STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 59th Legislature (2024)

SENATE BILL 1332 By: Prieto

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AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to Corporation Commission; creating the Oklahoma Electric Choice and Competition Act; providing short title; stating legislative intent; defining terms; providing for certain customers to make certain electric supplier determination; providing for competitive market for the generation or electricity; directing rule promulgation; requiring access to certain transmission and distribution systems subject to certain regulation; prohibiting modifications to services or obligations of certain utilities; requiring access to certain utility systems and information for certain retail electric suppliers; directing Commission to establish process for certain data processes; providing for customer selection of billing method; directing creation of customer education program; providing for continuance of service by utility for certain customers; directing issuance of certain license by Commission; directing establishment of certain processes within Commission; providing for recovery of certain costs by utility; providing for divestment of generation assets by utility; requiring certain plan submission; establishing plan content; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 803.1 of Title 17, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma Electric Choice and Competition Act".

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 803.2 of Title 17, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The Legislature of the State of Oklahoma finds and declares as follows:

- 1. Electricity is essential to public safety and economic development, and electricity should be available to all customers on reasonable terms and conditions;
- 2. It is in the public interest to permit industrial and commercial customers of investor-owned electric utilities that serve more than one hundred thousand (100,000) customers to obtain direct access to a competitive retail electric market for the purchase of electric generation service;
- Electric utilities will remain responsible for owning and maintaining the transmission and distribution systems and providing transmission and distribution services as monopoly functions;
- 4. A competitive retail electric market shall be implemented through a fair and orderly transition for the generation and sale or purchase of electricity;
- The transition to a competitive retail electric market should not adversely affect industrial and commercial customers or

result in a decline in the protections, policies, and services that are currently in place for customers;

- 6. Electric utilities have generally had an obligation to serve customers within their defined service territories and, consistent with that obligation, have undertaken long-term investments in generation, transmission, and distribution facilities and entered into long-term power supply agreements. Some of these investments and agreements have created costs that may not be recoverable in a competitive market. Electric utilities should be permitted to recover these stranded costs, as well as transition costs incurred to implement electric competition; and
- 7. Under current law, the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity is provided by electric utilities under bundled rates. In order to permit industrial and commercial customers to have direct access to a competitive market for the purchase of electricity, electric utilities shall unbundle these rates into rates for generation, transmission, and distribution. This unbundling process should be performed in a manner that does not cause any cross-subsidization among customer classes.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 803.3 of Title 17, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in the Oklahoma Electric Choice and Competition Act:

- 1. "Anticompetitive or discriminatory conduct" means conduct by an electric utility which inhibits the ability of retail electric suppliers to provide electric generation service to customers or which creates an impression that the basic generation service by the electric utility is superior to offerings in the competitive market or provides an advantage to any related retail electric supplier over nonaffiliated retail electric suppliers;
- 2. "Basic generation service" means the electricity that electric utilities continue to supply to customers who do not select a retail electric supplier when given direct access to retail electric suppliers;
- 3. "Commercial and industrial customer" means a customer receiving distribution service from the electric utility under a nonresidential tariff;
 - 4. "Commission" means the Corporation Commission;
- 5. "Competitive procurement process" means an auction in which wholesale electric suppliers submit bids to supply electric generation service to the electric utility for basic generation service supplied to customers;
- 6. "Competitive transition charge" means a non-bypassable mechanism for the recovery of transition or stranded costs by the electric utility;

7. "Compliance plan" means a plan filed by an electric utility
to implement the provisions of this act relating to restructuring,
transition or stranded costs, unbundling, and direct access;

- 8. "Cooperative" means a corporation organized under or that is subject to the Rural Electric Cooperative Act established in Section 437 et seq. of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 9. "Customer" means a retail industrial or commercial customer receiving service from an electric utility or a retail electric supplier;
- 10. "Direct access" means the ability of a customer to purchase electricity directly from a retail electric supplier;
- 11. "Dual bill" means a separate bill sent by a retail electric supplier to a customer containing only the charges for electric generation service;
- 12. "Electric generation service" means the generation or sale of electricity to customers by retail electric suppliers;
- 13. "Electric utility" means any investor-owned public utility engaged in the furnishing of electric service to one hundred thousand (100,000) or more customers;
- 14. "Hourly prices" means charges for basic generation service that vary hour-to-hour and are determined from wholesale market prices using a methodology approved by the Commission;
- 15. "Indirect costs" means those overhead or shared costs that are incurred by an electric utility on a total company basis to

provide distribution service and basic generation service to customers on its distribution system;

- 16. "Non-bypassable charge" means a charge that is assessed on all customers of an electric utility's distribution system, which cannot be bypassed by opting to receive electric generation service from a retail electric supplier in the market;
- 17. "Restructuring" means the process of restructuring the monopoly electric utility to allow customers to choose a retail electric supplier for electric generation service but still receive transmission and distribution service from the electric utility;
- 18. "Retail electric supplier" means an entity licensed by the Commission to supply electric generation service to customers;
- 19. "Supplier consolidated billing" means a billing procedure under which a retail electric supplier sends a consolidated bill to a customer, containing its electric generation service charges and the electric utility's distribution charges;
- 20. "Transition or stranded costs" means costs which would have been recoverable by electric utilities in a monopoly environment but may not be recovered in a competitive generation market, including regulatory assets and other deferred charges, environmental expenses, cost obligations under long-term contracts, customer education, and other costs associated with implementing electric choice, in addition to any costs identified by the Commission;

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- 21. "Transmission and distribution service" means delivery of electricity provided by the electric utility over its transmission and distribution systems;
- 22. "Unbundle" or "unbundling" means separating the process of electric service into its three basic components of transmission, distribution, and generation services, and identifying the costs incurred by the electric utility to provide each component of the electric service; and
- 23. "Utility consolidated billing" means a billing procedure under which an electric utility sends a consolidated bill to a customer, containing its distribution charges and the retail electric supplier's electric generation service charges.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 803.4 of Title 17, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Beginning January 1, 2025, the Corporation Commission shall permit commercial and industrial customers of electric utilities to choose a retail electric supplier.
- B. All customers of electric utilities shall have direct access to a competitive market for the generation of electricity for the purpose of selecting the entity that supplies electric generation service consistent with the timeframe established in subsection A of this section.

C. The Corporation Commission shall promulgate rules for a fair and orderly restructuring process for the sale and purchase of electric generation service.

- D. Electric utilities shall provide open access over their transmission and distribution systems to allow retail electric suppliers to sell electric generation service directly to customers in this state.
- E. Electric utilities shall unbundle the rates charged for generation, transmission, and distribution services for all classes of industrial and commercial customers.
- F. The Commission shall continue to regulate the transmission and distribution of electricity by electric utilities as monopoly functions and shall enforce the rules relating to direct access and basic generation service procurement.
- SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 803.5 of Title 17, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Nothing in this act shall be viewed as affecting the obligations of electric utilities to provide safe, reliable, and affordable service.
- B. The transition to a competitive retail electric market shall not adversely affect customers or result in a decline in the protections, policies, and services that are currently in place for customers.

fair allocation of costs among customers, as per rules promulgated by the Corporation Commission.

SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 803.6 of Title 17, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

C. The unbundling process required by this act shall preserve a

A. All electric utilities have an obligation to provide open and nondiscriminatory access to their systems as needed for retail electric suppliers to provide service. Such access includes customer metering and other customer information so long as the retail electric supplier receives customer consent for the release of the data.

B. The Corporation Commission shall develop processes for retail electric suppliers to confirm and document the customer's consent to release data; however, such processes may not require onerous signature or other requirements to be received from the customer.

C. All electric utilities shall continue to provide metering services, but customer-specific data shall be released to retail electric suppliers upon customer consent.

D. Customers shall have the ability to select their preferred billing method including, but not limited to, utility consolidated billing, supplier consolidated billing, and separate bills. The Commission shall institute an on-the-record proceeding to develop

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the necessary procedures and requirements to implement alternate billing methods.

SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 803.7 of Title 17, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. Upon the effective date of this act, the Corporation

 Commission shall commence a proceeding to develop a comprehensive

 customer education program to ensure that customers have access to

 accurate information about their ability to directly access the

 competitive market. The proceeding shall explore ways for the

 Commission to partner with electric utilities to disseminate

 Commission-endorsed educational pieces or engage in a statewide

 campaign, as well as appropriate cost recovery from all customers to

 support the customer education program.
- B. The Commission shall explore the use of a publicly available website option which enables customers to compare products and services being offered by retail electric suppliers.
- SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 803.8 of Title 17, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Electric utilities shall continue to provide basic generation service to industrial and commercial customers that do not choose a retail electric supplier pursuant to the provisions of this section.

1 Industrial and commercial customers that do not choose a 2 retail electric supplier shall pay hourly prices for electricity, 3 along with indirect costs incurred by the electric utility that are not directly attributable to basic generation service but are 5 associated with resources that support the provision of basic 6 generation service. The indirect costs shall be determined through 7 a fully allocated cost study performed by the electric utility, 8 which examines each indirect cost category and reasonably allocates 9 a portion of each cost category used to provide or support basic 10 generation service to the basic generation service price.

SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 803.9 of Title 17, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. No person or entity shall engage in the business of a retail electric supplier in this state unless the person or entity holds a license issued by the Corporation Commission. The Commission shall issue such license only upon finding that the person or entity is fit, willing, and able to properly perform the service proposed and to conform to all legal requirements consistent with the public interest and the policy declared in this act.
 - B. The Commission shall develop:
- A standard written application to gather the information needed to assess an applicant;

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- 2. Internal procedures to process written applications no later than ninety (90) days after they are properly submitted;
- 3. Financial security requirements to ensure the financial responsibility of the competitive retail electric supplier, the supply of electricity at retail in accordance with contracts, agreements, or arrangements, and the payment of all required applicable state taxes; and
- 4. Any other guidelines, procedures, or requirements deemed necessary by the Commission.
- SECTION 10. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 803.10 of Title 17, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Nothing in this act shall preclude an electric utility from recovering transition or stranded costs which the Corporation Commission determines will remain following mitigation by the electric utility.
- B. In determining the level of stranded cost recovery, the Commission shall seek to avoid the shifting of such costs among classes of industrial and commercial customers.
- C. Transition or stranded costs include regulatory assets and other deferred charges, environmental expenses, cost obligations under long-term contracts, and customer education and other costs associated with implementing electric choice, in addition to any costs identified by the Commission.

SECTION 11. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 803.11 of Title 17, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. At any time, electric utilities may opt to divest their generation assets. The assets may be divested by one of the following options at the discretion of the electric utility:
 - 1. Sell generation assets to an unaffiliated entity; or
- 2. Transfer generation assets to an unregulated affiliate at a fair market price.
- B. Once a competitive market for electric generation service is implemented for commercial and industrial customers, an electric utility that continues to own generation assets may not use them to provide basic generation service to its commercial and industrial customers and may not recover the costs of generation from its provision of basic generation service to commercial and industrial customers.
- C. The Corporation Commission may establish an independent market monitor to ensure that no entity owns generation assets in an amount that gives the entity market power.
- SECTION 12. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 803.12 of Title 17, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Each electric utility shall submit to the Corporation Commission a compliance plan to implement direct access to a

competitive market for the generation of electricity. The plans shall be submitted within six (6) months after the effective date of this act.

B. A compliance plan shall include, in addition to other components determined by the Commission, the following:

- 1. Identification and quantification of transition or stranded costs, along with an explanation of mitigation efforts taken to minimize these costs;
- 2. A proposed non-bypassable competitive transition charge for each customer class for the recovery of transition or stranded costs;
- 3. Proposed unbundled rates for each customer class for generation, transmission, and distribution services;
- 4. Proposed level of indirect costs to be recovered in the initial basic generation service price established pursuant to Section 8 of this act. The Commission-approved amount of indirect costs to be recovered in the initial basic generation service price shall be re-evaluated every three (3) years;
- 5. Description of the unbundling process, including an explanation of the steps taken by the electric utility to ensure that the proposed unbundled rates do not result in the creation of cross-subsidies that adversely affect residential customers;
- 6. Procedures for ensuring direct access to all licensed retail electric suppliers; and

bypassable competitive transition charge.

NEW LAW

A new section of law to be codified

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evidentiary hearings and providing notice and opportunity to be

heard for all parties, issue an order accepting, modifying, or

specific reasons and direct the electric utility to file an

alternative plan within thirty (30) days. The Commission shall

review the alternative plan and solicit comments from interested

filed, the plan may be approved for recovery through the non-

is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

D. To the extent the costs are known when a compliance plan is

in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 803.13 of Title 17, unless there

The Corporation Commission shall develop regulations to

assure the provision of direct access on equal and nondiscriminatory

terms to all customers and competitive retail electric suppliers;

prevent discrimination in rates, terms, or conditions of service by

electric utilities; prevent the cross-subsidization of service among

customer classes or between related electric utilities and retail

electric suppliers; forbid unfair or deceptive practices; and

If the Commission rejects the plan, it shall state the

The Commission shall review each compliance plan and after

rejecting the plan, no later than six (6) months from the filing of

7. Revised tariffs and rate schedules implementing the above.

parties.

SECTION 13.

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1 establish and maintain an effective and vibrant competitive market 2 in the purchase and sale of retail electricity in the state. 3 The Commission shall monitor the market for the supply and В. 4 distribution of electricity to customers and take steps to prevent 5 anti-competitive or discriminatory conduct and the unlawful exercise 6 of market power. 7 NEW LAW SECTION 14. A new section of law to be codified 8 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 803.14 of Title 17, unless there 9 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 10 The Corporation Commission is authorized to investigate and 11 establish quidelines for any and all retail market enhancement 12 programs that may facilitate the ability of retail electric 13 suppliers to offer competitive products and services to customers. 14 Such programs may include, but are not limited to, purchase of 15 receivables programs, customer referral programs, and municipal 16 aggregation programs. 17 SECTION 15. This act shall become effective November 1, 2024. 18 19 59-2-2447 RD 12/14/2023 1:37:10 PM 20 21 22

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