

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB2498

Introduced 2/18/2015, by Rep. Kelly Burke

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

220 ILCS 5/Art. XX heading

220 ILCS 5/20-101

220 ILCS 5/20-102

220 ILCS 5/20-110

220 ILCS 5/20-130

Amends the Retail Electric Competition Article of the Public Utilities Act. Renames the Article the Retail Electric and Natural Gas Competition Act. Adds findings related to the development and evolution of an effectively competitive retail natural gas market. Provides that solutions proposed by the Office of Retail Market Development of the Illinois Commerce Commission to promote retail competition must also promote safe, reliable, and affordable natural gas service (in addition to electric service), and makes conforming changes in an annual report to the General Assembly and the Governor. Provides that the Commission shall consult with natural gas utilities and suppliers to expand access to natural gas suppliers for residential and small business consumers.

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1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,

represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing
- 5 the heading of Article XX and Sections 20-101, 20-102, 20-110,
- 6 and 20-130 as follows:
- 7 (220 ILCS 5/Art. XX heading)
- 8 ARTICLE XX. RETAIL ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS COMPETITION
- 9 (Source: P.A. 94-1095, eff. 2-2-07.)
- 10 (220 ILCS 5/20-101)
- 11 Sec. 20-101. This Article may be cited as the Retail
- 12 Electric and Natural Gas Competition Act of 2006.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 94-1095, eff. 2-2-07.)
- 14 (220 ILCS 5/20-102)
- Sec. 20-102. Findings and intent.
- 16 (a) A competitive wholesale electricity market alone will
- 17 not deliver the full benefits of competition to Illinois
- 18 consumers. For Illinois consumers to receive products, prices
- and terms tailored to meet their needs, a competitive wholesale
- 20 electricity market must be closely linked to a competitive
- 21 retail electric market.

- (b) To date, as a result of the Electric Service Customer Choice and Rate Relief Law of 1997, thousands of large Illinois commercial and industrial consumers have experienced the benefits of a competitive retail electricity market. Alternative electric retail suppliers actively compete to supply electricity to large Illinois commercial and industrial consumers with attractive prices, terms, and conditions.
 - (c) A competitive retail electric market does not yet exist for residential and small commercial consumers. As a result, millions of residential and small commercial consumers in Illinois are faced with escalating heating and power bills and are unable to shop for alternatives to the rates demanded by the State's incumbent electric utilities.
 - (d) The General Assembly reiterates its findings from the Electric Service Customer Choice and Rate Relief Law of 1997 that the Illinois Commerce Commission should promote the development of an effectively competitive retail electricity market that operates efficiently and benefits all Illinois consumers.
- (e) The General Assembly also finds that the success of the retail electric market for residential and small business consumers has brought millions of dollars in savings, improved products and services in the electric market, and increased competition, while also improving consumer protections.

 Therefore, the General Assembly echoes its findings with regard to the electric market and finds that the Illinois Commerce

- 1 Commission should promote the development and evolution of an
- 2 effectively competitive retail natural gas market that
- 3 operates efficiently and benefits and protects all Illinois
- 4 consumers and removes any barriers to competition.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 94-1095, eff. 2-2-07.)
- 6 (220 ILCS 5/20-110)
- 7 Sec. 20-110. Office of Retail Market Development. Within 90
- 8 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 9 94th General Assembly, subject to appropriation, the
- 10 Commission shall establish an Office of Retail Market
- 11 Development and employ on its staff a Director of Retail Market
- 12 Development to oversee the Office. The Director shall have
- 13 authority to employ or otherwise retain at least 2
- 14 professionals dedicated to the task of actively seeking out
- 15 ways to promote retail competition in Illinois to benefit all
- 16 Illinois consumers.
- 17 The Office shall actively seek input from all interested
- parties and shall develop a thorough understanding and critical
- 19 analyses of the tools and techniques used to promote retail
- 20 competition in other states.
- 21 The Office shall monitor existing competitive conditions
- in Illinois, identify barriers to retail competition for all
- 23 customer classes, and actively explore and propose to the
- 24 Commission and to the General Assembly solutions to overcome
- 25 identified barriers. The Director may include municipal

- 1 aggregation of customers and creating and designing customer
- 2 choice programs as tools for retail market development.
- 3 Solutions proposed by the Office to promote retail competition
- 4 must also promote safe, reliable, and affordable electric
- 5 service and natural gas service.
- On or before June 30 of each year, the Director shall
- 7 submit a report to the Commission, the General Assembly, and
- 8 the Governor, that details specific accomplishments achieved
- 9 by the Office in the prior 12 months in promoting retail
- 10 electric competition and that suggests administrative and
- 11 legislative action necessary to promote further improvements
- in retail electric competition.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 94-1095, eff. 2-2-07.)
- 14 (220 ILCS 5/20-130)
- 15 Sec. 20-130. Retail choice and referral programs.
- 16 (a) The Commission shall have the authority to establish
- 17 retail choice and referral programs to be administered by an
- 18 electric utility or the State in which residential and small
- 19 commercial customers receive incentives, including, but not
- 20 limited to, discounted rate introductory offers for switching
- 21 to participating electric suppliers.
- 22 (b) Reasonable costs associated with the implementation
- and operation of customer choice and referral programs may be
- 24 recovered in an electric utility's distribution rates, except
- 25 that any costs associated with any introductory discount for

- 1 switching to a supplier shall be assumed by that supplier.
- 2 Reasonable costs associated with the implementation and
- 3 operation of a customer choice program may also be recovered
- 4 from retail electric suppliers participating in a customer
- 5 choice and referral program. In no event, however, shall the
- 6 Commission mandate a cost recovery mechanism without first
- 7 providing all interested parties notice and an opportunity to
- 8 be heard in a hearing before the Commission.
- 9 (c) The Office of Retail Market Development shall serve as
- 10 the clearinghouse for the development of retail choice and
- 11 referral programs and shall work with electric utilities and
- 12 interested parties on a continuous basis to implement and
- improve upon the programs. Nothing in this Section, however,
- 14 shall prevent an electric utility on its own accord from
- implementing retail choice and referral programs.
- 16 (d) Only customers that qualify for utility service shall
- be eligible for retail choice and referral programs.
- 18 (e) The Office of Retail Market Development shall
- 19 immediately upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of
- 20 the 95th General Assembly explore for possible implementation
- on as expedited a basis as possible the following retail choice
- 22 and referral programs:
- 23 (1) An introductory fixed discount program in which
- suppliers participating in the program offer customers a
- 25 fixed percentage discount off of the electric utility's
- supply rate for a set number of billing periods. Customers

would be able to enroll in the program by using an online enrollment form, completing an enrollment card found in their monthly electric utility bill, or by calling a toll-free number. Customers would be free to withdraw from the program at any time and select another alternative retail electric supplier or return to the electric utility.

- (2) A new customer program in which electric utilities would offer consumers initiating new electric service a choice of offers from participating electric suppliers to provide the consumer's electric supply service. Customers expressing a preference for a specific electric supplier would be enrolled with that supplier. Customers not expressing a preference for a specific electric supplier would be offered the opportunity to enroll with an electric supplier selected randomly on a rotating basis.
- (3) A customer service call center referral program in which customers calling an electric utility's call center would be offered enrollment with an alternative retail electric supplier and informed that they have the option to receive immediate savings or introductory offers by participating in the referral program. Customers choosing to participate would be transferred to a customer service representative for the program and would either select the electric supplier from which they would like to take service or be placed with a participating electric supplier chosen at random on a rotating basis.

- Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Office of Retail
 Market Development or the Commission from considering retail
 choice and referral programs in addition to the programs
 outlined in this Section. The Commission shall consult with
 natural gas utilities and natural gas suppliers to expand,
 where necessary, options for residential and small business
 consumers to have full access to natural gas suppliers.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 95-700, eff. 11-9-07.)