general terms and conditions; the proposed qualifications, process, and structure shall be subject to Commission approval; and
- (D) the utility shall retain an independent third party to score the proposals received through the solicitation process described in this paragraph (4), rank them according to their cost per lifetime kilowatt-hours saved, and assemble the portfolio of third-party programs.

The electric utility shall recover all costs associated with Commission-approved, third-party administered programs regardless of the success of those programs.

(4.5) Implement cost-effective demand-response measures to reduce peak demand by 0.1% over the prior year for eligible retail customers, as defined in Section 16-111.5 of this Act, and for customers that elect hourly service from the utility pursuant to Section 16-107 of this Act, provided those customers have not been declared competitive. This requirement continues until December 31, 2026.

- (5) Include a proposed or revised cost-recovery tariff mechanism, as provided for under subsection (d) of this Section, to fund the proposed energy efficiency and demand-response measures and to ensure the recovery of the prudently and reasonably incurred costs of Commission-approved programs.
- (6) Provide for an annual independent evaluation of the performance of the cost-effectiveness of the utility's portfolio of measures, as well as a full review of the multi-year plan results of the broader net program impacts and, to the extent practical, for adjustment of the measures on a going-forward basis as a result of the evaluations. The resources dedicated to evaluation shall not exceed 3% of portfolio resources in any given year.
- (7) For electric utilities that serve more than 500,000 = 3,000,000 retail customers in the State:
 - (A) Through December 31, 2025, provide for an adjustment to the return on equity component of the utility's weighted average cost of capital calculated under subsection (d) of this Section:
 - (i) If the independent evaluator determines that the utility achieved a cumulative persisting annual savings that is less than the applicable annual incremental goal, then the return on equity component shall be reduced by a maximum of 200 basis points in the event that the utility

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achieved no more than 75% of such goal. If the utility achieved more than 75% of the applicable annual incremental goal but less than 100% of such goal, then the return on equity component shall be reduced by 8 basis points for each percent by

which the utility failed to achieve the goal.

(ii) If the independent evaluator determines that the utility achieved a cumulative persisting annual savings that is more than the applicable annual incremental goal, then the return on equity component shall be increased by a maximum of 200 basis points in the event that the utility achieved at least 125% of such goal. If the utility achieved more than 100% of the applicable annual incremental goal but less than 125% of such goal, then the return on equity component shall be increased by 8 basis points for each percent by which the utility achieved above the goal. If the applicable annual incremental goal was reduced (1)under paragraph paragraphs (2)of subsection (f) of this Section, then the following adjustments shall be made to the calculations described in this item (ii):

(aa) the calculation for determining achievement that is at least 125% of the applicable annual incremental goal shall use

the unreduced applicable annual incremental goal to set the value; and

- (bb) the calculation for determining achievement that is less than 125% but more than 100% of the applicable annual incremental goal shall use the reduced applicable annual incremental goal to set the value for 100% achievement of the goal and shall use the unreduced goal to set the value for 125% achievement. The 8 basis point value shall also be modified, as necessary, so that the 200 basis points are evenly apportioned among each percentage point value between 100% and 125% achievement.
- (B) For the period January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2029 and in all subsequent 4-year periods, provide for an adjustment to the return on equity component of the utility's weighted average cost of capital calculated under subsection (d) of this Section:
 - (i) If the independent evaluator determines that the utility achieved a cumulative persisting annual savings that is less than the applicable annual incremental goal, then the return on equity component shall be reduced by a maximum of 200 basis points in the event that the utility

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achieved no more than 66% of such goal. If the utility achieved more than 66% of the applicable annual incremental goal but less than 100% of such goal, then the return on equity component shall be reduced by 6 basis points for each percent by

which the utility failed to achieve the goal.

(ii) If the independent evaluator determines that the utility achieved a cumulative persisting annual savings that is more than the applicable annual incremental goal, then the return on equity component shall be increased by a maximum of 200 basis points in the event that the utility achieved at least 134% of such goal. If the utility achieved more than 100% of the applicable annual incremental goal but less than 134% of such goal, then the return on equity component shall be increased by 6 basis points for each percent by which the utility achieved above the goal. If the applicable annual incremental goal was reduced under paragraph (3) of subsection (f) of this Section, then the following adjustments shall be made to the calculations described in this item (ii):

(aa) the calculation for determining achievement that is at least 134% of the applicable annual incremental goal shall use

the unreduced applicable annual incremental goal to set the value; and

- (bb) the calculation for determining achievement that is less than 134% but more than 100% of the applicable annual incremental goal shall use the reduced applicable annual incremental goal to set the value for 100% achievement of the goal and shall use the unreduced goal to set the value for 134% achievement. The 6 basis point value shall also be modified, as necessary, so that the 200 basis points are evenly apportioned among each percentage point value between 100% and 134% achievement.
- (C) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph (7), if the applicable annual incremental goal for an electric utility is ever less than 0.6% of deemed average weather normalized sales of electric power and energy during calendar years 2014, 2015, and 2016, an adjustment to the return on equity component of the utility's weighted average cost of capital calculated under subsection (d) of this Section shall be made as follows:
 - (i) If the independent evaluator determines that the utility achieved a cumulative persisting

annual savings that is less than would have been achieved had the applicable annual incremental goal been achieved, then the return on equity component shall be reduced by a maximum of 200 basis points if the utility achieved no more than 75% of its applicable annual total savings requirement as defined in paragraph (7.5) of this subsection. If the utility achieved more than 75% of the applicable annual total savings requirement but less than 100% of such goal, then the return on equity component shall be reduced by 8 basis points for each percent by which the utility failed to achieve the goal.

14 (ii) If the independent evaluator determines 15 that the utility achieved a cumulative persisting 16 annual savings that is more than would have been 17 achieved had the applicable annual incremental 18 goal been achieved, then the return on equity 19 component shall be increased by a maximum of 200 20 basis points if the utility achieved at least 125% 21 of its applicable annual total savings 22 requirement. If the utility achieved more than 23 the applicable annual total savings of 24 requirement but less than 125% of such goal, then 25 the return on equity component shall be increased 26 by 8 basis points for each percent by which the

utility achieved above the applicable annual total savings requirement. If the applicable annual incremental goal was reduced under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (f) of this Section, then the following adjustments shall be made to the calculations described in this item (ii):

- (aa) the calculation for determining achievement that is at least 125% of the applicable annual total savings requirement shall use the unreduced applicable annual incremental goal to set the value; and
- (bb) the calculation for determining achievement that is less than 125% but more than 100% of the applicable annual total savings requirement shall use the reduced applicable annual incremental goal to set the value for 100% achievement of the goal and shall use the unreduced goal to set the value for 125% achievement. The 8 basis point value shall also be modified, as necessary, so that the 200 basis points are evenly apportioned among each percentage point value between 100% and 125% achievement.
- (7.5) For purposes of this Section, the term "applicable annual incremental goal" means the difference between the cumulative persisting annual savings goal for

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the calendar year that is the subject of the independent evaluator's determination and the cumulative persisting annual savings goal for the immediately preceding calendar year, as such goals are defined in subsections (b-5) and (b-15) of this Section and as these goals may have been modified as provided for under subsection (b-20) paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (f) of this Section. Under subsections (b), (b-5), (b-10), and (b-15)of this Section, a utility must first replace energy savings from measures that have expired before any progress towards achievement of its applicable annual incremental goal may be counted. Savings may expire because measures installed in previous years have reached the end of their lives, because measures installed in previous years are producing lower savings in the current year than in the previous year, or for other reasons identified by independent evaluators. Notwithstanding anything else set forth in this Section, the difference between the actual annual incremental savings achieved in any given year, including the replacement of energy savings that have expired, and the applicable annual incremental goal shall not affect adjustments to the return on equity for subsequent calendar years under this subsection (q).

In this Section, "applicable annual total savings requirement" means the total amount of new annual savings

1	that the utility must achieve in any given year to achieve
2	the applicable annual incremental goal. This is equal to
3	the applicable annual incremental goal plus the total new
4	annual savings that are required to replace savings that
5	expired in or at the end of the previous year.
6	(8) (Blank). For electric utilities that serve less
7	than 3,000,000 retail customers but more than 500,000
8	retail customers in the State:
9	(A) Through December 31, 2025, the applicable
10	annual incremental goal shall be compared to the
11	annual incremental savings as determined by the
12	independent evaluator.
13	(i) The return on equity component shall be
14	reduced by 8 basis points for each percent by
15	which the utility did not achieve 84.4% of the
16	applicable annual incremental goal.
17	(ii) The return on equity component shall be
18	increased by 8 basis points for each percent by
19	which the utility exceeded 100% of the applicable
20	annual incremental goal.
21	(iii) The return on equity component shall not
22	be increased or decreased if the annual
23	incremental savings as determined by the
24	independent evaluator is greater than 84.4% of the
25	applicable annual incremental goal and less than

100% of the applicable annual incremental goal.

1	(iv) The return on equity component shall not
2	be increased or decreased by an amount greater
3	than 200 basis points pursuant to this
4	subparagraph (A).
5	(B) For the period of January 1, 2026 through
6	December 31, 2029 and in all subsequent 4 year
7	periods, the applicable annual incremental goal shall
8	be compared to the annual incremental savings as
9	determined by the independent evaluator.
10	(i) The return on equity component shall be
11	reduced by 6 basis points for each percent by
12	which the utility did not achieve 100% of the
13	applicable annual incremental goal.
14	(ii) The return on equity component shall be
15	increased by 6 basis points for each percent by
16	which the utility exceeded 100% of the applicable
17	annual incremental goal.
18	(iii) The return on equity component shall not
19	be increased or decreased by an amount greater
20	than 200 basis points pursuant to this
21	subparagraph (B).
22	(C) Notwithstanding provisions in subparagraphs
23	(A) and (B) of paragraph (7) of this subsection, if the
24	applicable annual incremental goal for an electric
25	utility is ever less than 0.6% of deemed average
26	weather normalized sales of electric power and energy

1	during calendar years 2014, 2015 and 2016, an
2	adjustment to the return on equity component of the
3	utility's weighted average cost of capital calculated
4	under subsection (d) of this Section shall be made as
5	follows:
6	(i) The return on equity component shall be
7	reduced by 8 basis points for each percent by
8	which the utility did not achieve 100% of the
9	applicable annual total savings requirement.
10	(ii) The return on equity component shall be
11	increased by 8 basis points for each percent by
12	which the utility exceeded 100% of the applicable
13	annual total savings requirement.
14	(iii) The return on equity component shall not
15	be increased or decreased by an amount greater
16	than 200 basis points pursuant to this
17	subparagraph (C).
18	(D) If the applicable annual incremental goal was
19	reduced under paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of
20	subsection (f) of this Section, then the following
21	adjustments shall be made to the calculations
22	described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of this
23	paragraph (8):
24	(i) The calculation for determining
	1.1
25	achievement that is at least 125% or 134%, as

goal or the applicable annual total savings
requirement, as applicable, shall use the
unreduced applicable annual incremental goal to
set the value.

(ii) For the period through December 31, 2025, the calculation for determining achievement that is less than 125% but more than 100% of the applicable annual incremental goal or the applicable annual total savings requirement, as applicable, shall use the reduced applicable annual incremental goal to set the value for 100% achievement of the goal and shall use the unreduced goal to set the value for 125% achievement. The 8 basis point value shall also be modified, as necessary, so that the 200 basis points are evenly apportioned among each percentage point value between 100% and 125% achievement.

through December 31, 2029 and all subsequent 4-year periods, the calculation for determining achievement that is less than 125% or 134%, as applicable, but more than 100% of the applicable annual incremental goal or the applicable annual total savings requirement, as applicable, shall use the reduced applicable annual incremental goal

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and shall use the unreduced goal to set the value for 125% achievement. The 6 basis-point value or 8 basis-point value, as applicable, shall also be modified, as necessary, so that the 200 basis points are evenly apportioned among each percentage point value between 100% and 125% or between 100% and 134% achievement, as applicable.

(9) The utility shall submit the energy savings data to the independent evaluator no later than 30 days after the close of the plan year. The independent evaluator shall determine the cumulative persisting annual savings for a given plan year, as well as an estimate of job impacts and other macroeconomic impacts of the efficiency programs for that year, no later than 120 days after the close of the plan year. The utility shall submit an informational filing to the Commission no later than 160 days after the close of the plan year that attaches the independent evaluator's final report identifying cumulative persisting annual savings for the year and calculates, under paragraph (7) or (8) of this subsection (q), as applicable, any resulting change to the utility's return on equity component of the weighted average cost of capital applicable to the next plan year beginning with the January monthly billing period and extending through December monthly billing period. However, if the

utility recovers the costs incurred under this Section under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (d) of this Section, then the utility shall not be required to submit such informational filing, and shall instead submit the information that would otherwise be included in the informational filing as part of its filing under paragraph (3) of such subsection (d) that is due on or before June 1 of each year.

For those utilities that must submit the informational filing, the Commission may, on its own motion or by petition, initiate an investigation of such filing, provided, however, that the utility's proposed return on equity calculation shall be deemed the final, approved calculation on December 15 of the year in which it is filed unless the Commission enters an order on or before December 15, after notice and hearing, that modifies such calculation consistent with this Section.

The adjustments to the return on equity component described in paragraph paragraphs (7) and (8) of this subsection (g) shall be applied as described in such paragraphs through a separate tariff mechanism, which shall be filed by the utility under subsections (f) and (g) of this Section.

(9.5) The utility must demonstrate how it will ensure that program implementation contractors and energy efficiency installation vendors will promote workforce

equity and quality jobs.

- (9.6) Utilities shall collect data necessary to ensure compliance with paragraph (9.5) no less than quarterly and shall communicate progress toward compliance with paragraph (9.5) to program implementation contractors and energy efficiency installation vendors no less than quarterly. Utilities shall work with relevant vendors, providing education, training, and other resources needed to ensure compliance and, where necessary, adjusting or terminating work with vendors that cannot assist with compliance.
- programs under subsections (b-5) and (b-10) shall report annually to the Illinois Commerce Commission and the General Assembly on how hiring, contracting, job training, and other practices related to its energy efficiency programs enhance the diversity of vendors working on such programs. These reports must include data on vendor and employee diversity, including data on the implementation of paragraphs (9.5) and (9.6). If the utility is not meeting the requirements of paragraphs (9.5) and (9.6), the utility shall submit a plan to adjust their activities so that they meet the requirements of paragraphs (9.5) and (9.6) within the following year.
- (h) No more than 4% of energy efficiency and demand-response program revenue may be allocated for research,

- development, or pilot deployment of new equipment or measures.
- 2 Electric utilities shall work with interested stakeholders to
- 3 formulate a plan for how these funds should be spent,
- 4 incorporate statewide approaches for these allocations, and
- 5 file a 4-year plan that demonstrates that collaboration. If a
- 6 utility files a request for modified annual energy savings
- 7 goals with the Commission, then a utility shall forgo spending
- 8 portfolio dollars on research and development proposals.
- 9 (i) When practicable, electric utilities shall incorporate
- 10 advanced metering infrastructure data into the planning,
- implementation, and evaluation of energy efficiency measures
- and programs, subject to the data privacy and confidentiality
- 13 protections of applicable law.
- 14 (j) The independent evaluator shall follow the guidelines
- and use the savings set forth in Commission-approved energy
- 16 efficiency policy manuals and technical reference manuals, as
- 17 each may be updated from time to time. Until such time as
- 18 measure life values for energy efficiency measures implemented
- 19 for low-income households under subsection (c) of this Section
- 20 are incorporated into such Commission-approved manuals, the
- low-income measures shall have the same measure life values
- 22 that are established for same measures implemented in
- 23 households that are not low-income households.
- 24 (k) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
- 25 an electric utility subject to the requirements of this
- 26 Section may file a tariff cancelling an automatic adjustment

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clause tariff in effect under this Section or Section 8-103, which shall take effect no later than one business day after the date such tariff is filed. Thereafter, the utility shall be authorized to defer and recover its expenditures incurred under this Section through a new tariff authorized under subsection (d) of this Section or in the utility's next rate case under Article IX or Section 16-108.5 of this Act, with interest at an annual rate equal to the utility's weighted average cost of capital as approved by the Commission in such case. If the utility elects to file a new tariff under subsection (d) of this Section, the utility may file the tariff within 10 days after June 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-906), and the cost inputs to such tariff shall be based on the projected costs to be incurred by the utility during the calendar year in which the new tariff is filed and that were not recovered under the tariff that was cancelled as provided for in this subsection. Such costs shall include those incurred or to be incurred by the utility under its multi-year plan approved under subsections (f) and (q) of this Section, including, but not limited to, projected capital investment costs and projected regulatory asset balances with correspondingly updated depreciation and amortization reserves and expense. The Commission shall, after notice and hearing, approve, or approve with modification, such tariff and cost inputs no later than 75 days after the utility filed the tariff, provided that such approval, or approval with

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modification, shall be consistent with the provisions of this Section to the extent they do not conflict with this subsection (k). The tariff approved by the Commission shall take effect no later than 5 days after the Commission enters its order approving the tariff.

No later than 60 days after the effective date of the tariff cancelling the utility's automatic adjustment clause tariff, the utility shall file a reconciliation that reconciles the moneys collected under its automatic adjustment clause tariff with the costs incurred during the period beginning June 1, 2016 and ending on the date that the electric utility's automatic adjustment clause tariff was cancelled. In the event the reconciliation reflects an under-collection, the utility shall recover the costs as specified in this subsection (k). Ιf the reconciliation reflects over-collection, the utility shall apply the amount of such over-collection as a one-time credit to retail customers' bills.

- (1) (Blank). For the calendar years covered by a multi-year plan commencing after December 31, 2017, subsections (a) through (j) of this Section do not apply to eligible large private energy customers that have chosen to opt out of multi-year plans consistent with this subsection (1).
- 25 (1) For purposes of this subsection (1), "eligible
 26 large private energy customer" means any retail customers,

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except for federal, State, municipal, and other public customers, of an electric utility that serves more than 3,000,000 retail customers, except for federal, State, municipal and other public customers, in the State and whose total highest 30 minute demand was more than 10,000 kilowatts, or any retail customers of an electric utility that serves less than 3,000,000 retail customers but more than 500,000 retail customers in the State and whose total highest 15 minute demand was more than 10,000 kilowatts. For purposes of this subsection (1), "retail customer" has the meaning set forth in Section 16-102 of this Act. However, for a business entity with multiple sites located in the State, where at least one of those sites qualifies as an eligible large private energy customer, then any of that business entity's sites, properly identified on a form for notice, shall be considered eligible large private energy customers for the purposes of this subsection (1). A determination of whether this subsection is applicable to a customer shall be made for each multi-year plan beginning after December 31, 2017. The criteria for determining whether this subsection (1) is applicable to a retail customer shall be based on the 12 consecutive billing periods prior to the start of first year of each such multi-year plan. (2) Within 45 days after the effective date of this

amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the

1	Commission shall prescribe the form for notice required
2	for opting out of energy efficiency programs. The notice
3	must be submitted to the retail electric utility 12 months
4	before the next energy efficiency planning cycle. However,
5	within 120 days after the Commission's initial issuance of
6	the form for notice, eligible large private energy
7	customers may submit a form for notice to an electric
8	utility. The form for notice for opting out of energy
9	efficiency programs shall include all of the following:
10	(A) a statement indicating that the customer has
11	elected to opt out;
12	(B) the account numbers for the customer accounts
13	to which the opt out shall apply;
14	(C) the mailing address associated with the
15	customer accounts identified under subparagraph (B);
16	(D) an American Society of Heating, Refrigerating,
17	and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) level 2 or
18	higher audit report conducted by an independent
19	third party expert identifying cost effective energy
20	efficiency project opportunities that could be
21	invested in over the next 10 years. A retail customer
22	with specialized processes may utilize a self-audit
23	process in lieu of the ASHRAE audit;
24	(E) a description of the customer's plans to
25	reallocate the funds toward internal energy efficiency
26	efforts identified in the subparagraph (D) report,

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including, but not limited to: (i) strategic energy management or other programs, including descriptions of targeted buildings, equipment and operations; (ii) eligible energy efficiency measures; and (iii) expected energy savings, itemized by technology. If the subparagraph (D) audit report identifies that the customer currently utilizes the best available energy efficient technology, equipment, programs, operations, the customer may provide a statement that more efficient technology, equipment, programs, and operations are not reasonably available as a means of satisfying this subparagraph (E); and

(F) the effective date of the opt out, which will be the next January 1 following notice of the opt out.

(3) Upon receipt of a properly and timely noticed request for opt out submitted by an eligible large private energy customer, the retail electric utility shall grant the request, file the request with the Commission and, beginning January 1 of the following year, the opted out customer shall no longer be assessed the costs of the plan and shall be prohibited from participating in that 4-year plan cycle to give the retail utility the certainty to design program plan proposals.

(4) Upon a customer's election to opt out under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection (1) and commencing on the effective date of said opt out, the

account properly identified in the customer's notice under paragraph (2) shall not be subject to any cost recovery and shall not be eligible to participate in, or directly benefit from, compliance with energy efficiency cumulative persisting savings requirements under subsections (a) through (j).

- (5) A utility's cumulative persisting annual savings targets will exclude any opted out load.
- (6) The request to opt out is only valid for the requested plan cycle. An eligible large private energy customer must also request to opt out for future energy plan cycles, otherwise the customer will be included in the future energy plan cycle.
- (m) Notwithstanding the requirements of this Section, as part of a proceeding to approve a multi-year plan under subsections (f) and (g) of this Section if the multi-year plan has been designed to maximize savings, but does not meet the cost cap limitations of this Section, the Commission shall reduce the amount of energy efficiency measures implemented for any single year, and whose costs are recovered under subsection (d) of this Section, by an amount necessary to limit the estimated average net increase due to the cost of the measures to no more than
- 24 (1) 3.5% for each of the 4 years beginning January 1, 25 2018,
- 26 (2) (blank),

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- 1 (3) 4% for each of the 4 years beginning January 1, 2022,
- 3 (4) 4.25% for the 4 years beginning January 1, 2026, and
 - (5) 4.25% plus an increase sufficient to account for the rate of inflation between January 1, 2026 and January 1 of the first year of each subsequent 4-year plan cycle, of the average amount paid per kilowatthour by residential eligible retail customers during calendar year 2015. An electric utility may plan to spend up to 10% more in any year during an applicable multi-year plan period to cost-effectively achieve additional savings so long as the average over the applicable multi-year plan period does not exceed the percentages defined in items (1) through (5). To determine the total amount that may be spent by an electric utility in any single year, the applicable percentage of the average amount paid per kilowatthour shall be multiplied by the total amount of energy delivered by such electric utility in the calendar year 2015, adjusted to reflect the proportion of the utility's load attributable to customers that have opted out of subsections (a) through (j) of this Section under subsection (1) of this Section. For purposes of subsection (m), the amount paid per kilowatthour includes, limitation, estimated amounts paid for transmission, distribution, surcharges, and add-on taxes. For purposes of this Section, "eligible retail customers" shall

- 1 have the meaning set forth in Section 16-111.5 of this Act.
- Once the Commission has approved a plan under subsections (f)
- 3 and (g) of this Section, no subsequent rate impact
- 4 determinations shall be made.
- 5 (n) A utility shall take advantage of the efficiencies
- 6 available through existing Illinois Home Weatherization
- 7 Assistance Program infrastructure and services, such as
- 8 enrollment, marketing, quality assurance and implementation,
- 9 which can reduce the need for similar services at a lower cost
- than utility-only programs, subject to capacity constraints at
- 11 community action agencies, for both single-family and
- 12 multifamily weatherization services, to the extent Illinois
- 13 Home Weatherization Assistance Program community action
- 14 agencies provide multifamily services. A utility's plan shall
- demonstrate that in formulating annual weatherization budgets,
- 16 it has sought input and coordination with community action
- 17 agencies regarding agencies' capacity to expand and maximize
- 18 Illinois Home Weatherization Assistance Program delivery using
- 19 the ratepayer dollars collected under this Section.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 102-662, eff. 9-15-21;
- 21 revised 2-28-22.)
- 22 (220 ILCS 5/16-107.8 new)
- 23 <u>Sec. 16-107.8. Residential time-of-use pricing.</u>
- 24 (a) The General Assembly finds that time-of-use rates and
- 25 pricing plans can lower energy costs for consumers and reduce

grid costs as well as help the State achieve its energy policy goals by improving load shape, encouraging energy conservation, and shifting usage away from periods where fossil fuels are used to meet peak demand. Further, by providing consumers information relating the costs of service to the time of energy usage, time-of-use rates can help consumers reduce their energy bills by using electricity when it is less costly. Time-of-use rates can help allocate electricity system costs more accurately and thus equitably to those who cause costs. Such rates can reduce the need for ramping resources and increase the grid's ability to cost-effectively integrate greater quantities of variable renewable energy and distributed energy resources.

(b) An electric utility that has a tariff approved under subsection (d) of Section 16-108.18 within one year of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly shall also offer at least one market-based, time-of-use rate for eliqible retail customers that choose to take power and energy supply service from the utility. If the utility has a pending request for approval of a Multi-Year Integrated Grid Plan, the utility shall update its filing in that docket to reflect the likely impacts of the time-of-use rate offering. The utility shall file its time-of-use rate tariff no later than 120 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, and each utility subject to this requirement shall implement the requirements of this subsection by filing a

1 tariff with the Commission. The tariff or tariffs shall be 2 subject to the following provisions:

- (1) If more than one tariff is proposed, at least one tariff shall include at least 3 time blocks: a peak time block, defined as 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. on nonholiday weekdays or the 5 consecutive hours best reflecting the highest system peak demands; an off-peak time block, defined as 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. on nonholiday weekdays or the 7 total hours occurring in some combination before and after the peak period, which reflect the next highest system peak demands; and a super-off-peak time block, defined as all other hours and including weekend days.
- (2) This tariff shall strive to achieve price ratios between the blocks as follows: the super-off-peak time block price shall be no less than zero but no greater than one-half of the price of the off-peak time block price, and the off-peak time block price shall be no greater than one-half of the price of the peak time block price.
- (3) The time-of-use rate shall include the costs of electric capacity, costs of transmission services, and charges for network integration transmission service, transmission enhancement, and locational reliability, as these terms are defined in the PJM Interconnection LLC Open Access Transmission Tariff and manuals on January 1, 2019, within the prices for each time block and seasonal block in which the associated costs generally are

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- (4) Adjustments to the charges set by the tariff may be made on a semi-annual basis, as follows: each May and November, the utility shall submit to the Commission, through an informational filing, its updated charges, and such charges shall take effect beginning with the June monthly billing period and December monthly billing period, respectively.
- (5) The tariff shall include a purchased energy adjustment to fully recover the supply costs for the customers taking service under this tariff.

As used in this subsection, "eligible retail customers" includes, but is not limited to, customers participating in net electricity metering under the terms of Section 16-107.5.

(c) The Commission shall, after notice and hearing, approve the tariff or tariffs with modifications the Commission finds necessary to improve the program design, customer participation in the program, or coordination with existing utility pricing programs, energy efficiency programs, demand response programs, and any other programs supporting State energy policy goals and the integration of distributed energy resources. The Commission shall also consider how the proposed time-of-use rate design reflects the system costs and

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1 usage patterns of the utility. A proceeding under this
2 subsection may not exceed 120 days in length.

(d) If the Commission issues an order pursuant to this subsection, the affected electric utility shall contract with an entity not affiliated with the electric utility to serve as a program administrator to develop and implement a program to provide consumer outreach, enrollment, and education concerning time-of-use pricing and to establish and administer an information system and technical and other customer assistance that is necessary to enable customers to manage electricity use. The program administrator: (i) shall be selected and compensated by the electric utility, subject to Commission approval; (ii) shall have demonstrated technical and managerial competence in the development and administration of demand management programs; and (iii) may develop and implement risk management, energy efficiency, and other services related to energy use management for which the program administrator shall be compensated by participants in the program receiving such services. The electric utility shall provide the program administrator with all information and assistance necessary to perform the program administrator's duties, including, but not limited to, customer, account, and energy use data. The electric utility shall permit the program administrator to include inserts in residential customer bills 2 times per year to assist with customer outreach and enrollment. The program administrator

shall submit an annual report to the electric utility no later than April 1 of each year describing the operation and results of the program, including information concerning the number and types of customers using the program, changes in customers' energy use patterns, an assessment of the value of the program to both participants and nonparticipants, and recommendations concerning modification of the program and the tariff or tariffs filed under this Section. This report shall be filed by the electric utility with the Commission within 30 days after receipt and shall be available to the public on the Commission's website.

(e) Once the tariff or tariffs has been in effect for 12 months, the Commission may, upon complaint, petition, or its own initiative, open a proceeding to investigate whether changes or modifications to the tariff or tariffs, program administration and any other program design element is necessary to achieve the goals described in subsection (a) and to shifting usage away from periods where fossil fuels are used to meet peak demand and realign usage to periods when renewable generation is available. Such a proceeding may not last more than 180 days from the date upon which the investigation is opened by Commission order. Thereafter, the Commission may, upon complaint, petition, or its own initiative, open a proceeding to investigate changes or modifications to the tariff or tariffs at any time the Commission deems reasonable in order to achieve these

- 1 <u>objectives.</u>
- 2 (f) An electric utility shall be entitled to recover
- 3 reasonable costs incurred in complying with this Section, if
- 4 the recovery of the costs is fairly apportioned among its
- 5 residential customers.
- 6 (g) The electric utility's tariff or tariffs filed
- 7 pursuant to this Section shall be subject to the provisions of
- 8 Article IX of this Act insofar as they do not conflict with
- 9 this Section.
- 10 (h) This Section does not apply to any electric utility
- 11 providing service to 100,000 or fewer customers.
- 12 (220 ILCS 5/16-111.5)
- 13 Sec. 16-111.5. Provisions relating to procurement.
- 14 (a) An electric utility that on December 31, 2005 served
- at least 100,000 customers in Illinois shall procure power and
- 16 energy for its eligible retail customers in accordance with
- 17 the applicable provisions set forth in Section 1-75 of the
- 18 Illinois Power Agency Act and this Section. Beginning with the
- 19 delivery year commencing on June 1, 2017, such electric
- 20 utility shall also procure zero emission credits from zero
- 21 emission facilities in accordance with the applicable
- 22 provisions set forth in Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power
- 23 Agency Act, and, for years beginning on or after June 1, 2017,
- 24 the utility shall procure renewable energy resources in
- 25 accordance with the applicable provisions set forth in Section

1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this Section. 1 2 Beginning with the delivery year commencing on June 1, 2022, an electric utility serving over 3,000,000 customers shall 3 also procure carbon mitigation credits from carbon-free energy 5 resources in accordance with the applicable provisions set forth in Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this 6 7 Section. A small multi-jurisdictional electric utility that on December 31, 2005 served less than 100,000 customers in 8 9 Illinois may elect to procure power and energy for all or a 10 portion of its eligible Illinois retail customers 11 accordance with the applicable provisions set forth in this 12 Section and Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. 13 This Section shall not apply to a small multi-jurisdictional 14 utility until such time as a small multi-jurisdictional 15 utility requests the Illinois Power Agency to prepare a 16 procurement plan for its eligible retail customers. "Eligible 17 retail customers" for the purposes of this Section means those retail customers that purchase power and energy from the 18 electric utility under fixed-price bundled service tariffs, 19 20 other than those retail customers whose service is declared or deemed competitive under Section 16-113 and those other 21 22 groups specified in this Section, including customer 23 self-generating customers, customers electing hourly pricing, 24 customers who are otherwise ineligible 25 fixed-price bundled tariff service. For those customers that 26 are excluded from the procurement plan's electric supply

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service requirements, and the utility shall procure any supply requirements, including capacity, ancillary services, and hourly priced energy, in the applicable markets as needed to serve those customers, provided that the utility may include in its procurement plan load requirements for the load that is associated with those retail customers whose service has been declared or deemed competitive pursuant to Section 16-113 of this Act to the extent that those customers are purchasing power and energy during one of the transition periods identified in subsection (b) of Section 16-113 of this Act.

(b) A procurement plan shall be prepared for each electric utility consistent with the applicable requirements of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this Section. For purposes of this Section, Illinois electric utilities that are affiliated by virtue of a common parent company are considered to be a single electric utility. Small multi-jurisdictional utilities may request a procurement plan for a portion of or all of its Illinois load. Each procurement plan shall analyze the projected balance of supply and demand for those retail customers to be included in the plan's electric supply service requirements over a 5-year period, with the first planning year beginning on June 1 of the year following the year in which the plan is filed. The plan shall specifically identify the wholesale products to be procured following plan approval, and shall follow all the requirements set forth in the Public Utilities Act and all applicable State and federal laws,

following components:

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1	statutes, rules, or regulations, as well as Commission orders.
2	Nothing in this Section precludes consideration of contracts
3	longer than 5 years and related forecast data. Unless
4	specified otherwise in this Section, in the procurement plan
5	or in the implementing tariff, any procurement occurring in
6	accordance with this plan shall be competitively bid through a
7	request for proposals process. Approval and implementation of
8	the procurement plan shall be subject to review and approval
9	by the Commission according to the provisions set forth in
10	this Section. A procurement plan shall include each of the

- 12 (1) Hourly load analysis. This analysis shall include:
- (i) multi-year historical analysis of hourly
 loads;
- 15 (ii) switching trends and competitive retail 16 market analysis;
- 17 (iii) known or projected changes to future loads;
 18 and
 - (iv) growth forecasts by customer class.
 - (2) Analysis of the impact of any demand side and renewable energy initiatives. This analysis shall include:
 - (i) the impact of demand response programs and energy efficiency programs, both current and projected; for small multi-jurisdictional utilities, the impact of demand response and energy efficiency programs approved pursuant to Section 8-408 of this

Act, both current and projected; and

- (ii) supply side needs that are projected to be offset by purchases of renewable energy resources, if any.
 - (3) A plan for meeting the expected load requirements that will not be met through preexisting contracts. This plan shall include:
 - (i) definitions of the different Illinois retail customer classes for which supply is being purchased;
 - (ii) the proposed mix of demand-response products for which contracts will be executed during the next year. For small multi-jurisdictional electric utilities that on December 31, 2005 served fewer than 100,000 customers in Illinois, these shall be defined as demand-response products offered in an energy efficiency plan approved pursuant to Section 8-408 of this Act. The cost-effective demand-response measures shall be procured whenever the cost is lower than procuring comparable capacity products, provided that such products shall:
 - (A) be procured by a demand-response provider from those retail customers included in the plan's electric supply service requirements;
 - (B) at least satisfy the demand-response requirements of the regional transmission organization market in which the utility's service

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1	territory is located, including, but not limited
2	to, any applicable capacity or dispatch
3	requirements;
4	(C) provide for customers' participation in
5	the stream of benefits produced by the
6	demand-response products;
7	(D) provide for reimbursement by the
8	demand-response provider of the utility for any
9	costs incurred as a result of the failure of the
10	supplier of such products to perform its
11	obligations thereunder; and
12	(E) meet the same credit requirements as apply
13	to suppliers of capacity, in the applicable
14	regional transmission organization market;
15	(iii) monthly forecasted system supply
16	requirements, including expected minimum, maximum, and
17	average values for the planning period;
18	(iv) the proposed mix and selection of standard
19	wholesale products for which contracts will be
20	executed during the next year, separately or in
21	combination, to meet that portion of its load
22	requirements not met through pre-existing contracts,
23	including but not limited to monthly 5 \times 16 peak period
24	block energy, monthly off-peak wrap energy, monthly 7

x 24 energy, annual 5 x 16 energy, other standardized

energy or capacity products designed to provide

eligible retail customer benefits from commercially deployed advanced technologies including but not limited to high voltage direct current converter stations, as such term is defined in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, whether or not such product is currently available in wholesale markets, annual off-peak wrap energy, annual 7 x 24 energy, monthly capacity, annual capacity, peak load capacity obligations, capacity purchase plan, and ancillary services;

- (v) proposed term structures for each wholesale product type included in the proposed procurement plan portfolio of products; and
- (vi) an assessment of the price risk, load uncertainty, and other factors that are associated with the proposed procurement plan; this assessment, to the extent possible, shall include an analysis of the following factors: contract terms, time frames for securing products or services, fuel costs, weather patterns, transmission costs, market conditions, and the governmental regulatory environment; the proposed procurement plan shall also identify alternatives for those portfolio measures that are identified as having significant price risk and mitigation in the form of additional retail customer and ratepayer price, reliability, and environmental benefits from

standardized energy products delivered from commercially deployed advanced technologies, including, but not limited to, high voltage direct current converter stations, as such term is defined in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, whether or not such product is currently available in wholesale markets.

- (4) Proposed procedures for balancing loads. The procurement plan shall include, for load requirements included in the procurement plan, the process for (i) hourly balancing of supply and demand and (ii) the criteria for portfolio re-balancing in the event of significant shifts in load.
- (5) Long-Term Renewable Resources Procurement Plan. The Agency shall prepare a long-term renewable resources procurement plan for the procurement of renewable energy credits under Sections 1-56 and 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act for delivery beginning in the 2017 delivery year.
 - (i) The initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan and all subsequent revisions shall be subject to review and approval by the Commission. For the purposes of this Section, "delivery year" has the same meaning as in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. For purposes of this Section, "Agency" shall mean the Illinois Power Agency.

(ii)	The	long-term	renewable	resources	planning
process	shall	be conduct	ed as follo	ws:	

- (A) Electric utilities shall provide a range of load forecasts to the Illinois Power Agency within 45 days of the Agency's request for forecasts, which request shall specify the length and conditions for the forecasts including, but not limited to, the quantity of distributed generation expected to be interconnected for each year.
- (B) The Agency shall publish for comment the initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan no later than 120 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly and shall review, and may revise, the plan at least every 2 years thereafter. To the extent practicable, the Agency shall review and propose any revisions to the long-term renewable energy resources procurement plan in conjunction with the Agency's other planning and approval processes conducted under this Section. The initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan shall:
 - (aa) Identify the procurement programs and competitive procurement events consistent with the applicable requirements of the Illinois

Power Agency Act and shall be designed to achieve the goals set forth in subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of that Act.

(bb) Include a schedule for procurements for renewable energy credits from utility-scale wind projects, utility-scale solar projects, and brownfield site photovoltaic projects consistent with subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act.

(cc) Identify the process whereby the Agency will submit to the Commission for review and approval the proposed contracts to implement the programs required by such plan.

Copies of the initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan and all subsequent revisions shall be posted and made publicly available on the Agency's and Commission's websites, and copies shall also be provided to each affected electric utility. An affected utility and other interested parties shall have 45 days following the date of posting to provide comment to the Agency on the initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan and all subsequent revisions. All comments submitted to

the Agency shall be specific, supported by data or other detailed analyses, and, if objecting to all or a portion of the procurement plan, accompanied by specific alternative wording or proposals. All comments shall be posted on the Agency's and Commission's websites. During this 45-day comment period, the Agency shall hold at least one public hearing within each utility's service area that is subject to the requirements of this paragraph (5) for the purpose of receiving public comment. Within 21 days following the end of the 45-day review period, the Agency may revise the long-term renewable resources procurement plan based on the comments received and shall file the plan with the Commission for review and approval.

(C) Within 14 days after the filing of the initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan or any subsequent revisions, any person objecting to the plan may file an objection with the Commission. Within 21 days after the filing of the plan, the Commission shall determine whether a hearing is necessary. The Commission shall enter its order confirming or modifying the initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan or any subsequent revisions within 120 days after the filing of the plan by the Illinois Power Agency.

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(D) The Commission shall approve the initial long-term renewable resources procurement plan and any subsequent revisions, including expressly the forecast used in the plan and taking into account that funding will be limited to the amount of revenues actually collected by the utilities, if the Commission determines that the plan will prudently accomplish reasonably and the requirements of Section 1-56 and subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. The Commission shall also approve the process for the submission, review, and approval of the proposed contracts to procure renewable energy credits or implement the programs authorized by Commission pursuant to a long-term renewable resources procurement plan approved under this Section.

In approving any long-term renewable resources procurement plan after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the Commission shall approve or modify the Agency's proposal for minimum equity standards pursuant to subsection (c-10) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. The Commission shall consider any analysis performed by the Agency in developing its proposal, including past performance,

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availability of equity eligible contractors, and availability of equity eligible persons at the time the long-term renewable resources procurement plan is approved.

(iii) The Agency or third parties contracted by the Agency shall implement all programs authorized by the Commission in an approved long-term renewable resources procurement plan without further review and approval by the Commission. Third parties shall not begin implementing any programs or receive any payment under this Section until the Commission has approved the contract or contracts under the process authorized by the Commission in item (D) of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (5) of this subsection (b) and the third party and the Agency or utility, as applicable, have executed the contract. For those renewable energy credits subject to procurement through a competitive bid process under the plan or under the initial forward procurements for wind and solar resources described in subparagraph (G) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, the Agency shall follow the procurement process specified in the provisions relating to electricity procurement in subsections (e) through (i) of this Section.

(iv) An electric utility shall recover its costs

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associated with the procurement of renewable energy credits under this Section and pursuant to subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act through an automatic adjustment clause tariff under subsection (k) or a tariff pursuant to subsection (i-5), as applicable, of Section 16-108 of this Act. A utility shall not be required to advance any payment or pay any amounts under this Section that exceed the actual amount of revenues collected by the utility under paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, and subsection (k) or subsection (i-5), as applicable, of Section 16-108 of this Act, and contracts executed under this Section shall expressly incorporate this limitation.

- (v) For the public interest, safety, and welfare, the Agency and the Commission may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this Section on an emergency basis immediately following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.
- (vi) On or before July 1 of each year, the Commission shall hold an informal hearing for the purpose of receiving comments on the prior year's procurement process and any recommendations for change.

(b-5) An electric utility that as of January 1, 2019 served more than 300,000 retail customers in this State shall purchase renewable energy credits from new renewable energy facilities constructed at or adjacent to the sites of coal-fueled electric generating facilities in this State in accordance with subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. Except as expressly provided in this Section, the plans and procedures for such procurements shall not be included in the procurement plans provided for in this Section, but rather shall be conducted and implemented solely in accordance with subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act.

(b-10) Capacity procurement.

(1) Definitions. For purposes of this subsection:

"Applicable Local Resource Zone" means the Zone 4

Local Resource Zone as set forth in the MISO Business

Practices Manual 011 - Resource Adequacy, or any future

successor zone for the same geographic space, as

designated by MISO governing documents.

"Applicable locational deliverability area" means the ComEd Locational Deliverability Area as set forth in the PJM Manual, or any future successor area for the same geographic space, as designated by PJM governing documents.

"Electric cooperative" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3-119.

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"Fixed Resource Adequacy Plan", "Local Clearing Requirement", "Local Resource Zone", "Planning Resource", and "Planning Reserve Margin Requirement" have the meanings given to those terms in the MISO Tariff, including as they may apply to individual Load Serving Entities, as applicable. For avoidance of doubt, these terms shall be interpreted as multiple seasonal values within a given delivery year if MISO's then-prevailing resource adequacy construct has a seasonal component.

"Load Serving Entity" has the meaning given to that term by the regional transmission organization where the entity serves customers, either in the Midcontinent Independent System Operator Tariff or PJM Interconnection, LLC Reliability Assurance Agreement. For entities that serve customers in multiple regional transmission organizations, their operations within each regional transmission organization shall be defined and subject to the definition set forth by the relevant regional transmission organization. "Load Serving Entity" includes any electric utility as defined in Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities Act or alternative retail electric supplier as defined in Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities Act. "Load Serving Entity" does not include municipal utilities, electric cooperatives, and multistate electric utilities.

"Midcontinent Independent System Operator" or "MISO"

means	the	Mido	conti	nent	Inde	pende	nt	Syste	m O	pera	tor,	In	C.,
or its	s suc	cess	or a	oprov	red by	y the	fec	deral	Ene	rgy	Regu:	lat	ory
Commis	ssion	n as	the	regi	onal	tran	smi	ssion	or	gani	zatio	n	for
the Ap	plic	able	Loca	al Re	sour	ce Zon	ne.						

"MISO Tariff" shall mean the open access transmission and energy markets tariff of the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. or its successor, as that tariff may be updated from time to time.

"Municipal utility" has the meaning given to that term in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 3-105.

"Peak Load Contribution" means the peak load contribution, calculated in the manner specified in the MISO Tariff, PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement, or other applicable governing documents by a regional transmission organization serving this State, of, as applicable, a retail customer, a group of customers served by a Load Serving Entity, or all customers of the Load Serving Entity in the Applicable Local Resource Zone or Locational Deliverability Area.

"PJM" means PJM Interconnection, LLC, or its successor approved by the federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

"PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff", "PJM Operating Agreement", "PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement", and "PJM Manual" means the respective governing documents of PJM Interconnection, LLC, or its successor, as it may be updated from time to time.

<u>"</u> PJM	Region	Relia	bility	Requ	uiremen	it" a	and "	Inter	nal
Resource	Require	ement"	have	the	meanin	g gi	ven t	to the	ose
terms in	the P	JM Mar	nual or	n th	e Capa	city	Mark	et.	For
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multiple	seasona	l valu	es with	nin a	a given	del:	ivery	year	if
PJM's th	en-preva	iling	resour	ce a	dequacy	7 con	struc	t has	s a
seasonal									

"Qualified resources" means: (i) energy efficiency measures that are implemented pursuant to plans approved by the Commission under Sections 8-103, 8-103B, and 8-104; (ii) wind, solar thermal energy, photovoltaic cells and panels, and hydropower; (iii) demand response resources, as long as they do not involve fossil fuel generation; and (iv) energy storage, as long as it was charged entirely with resources listed in item (ii).

(2) Capacity planning. The Agency shall conduct capacity procurement events to procure a target portion of capacity toward the Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for all Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Local Resource Zone and a target portion of capacity toward the PJM Region Reliability Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Locational Deliverability Area, for delivery years as specified in this subsection.

(A) Capacity procurement mechanics.

(i) Capacity procurement schedules.

For the delivery year 2025-2026, the Agency shall procure capacity that is sufficient to meet at least 12% of the portion of the projected Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Local Resource Zone, and 12% of the PJM Region Reliability Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Locational Deliverability Area.

For the delivery year 2026-2027, the Agency shall procure capacity that is sufficient to meet at least 15% of the portion of the projected Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Local Resource Zone, and 15% of the PJM Region Reliability Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Locational Deliverability Area.

For the delivery year 2027-2028, the Agency shall procure capacity that is sufficient to meet at least 18% of the portion of the projected Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Local Resource Zone, and 18% of the PJM Region Reliability Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable

Locational Deliverability Area.

For the delivery year 2028-2029, the Agency shall procure capacity that is sufficient to meet at least 21% of the portion of the projected Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Local Resource Zone, and 21% of the PJM Region Reliability Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Locational Deliverability Area.

For the delivery year 2029-2030, the Agency shall procure capacity that is sufficient to meet at least 24% of the portion of the projected Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Local Resource Zone, and 24% of the PJM Region Reliability Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Locational Deliverability Area.

For the delivery year 2030-2031, the Agency shall procure capacity that is sufficient to meet at least 27% of the portion of the projected Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Local Resource Zone, and 27% of the PJM Region Reliability Requirement for Load Serving

Entities serving customers within the Applicable
Locational Deliverability Area.

For the delivery year 2031-2032, the Agency shall procure capacity that is sufficient to meet at least 30% of the portion of the projected Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Local Resource Zone, and 30% of the PJM Region Reliability Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Locational Deliverability Area.

For the delivery year 2032-2033, the Agency shall procure capacity that is sufficient to meet at least 33% of the portion of the projected Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Local Resource Zone, and 33% of the PJM Region Reliability Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Locational Deliverability Area.

For the delivery year 2033-2034, the Agency shall procure capacity that is sufficient to meet at least 36% of the portion of the projected Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Local Resource Zone, and 36% of the PJM

Region Reliability Requirement for Load Serving

Entities serving customers within the Applicable

Locational Deliverability Area.

For the delivery year 2034-2035, the Agency shall procure capacity that is sufficient to meet at least 39% of the portion of the projected Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Local Resource Zone, and 39% of the PJM Region Reliability Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Locational Deliverability Area.

For the delivery year 2035-2036, the Agency shall procure capacity that is sufficient to meet at least 42% of the portion of the projected Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Local Resource Zone, and 42% of the PJM Region Reliability Requirement for Load Serving Entities serving customers within the Applicable Locational Deliverability Area.

(ii) For all the procurement events described in this subsection, any capacity procured must be attributable to the projected load of the customers of each Load Serving Entity. The contract buyer shall be, for all resulting

1 contracts as described in paragraph (7), the 2 largest electric utility located in MISO for 3 procured capacity that satisfies Load Serving Entities' customer requirements in the Applicable 4 5 Local Resource Zone, and the largest electric utility located in PJM for procured capacity that 6 7 satisfies Load Serving Entities' customer 8 requirements in the Applicable Locational 9 Deliverability Area. Following receipt of the 10 product under each contract, the contract buyer 11 shall timely transfer procured capacity credits to 12 other Load Serving Entities in the same regional 13 transmission organization, following the 14 applicable prevailing rules for transfer of 15 capacity credits under the MISO Tariff or PJM Open 16 Access Transmission Tariff, based on the allocation described in subparagraph (A) of 17 18 paragraph (7). 19 (iii) For all procurement events described in 20 this subsection, the Agency may use its discretion 21 in determining how much capacity it procures in 22 each procurement event, so long as the cumulative 23 procurement of Agency-procured capacity for a 24 given delivery year by the time of that delivery 25 year is equal, for both the Applicable Local Resource Zone and Applicable Locational 26

1	Deliverability Area, to the target percentage for
2	that delivery year. The Agency may hold
3	procurement events for a target delivery year
4	during the period January 1 to March 1 of the
5	calendar year in which the target delivery year
6	begins, or during the period January 1 to March 1
7	of either of the 2 previous calendar years. The
8	Agency shall endeavor to complete capacity
9	procurement events on a schedule so that procured
10	capacity credits for a delivery year covered by an
11	immediately upcoming regional transmission
12	organization capacity auction may be timely
13	submitted by Load Serving Entities to the
14	applicable regional transmission organization.
15	(iv) The Agency, at its discretion, may
16	procure qualified resources as defined in
17	subparagraph (B) to meet the target portion of
18	capacity for a given delivery year, further in
19	advance than the timelines given in item (iii), as
20	long as the contracts do not exceed 15 years in
21	length. Resources that are not qualified resources
22	as defined in subparagraph (B) may not be procured
23	under this item.
24	(v) Each of the Load Serving Entities shall
25	annually report its capacity commitments resulting
26	from the procurement events described in this

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subsection, based on the allocation described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (7), in accordance with the applicable provisions of the PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, the applicable provisions of the MISO Tariff, and other official standards of regional transmission organizations as appropriate.

(vi) The capacity procurement plans developed by the Agency and the capacity procurement events shall be designed to procure capacity to ensure long-term resource adequacy at the lowest environmentally safe cost over time, taking into account the benefits of price stability and the need to ensure the reliability, adequacy, and resilience of the bulk power generation and delivery system, as well as the health and climate impacts of various capacity resources. The procurement shall not interfere with the emissions reductions required in Section 9.15 of the Environmental Protection Act and the procurement shall be in keeping with the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement, to limit the rise in mean global temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius (3.6 degrees Fahrenheit) above preindustrial levels, and preferably limit the increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius (2.7 degrees Fahrenheit).

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(B) Clean capacity. A percentage of the total capacity procured according to subparagraph (A) shall be from qualified resources with the goals of reducing pollution from the power sector, lowering consumer costs, and creating investment opportunities for new renewable resources. Capacity procurements conducted under subparagraph (A) shall contain the following percentage of qualified resources: 25% of the total amount procured in the capacity procurement events conducted in 2025, increasing at least 3 percentage points per delivery year to reach 40% by 2030 and continuing at no less than 40% each year thereafter. The Agency may procure capacity from qualified resources described in this subparagraph using contract durations of up to 15 years. Capacity from these qualified resources counts toward the capacity procurement amounts described in subparagraph (A).

(C) In determining or projecting the capacity obligation attributable to the customers of the Load Serving Entity for a delivery year for purposes of capacity procurement plans and capacity procurement events under this subsection, the Agency and, as applicable, the procurement administrator shall use, as applicable, the Planning Reserve Margin Requirement and Peak Load Contribution, as established or projected by the Midcontinent Independent System

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Operator or the PJM Region Reliability Requirement as established or projected by PJM Interconnection, LLC. If the Midcontinent Independent System Operator or PJM Interconnection, LLC have not established or released a projection of these figures a delivery year, the Agency and, as applicable, the procurement administrator shall develop forecasts of the Planning Reserve Margin Requirement, Peak Load Contribution, PJM Region Reliability Requirement, and other relevant figures used by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator and PJM Interconnection, LLC to maintain reliability, respectively, in the Applicable Local Resource Zone and Applicable Locational Deliverability Area for that delivery year based on available information, including, without limiting the foregoing, the most recent Planning Reserve Margin Requirement, Peak Load Contribution, and established by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, and the most recent PJM Region Reliability Requirement established by PJM Interconnection, LLC for a delivery year and any other information from the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, PJM Interconnection, LLC, and the Load Serving Entity. If requested by the Agency, the Load Serving Entity shall provide to the Agency actual and forecasted peak electric load information for the customers of the Load Serving

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Entity in the Applicable Local Resource Zone and PJM

Region Reliability Requirement.

(3) (A) Each capacity procurement event may include the procurement of capacity through a mix of contracts with different terms and different initial delivery dates as proposed by the Agency in its capacity procurement plan and approved by the Commission, so long as each annual capacity procurement event results in the procurement of an amount of capacity that, together with capacity procured in previous capacity procurement events, is equal to the portion or portions of the projected Planning Reserve Margin Requirement (for Load Serving Entities in MISO) and PJM Region Reliability Requirement (for Load Serving Entities in PJM) for the delivery year or delivery years for which capacity is to be procured as specified in paragraph (2). Each capacity procurement event shall specify all Load Serving Entities for which capacity is ultimately being procured, and indicate their projected shares of the targeted capacity, consistent with subparagraph (A) of paragraph (7).

(B) The Agency's annual capacity procurement plans for the Applicable Local Resource Zone shall be developed as follows: No later than July 15 of each year, the Agency shall post on its website and otherwise make publicly available, for public comment, its draft capacity procurement plan for the capacity procurement event to be

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held in February of the following calendar year. Interested parties shall be allowed 30 days from the posting of the draft capacity procurement plan to submit comments to the Agency. The Agency shall consider any comments received and shall file its proposed capacity procurement plan with the Commission within 15 days following the conclusion of the public comment period. The Commission shall open a docketed proceeding for consideration and approval or modification of the proposed capacity procurement plan. The Commission or its administrative law judge assigned to the proceeding shall establish a procedural schedule for the proceeding that will enable the Commission to issue an order, within 90 days following the date the capacity procurement plan was filed with the Commission, approving, with any modifications directed by the Commission, the capacity procurement plan. On or before December 1 each year, the Commission shall issue its order in the proceeding approving, or approving with modifications, the capacity procurement plan. For the initial capacity procurement event to be conducted in 2025: (i) the Agency shall file its proposed capacity procurement plan with the Commission within 30 days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly; (ii) the Commission, after notice and hearing, shall approve the capacity procurement plan, with such modifications as

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1	directed by the Commission, within 30 days following the
2	date that the proposed capacity procurement plan was filed
3	with the Commission; and (iii) the capacity procurement
4	event shall be held no later than March 1, 2025.
5	(C) The Agency shall meet the goals and requirements
6	of this subsection prior to considering any of the other
7	capacity procurement goals, options, or requirements of
8	this Section (including those set out in subparagraphs
9	(ii) and (iv) of paragraph (3) of subsection (b)).
10	(4) To the extent that any other provision of this
11	Section or any provision of the Illinois Power Agency Act
12	are not inconsistent with the provisions of this
13	subsection for, and are otherwise applicable to, capacity
14	procurement events conducted under this subsection, those
15	other provisions shall be used in conducting capacity
16	procurement events conducted under this subsection.
17	(5) The capacity procurement plans prepared by, and
18	the capacity procurement events conducted by, the Agency
19	under this subsection shall be subject to the following
20	requirements:
21	(A) The mix of capacity resources selected in any
22	procurement event conducted under this subsection must
23	include sufficient qualified Zonal Resource Credits
24	(for Load Serving Entities in MISO) or accredited

megawatts (for Load Serving Entities in PJM), together

with capacity procured in previous capacity

procurement events, to satisfy the portion specified in item (i) of subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of the Applicable Local Resource Zone and Applicable Locational Deliverability Area and must otherwise be consistent with the requirements for capacity established by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator and PJM Interconnection LLC. The procurement of capacity in the capacity procurement events shall not include the portion of the Planning Reserve Margin Requirement for the Applicable Local Resource Zone or Applicable Locational Deliverability Area associated with customers served by a municipal utility, an electric cooperative, or a multistate electric utility.

(B) The capacity to be procured for each delivery year for Load Serving Entities in MISO shall include an amount of capacity from capacity resources physically located within the Applicable Local Resource Zone that is no less than the portion of the projected Local Clearing Requirement for the Applicable Local Resource Zone for that delivery year attributable to the load of the customers of the Load Serving Entities. The capacity to be procured for each delivery year for Load Serving Entities in PJM shall include an amount of capacity from capacity resources physically located within the Applicable Locational

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Deliverability Area that represents a percentage equaling at least the Internal Resource Requirement for the Applicable Locational Deliverability Area as set by PJM.

(C) In each capacity procurement plan, the Agency shall include a discussion of whether factors, other than price, to support reliability in the Applicable Local Resource Zone or Applicable Locational Deliverability Area should be taken into account in selecting capacity resources <u>in the capacity</u> procurement event or events that are the subject of the capacity procurement plan. The Agency may propose in the capacity procurement plan to procure a specified amount or amounts of capacity from capacity resources located within the Applicable Local Resource Zone and Applicable Locational Deliverability Area, over and above the amount of capacity required to satisfy the Planning Resource Margin Requirement or PJM Region Reliability Requirement, as applicable, to support reliability within the Applicable Local Resource Zone or Applicable Locational Deliverability Area, including, but not limited to, for purposes of transmission security, voltage support, dynamic stability, frequency response, fuel security and on-site fuel supply, public health benefits, and import transfer capability. The inclusion of any such

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factors in the capacity procurement plan shall be subject to approval of the Commission.

(D) Any capacity resource, including, without limitation, demand response resources, energy efficiency resources, and renewable energy resources, that meets the other eligibility requirements of this subsection shall be eligible to participate in a capacity procurement event under this subsection if, and to the extent that, the resource satisfies all the requirements of the MISO Tariff, PJM Reliability Assurance Agreement, or other appropriate standards from regional transmission organizations or their successors. A municipal utility, an electric cooperative, a municipal electric power agency or other group, association, or consortium of municipal utilities or electric cooperatives may participate in a capacity procurement event, using capacity that it owns or leases, only to the extent that the owned and <u>leased</u> capacity of the municipal utility, electric cooperative, municipal electric power agency, or group, association, or consortium exceeds the Planning Reserve Margin Requirement or PJM Region Reliability Requirement, as applicable, attributable to the load of the customers that the municipal utility, electric cooperative, municipal electric power agency, or group, association, or consortium is obligated to

serve. As a condition to eligibility to participate in a capacity procurement event conducted under this subsection, each municipal utility, electric cooperative, municipal electric power agency, and group, association, and consortium of municipal utilities or electric cooperatives shall certify its compliance with this requirement to the Agency for the capacity procurement event. A municipal utility, electric cooperative, municipal electric power agency, and group, association, or consortium of municipal utilities or electric cooperatives may not enter or bid any resources into a capacity procurement event if those resources use coal as a fuel.

(E) Capacity awarded in the Peak Time Rewards or Peak Time Savings program or successor program, if any, of an Load Serving Entity that is an electric utility shall be included in the capacity resources selected for each delivery year for which capacity is procured in a capacity procurement event, at a price for that delivery year equal to the weighted average price of the other capacity resources selected under this subsection for the delivery year. Prior to a capacity procurement event being conducted under this subsection to procure capacity for a delivery year, the Load Serving Entity shall notify the Agency and the procurement administrator of the amount of

capacity awarded or forecasted to be awarded in the Peak Time Rewards program for each delivery year for which capacity is to be procured in the capacity procurement event. For purposes of contract administration and settlements, the Load Serving Entity shall be deemed the capacity supplier of capacity awarded in its Peak Time Rewards program or successor program.

- (6) Each (i) capacity supplier selected in a capacity procurement event conducted by the Agency under this subsection and (ii) each Load Serving Entity that is an electric utility within the applicable regional transmission organization shall enter into contracts for capacity developed by the procurement administrator in accordance with paragraph (7).
- (7) The procurement administrator, in conjunction with the Agency and the staff of the Commission and based on consultation with prospective capacity suppliers and with electric utilities, shall adopt, and shall revise from time to time as necessary and appropriate, standard form contracts to be entered into between the electric utilities and capacity suppliers selected in procurement events conducted under this subsection. The standard form contracts to be used in connection with each capacity procurement event conducted under this subsection shall be made available to prospective capacity suppliers prior to

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the capacity procurement event. Each capacity supplier seeking to participate in a capacity procurement event shall agree, as a condition of eligibility to participate, that if selected, it will enter into the standard form contract with the applicable electric utility located in the relevant regional transmission organization territory. The standard form contracts shall contain, without limitation, the following provisions:

(A) Each contract between a capacity supplier and an electric utility as buyer shall specify in an addendum that the capacity to be provided by the capacity supplier shall be ultimately allocated to each Load Serving Entity serving customers in the Applicable Local Resource Zone or Applicable Locational Deliverability Area, as applicable, where that portion of the total capacity to be supplied by the capacity supplier for any given Load Serving Entity, consistent with the transfer described in part item (ii) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2), shall equal the load ratio share of the Load Serving Entity's customers served by the Load Serving Entity as a percentage of the total Planning Reserve Margin Requirement or PJM Region Reliability Requirement, as applicable, attributable to the load of all Load Serving Entities customers in the Applicable Local Resource Zone or Applicable Locational Deliverability

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Area, as applicable, on March 1 immediately preceding the first delivery year for which the contract is in effect.

(B) The standard form contracts shall specify that if the Agency determines between March 1 and June 1 of a calendar year that the aggregate amount of capacity procured in capacity procurement events for the immediately upcoming delivery year beginning June 1 exceeds the amount of capacity needed to meet the targeted portion of Planning Reserve Margin Requirement attributable to the load of the customers of all Load Serving Entities in the Applicable Local Resource Zone, or the PJM Region Reliability Requirement in the Applicable Locational Deliverability Area, as applicable, and directs that the capacity to be supplied by each capacity supplier for the immediately upcoming delivery year beginning June 1 shall be reduced on a pro rata basis so that the aggregate amount of capacity to be supplied for the immediately upcoming delivery year is equal to the amount of capacity needed to meet the targeted portion of the Planning Reserve Margin Requirement attributable to the load of the customers of all Load Serving Entities in the Applicable Local Resource Zone, or the PJM Region Reliability Requirement in the Applicable Locational Deliverability Area, as

applicable, then the amount of capacity to be supplied and purchased under each contract between a capacity supplier and a Load Serving Entity that is an electric utility shall be deemed reduced as directed by the Agency. The standard form contract shall specify that any such reduction in the capacity to be supplied under the contract shall apply only to the immediately upcoming delivery year and not to any subsequent years in the contract term. The standard form contracts shall provide that in the event of a reduction in the capacity to be supplied in accordance with this subparagraph, the capacity supplier may resell or otherwise dispose of the capacity it is no longer obligated to supply.

(C) Each Load Serving Entity's allocated share of procured capacity in an Applicable Local Resource Zone or Applicable Locational Deliverability Area, as applicable, as originally determined as described in subparagraph (A), shall be deemed adjusted on a daily basis to be equal to the load ratio share of the Load Serving Entity's customers in the Applicable Local Resource Zone or Applicable Locational Deliverability Area, as applicable, that are served by the Load Serving Entity to the total Planning Reserve Margin Requirement or PJM Region Reliability Requirement, as applicable, attributable to the load of all the Load

Serving Entities' customers in the Applicable Local Resource Zone or Applicable Locational Deliverability Area, as applicable, on that day. Based on the calculations in this subparagraph, the invoice amounts described in paragraph (8) shall include true-ups as appropriate.

- (D) The standard form contracts shall specify the frequency of billing periods and payment remittance periods for the capacity supplier to bill the electric utility, and the electric utility to remit payment to the capacity supplier, for the capacity provided by the capacity supplier to the electric utility under the contract on each day during the billing period. A capacity supplier and an electric utility may agree to modify their contract to provide for billing and payment remittance periods other than the billing and contracts.
- (E) The standard form contracts shall include provisions relating to the credit, collateral, performance, and dispute resolution obligations of the parties, and other terms and conditions as described in paragraph (2) of subsection (e).
- (F) The standard form contracts shall memorialize that other Load Serving Entities in the contract buyer's regional transmission organization, as

identified as described in subparagraph (A), shall be considered as third-party beneficiaries of the contracts but shall not have contractual rights or remedies against the contract seller.

- (G) The standard form contracts shall provide for the capacity supplier to take financial responsibility to make whole all Load Serving Entities for whom capacity is procured, if the applicable regional transmission organization ultimately disqualifies or imposes any nonperformance penalties in the applicable delivery year with respect to the procured capacity credits.
- (8) (A) Each contract buyer shall invoice all other Load Serving Entities in the Applicable Local Resource Zone or Applicable Locational Deliverability Area, as applicable, for their allocated share of capacity payments actually made under each contract, as determined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (7) as modified by subparagraphs (B) and (C). Each Load Serving Entity that is an alternative retail electric supplier shall promptly pay the contract buyer upon receiving the invoice.
- (B) Each Load Serving Entity that is an alternative retail electric supplier shall be allowed to recover and shall be responsible for recovering its costs for capacity incurred under contracts entered into under this subsection in accordance with its contracts and

arrangements entered into with its customers. A Load Serving Entity that is an electric utility shall recover its costs for capacity incurred under contracts entered into under this subsection in accordance with the electric utility's tariff or other cost recovery mechanism approved by the Commission under subsection (1).

(9) Nothing in this subsection is intended to preclude the Agency or the Commission from conducting the procurement events and processes described in this subsection in conjunction with other procurement processes described in this Section or Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, to the extent the Agency and the Commission find that approach is appropriate and practicable while allowing the annual capacity procurement plans to be developed and submitted by the Agency and approved by the Commission in accordance with the schedule set forth in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3), and allowing the capacity procurement events to be conducted within the time periods specified in this subsection.

(10) It is the intent of this subsection that the Agency's and the Commission's implementation of this subsection, including, but not limited to, the timing and number of procurement events and the duration of contracts, shall conform, at a minimum, to any applicable requirements of the MISO Tariff and PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, as the MISO Tariff or PJM Open Access

Transmission Tariff may be changed, replaced, or superseded from time to time, that are necessary for Load Serving Entities serving State customers to (if in MISO service territory) exercise and implement the Fixed Resource Adequacy Plan capacity procurement option, or (if in PJM service territory) to offset their Locational Reliability Charge, or in either case a successor capacity procurement mechanism. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the Agency and the Commission shall have the authority to take all steps necessary to implement this subsection consistent with applicable federal tariffs, and as those tariffs may be changed, replaced, or superseded from time to time, to procure capacity for the electric load of customers of Load Serving Entities subject to the requirements of this subsection.

(c) The provisions of this subsection (c) shall not apply to procurements conducted pursuant to subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. However, the Agency may retain a procurement administrator to assist the Agency in planning and carrying out the procurement events and implementing the other requirements specified in such subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, with the costs incurred by the Agency for the procurement administrator to be recovered through fees charged to applicants for selection to sell and deliver renewable energy credits to electric utilities pursuant to subsection (c-5) of

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1	Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. The procurement
2	process set forth in Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency
3	Act and subsection (e) of this Section shall be administered
4	by a procurement administrator and monitored by a procurement
5	monitor.
6	(1) The procurement administrator shall:
7	(i) design the final procurement process in
8	accordance with Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power
9	Agency Act and subsection (e) of this Section
10	following Commission approval of the procurement plan;
11	(ii) develop benchmarks in accordance with
12	subsection (e)(3) to be used to evaluate bids; these
13	benchmarks shall be submitted to the Commission for
14	review and approval on a confidential basis prior to
15	the procurement event;
16	(iii) serve as the interface between the electric
17	utility and suppliers;
18	(iv) manage the bidder pre-qualification and
19	registration process;
20	(v) obtain the electric utilities' agreement to
21	the final form of all supply contracts and credit
22	collateral agreements;
23	(vi) administer the request for proposals process;
24	(vii) have the discretion to negotiate to

determine whether bidders are willing to lower the

price of bids that meet the benchmarks approved by the

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1	Commission; any post-bid negotiations with bidders
2	shall be limited to price only and shall be completed
3	within 24 hours after opening the sealed bids and
4	shall be conducted in a fair and unbiased manner; in
5	conducting the negotiations, there shall be no
6	disclosure of any information derived from proposals
7	submitted by competing bidders; if information is
8	disclosed to any bidder, it shall be provided to all
9	competing bidders;
10	(viii) maintain confidentiality of supplier and
11	bidding information in a manner consistent with all
12	applicable laws, rules, regulations, and tariffs;
13	(ix) submit a confidential report to the
14	Commission recommending acceptance or rejection of
15	bids;
16	(x) notify the utility of contract counterparties
17	and contract specifics; and
18	(xi) administer related contingency procurement
19	events.
20	(2) The procurement monitor, who shall be retained by
21	the Commission, shall:
22	(i) monitor interactions among the procurement
23	administrator, suppliers, and utility;
24	(ii) monitor and report to the Commission on the

progress of the procurement process;

(iii) provide an independent confidential report

to the Commission regarding the results of the procurement event;

- (iv) assess compliance with the procurement plans approved by the Commission for each utility that on December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least 100,000 customers in Illinois and for each small multi-jurisdictional utility that on December 31, 2005 served less than 100,000 customers in Illinois;
- (v) preserve the confidentiality of supplier and bidding information in a manner consistent with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and tariffs;
- (vi) provide expert advice to the Commission and consult with the procurement administrator regarding issues related to procurement process design, rules, protocols, and policy-related matters; and
- (vii) consult with the procurement administrator regarding the development and use of benchmark criteria, standard form contracts, credit policies, and bid documents.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (j), the planning process shall be conducted as follows:
 - (1) Beginning in 2008, each Illinois utility procuring power pursuant to this Section shall annually provide a range of load forecasts to the Illinois Power Agency by July 15 of each year, or such other date as may be required by the Commission or Agency. The load forecasts shall

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cover the 5-year procurement planning period for the next procurement plan and shall include hourly data representing a high-load, low-load, and expected-load scenario for the load of those retail customers included in the plan's electric supply service requirements. The utility shall provide supporting data and assumptions for each of the scenarios.

(2) Beginning in 2008, the Illinois Power Agency shall prepare a procurement plan by August 15th of each year, or such other date as may be required by the Commission. The procurement plan shall identify the portfolio of demand-response and power and energy products to be procured. Cost-effective demand-response measures shall be procured as set forth in item (iii) of subsection (b) of this Section. Copies of the procurement plan shall be posted and made publicly available on the Agency's and Commission's websites, and copies shall also be provided to each affected electric utility. An affected utility shall have 30 days following the date of posting to provide comment to the Agency on the procurement plan. Other interested entities also may comment procurement plan. All comments submitted to the Agency shall be specific, supported by data or other detailed analyses, and, if objecting to all or a portion of the procurement plan, accompanied by specific alternative wording or proposals. All comments shall be posted on the

Agency's and Commission's websites. During this 30-day comment period, the Agency shall hold at least one public hearing within each utility's service area for the purpose of receiving public comment on the procurement plan. Within 14 days following the end of the 30-day review period, the Agency shall revise the procurement plan as necessary based on the comments received and file the procurement plan with the Commission and post the procurement plan on the websites.

- (3) Within 5 days after the filing of the procurement plan, any person objecting to the procurement plan shall file an objection with the Commission. Within 10 days after the filing, the Commission shall determine whether a hearing is necessary. The Commission shall enter its order confirming or modifying the procurement plan within 90 days after the filing of the procurement plan by the Illinois Power Agency.
- (4) The Commission shall approve the procurement plan, including expressly the forecast used in the procurement plan, if the Commission determines that it will ensure adequate, reliable, affordable, efficient, and environmentally sustainable electric service at the lowest total cost over time, taking into account any benefits of price stability.
- (4.5) The Commission shall review the Agency's recommendations for the selection of applicants to enter

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into long-term contracts for the sale and delivery of renewable energy credits from new renewable energy facilities to be constructed at or adjacent to the sites of coal-fueled electric generating facilities in this State in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, and shall approve the Agency's recommendations if the Commission determines that the applicants recommended by the Agency for selection, the proposed new renewable energy facilities to be constructed, the amounts of renewable energy credits to be delivered pursuant to the contracts, and the other terms of the contracts, are consistent with the requirements of subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act.

- (e) The procurement process shall include each of the following components:
 - (1) Solicitation, pre-qualification, and registration $\circ f$ bidders. The procurement administrator shall disseminate information to potential bidders to promote a procurement event, notify potential bidders that the procurement administrator may enter into a post-bid price negotiation with bidders that meet the applicable benchmarks, provide supply requirements, and otherwise explain the competitive procurement process. In addition to such other publication as the procurement administrator determines is appropriate, this information shall be

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posted on the Illinois Power Agency's and the Commission's procurement administrator shall websites. The also administer the prequalification process, including evaluation of credit worthiness, compliance procurement rules, and agreement to the standard form contract developed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (e). The procurement administrator shall then identify and register bidders to participate in procurement event.

(2) Standard contract forms and credit terms instruments. The procurement administrator, in consultation with the utilities, the Commission, and other interested parties and subject to Commission oversight, shall develop and provide standard contract forms for the supplier contracts that meet generally accepted industry practices. Standard credit terms and instruments that meet generally accepted industry practices shall be similarly developed. The procurement administrator shall make available to the Commission all written comments it receives on the contract forms, credit terms, instruments. If the procurement administrator cannot reach agreement with the applicable electric utility as to the conditions, contract terms and the procurement administrator must notify the Commission of any disputed terms and the Commission shall resolve the dispute. The terms of the contracts shall not be subject to negotiation

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by winning bidders, and the bidders must agree to the terms of the contract in advance so that winning bids are selected solely on the basis of price.

- (3) Establishment of a market-based price benchmark. As part of the development of the procurement process, the procurement administrator, in consultation with the Commission staff, Agency staff, and the procurement monitor, shall establish benchmarks for evaluating the final prices in the contracts for each of the products that will be procured through the procurement process. The benchmarks shall be based on price data for similar products for the same delivery period and same delivery hub, or other delivery hubs after adjusting for that difference. The price benchmarks may also be adjusted to take into account differences between the information reflected in the underlying data sources and the specific products and procurement process being used to procure power for the Illinois utilities. The benchmarks shall be confidential but shall be provided to, and will be subject to Commission review and approval, prior to a procurement event.
- (4) Request for proposals competitive procurement process. The procurement administrator shall design and issue a request for proposals to supply electricity in accordance with each utility's procurement plan, as approved by the Commission. The request for proposals

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- shall set forth a procedure for sealed, binding commitment bidding with pay-as-bid settlement, and provision for selection of bids on the basis of price.
 - (5) A plan for implementing contingencies in the event of supplier default or failure of the procurement process to fully meet the expected load requirement due to insufficient supplier participation, Commission rejection of results, or any other cause.
 - (i) Event of supplier default: In the event of supplier default, the utility shall review the contract of the defaulting supplier to determine if the amount of supply is 200 megawatts or greater, and if there are more than 60 days remaining of the contract term. If both of these conditions are met, default results in termination of the contract, the utility shall immediately notify the Illinois Power Agency that a request for proposals must be issued to procure replacement power, and the procurement administrator shall run an additional procurement event. If the contracted supply of the defaulting supplier is less than 200 megawatts or there are less than 60 days remaining of the contract term, the utility shall procure power and energy from applicable regional transmission organization market, including ancillary services, capacity, and day-ahead or real time energy, or both, for the

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duration of the contract term to replace the contracted supply; provided, however, that if a needed product is not available through the regional transmission organization market it shall be purchased from the wholesale market.

(ii) Failure of the procurement process to fully meet the expected load requirement: If the procurement fails to fully meet the process expected load requirement due to insufficient supplier participation or due to a Commission rejection of the procurement results, the procurement administrator, the procurement monitor, and the Commission staff shall meet within 10 days to analyze potential causes of low supplier interest or causes for the Commission decision. If changes are identified that would likely result in increased supplier participation, or that would address concerns causing the Commission to reject the results of the prior procurement event, the procurement administrator may implement those changes and rerun the request for proposals process according schedule determined by those parties to consistent with Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this subsection. In any event, a new request for proposals process shall be implemented by the procurement administrator within 90 days after the determination that the procurement process has failed

to fully meet the expected load requirement.

- (iii) In all cases where there is insufficient supply provided under contracts awarded through the procurement process to fully meet the electric utility's load requirement, the utility shall meet the load requirement by procuring power and energy from the applicable regional transmission organization market, including ancillary services, capacity, and day-ahead or real time energy, or both; provided, however, that if a needed product is not available through the regional transmission organization market it shall be purchased from the wholesale market.
- (6) The procurement processes described in this subsection and in subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act are exempt from the requirements of the Illinois Procurement Code, pursuant to Section 20-10 of that Code.
- (f) Within 2 business days after opening the sealed bids, the procurement administrator shall submit a confidential report to the Commission. The report shall contain the results of the bidding for each of the products along with the procurement administrator's recommendation for the acceptance and rejection of bids based on the price benchmark criteria and other factors observed in the process. The procurement monitor also shall submit a confidential report to the Commission within 2 business days after opening the sealed

- bids. The report shall contain the procurement monitor's assessment of bidder behavior in the process as well as an assessment of the procurement administrator's compliance with the procurement process and rules. The Commission shall review the confidential reports submitted by the procurement administrator and procurement monitor, and shall accept or reject the recommendations of the procurement administrator within 2 business days after receipt of the reports.
 - (g) Within 3 business days after the Commission decision approving the results of a procurement event, the utility shall enter into binding contractual arrangements with the winning suppliers using the standard form contracts; except that the utility shall not be required either directly or indirectly to execute the contracts if a tariff that is consistent with subsection (1) of this Section has not been approved and placed into effect for that utility.
 - (h) For the procurement of standard wholesale products, the names of the successful bidders and the load weighted average of the winning bid prices for each contract type and for each contract term shall be made available to the public at the time of Commission approval of a procurement event. For procurements conducted to meet the requirements of subsection (b) of Section 1-56 or subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act governed by the provisions of this Section, the address and nameplate capacity of the new renewable energy generating facility proposed by a winning

bidder shall also be made available to the public at the time of Commission approval of a procurement event, along with the business address and contact information for any winning bidder. An estimate or approximation of the nameplate capacity of the new renewable energy generating facility may be disclosed if necessary to protect the confidentiality of individual bid prices.

The Commission, the procurement monitor, the procurement administrator, the Illinois Power Agency, and all participants in the procurement process shall maintain the confidentiality of all other supplier and bidding information in a manner consistent with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and tariffs. Confidential information, including the confidential reports submitted by the procurement administrator and procurement monitor pursuant to subsection (f) of this Section, shall not be made publicly available and shall not be discoverable by any party in any proceeding, absent a compelling demonstration of need, nor shall those reports be admissible in any proceeding other than one for law enforcement purposes.

(i) Within 2 business days after a Commission decision approving the results of a procurement event or such other date as may be required by the Commission from time to time, the utility shall file for informational purposes with the Commission its actual or estimated retail supply charges, as applicable, by customer supply group reflecting the costs

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- associated with the procurement and computed in accordance with the tariffs filed pursuant to subsection (1) of this Section and approved by the Commission.
 - Within 60 days following August 28, 2007 effective date of Public Act 95-481), each electric utility that on December 31, 2005 provided electric service to at least 100,000 customers in Illinois shall prepare and file with the Commission an initial procurement plan, which shall conform in all material respects to the requirements of the procurement plan set forth in subsection (b); provided, however, that the Illinois Power Agency Act shall not apply to the initial procurement plan prepared pursuant to this subsection. The initial procurement plan shall identify the portfolio of power and energy products to be procured and delivered for the period June 2008 through May 2009, and shall identify the proposed procurement administrator, who shall have the same experience and expertise as is required of a procurement administrator hired pursuant to Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. Copies of the procurement plan shall be posted and made publicly available on the Commission's website. The initial procurement plan may include contracts for renewable resources that extend beyond May 2009.
 - (i) Within 14 days following filing of the initial procurement plan, any person may file a detailed objection with the Commission contesting the procurement plan submitted by the electric utility. All objections to the

electric utility's plan shall be specific, supported by data or other detailed analyses. The electric utility may file a response to any objections to its procurement plan within 7 days after the date objections are due to be filed. Within 7 days after the date the utility's response is due, the Commission shall determine whether a hearing is necessary. If it determines that a hearing is necessary, it shall require the hearing to be completed and issue an order on the procurement plan within 60 days after the filing of the procurement plan by the electric utility.

- (ii) The order shall approve or modify the procurement plan, approve an independent procurement administrator, and approve or modify the electric utility's tariffs that are proposed with the initial procurement plan. The Commission shall approve the procurement plan if the Commission determines that it will ensure adequate, reliable, affordable, efficient, and environmentally sustainable electric service at the lowest total cost over time, taking into account any benefits of price stability.
- (k) (Blank).
- (k-5) (Blank).
 - (1) An electric utility shall recover its costs incurred under this Section and subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, including, but not limited to, the costs of procuring power and energy demand-response resources

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under this Section and its costs for purchasing renewable energy credits pursuant to subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. The utility shall file with the initial procurement plan its proposed tariffs through which its costs of procuring power that are incurred pursuant to a Commission-approved procurement plan and those other costs identified in this subsection (1), will be recovered. The tariffs shall include a formula rate or charge designed to pass through both the costs incurred by the utility in procuring a supply of electric power and energy for the applicable customer classes with no mark-up or return on the price paid by the utility for that supply, plus any just and reasonable costs that the utility incurs in arranging and providing for the supply of electric power and energy. The formula rate or charge shall also contain provisions that ensure that its application does not result in over or under recovery due to changes in customer usage and demand patterns, and that provide for the correction, on at least an annual basis, of any accounting errors that may occur. A utility shall recover through the tariff all reasonable costs incurred to implement or comply with any procurement plan that is developed and put into effect pursuant to Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this Section, and for the procurement of renewable energy credits pursuant to subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, including any fees assessed by the Illinois Power Agency,

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costs associated with load balancing, and contingency plan costs. The electric utility shall also recover its full costs of procuring electric supply for which it contracted before the effective date of this Section in conjunction with the provision of full requirements service under fixed-price bundled service tariffs subsequent to December 31, 2006. All such costs shall be deemed to have been prudently incurred. The pass-through tariffs that are filed and approved pursuant to this Section shall not be subject to review under, or in any way limited by, Section 16-111(i) of this Act. All of the costs incurred by the electric utility associated with the purchase of zero emission credits in accordance with subsection (d-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, all costs incurred by the electric utility associated with the purchase of carbon mitigation credits in accordance with subsection (d-10) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, and, beginning June 1, 2017, all of the costs incurred by the electric utility associated with the purchase of renewable energy resources in accordance with Sections 1-56 and 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, and all of the costs incurred by the electric utility in purchasing renewable energy credits in accordance with subsection (c-5) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, shall be recovered through the electric utility's tariffed charges applicable to all of its retail customers, as specified in subsection (k) or subsection (i-5), as applicable, of Section 16-108 of this Act, and shall

- not be recovered through the electric utility's tariffed charges for electric power and energy supply to its eligible retail customers.
 - (m) The Commission has the authority to adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this Section. For the public interest, safety, and welfare, the Commission also has authority to adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this Section on an emergency basis immediately following August 28, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-481).
 - (n) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any affiliated electric utilities that submit a single procurement plan covering their combined needs may procure for those combined needs in conjunction with that plan, and may enter jointly into power supply contracts, purchases, and other procurement arrangements, and allocate capacity and energy and cost responsibility therefor among themselves in proportion to their requirements.
 - (o) On or before June 1 of each year, the Commission shall hold an informal hearing for the purpose of receiving comments on the prior year's procurement process and any recommendations for change.
 - (p) An electric utility subject to this Section may propose to invest, lease, own, or operate an electric generation facility as part of its procurement plan, provided the utility demonstrates that such facility is the least-cost option to provide electric service to those retail customers

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included in the plan's electric supply service requirements. 1 2 If the facility is shown to be the least-cost option and is included in a procurement plan prepared in accordance with 3 Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and this 5 Section, then the electric utility shall make a filing pursuant to Section 8-406 of this Act, and may request of the 6 7 Commission any statutory relief required thereunder. If the 8 Commission grants all of the necessary approvals for the 9 proposed facility, such supply shall thereafter be considered 10 as a pre-existing contract under subsection (b) of this 11 Section. The Commission shall in any order approving a 12 proposal under this subsection specify how the utility will 13 recover the prudently incurred costs of investing in, leasing, owning, or operating such generation facility through just and 14 15 reasonable rates charged to those retail customers included in 16 the plan's electric supply service requirements. Cost recovery 17 for facilities included in the utility's procurement plan pursuant to this subsection shall not be subject to review 18 under or in any way limited by the provisions of Section 19 20 16-111(i) of this Act. Nothing in this Section is intended to prohibit a utility from filing for a fuel adjustment clause as 21 22 is otherwise permitted under Section 9-220 of this Act.

(q) If the Illinois Power Agency filed with the Commission, under Section 16-111.5 of this Act, its proposed procurement plan for the period commencing June 1, 2017, and the Commission has not yet entered its final order approving

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the plan on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, then the Illinois Power Agency shall file a notice of withdrawal with the Commission, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, to withdraw the proposed procurement of renewable energy resources to be approved under the plan, other than the procurement of renewable energy credits from distributed renewable energy generation devices using funds previously collected from electric utilities' retail customers that take service pursuant to electric utilities' hourly pricing tariff or tariffs and, for an electric utility that serves less than 100,000 retail customers in the State, other than the procurement of renewable energy credits from distributed renewable energy generation devices. Upon receipt of the notice, the Commission shall enter an order that approves the withdrawal of the proposed procurement of renewable energy resources from the plan. The initially proposed procurement of renewable energy resources shall not be approved or be the subject of any further hearing, investigation, proceeding, or order of any kind.

This amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly preempts and supersedes any order entered by the Commission that approved the Illinois Power Agency's procurement plan for the period commencing June 1, 2017, to the extent it is inconsistent with the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly. To the extent any previously entered

order approved the procurement of renewable energy resources, 1 2 the portion of that order approving the procurement shall be 3 void, other than the procurement of renewable energy credits from distributed renewable energy generation devices using 5 funds previously collected from electric utilities' retail customers that take service under electric utilities' hourly 6 7 pricing tariff or tariffs and, for an electric utility that 8 serves less than 100,000 retail customers in the State, other 9 than the procurement of renewable energy credits for 10 distributed renewable energy generation devices.

12 (220 ILCS 5/16-115)

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(Source: P.A. 102-662, eff. 9-15-21.)

- Sec. 16-115. Certification of alternative retail electric suppliers.
 - (a) Any alternative retail electric supplier must obtain a certificate of service authority from the Commission in accordance with this Section before serving any retail customer or other user located in this State. An alternative retail electric supplier may request, and the Commission may grant, a certificate of service authority for the entire State or for a specified geographic area of the State. A certificate granted pursuant to this Section is not property, and the grant of a certificate to an entity does not create a property interest in the certificate. This Section does not diminish the existing rights of a certificate holder to notice and

- hearing as proscribed by the Illinois Administrative Procedure

 Act and in rules adopted by the Commission.
 - (b) An alternative retail electric supplier seeking a certificate of service authority shall file with the Commission a verified application containing information showing that the applicant meets the requirements of this Section. The alternative retail electric supplier shall publish notice of its application in the official State newspaper within 10 days following the date of its filing. No later than 45 days after a complete application is properly filed with the Commission, and such notice is published, the Commission shall issue its order granting or denying the application.
 - (c) An application for a certificate of service authority shall identify the area or areas in which the applicant intends to offer service and the types of services it intends to offer. Applicants that seek to serve residential or small commercial retail customers within a geographic area that is smaller than an electric utility's service area shall submit evidence demonstrating that the designation of this smaller area does not violate Section 16-115A. An applicant that seeks to serve residential or small commercial retail customers may state in its application for certification any limitations that will be imposed on the number of customers or maximum load to be served.
 - (d) The Commission shall grant the application for a

- certificate of service authority if it makes the findings set forth in this subsection based on the verified application and such other information as the applicant may submit:
 - (1) That the applicant possesses sufficient technical, financial, and managerial resources and abilities to provide the service for which it seeks a certificate of service authority. In determining the level of technical, financial, and managerial resources and abilities which the applicant must demonstrate, the Commission shall consider (i) the characteristics, including the size and financial sophistication, of the customers that the applicant seeks to serve, and (ii) whether the applicant seeks to provide electric power and energy using property, plant, and equipment which it owns, controls, or operates;
 - (2) That the applicant will comply with all applicable federal, State, regional, and industry rules, policies, practices, and procedures for the use, operation, and maintenance of the safety, integrity, and reliability, of the interconnected electric transmission system;
 - (3) That the applicant will only provide service to retail customers in an electric utility's service area that are eligible to take delivery services under this Act;
 - (4) That the applicant will comply with such informational or reporting requirements as the Commission may by rule establish and provide the information required

by Section 16-112. Any data related to contracts for the purchase and sale of electric power and energy shall be made available for review by the Staff of the Commission on a confidential and proprietary basis and only to the extent and for the purposes which the Commission determines are reasonably necessary in order to carry out the purposes of this Act;

- (5) That the applicant will procure renewable energy resources and comply with the capacity portfolio requirement in accordance with Section 16-115D of this Act, and will source electricity from clean coal facilities, as defined in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, in amounts at least equal to the percentages set forth in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. For purposes of this Section:
 - (i) (blank);
 - (ii) (blank);
 - (iii) the required sourcing of electricity generated by clean coal facilities, other than the initial clean coal facility, shall be limited to the amount of electricity that can be procured or sourced at a price at or below the benchmarks approved by the Commission each year in accordance with item (1) of subsection (c) and items (1) and (5) of subsection (d) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act;

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(iv) all alternative retail electric suppliers shall execute a sourcing agreement to source electricity from the initial clean coal facility, on the terms set forth in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (d) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, except that in lieu of the requirements in subparagraphs (A)(v), (B)(i), (C)(v), and (C)(vi) of paragraph (3) of that subsection (d), the applicant shall execute one or more of the following:

(1) if the sourcing agreement is a power purchase agreement, a contract with the initial clean coal facility to purchase in each hour an amount of electricity equal to all clean coal energy made available from the initial clean coal facility during such hour, which the utilities are required to procure under the terms of subsection (d) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the alternative retail electric supplier's retail market sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State during the prior calendar month and the denominator of which is the total sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State by alternative retail electric suppliers during such prior month that are subject to the

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requirements of this paragraph (5) of subsection (d) of this Section and subsection (d) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act plus the total sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) by utilities outside of their service areas during such prior month, pursuant to

(2) if the sourcing agreement is a contract for differences, a contract with the initial clean coal facility in each hour with respect to an amount of electricity equal to all clean coal energy made available from the initial clean coal facility during such hour, which the utilities are not required to procure under the terms of subsection (d) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the alternative retail electric supplier's retail market sales electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State during the prior calendar month and the denominator of which is the total sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) in the State by alternative retail electric suppliers during such prior month that are subject to the requirements of this paragraph (5) of subsection (d) of this Section and subsection (d) of Section

subsection (c) of Section 16-116 of this Act; or

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1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act plus the total sales of electricity (expressed in kilowatthours sold) by utilities outside of their service areas during such prior month, pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 16-116 of this Act;

if, in any year after the first year of commercial operation, the owner of the clean coal facility fails to demonstrate to the Commission that initial clean coal facility captured the sequestered at least 50% of the total carbon emissions that the facility would otherwise emit or that sequestration of emissions from prior years failed, resulting in the release of carbon into the atmosphere, the owner of the facility must offset excess emissions. Any such carbon offsets must be permanent, additional, verifiable, real, located within the State of Illinois, and legally and practicably enforceable. The costs of any such offsets that are not recoverable shall not exceed \$15,000,000 in any given year. No costs of any such purchases of carbon offsets may be recovered from an alternative retail electric supplier or its customers. All carbon offsets purchased for this purpose and any carbon emission credits associated with sequestration of carbon from the facility must be permanently retired. The initial clean coal facility shall not forfeit its

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designation as a clean coal facility if the facility fails to fully comply with the applicable carbon sequestration requirements in any given year, provided the requisite offsets are purchased. However, the Attorney General, on behalf of the People of the State of Illinois, may specifically enforce the facility's sequestration requirement and the other terms of this contract provision. Compliance with the sequestration requirements and offset purchase requirements that apply to the initial clean coal facility shall be reviewed annually by an independent expert retained by the owner of the initial clean coal facility, with the advance written approval of the Attorney General;

The Commission shall, after notice and (vi) hearing, revoke the certification of any alternative retail electric supplier that fails to execute a sourcing agreement with the initial clean coal facility as required by item (5) of subsection (d) of this Section. The sourcing agreements with this initial clean coal facility shall be subject to both approval of the initial clean coal facility by the General Assembly and satisfaction of the requirements of item (4) of subsection (d) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, and shall be executed within 90 days after any such approval by the General shall Assembly. The Commission not accept

application for certification from an alternative retail electric supplier that has lost certification under this subsection (d), or any corporate affiliate thereof, for at least one year from the date of revocation;

- (6) With respect to an applicant that seeks to serve residential or small commercial retail customers, that the area to be served by the applicant and any limitations it proposes on the number of customers or maximum amount of load to be served meet the provisions of Section 16-115A, provided, that the Commission can extend the time for considering such a certificate request by up to 90 days, and can schedule hearings on such a request;
- (7) That the applicant meets the requirements of subsection (a) of Section 16-128;
- (8) That the applicant discloses whether the applicant is the subject of any lawsuit filed in a court of law or formal complaint filed with a regulatory agency alleging fraud, deception, or unfair marketing practices or other similar allegations and, if the applicant is the subject of such lawsuit or formal complaint, the applicant shall identify the name, case number, and jurisdiction of each lawsuit or complaint, and that the applicant is capable of fulfilling its obligations as an alternative retail electric supplier in Illinois notwithstanding any lawsuit or complaint. For the purpose of this item (8), "formal

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- complaint" includes only those complaints that seek a binding determination from a State or federal regulatory body;
 - (9) That the applicant shall at all times remain in compliance with requirements for certification stated in this Section and as the Commission may establish by rule;
 - (10) That the applicant shall execute and maintain a license or permit bond issued by a qualifying surety or insurance company authorized to transact business in the State of Illinois in favor of the People of the State of Illinois. The amount of the bond shall equal \$30,000 if the applicant seeks to serve only nonresidential retail customers with maximum electrical demands of one megawatt or more, \$150,000 if the applicant seeks to serve only nonresidential retail customers with annual electrical consumption greater than 15,000 kilowatt-hours, \$500,000 if the applicant seeks to serve all eligible customers. Applicants shall be required to submit an additional \$500,000 bond if the applicant intends to market to residential customers using in-person solicitations. The bonds shall be conditioned upon the faithful performance all duties full and of and obligations of the applicant as an alternative retail electric supplier, shall be valid for a period of not less than one year, and may be drawn upon in whole or in part to satisfy any penalties imposed, and finally adjudicated, by

the Commission pursuant to Section 16-115B for a violation of the applicant's duties or obligations, except that the total amount of claims and penalties against the bond shall not exceed the penal sum of the bond and shall not include any consequential or punitive damage. The cost of the bond shall be paid by the applicant. The applicant shall file a copy of this bond, with a notarized verification page from the issuer, as part of its application for certification under 83 Ill. Adm. Code 451; and

- (11) That the applicant will comply with all other applicable laws and regulations.
 - (d-3) The Commission may deny with prejudice an application in which the applicant fails to provide the Commission with information sufficient for the Commission to grant the application.
- (d-5) (Blank).
 - (e) A retail customer that owns a cogeneration or self-generation facility and that seeks certification only to provide electric power and energy from such facility to retail customers at separate locations which customers are both (i) owned by, or a subsidiary or other corporate affiliate of, such applicant and (ii) eligible for delivery services, shall be granted a certificate of service authority upon filing an application and notifying the Commission that it has entered into an agreement with the relevant electric utilities

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pursuant to Section 16-118. Provided, however, that if the retail customer owning such cogeneration or self-generation facility would not be charged a transition charge due to the exemption provided under subsection (f) of Section 16-108 prior to the certification, and the retail customers at separate locations are taking delivery services in conjunction with purchasing power and energy from the facility, the retail customer on whose premises the facility is located shall not thereafter be required to pay transition charges on the power and energy that such retail customer takes from the facility.

(f) The Commission shall have the authority to promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Section. On or before May 1, 1999, the Commission shall adopt a rule or rules applicable to the certification of those alternative retail electric suppliers that seek to serve only nonresidential retail customers with maximum electrical demands of one megawatt or more which shall provide for (i) expedited and streamlined procedures for certification of such alternative retail electric suppliers and (ii) specific criteria which, if met by any such alternative retail electric supplier, shall constitute the demonstration of technical, financial and managerial resources and abilities to provide service required by paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of this Section, such as a requirement to post a bond or letter of credit, from a responsible surety or financial institution, of sufficient size for the nature and scope of the services to be

- provided; demonstration of adequate insurance for the scope and nature of the services to be provided; and experience in providing similar services in other jurisdictions.
 - (g) An alternative retail electric supplier may seek confidential treatment for the following information by filing an affidavit with the Commission so long as the affidavit meets the requirements in this subsection (g):
 - (1) the total annual kilowatt-hours delivered and sold by an alternative retail electric supplier to retail customers within each utility service territory and the total annual kilowatt-hours delivered and sold by an alternative retail electric supplier to retail customers in all utility service territories in the preceding calendar year as required by 83 Ill. Adm. Code 451.770;
 - (2) the total peak demand supplied by an alternative retail electric supplier during the previous year in each utility service territory as required by 83 Ill. Adm. Code 465.40;
 - (3) a good faith estimate of the amount an alternative retail electric supplier expects to be obliged to pay the utility under single billing tariffs during the next 12 months and the amount of any bond or letter of credit used to demonstrate an alternative retail electric supplier's credit worthiness to provide single billing services pursuant to 83 Ill. Adm. Code 451.510(a) and (b).
 - The affidavit must be filed contemporaneously with the

information for which confidential treatment is sought and must clearly state that the affiant seeks confidential treatment pursuant to this subsection (g) and the information for which confidential treatment is sought must be clearly identified on the confidential version of the document filed with the Commission. The affidavit must be accompanied by a "confidential" and a "public" version of the document or documents containing the information for which confidential treatment is sought.

If the alternative retail electric supplier has met the affidavit requirements of this subsection (g), then the Commission shall afford confidential treatment to the information identified in the affidavit for a period of 2 years after the date the affidavit is received by the Commission.

Nothing in this subsection (g) prevents an alternative retail electric supplier from filing a petition with the Commission seeking confidential treatment for information beyond that identified in this subsection (g) or for information contained in other reports or documents filed with the Commission other than annual rate reports.

Nothing in this subsection (g) prevents the Commission, on its own motion, or any party from filing a formal petition with the Commission seeking to reconsider the conferring of confidential status on an item of information afforded confidential treatment pursuant to this subsection (g).

The Commission, on its own motion, may at any time 1 2 initiate a docketed proceeding to investigate the continued 3 applicability of this subsection (g) to the information contained in items (i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection 5 (q). If, at the end of such investigation, the Commission determines that a particular item of information should no 6 7 longer be eligible for the affidavit-based process outlined in 8 this subsection (q), the Commission may enter an order to 9 remove that item from the list of items eligible for the 10 process set forth in this subsection (q). Notwithstanding any 11 such order, in the event the Commission makes such a 12 determination, nothing in this subsection (g) prevents an 13 alternative retail electric supplier desiring confidential treatment for such information from filing a formal petition 14 15 with the Commission seeking confidential treatment for such 16 information.

- 17 (Source: P.A. 101-590, eff. 1-1-20; 102-958, eff. 1-1-23.)
- 18 (220 ILCS 5/16-115D)
- Sec. 16-115D. Renewable portfolio standard for alternative retail electric suppliers and electric utilities operating outside their service territories.
- 22 (a) An alternative retail electric supplier shall be 23 responsible for procuring cost-effective renewable energy 24 resources as required under item (5) of subsection (d) of 25 Section 16-115 of this Act as outlined herein:

- (1) The definition of renewable energy resources contained in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act applies to all renewable energy resources required to be procured by alternative retail electric suppliers.
- (2) Through May 31, 2017, the quantity of renewable energy resources shall be measured as a percentage of the actual amount of metered electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered by the alternative retail electric supplier to Illinois retail customers during the 12-month period June 1 through May 31, commencing June 1, 2009, and the comparable 12-month period in each year thereafter except as provided in item (6) of this subsection (a).
- (3) Through May 31, 2017, the quantity of renewable energy resources shall be in amounts at least equal to the annual percentages set forth in item (1) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. At least 60% of the renewable energy resources procured pursuant to items (1) and (3) of subsection (b) of this Section shall come from wind generation and, starting June 1, 2015, at least 6% of the renewable energy resources procured pursuant to items (1) and (3) of subsection (b) of this Section shall come from solar photovoltaics. If, in any given year, an alternative retail electric supplier does not purchase at least these levels of renewable energy resources, then the alternative retail electric supplier shall make alternative compliance payments, as described

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in subsection (d) of this Section.

- (3.5) For the delivery year commencing June 1, 2017, the quantity of renewable energy resources shall be at least 13.0% of the uncovered amount of metered electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered by the alternative retail electric supplier to Illinois retail customers during the delivery year, which uncovered amount shall equal 50% of such metered electricity delivered by the alternative retail electric supplier. For the delivery year commencing June 1, 2018, the quantity of renewable energy resources shall be at least 14.5% of the uncovered amount of metered electricity (megawatt-hours) delivered by the alternative retail electric supplier to Illinois retail customers during the delivery year, which uncovered amount shall equal 25% of such metered electricity delivered by the alternative retail electric supplier. At least 32% of the renewable energy resources procured by the alternative retail electric supplier for its uncovered portion under this paragraph (3.5) shall come from wind or photovoltaic generation. The renewable energy resources procured under this paragraph (3.5) shall not include any resources from a facility whose costs were being recovered through rates regulated by any state or states on or after January 1, 2017.
- (4) The quantity and source of renewable energy resources shall be independently verified through the PJM

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Environmental Information System Generation Attribute Tracking System (PJM-GATS) or the Midwest Renewable Energy Tracking System (M-RETS), which shall document location of generation, resource type, month, and year of generation for all qualifying renewable energy resources that an alternative retail electric supplier uses to comply with this Section. No later than June 1, 2009, the Illinois Power Agency shall provide PJM-GATS, M-RETS, and alternative retail electric suppliers with all information necessary to identify resources located in Illinois, within states that adjoin Illinois or within portions of the PJM and MISO footprint in the United States that qualify under the definition of renewable energy resources in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act for compliance with this Section 16-115D. Alternative retail electric suppliers shall not be subject to the requirements in item (3) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act.

- (5) All renewable energy credits used to comply with this Section shall be permanently retired.
- (6) The required procurement of renewable energy resources by an alternative retail electric supplier shall apply to all metered electricity delivered to Illinois retail customers by the alternative retail electric supplier pursuant to contracts executed or extended after March 15, 2009.

- (b) Compliance obligations.
 - (1) Through May 31, 2017, an alternative retail electric supplier shall comply with the renewable energy portfolio standards by making an alternative compliance payment, as described in subsection (d) of this Section, to cover at least one-half of the alternative retail electric supplier's compliance obligation for the period prior to June 1, 2017.
 - (2) For the delivery years beginning June 1, 2017 and June 1, 2018, an alternative retail electric supplier need not make any alternative compliance payment to meet any portion of its compliance obligation, as set forth in paragraph (3.5) of subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (3) An alternative retail electric supplier shall use any one or combination of the following means to cover the remainder of the alternative retail electric supplier's compliance obligation, as set forth in paragraphs (3) and (3.5) of subsection (a) of this Section, not covered by an alternative compliance payment made under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection (b) of this Section:
 - (A) Generating electricity using renewable energy resources identified pursuant to item (4) of subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (B) Purchasing electricity generated using renewable energy resources identified pursuant to item (4) of subsection (a) of this Section through an

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1 energy contract.

- (C) Purchasing renewable energy credits from renewable energy resources identified pursuant to item (4) of subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (D) Making an alternative compliance payment as described in subsection (d) of this Section.
- (c) Use of renewable energy credits.
- (1) Renewable energy credits that are not used by an alternative retail electric supplier to comply with a renewable portfolio standard in a compliance year may be banked and carried forward up to 2 12-month compliance periods after the compliance period in which the credit generated for the purpose of complying with renewable portfolio standard in those 2 subsequent compliance periods. For the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 compliance periods, an alternative retail electric supplier may use renewable credits generated after December 31, 2008 and before June 1, 2009 to comply with this Section.
- (2) An alternative retail electric supplier is responsible for demonstrating that a renewable energy credit used to comply with a renewable portfolio standard is derived from a renewable energy resource and that the alternative retail electric supplier has not used, traded, sold, or otherwise transferred the credit.
 - (3) The same renewable energy credit may be used by an

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alternative retail electric supplier to comply with a federal renewable portfolio standard and a renewable portfolio standard established under this Act. An alternative retail electric supplier that uses a renewable energy credit to comply with a renewable portfolio standard imposed by any other state may not use the same credit to comply with a renewable portfolio standard established under this Act.

(d) Alternative compliance payments.

(1) The Commission shall establish and post on its website, within 5 business days after entering an order approving a procurement plan pursuant to Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, maximum alternative compliance payment rates, expressed on a per kilowatt-hour basis, that will be applicable in the first compliance period following the plan approval. A separate maximum alternative compliance payment rate shall be established for the service territory of each electric utility that is subject to subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. Each maximum alternative compliance payment rate shall be equal to the maximum allowable annual estimated average net increase due to the costs of utility's purchase of renewable energy resources included in the amounts paid by eligible retail customers in connection with electric service, as described in item (2) of subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois

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Power Agency Act for the compliance period, and as established in the approved procurement plan. Following each procurement event through which renewable energy resources are purchased for one or more of these utilities for the compliance period, the Commission shall establish and post on its website estimates of the alternative compliance payment rates, expressed on a per kilowatt-hour basis, that shall apply for that compliance period. Posting of the estimates shall occur no later than 10 business days following the procurement event, however, the Commission shall not be required to establish and post such estimates more often than once per calendar month. By July 1 of each year, the Commission shall establish and post on its website the actual alternative compliance payment rates for the preceding compliance year. For compliance years beginning prior to June 1, 2014, each alternative compliance payment rate shall be equal to the total amount of dollars that the utility contracted to spend on renewable resources, excepting the additional incremental cost attributable to solar resources, for the compliance period divided by the forecasted load of eligible retail customers, at the customers' meters, as in previously established the Commission-approved procurement plan for that compliance year. For compliance commencing on or after June 1, 2014, each alternative compliance payment rate shall be equal to the

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total amount of dollars that the utility contracted to spend on all renewable resources for the compliance period divided by the forecasted load of retail customers for which the utility is procuring renewable energy resources in a given delivery year, at the customers' meters, as previously established in the Commission-approved procurement plan for that compliance year. The actual alternative compliance payment rates may not exceed the maximum alternative compliance payment rates established for the compliance period. For purposes of this subsection (d), the term "eligible retail customers" has the same meaning as found in Section 16-111.5 of this Act.

(2) In any given compliance year, an alternative retail electric supplier may elect to use alternative compliance payments to comply with all or a part of the applicable renewable portfolio standard. In the event that an alternative retail electric supplier elects to make alternative compliance payments to comply with all or a part of the applicable renewable portfolio standard, such payments shall be made by September 1, 2010 for the period of June 1, 2009 to May 1, 2010 and by September 1 of each year thereafter for the subsequent compliance period, in the manner and form as determined by the Commission. Any election by an alternative retail electric supplier to use alternative compliance payments is subject to review by the Commission under subsection (e) of this Section.

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(3) alternative retail electric supplier's shall alternative compliance payments be computed separately for each electric utility's service territory within which the alternative retail electric supplier provided retail service during the compliance period, electric utility was provided that the subject subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act. For each service territory, the alternative retail electric supplier's alternative compliance payment shall be equal to (i) the actual alternative compliance payment rate established in item (1) of this subsection (d), multiplied by (ii) the actual amount of metered electricity delivered by the alternative retail electric supplier to retail customers for which the supplier has a compliance obligation within the service territory during the compliance period, multiplied by (iii) the result of one minus the ratios of the quantity of renewable energy resources used by the alternative retail electric supplier to comply with the requirements of this Section within the service territory to the product of the percentage of renewable energy resources required under item (3) or (3.5) of subsection (a) of this Section and the actual amount of metered electricity delivered by the alternative retail electrical supplier to retail customers for which supplier has a compliance obligation within the service territory during the compliance period.

(4) Through May 31, 2017, all alternative compliance
payments by alternative retail electric suppliers shall be
deposited in the Illinois Power Agency Renewable Energy
Resources Fund and used to purchase renewable energy
credits, in accordance with Section 1-56 of the Illinois
Power Agency Act. Beginning April 1, 2012 and by April 1 of
each year thereafter, the Illinois Power Agency shall
submit an annual report to the General Assembly, the
Commission, and alternative retail electric suppliers that
shall include, but not be limited to:

- (A) the total amount of alternative compliance payments received in aggregate from alternative retail electric suppliers by planning year for all previous planning years in which the alternative compliance payment was in effect;
- (B) the amount of those payments utilized to purchased renewable energy credits itemized by the date of each procurement in which the payments were utilized; and
- (C) the unused and remaining balance in the Agency Renewable Energy Resources Fund attributable to those payments.
- (4.5) Beginning with the delivery year commencing June 1, 2017, all alternative compliance payments by alternative retail electric suppliers shall be remitted to the applicable electric utility. To facilitate this

remittance, each electric utility shall file a tariff with the Commission no later than 30 days following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, which the Commission shall approve, after notice and hearing, no later than 45 days after its filing. The Illinois Power Agency shall use such payments to increase the amount of renewable energy resources otherwise to be procured under subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act.

- (5) The Commission, in consultation with the Illinois Power Agency, shall establish a process or proceeding to consider the impact of a federal renewable portfolio standard, if enacted, on the operation of the alternative compliance mechanism, which shall include, but not be limited to, developing, to the extent permitted by the applicable federal statute, an appropriate methodology to apportion renewable energy credits retired as a result of alternative compliance payments made in accordance with this Section. The Commission shall commence any such process or proceeding within 35 days after enactment of a federal renewable portfolio standard.
- (e) Each alternative retail electric supplier shall, by September 1, 2010 and by September 1 of each year thereafter, prepare and submit to the Commission a report, in a format to be specified by the Commission, that provides information certifying compliance by the alternative retail electric

supplier with this Section, including copies of all PJM-GATS and M-RETS reports, and documentation relating to banking, retiring renewable energy credits, and any other information that the Commission determines necessary to ensure compliance with this Section.

An alternative retail electric supplier may file commercially or financially sensitive information or trade secrets with the Commission as provided under the rules of the Commission. To be filed confidentially, the information shall be accompanied by an affidavit that sets forth both the reasons for the confidentiality and a public synopsis of the information.

(e-5) Each alternative retail electric supplier shall make payment to an applicable electric utility for capacity, receive transfers of capacity credits, timely report capacity credits procured on its behalf to the applicable regional transmission organization, and submit the capacity credits to the applicable regional transmission organization under that regional transmission organization's rules and procedures, in all respects as set out in subsection (b-10) of Section 16-111.5. The Commission shall have authority to adopt rules for the certification by alternative retail electric suppliers of their ongoing compliance with the requirements in this subsection.

(f) The Commission may initiate a contested case to review allegations that the alternative retail electric supplier has

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violated this Section, including an order issued or rule promulgated under this Section. In any such proceeding, the alternative retail electric supplier shall have the burden of proof. If the Commission finds, after notice and hearing, that an alternative retail electric supplier has violated this Section, then the Commission shall issue an order requiring the alternative retail electric supplier to:

- (1) immediately comply with this Section; and
- (2) if the violation involves a failure to procure the requisite quantity of renewable energy resources or pay the applicable alternative compliance payment by the deadline, the Commission shall annual require the alternative retail electric supplier to double the applicable alternative compliance payment that would otherwise be required to bring the alternative retail electric supplier into compliance with this Section.

If an alternative retail electric supplier fails to comply with the renewable energy resource portfolio requirement or capacity portfolio requirement in this Section more than once in a 5-year period, then the Commission shall revoke the alternative electric supplier's certificate of service authority. The Commission shall not accept an application for a certificate of service authority from an alternative retail electric supplier that has lost certification under this subsection (f), or any corporate affiliate thereof, for at least one year after the date of revocation.

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All of the provisions of this Section apply to electric utilities operating outside their service area except under item (2) of subsection (a) of this Section the quantity renewable energy resources shall be measured as percentage of the actual amount of electricity supplied in the (megawatt-hours) State outside of the utility's service territory during the 12-month period June 1 through May 31, commencing June 1, 2009, and the comparable 12-month period in each year thereafter except as provided in item (6) of subsection (a) of this Section.

If any such utility fails to procure the requisite quantity of renewable energy resources by the annual deadline, then the Commission shall require the utility to double the alternative compliance payment that would otherwise be required to bring the utility into compliance with this Section.

If any such utility fails to comply with the renewable energy resource portfolio requirement in this Section more than once in a 5-year period, then the Commission shall order the utility to cease all sales outside of the utility's service territory for a period of at least one year.

(h) The provisions of this Section and the provisions of subsection (d) of Section 16-115 of this Act relating to procurement of renewable energy resources shall not apply to an alternative retail electric supplier that operates a combined heat and power system in this State or that has a

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corporate affiliate that operates such a combined heat and power system in this State that supplies electricity primarily to or for the benefit of: (i) facilities owned by the supplier, its subsidiary, or other corporate affiliate; (ii) facilities electrically integrated with the electrical system of facilities owned by the supplier, its subsidiary, or other corporate affiliate; or (iii) facilities that are adjacent to the site on which the combined heat and power system is located.

(i) The obligations of alternative retail electric suppliers and electric utilities operating outside their service territories to procure renewable energy resources, make alternative compliance payments, and file annual reports, and the obligations of the Commission to determine and post alternative compliance payment rates, shall terminate after May 31, 2019, provided that alternative retail electric suppliers and electric utilities operating outside their service territories shall be obligated to make all alternative compliance payments that they were obligated to pay for periods through and including May 31, 2019, but were not paid as of that date. The Commission shall continue to enforce the payment of unpaid alternative compliance payments in accordance with subsections (f) and (g) of this Section. All alternative compliance payments made after May 31, 2016 shall be remitted to the applicable electric utility and used to purchase renewable energy credits, in accordance with Section 1 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act.

2 This subsection (i) is intended to accommodate the 3 transition to the procurement of renewable energy resources for all retail customers in the amounts specified under 5 subsection (c) of Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and Section 16-111.5 of this Act, including but not 6 7 limited to the transition to a single charge applicable to all retail customers to recover the costs of these resources. Each 8 9 alternative retail electric supplier shall certify in its 10 annual reports filed pursuant to subsection (e) of this 11 Section after May 31, 2019, that its retail customers are not 12 paying the costs of alternative compliance payments or 13 energy resources that the alternative renewable electric supplier is not required to remit or purchase under 14 15 this Section. The Commission shall have the authority to 16 initiate an emergency rulemaking to adopt rules regarding such 17 certification.

18 (Source: P.A. 99-906, eff. 6-1-17.)

- 9 220 ILCS 5/16-115D

8 220 ILCS 5/16-115