Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to the law as it existed prior to this session of the General Assembly.

1 2		A Bill	
2			HOUSE BILL 1114
4	-		HOUSE BILL 1114
4 5			
6	By: Senator B. Johnson		
7			
8			
9	For An	Act To Be Entitl	ed
10	THE ELECTRIC UTILIT	Y REGULATORY REF	ORM ACT OF
11	2003.		
12			
13	i	Subtitle	
14	AN ACT TO REPEAL	CHAPTER 19 OF T	ITLE 23
15	AND TO REFORM EL	ECTRIC UTILITY	
16	REGULATION.		
17			
18	WHEREAS, the environment in	the electric uti	lity industry has changed,
19	and it is in the public interest	to continue regul	ating electric rates for
20	the foreseeable future; and		
21	WHEREAS, the Arkansas Public	c Service Commiss	sion has determined that
22		-	
23	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
24			
25	-	delayed for a si	gnificant period of years
26	1 <i>i</i>		
27			
28		nat they will not	be able to recover under
29			
30	•	interest to ado	pt the Electric Utility
31	0		
32			
33		IBLY OF THE STATE	OF ARKANSAS:
34 25		00 0 100 *	
35	-		
36	23-3-102. Consolidations, s	cock purchases in	a another utility, or



1 rentals of additional property.

2 (a) With the consent and approval of the commission, but not 3 otherwise:

4 (1) Any two (2) or more public utilities may consolidate with 5 each other;

6 (2) Any public utility may acquire the stock, or any part7 thereof, of any other public utility; and

8 (3) Any public utility may sell, acquire, lease, or rent any
9 public utility plant or property constituting an operating unit or system.

10 (b)(1) Application for the approval and consent of the commission 11 shall be made by the interested public utility and shall contain a concise 12 statement of the proposed action, the reasons therefor, and such other 13 information as may be required by the commission.

14 (2) Upon the filing of an application, the commission shall
15 investigate it, with or without public hearing, and in case of a public
16 hearing, upon such notice as the commission may require. If it finds that
17 the proposed action is consistent with the public interest, it shall give its
18 consent and approval in writing.

19 (3) In reaching its determination, the commission shall take 20 into consideration the reasonable value of the property, plant, equipment, or 21 securities of the utility to be acquired or merged.

(c) No utility shall sell, lease, rent, or otherwise transfer, in any manner, control of transmission facilities in this state without the approval of the commission, provided that the approval is required only to the extent the transaction is not subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any other federal agency.

27 (c)(d) Any transaction required by this section to be submitted to the 28 commission for its consent and approval shall be void unless the commission 29 shall give its consent and approval thereto in writing.

30

31 SECTION 2. Effective October 1, 2003, Arkansas Code § 23-3-201(a), as 32 it appears on page 95 of the 2002 replacement volume 22 of the Arkansas Code 33 is amended to read as follows:

34 (a) No new construction or operation of any equipment or facilities
35 for supplying a public service, or extension thereof, shall be undertaken
36 without first obtaining from the commission a certificate that public

1	convenience and necessity require, or will require, the construction or
2	operation. Provided, however, no such certificate shall be required for
3	electric generation facilities.
4	
5	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code Title 23, Chapter 4, Subchapter 2, is amended
6	by adding an additional section to read as follows:
7	23-4-209.
8	(a)(1) For purposes of this section, "transition costs" mean those
9	costs, investments, or unfunded mandates, either recurring or non-recurring,
10	incurred by an electric utility after July 30, 1999, that are found to have
11	been necessary to carry out the electric utility's responsibilities
12	associated with efforts to implement retail open access, or were mandated by
13	statute or regulation and are not otherwise recoverable.
14	(2) In no event shall transition costs include retirement or
15	severance programs, marketing or promotional activities, professional or
16	advisory services, or legal costs associated with any competitive strategy.
17	(3) Additionally, no electric utility shall recover transition
18	costs unless approved by the commission pursuant to this chapter.
19	(b)(1) An electric utility shall be allowed to recover transition
20	costs, incurred no later than January 1, 2002, as may be determined by the
21	Arkansas Public Service Commission after notice and hearing.
22	(2) The recovery shall be by a customer transition charge during
23	a period of time ending thirty-six (36) months after the effective date of
24	this section.
25	(3) The customer transition charges shall be subject to annual
26	review by the commission and costs included in the charges shall be prudent,
27	reasonable, and directly caused by Act 1556 of 1999 and rules and orders
28	adopted by the commission to implement Act 1556.
29	(c) An electric utility shall have a right to recover through a
30	nonbypassable charge any nuclear decommissioning costs, as determined by the
31	commission, associated with the utility's generating assets, and the
32	commission shall retain jurisdiction sufficient to authorize the recovery of
33	those costs.
34	
35	SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 23-18-101 is amended to read as follows:
36	23-18-101. Areas of service.

1 (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of law or the terms of any 2 certificate of convenience and necessity, franchise, permit, license, or other authority granted to a public utility or electric cooperative 3 4 corporation by the state or a municipality, no public utility or electric 5 cooperative corporation shall furnish, or offer to furnish, electric service 6 at retail and not for resale in any area allocated by the Arkansas Public 7 Service Commission to another electric cooperative corporation or public 8 utility. 9 (b) No later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of this subsection, the commission shall commence a rulemaking proceeding to identify 10 11 and to repeal or amend all rules and regulations adopted by the commission to facilitate, or in anticipation of, retail electric competition which are 12 13 inconsistent with, have been rendered unnecessary by, or have been superseded 14 by this act of 2003. 15 16 SECTION 5. Arkansas Code Title 23, Chapter 18, Subchapter 1 is amended 17 by adding two additional sections to read as follows: 23-18-106. 18 19 (a) The Arkansas Public Service Commission shall have the authority to 20 adopt rules and regulations under which electric utilities shall seek 21 commission review of the processes by which the utilities: 22 (1) Engage in comprehensive resource planning; 23 (2) Acquire electric energy, capacity, and generation assets; or (3) Utilize alternative methods to meet their obligations to 24 25 serve Arkansas retail electric customers. 26 (b) Subsection (a) does not apply to any transaction involving the 27 acquisition of generation assets, which is closed and finalized prior to the 28 adoption of the rules and regulations authorized in subsection (a), or within 29 one (1) year after the effective date of this act of 2003, whichever comes 30 later, and which is the subject of an order or ruling of any federal or state 31 regulatory agency issued on or 32 before January 1, 2003. 33 (c) Costs associated with any acquisition made in compliance with rules and regulations adopted under subsection (a) shall be presumed to have 34 35 been incurred in the public interest and shall be eligible for recovery in the rates of any electric utility making the acquisition. 36

1 2 23-18-107. 3 The commission may adopt any rate-making policies and methodologies it 4 deems appropriate and beneficial to consumers to govern the acquisition or 5 construction by electric utilities of incremental resource requirements at 6 reasonable costs. 7 8 SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 23-18-511 [Effective until October 1, 2003] 9 as it appears on pages 290 and 291 of the September 2002 Advance Code 10 Services Supplement to the Arkansas Code is reenacted and shall read as 11 follows: 12 23-18-511. Application for certificate - Contents generally. [Effective 13 until October 1, 2003.] 14 An applicant for a certificate shall file with the Arkansas Public 15 Service Commission a verified application in such form as the commission may 16 prescribe and containing the following information: 17 (1) A general description of the location and type of the major utility facility proposed to be built; 18 19 (2) A general description of any reasonable alternate location 20 or locations considered for the proposed facility; 21 (3) A statement of the need and reasons for construction of the 22 facility; 23 (4) A statement of the estimated costs of the facility and the 24 proposed method of financing the construction of the facility; 25 (5)(A) A general description of any reasonable alternate methods 26 of financing the construction of the facility and a description of the 27 comparative merits and detriments of each alternate financing method 2.8 considered. 29 (B) If at the time of filing of the application the 30 federal income tax laws and the state laws would permit the issuance of tax-31 exempt bonds to finance the construction of the proposed facility for the 32 applicant by a state financing agency, the application shall also include a 33 discussion of the merits and detriments of financing the facility with such 34 bonds; 35 (6) An analysis of the projected economic or financial impact on 36 the applicant and the local community where the facility is to be located as

1 a result of the construction and the operation of the proposed facility; 2 (7) An analysis of the estimated effects on energy costs to the 3 consumer as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed 4 facility; 5 (8)(A) An exhibit containing an environmental impact statement, 6 which shall fully develop the four (4) factors listed in subdivision (8)(B) 7 of this section, treating in reasonable detail such considerations, if 8 applicable, as the proposed facility's direct and indirect effect on the 9 ecology of the land, air and water environment, established park and 10 recreational areas, and on any sites of natural, historic, and scenic values 11 and resources of the area in which the facility is to be located, and any 12 other relevant environmental effects. (B) The environmental impact statement shall set out: 13 14 (i) The environmental impact of the proposed action; 15 (ii) Any adverse environmental effects which cannot 16 be avoided; 17 (iii) A description of the comparative merits and 18 detriments of each alternate location or for generating plants, the energy 19 production process considered, and a statement of the reasons why the proposed location and production process were selected for the facility; and 20 21 (iv) Any irreversible and irretrievable commitments 22 of resources which would be involved in the proposed action should it be 23 implemented; and 24 (9) Such other information of an environmental or economic 25 nature as the applicant may consider relevant or as the commission may by 26 regulation or order require. 27 28 SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 23-18-511 [Effective October 1, 2003] as it 29 appears on pages 603 and 604 of the 2002 Replacement Volume 22 of the 30 Arkansas Code is repealed. 23-18-511. Application for certificate - Contents generally. [Effective 31 32 October 1, 2003.] 33 An applicant for a certificate shall file with the commission a verified 34 application in such form as the commission may prescribe and containing the 35 following information:

36 (1) A general description of the location and type of the major

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1	utility facility proposed to be built;
2	(2) A general description of any reasonable alternate location
3	or locations considered for the proposed facility;
4	(3) Except in the case of a major utility facility as defined by
5	§ 23-18-503(5)(A), a statement of the need and reasons for construction of
6	the facility;
7	(4) Except in the case of a major utility facility as defined by
8	§ 23-18-503(5)(A), a statement of the estimated costs of the facility and the
9	proposed method of financing the construction of the facility;
10	(5)(A) Except in the case of a major utility facility as defined
11	by § 23-18-503(5)(A), a general description of any reasonable alternate
12	methods of financing the construction of the facility and a description of
13	the comparative merits and detriments of each alternate financing method
14	considered.
15	(B) If at the time of filing the application the federal
16	income tax laws and the state laws would permit the issuance of tax-exempt
17	bonds to finance the construction of the proposed facility for the applicant
18	by a state financing agency, the application shall also include a discussion
19	of the merits and detriments of financing the facility with tax-exempt bonds;
20	(6) An analysis of the projected economic or financial impact on
21	the applicant and the local community where the facility is to be located as
22	a result of the construction and the operation of the proposed facility;
23	(7) Except in the case of a major utility facility as defined by
24	§ 23-18-503(5)(A), an analysis of the estimated effects on energy costs to
25	the consumer as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed
26	facility;
27	(8)(A) An exhibit containing an environmental impact statement,
28	which shall fully develop the four (4) factors listed in subdivision (8)(B)
29	of this section, treating in reasonable detail such considerations, if
30	applicable, as the proposed facility's direct and indirect effect on the
31	ecology of the land, air, and water environment, established park and
32	recreational areas, and on any sites of natural, historic, and scenic values
33	and resources of the area in which the facility is to be located, and any
34	other relevant environmental effects.
35	(B) The environmental impact statement shall set out:
36	(i) The environmental impact of the proposed action;

1	(ii) Any adverse environmental effects which cannot
2	be avoided;
3	(iii) A description of the comparative merits and
4	detriments of each alternate location, or for generating plants, the energy
5	production process considered, and a statement of the reasons why the
6	proposed location and production process were selected for the facility; and
7	(iv) Any irreversible and irretrievable commitments
8	of resources which would be involved in the proposed action should it be
9	implemented; and
10	(9) In the case of a major utility facility as defined by § 23-
11	18-503(5)(B), the effect of the proposed facility on competition for the sale
12	of electric generation in the state or region; and
13	(10) Any other information of an environmental or economic
14	nature that the applicant may consider relevant or that the commission may by
15	regulation or order require.
16	
17	SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 23-18-519 [Effective until October 1, 2003]
18	as it appears on pages 610 and 611 of the 2002 Replacement Volume 22 of the
19	Arkansas Code is reenacted and shall read as follows:
20	23-18-519. Decision of commission - Modifications of application.
21	[Effective until October 1, 2003.]
22	(a) The Arkansas Public Service Commission shall render a decision
23	upon the record either granting or denying the application as filed, or
24	granting it upon such terms, conditions, or modifications of the location,
25	financing, construction, operation, or maintenance of the major utility
26	facility as the commission may deem appropriate.
27	(b) The commission may not grant a certificate for the location,
28	financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of a major utility
29	facility, either as proposed or as modified by the commission, unless it
30	shall find and determine:
31	(1) The basis of the need for the facility;
32	(2) That the facility will serve the public interest,
33	convenience, and necessity;
34	(3) The nature of the probable environmental impact of the
35	facility;
36	(4) That the facility represents an acceptable adverse

environmental impact, considering the state of available technology, the requirements of the customers of the applicant for utility service, the nature and economics of the proposal, and the various alternatives, if any, and other pertinent considerations;

5

(5) The nature of the probable economic impact of the facility;

6 (6) That the facility financing method either as proposed or as
7 modified by the commission represents an acceptable economic impact,
8 considering economic conditions and the need for and cost of additional
9 public utility services;

10 (7) In the case of an electric transmission line, that such
11 facility is not inconsistent with known plans of other electric systems
12 serving the state, which plans have been filed with the commission;

13 (8) In the case of a gas transmission line, that the location of
14 the line will not pose an undue hazard to persons or property along the area
15 to be traversed by the line;

16 (9) That the energy efficiency of the power production facility 17 has been given significant weight in the decision-making process; and

18 (10) That the location of the facility as proposed conforms as 19 closely as practicable to applicable state, regional, and local laws and regulations issued thereunder, except that the commission may refuse to apply 20 21 all or any part of any regional or local law or regulation if it finds that, 22 as applied to the proposed facility, that law or regulation is unreasonably 23 restrictive in view of the existing technology, or of factors of cost or 24 economics, or of the needs of consumers whether located inside or outside of 25 the directly affected government subdivisions.

(c)(1) If the commission determines that the location or design of all or a part of the proposed facility should be modified, it may condition its certificate upon the modification, provided that the municipalities, counties, and persons residing therein affected by the modification shall have been given reasonable notice thereof, if the persons, municipalities, or counties have not previously been served with notice of the application.

32 (2) If the commission requires in the case of a transmission 33 line that a portion thereof shall be located underground in one (1) or more 34 areas, the commission, after giving appropriate notice and an opportunity to 35 be heard to affected ratepayers, shall have the power and authority to 36 authorize the adjustment of rates and charges to customers within the areas

where the underground portion of the transmission line is located in order to
 compensate for the additional costs, if any, of such underground

3 construction.

4 (d)(1) If the commission determines that financing of all or part of
5 the proposed facility should be modified, it may condition its certificate
6 upon the modification.

7 (2) If at the time of filing the application or within sixty 8 (60) days thereafter, the federal income tax laws and the state laws would 9 permit the issuance of tax-exempt bonds to finance the construction of the 10 proposed facility for the applicant and if the commission determines that 11 financing the facility with such tax-exempt bonds would be in the best 12 interests of the people of the state, the commission, after giving appropriate notice and an opportunity to be heard to the parties, shall have 13 14 the power and authority to require by order or regulation that the facility 15 be financed in such manner as may be provided elsewhere by law.

16 (e) A copy of the decision and any order issued therewith shall be
17 served upon each party within sixty (60) days after the conclusion of each
18 hearing held under this subchapter.

19

20 SECTION 9. Arkansas Code § 23-18-519 [Effective October 1, 2003] as it 21 appears on pages 612 and 613 of the 2002 Replacement Volume 22 of the 22 Arkansas Code is repealed.

23 23-18-519. Decision of commission - Modifications of application.
24 [Effective October 1, 2003.]

25 (a) The Arkansas Public Service Commission shall render a decision 26 upon the record either granting or denying the application as filed, or 27 granting it upon such terms, conditions, or modifications of the location, 28 financing, construction, operation, or maintenance of the major utility 29 facility as the commission may deem appropriate. 30 (b) The commission may not grant a certificate for the location, 31 financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of a major utility 32 facility, either as proposed or as modified by the commission, unless it 33 shall find and determine: 34 (1) Except in the case of a major utility facility as defined by

34 (1) Except in the case of a major utility facility as defined by
 35 § 23-18-503(5)(Λ), the basis of the need for the facility;

36 (2) Except in the case of a major utility facility as defined by

1	§ 23-18-503(5)(A), that the facility will serve the public interest,
2	convenience, and necessity;
3	(3) The nature of the probable environmental impact of the
4	facility;
5	(4) That the facility represents an acceptable adverse
6	environmental impact, considering the state of available technology, the
7	requirements of the customers of the applicant for utility service, the
8	nature and economics of the proposal, and the various alternatives, if any,
9	and other pertinent considerations;
10	(5) The nature of the probable economic impact of the facility;
11	(6) Except in the case of a major utility facility as defined by
12	§ 23-18-503(5)(A), that the facility financing method, either as proposed or
13	as modified by the commission, represents an acceptable economic impact,
14	considering economic conditions and the need for and cost of additional
15	public utility services;
16	(7) In the case of an electric transmission line, that such a
17	facility is not inconsistent with known plans of other electric systems
18	serving the state, which plans have been filed with the commission;
19	(8) In the case of a gas transmission line, that the location of
20	the line will not pose an undue hazard to persons or property along the area
21	to be traversed by the line;
22	(9) In the case of a major utility facility as defined by § 23-
23	18-503(5)(B), the effect of the proposed facility on competition for the sale
24	of electric generation in the state or regions; and
25	(10) That the location of the facility as proposed conforms as
26	closely as practicable to applicable state, regional, and local laws and
27	regulations issued thereunder, except that the commission may refuse to apply
28	all or any part of any regional or local law or regulation if it finds that,
29	as applied to the proposed facility, that law or regulation is unreasonably
30	restrictive in view of the existing technology, or of factors of cost or
31	economics, or of the needs of consumers whether located inside or outside of
32	the directly affected government subdivisions.
33	(c)(l) If the commission determines that the location or design of all
34	or a part of the proposed facility should be modified, it may condition its
35	certificate upon the modification, provided that the municipalities,
36	counties, and persons residing therein affected by the modification shall

1	have been given reasonable notice thereof, if the persons, municipalities, or
2	counties have not previously been served with notice of the application.
3	(2) If the commission requires in the case of a transmission
4	line that a portion thereof shall be located underground in one (1) or more
5	areas, the commission, after giving appropriate notice and an opportunity to
6	be heard to affected ratepayers, shall have the power and authority to
7	authorize the adjustment of rates and charges to customers within the areas
8	where the underground portion of the transmission line is located in order to
9	compensate for the additional costs, if any, of such underground
10	construction.
11	(d)(1) If the commission determines that financing of all or part of
12	the proposed facility should be modified, it may condition its certificate
13	upon the modification.
14	(2) If at the time of filing the application or within sixty
15	(60) days thereafter, the federal income tax laws and the state laws would
16	permit the issuance of tax-exempt bonds to finance the construction of the
17	proposed facility for the applicant and if the commission determines that
18	financing the facility with such tax-exempt bonds would be in the best
19	interests of the people of the state, the commission, after giving
20	appropriate notice and an opportunity to be heard to the parties, shall have
21	the power and authority to require by order or regulation that the facility
22	be financed in such manner as may be provided elsewhere by law.
23	(e) A copy of the decision and any order issued therewith shall be served
24	upon each party within sixty (60) days after the conclusion of each hearing
25	held under this subchapter.
26	
27	SECTION 10. Nothing in this act shall alter or diminish the Arkansas
28	Public Service Commission's authority under otherwise applicable law.
29	
30	SECTION 11. Arkansas Code Title 23, Chapter 19 is repealed.
31	23-19-101. Title and legislative policy and purpose.
32	(a) This chapter shall be known as the "Electric Consumer Choice Act
33	of 1999".
34	(b) This chapter is intended to protect the public interest as it is
35	affected by the rates and services of electric utilities and other providers
36	of electric power. The General Assembly finds that electric service has

1	traditionally been considered a natural monopoly, that the normal forces of
2	competition which operate to regulate prices in a free enterprise system have
3	not been generally applicable to electric service, and that electric rates,
4	operations, and services have been actively regulated by public agencies with
5	the objective that this regulation shall operate as a substitute for
6	competition. The state by law and regulation has required electric utilities
7	to serve all retail customers requesting service in their allocated service
8	territories, to provide safe and reliable service at just and reasonable
9	rates, and to make the investments necessary to provide the facilities
10	required to offer such service. In exchange and to induce electric utilities
11	to meet these requirements, the state has protected such utilities from
12	certain forms of direct competition through the granting of exclusive service
13	areas and has been required by law to allow utilities an opportunity to earn
14	a fair return on their invested capital.
15	(c) However, the General Assembly further finds that recent economic
16	and technological developments in the electric utility industry will make
17	possible the introduction of retail competition in the generation and sale of
18	electric power, which should benefit electric consumers in Arkansas. The
19	General Assembly also finds that introduction of competition into the retail
20	electric market may cause major capital and other investments made by those
21	utilities in the past to be substantially changed in value. The purpose of
22	this chapter is to establish regulatory procedures for the implementation of
23	such competition as may be in the public interest on terms and conditions
24	that are just and reasonable to consumers, electric utilities, and other
25	providers of electric power, and to provide reasonable protection for, and
26	recovery of, the investments made by utilities to carry out their service
27	obligations under the legal and regulatory principles heretofore in force.
28	(d) The General Assembly finds that:
29	(1) A competitive retail electric market that gives retail
30	customers the opportunity to choose the retail customer's provider of
31	electricity and that encourages full and fair competition among providers of
32	electricity should be established by October 1, 2003, but no later than
33	October 1, 2005; and
34	(2) Reciprocity among electric utilities and other providers of
35	electric service to the extent permitted in this chapter:
36	(A) Is necessary to promote fair competition and to ensure

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11 procedure and method to accomplish such securitization and provide benefits

12 to the citizens of Arkansas.

13 (f) The General Assembly further finds that it should not mandate competition for customers of municipally owned electric utility systems. 14 This finding arises from the unique nature of such municipally owned systems. 15 16 Municipally owned electric utility systems are owned and operated by 17 municipal governments primarily as a benefit to those who reside within such municipalities. Their rates and operating practices have historically been 18 established by the elected officials of such municipalities through their 19 20 delegated legislative authority. Municipal utility rates are subject to 21 reserved initiative and referendum rights of municipal residents which give 2.2 them a direct control over the rates and operations of municipally owned electric utility systems that is not available to customers of utilities 23 24 regulated by the Arkansas Public Service Commission. Further, a municipal 25 electric utility system is likely, as a result of its ability to pool its 26 customers' loads, to be able to provide lower retail electric rates for its 27 residential, industrial, and commercial customers than individual customers 28 would be able to secure. 29 30 23-19-102. Definitions.

31 As used in this chapter:

32 (1) "Above-market purchased power costs" means wholesale 33 electric costs in excess of the market value of such electric service that an 34 electric utility is obligated to pay under an existing purchased power 35 contract; 36 (2)(A) "Affiliate" means;

1	(i) A subsidiary or any company or corporation owned
2	or effectively controlled by an electric utility or energy service provider;
3	OT
4	(ii) A subsidiary or any company or corporation
5	owned or effectively controlled by the same company or corporation that owns
6	or effectively controls an electric utility or energy service provider or of
7	which an electric utility or energy service provider is a subsidiary.
8	(B) The Arkansas Public Service Commission may also
9	determine after notice and hearing that a person is an affiliate as a result
10	of having a financial interest in another electric utility or energy service
11	provider. In making such a determination under this subdivision (2)(B), the
12	commission may exempt a person from any or all regulations applicable to such
13	person by virtue of that person's status as an affiliate;
14	(3) "Aggregator" means an entity that combines retail customers
15	for the purpose of purchasing electric energy and related services;
16	(4) "Assignee" means an entity including, without limitation, a
17	person to which an electric utility assigns, sells, or transfers, other than
18	as a security, all or a portion of its interest in, or right to, qualified
19	intangible property. The term includes an entity that has obtained such an
20	assignment, sale, or transfer of qualified intangible property from another
21	assignee. An assignee shall not be subject to the jurisdiction of the
22	commission solely by virtue of being an assignee of qualified intangible
23	property;
24	(5) "Commission" means the Arkansas Public Service Commission or
25	any successor agency unless otherwise specifically designated;
26	(6) "Current cost of service study" means a newly prepared cost
27	of service study designed to support unbundled rates, or an existing cost of
28	service study used to support a company's existing rate schedules which were
29	filed with the commission to become effective within three (3) years of July
30	30, 1999, modified as necessary to support unbundled rates;
31	(7) "Customer transition charge", sometimes referred to as "non-
32	bypassable charge", means a charge applicable to all retail customers of an
33	electric utility served at either the distribution or transmission level
34	within the electric utility's distribution service area as it existed prior
35	to July 30, 1999;
36	(8) "Dollar weighted average remaining life" means the quotient

1	of:
2	(Λ) The sum, for all generating assets and contracts, of
3	the retail stranded cost associated with each asset or contract, multiplied
4	by the estimated remaining operating life of that asset or remaining term of
5	that contract; divided by
6	(B) The net sum of the stranded costs of all generating
7	assets and contracts;
8	(9) "Electric utility" means any person or any combination of
9	persons, or lessees, trustees, and receivers of such a person, now or
10	hereafter owning or operating for compensation in this state equipment or
11	facilities for producing, generating, transmitting, distributing, selling, or
12	furnishing electricity to or for the public at retail in this state,
13	including an electric cooperative corporation generating or transmitting
14	electricity. Provided, however, the term does not include:
15	(A) An energy service provider; or
16	(B) Any person not otherwise an electric utility or a
17	business unit of an electric utility that:
18	(i) Furnishes electricity only to itself, its
19	employees, or its tenants as an incident of such employee service or tenancy,
20	when such electricity is not resold to or used by others;
21	(ii) Owns or operates in this state equipment or
22	facilities used primarily for the production and generation of electric
23	energy, a portion of which may be consumed by that person and any remainder
24	of which is sold at wholesale;
25	(iii) Owns or operates in this state equipment or
26	facilities used, after the implementation of retail open access, solely for
27	the production and generation of electric energy; or
28	(iv) Is a municipal corporation owning a municipal
29	electric utility;
30	(10) "Energy service provider" means a qualifying facility, a
31	power broker, a power marketer, any entity, other than an electric utility or
32	a municipal electric utility, or an aggregator other than a municipality or
33	county or group of municipalities or counties, that sells or otherwise
34	provides electricity to or for itself or a retail electric customer,
35	regardless of whether such entity sells other electric services and
36	regardless of whether such entity takes title to the electricity;

1	(11) "Existing purchased power contract" means a purchased power
2	contract in effect on January 1, 1999;
3	(12) "Financing party" means a holder of qualified bonds,
4	including a trustee, collateral agent, or other entity acting for the benefit
5	of such a holder, or any other person to whom qualified intangible property
6	has been pledged. A financing party shall not be subject to the jurisdiction
7	of the commission solely by virtue of being a financing party;
8	(13) "Generation assets" means generation plants and generation-
9	related assets, as so classified by the Uniform System of Accounts, or a
10	succeeding accounting system;
11	(14) "Market value" means, for generation assets, the value the
12	assets would have brought when or if sold in a bona fide third-party
13	transaction or transactions on the open market, including the transactions
14	described in § 23-19-301(c)(1) - (3), or the value determined under the
15	alternative valuation method provided by § 23-19-301(c)(4);
16	(15) "Municipal corporation" means a city of the first class, a
17	city of the second class, or a town, incorporated under the laws of this
18	state, or any commission, department, division, or agency thereof, including
19	any municipally owned or controlled corporation, or any improvement district,
20	consolidated public utility system improvement district, or nonprofit
21	corporation lessee of such entity;
22	(16) "Municipal electric utility" means any electric generation,
23	transmission, or distribution system owned or operated by any municipal
24	corporation;
25	(17) "Net retail stranded cost" means the excess, if any,
26	allocable to Arkansas retail customers of the book value for ratemaking
27	purposes of all of an electric utility's generation assets that have been
28	found by the commission to be prudently incurred, verifiable, and
29	nonmitigable, and that would have been eligible for recovery in rates under
30	continued rate regulation, and all of the generation-related costs associated
31	with an electric utility's purchased power, fuel, and fuel transportation
32	agreements that have been found by the commission to be prudently incurred,
33	verifiable, and nonmitigable, and that would have been eligible for recovery
34	in rates under continued rate regulation, over the market value of all of
35	those assets and agreements;
36	(18) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation,

1	cooperative association, trust, including a business trust, limited liability
2	company, governmental entity, or any other legal entity. Notwithstanding the
3	above, "person" as defined herein shall not be considered to include a
4	municipal corporation or municipal electric utility;
5	(19) "Power broker" means a person who acts as an agent or
6	intermediary on behalf of another person for the purpose of facilitating the
7	sale or purchase of electric energy and who does not purchase the electric
8	energy on his or her own behalf;
9	(20) "Power marketer" means a person who acquires, purchases, or
10	generates electric energy on its own behalf with the intent of reselling such
11	electric energy to another person;
12	(21) "Purchased power" means the purchase of capacity and
13	associated energy by an electric utility or from another provider of
14	electricity, including, but not limited to, wholesale power agreements or
15	tariffs approved by a federal regulatory authority allocable to Arkansas
16	retail customers;
17	(22) "Qualified bonds" means bonds, debentures, notes,
18	certificates of participation or of beneficial interest, or other evidences
19	of indebtedness or ownership that are issued by or on behalf of the electric
20	utility or an assignee pursuant to a qualified rate order, the proceeds of
21	which are directly or indirectly used to recover, finance, or refinance
22	qualified costs and which are directly or indirectly secured by or payable
23	from qualified intangible property;
24	(23) "Qualified costs" means qualified stranded costs and
25	qualified financing costs;
26	(24) "Qualified financing costs" means:
27	(A) The reasonable and prudent costs of retiring then-
28	existing debt or equity capital, including, without limitation, accrued
29	interest and acquisition or redemption premiums, costs of defeasance, and
30	other related fees, costs, and charges, through the use of the proceeds of
31	qualified bonds or the assignment, sale, or other transfer of qualified
32	intangible property;
33	(B) The reasonable and prudent costs incurred to issue,
34	service, redeem, or refinance the qualified bonds, including, without
35	limitation, accrued interest and acquisition or redemption premiums,
36	reserves, credit enhancement costs, hedging or interest rate swap costs, and

1 other related fees, costs, and charges; or to assign, sell, or otherwise 2 transfer qualified intangible property, including, without limitation, 3 professional services, and advisory fees; and 4 (C) Any taxes or governmental fees payable by the electric 5 utility as a consequence of the creation or transfer of qualified intangible 6 property, the issuance and sale of qualified bonds or other actions taken by 7 the electric utility with respect thereto or as a consequence thereof. As used in this chapter, the terms "interest", "acquisition or redemption 8 9 premium", "principal", and other terms specific to debt shall also include 10 comparable costs incurred in connection with certificates of participation, 11 certificates of beneficial interest, or other evidences of ownership; 12 (25) "Qualified intangible charges" means those charges 13 authorized to be imposed, charged, collected, and received by an electric 14 utility from its retail customers to recover qualified costs pursuant to a 15 qualified rate order, including all adjustments to such charges implemented 16 in accordance with § 23-19-605(d), which charges shall be separate and apart 17 from charges for the sale and delivery of electricity and electricity-related services by the electric utility; 18 19 (26) "Qualified intangible property" means a fully vested 20 property right consisting of the irrevocable right of the electric utility or 21 an assignee to charge, collect, receive, and be paid from collections of 22 qualified intangible charges in the amount necessary to recover fully the qualified costs which are determined to be recoverable by the commission 23 24 pursuant to this chapter, all right, title, and interest of the electric 25 utility or assignee in and to the qualified rate order pursuant to which such 26 qualified intangible charges are authorized, including, without limitation, 27 the right to obtain periodic adjustment of such qualified intangible charges 28 pursuant to § 23-19-605(d), and all revenues, collections, claims, payments, 29 money or proceeds of, or arising from, qualified intangible charges pursuant 30 to such qualified rate order, whether or not the revenues and proceeds 31 arising with respect thereto have accrued. Qualified intangible property 32 shall constitute a contract right; 33 (27) "Qualified rate order" means an irrevocable written order issued by the commission pursuant to § 23-19-601 et seq. Except as otherwise 34 35 provided in § 23-19-601 et seq., the order shall become final and effective 36 immediately upon receipt by the commission of written consent from the

1 related electric utility to the terms of such order; 2 (28) "Qualified stranded costs" means those net retail stranded 3 costs which the commission deems to be eligible for securitization pursuant 4 to this chapter. The amount of any stranded costs that shall be deemed to be 5 eligible for securitization shall not exceed the amount of the utility's 6 stranded costs as determined by the commission; 7 (29) "Qualifying facility" means a cogeneration or small power 8 production facility entitled to the rights and privileges of a qualifying 9 facility under the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978; 10 (30) "Retail customer" means any consumer who takes, receives, 11 or consumes electricity; (31) "Retail open access" means the obligation of an electric 12 13 utility to allow retail customers to choose their supplier of electric 14 energy; 15 (32) "Retail stranded costs" means that part of stranded costs 16 associated with the provision of retail service; 17 (33) "Securitization" means a financing of qualified stranded 18 costs authorized by the commission pursuant to this chapter through which an 19 electric utility receives the proceeds from the sale of qualified bonds 20 secured by beneficial interest in, or a pledge of, qualified tangible 21 property transferred by the electric utility to an assignee or pledged as 22 security for such qualified bonds; 23 (34) "Standard service agreement" means an agreement for the 24 sale and purchase of electricity between an electric utility and a retail 25 customer pursuant to an existing commission approved tariff of general 26 applicability; 27 (35) "Standard service package" means a minimum package of 28 electric service, including electric power and energy sufficient to meet the 29 ordinary demands of a consumer, offered by an electric utility or willing 30 energy service provider in the areas in which, for an electric utility, it 31 provides distribution service, and, for an energy service provider, the 32 commission has selected such willing provider to offer such package; 33 (36) "Stranded costs" means: 34 (A) Any excess of the net book value for ratemaking 35 purposes over the market value of any plant, facilities, equipment, or materials owned or leased by the electric utility and used or held for use by 36

1	the electric utility for the generation of electricity and the delivery of
2	such generated electricity to the transmission or distribution system of the
3	electric utility that would have been eligible for recovery in rates under
4	continued rate regulation; and
5	(B) Any excess of:
6	(i) The cost of electricity that an electric utility
7	may utilize under agreements for the purchase of electricity from other
8	utilities or other generators or suppliers of electricity and electricity-
9	related services, including generation costs that are part of an electric
10	utility's rights and obligations under any wholesale power sale agreement or
11	tariff approved by a federal regulatory agency, and that would have been
12	eligible for recovery in rates under continued rate regulation, over
13	(ii) The market value of those agreements; and
14	(C) Any excess of:
15	(i) Costs arising out of agreements by an electric
16	utility to purchase fuel for the generation of electricity that would have
17	been eligible for recovery in rates under continued rate regulation, over
18	(ii) The market value of those agreements; and
19	(D) Any generation-related regulatory assets, including
20	costs that have been deferred for future recovery as a result of the practice
21	of regulatory authorities or by rule or order of regulatory authorities,
22	including unrecovered deferred income taxes recorded under Statement of
23	Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes", plant
24	accounting deferrals, including costs associated with reacquisition of
25	securities, and canceled plants, as offset by the applicable portion of
26	investment tax credits permitted under the Internal Revenue Code and any
27	regulatory liabilities as determined by the commission. For purposes of this
28	chapter, the amount of regulatory assets and liabilities may not exceed the
29	amount reported by the electric utility on December 31, 1998, in its annual
30	report on Securities and Exchange Commission Form 10-K or its report to the
31	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on Form 1 as regulatory assets and
32	liabilities;
33	(E) Any other comparable costs identified by the
34	commission as stranded costs; and
35	(F) In all cases to be eligible for recovery, stranded
36	costs must have been found by the commission to be prudently incurred,

1	verifiable, and nonmitigable;
2	(37) "Transition costs" means those costs, investments, or
3	unfunded mandates, either recurring or nonrecurring, incurred by an electric
4	utility or municipal electric utility after July 30, 1999, that are found to
5	be necessary to carry out the electric utility's or municipal electric
6	utility's responsibilities associated with the transition to or the
7	implementation of, retail open access, or are mandated by statute or
8	regulation and are not expected to be recoverable in a competitive retail
9	market. Under no circumstances shall transition costs include any cost
10	associated with competing to provide a product or service for which
11	competition has been authorized by this chapter. In no event shall
12	transition costs include retirement or severance programs, marketing or
13	promotional activities, professional or advisory services, or legal costs
14	associated with any competitive strategy. Additionally, no electric utility
15	shall recover transition costs unless approved by the commission pursuant to
16	this subdivision (37) and § 23-19-304; and
17	(38) "Wholesale" means the sale of electricity to an electric
18	utility, an energy service provider, or any other person exclusively for
19	resale.
20	
21	23-19-103. Retail open access.
22	(a)(1) Retail open access shall be implemented by electric utilities
23	on October 1, 2003.
24	(2) As to any particular utility or utilities, after notice and
25	hearing, the Arkansas Public Service Commission may delay the implementation
26	of retail open access for a period not to exceed twelve (12) months and for
27	successive periods thereafter, not to exceed twelve (12) months, but not
28	beyond October 1, 2005, upon finding that:
29	(A) The particular electric utility or electric utilities
30	have not had a reasonable opportunity to commence determination of their
31	stranded costs, if any, pursuant to § 23-19-303 because of circumstances
32	beyond the control of the utility or utilities and shall not include an
33	
	election by the utility to delay filing an application for stranded cost
34	election by the utility to delay filing an application for stranded cost recovery until after the implementation of retail open access pursuant to §

(B) Necessary approvals from the Federal Energy Regulatory

1	Commission, or any successor agency, have not been obtained;
2	(C) Implementation of retail open access would have an
3	immediate, irreparable, and adverse financial effect on county or municipal
4	governments or school districts;
5	(D) Appropriate metering, billing, and collection
6	procedures have not been established, or all electronic data exchange and
7	information systems necessary for implementation of retail open access have
8	not been fully developed, installed, and tested;
9	(E) Implementation of retail open access would have a
10	significant, adverse effect on the reliability of the electric system in
11	Arkansas;
12	(F) Implementation of retail open access would have a
13	material adverse effect upon the public interest, especially including upon
14	residential or small business customers in this state;
15	(G) Most customers would not have a reasonable opportunity
16	to realize net benefits, specifically including relative price benefits for
17	residential and small business customers; or
18	(H) Demonstrably effective market structures are not in
19	place, including, but not limited to:
20	(i) All electric utilities have not subjected their
21	transmission facilities to control by an independent transmission entity,
22	pursuant to subsection (g) of this section, approved by the Federal Energy
23	Regulatory Commission; and
24	(ii) There is insufficient generation and
25	transmission capacity to serve the current and projected demand of Arkansas
26	consumers.
27	(b)(l)(A) If retail open access implementation is delayed pursuant to
28	subsection (a) of this section for one (1) or more utilities that serve, in
29	the aggregate, fifty-one percent (51%) or more of the total customers served
30	by electric utilities in this state, implementation shall be delayed for all
31	electric utilities.
32	(B) Provided, however, that an electric utility, at the
33	utility's election may petition the commission for approval to proceed with
34	retail open access implementation for its customers, notwithstanding that
35	implementation has been delayed for electric utilities that serve, in the
36	aggregate, fifty-one percent (51%) or more of the total customers served by

1 electric utilities in this state. 2 (2) If delayed pursuant to this subsection, retail open-access implementation shall resume on a utility-by-utility basis as provided in 3 4 subsection (a) of this section as expeditiously as possible after the 5 commission determines that electric utilities serving more than fifty-one 6 percent (51%) of the electric utility customers in this state are ready to proceed with retail open-access implementation. 7 8 (3) Except as provided in § 23-19-106(e), in no event shall 9 retail open access be delayed beyond October 1, 2005. 10 (4) For purposes of this subsection, the number of customers 11 served by a particular electric utility shall be determined by the 12 commission's most recent annual report to the Governor pursuant to § 23-2-13 315. Each report issued after July 30, 1999, shall include the number of 14 customers served by each electric utility. 15 (c) No later than ninety (90) days before the date for retail open 16 access determined by the commission consistent with subsection (a) of this 17 section, the commission shall abolish or repeal any and all commission rules, regulations, and orders restricting the efforts of electric utilities and 18 energy service providers to market, advertise, or promote the competitive 19 20 sale of electricity at retail except for rules, regulations, and orders 21 issued pursuant to this chapter. 22 (d) No later than ninety (90) days before the date for retail open 23 access determined by the commission consistent with subsection (a) of this 24 section, the commission shall have adopted rules requiring every electric 25 utility in this state owning or operating distribution facilities to provide 26 distribution service to all persons at rates, terms of access, and conditions 27 that are just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory. 28 (e) After the implementation of retail open access, unless otherwise 29 specified in this chapter, generation assets shall not be subject to the 30 ratemaking authority of the commission, and generation service and the rates 31 and charges for generation service shall not be regulated by the commission, 32 except that the commission shall retain jurisdiction sufficient to authorize 33 the recovery of nuclear decommissioning costs, or the refund of any over-34 recovery of such costs, and generation costs that are part of an electric 35 utility's rights and obligations under any wholesale power sale agreement or 36 tariff approved by a federal regulatory authority as components of a

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1	competitive transition charge.
2	(f) Except as allowed by existing law, no electric utility or energy
3	service provider may offer or provide electric service under retail open
4	access, directly or indirectly, to any retail customer or retail customer
5	location situated in whole or in part within the area allocated to an
6	electric utility by the commission:
7	(1) Prior to the date determined by the commission for the
8	implementation of retail open access; and
9	(2) Prior to obtaining a license from the commission pursuant to
10	§ 23-19-202, or in the case of an electric utility providing electric service
11	to retail customers within the state as of July 30, 1999, prior to
12	registering with the commission pursuant to § 23-19-203.
13	(g) No later than ninety (90) days before the date for retail open
14	access determined by the commission consistent with subsection (a) of this
15	section, each electric utility doing business in this state that owns or
16	controls facilities for the transmission of electricity or rights to the
17	transmission of electricity, or is affiliated with an entity that owns or
18	controls transmission facilities shall subject its transmission facilities or
19	rights to operation by an independent transmission system operator, an
20	independent transmission company, an independent regional transmission group,
21	or other independent transmission entity if one or more such organizations
22	have been approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for this state
23	or a larger region of which this state is a part. The commission may refuse
24	to accept a registration statement filed by an electric utility pursuant to §
25	23-19-203 unless and until the utility complies with this subsection, but the
26	rejection of the registration of such a utility shall not prevent the
27	implementation of retail open access in the utility's service territory.
28	(h) Standard service agreements between electric utilities and retail
29	customers pursuant to commission-approved tariffs as of July 30, 1999, shall
30	remain in effect for the terms of those agreements to the extent they impose
31	minimum bills on the customer to allow the utility to recover any investment
32	in distribution or transmission facilities the utility made to serve that
33	customer, but customers will be relieved of any obligation under standard
34	service agreements to purchase generation from the utility as of the
35	effective date of retail open access and shall be subject only to the then-
36	effective tariffs for distribution and transmission service and any customer

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1 transition charge.

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23-19-104. Municipal electric utilities.

4 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including any other 5 provision of this chapter, this section will govern the transition to and the 6 establishment of a more fully competitive electric power industry for 7 municipal electric utilities.

8 (b) The governing body of a municipal electric utility shall have the discretion to decide when, or if, such municipal electric utility will 9 provide retail open access. Municipal electric utilities which choose to 10 11 participate in retail open access may do so under such terms and conditions 12 as they, in their sole discretion, deem appropriate at any time, after the 13 retail open-access date determined by the Arkansas Public Service Commission 14 in § 23-19-103, by adoption of an appropriate ordinance or other local 15 enabling legislation by its governing body.

16 (c) Upon the effective date of the local enabling legislation, retail 17 customers within the service area of the municipal electric utility shall have the right of retail open access and the municipal electric utility shall 18 19 provide open access to its distribution system to any other provider of 20 electricity as defined in this chapter. In addition, the municipal electric 21 utility shall have the right to offer service directly to retail customers 22 without regard to geographic location. Provided, however, that such municipal electric utility offers nondiscriminatory access for the use by any 23 24 other provider of electricity of any distribution facilities that it owns or 25 operates. 26 (d) In addition to rights within its authority it may reserve in the 27 local enabling legislation, the governing body of the municipal electric 28 utility shall have exclusive jurisdiction: 29 (1) To set terms of access, conditions, and rates applicable to 30 services provided by the municipal electric utility, including distribution 31 and transmission service which must be reasonable and nondiscriminatory; 32 (2) To determine whether to unbundle any energy-related 33

activities, and if so, how;

(3) To determine the amount of its stranded and transition 34

35 costs:

36

(4) To recover its stranded and transition costs over an

1	appropriate period of time through a customer transition charge applicable to
2	all existing or future retail customers within its distribution service area;
3	(5) To determine the extent to which it will continue to provide
4	various customer services at the distribution level or accept such services
5	from other providers;
6	(6) To plan, manage, and engineer its electric systems in
7	accordance with good utility practice;
8	(7) To establish and enforce service quality standards and
9	consumer safeguards designed to protect retail electric customers not
10	inconsistent with other provisions of this chapter;
11	(8) To determine any other utility matters that it believes
12	should be included;
13	(9) To make any other decision affecting the municipal electric
14	utilities' participation in retail open access; and
15	(10) To implement appropriate advertising and promotional
16	practices not inconsistent with other provisions of this chapter.
17	(e) The local enabling legislation must require that a municipal
18	electric utility which participates in retail open access adopt an accounting
19	method which allows costs associated with generation, transmission, and
20	distribution-related services to be functionally separated on a
21	nondiscriminatory basis so that open-access transmission and distribution
22	rates, including appropriate margin levels, may be calculated.
23	(f) The local enabling legislation must require that distribution
24	rates for any municipal electric utility which participates in retail open
25	access shall be filed for informational purposes with the appropriate city
26	clerk and the commission.
27	(g) No provision of this chapter shall interfere with or be deemed to
28	abrogate the rights or obligations of any party, including a retail or
29	wholesale customer, to or arising from a contract with a municipal electric
30	utility.
31	(h) This chapter shall not impair any contracts, covenants, or
32	obligations between municipal corporations or consolidated public utility
33	system improvement districts and the bondholders of revenue bonds issued
34	thereby.
35	(i) Nothing in this chapter shall impair the tax-exempt status of any
36	municipal corporation.

1	(j) Municipal electric utilities shall be authorized and entitled to
2	participate in any organization identified in § 23-19-103(g), and those
3	municipal electric utilities which opt to enter into retail open access shall
4	be required to participate in such an organization.
5	(k) Municipal corporations owning municipal electric utilities which
6	have elected to participate in retail open access shall have the obligation
7	and right to provide distribution service, including a standard service
8	package, to any customer located within its service area. The standard
9	service package and the continuity of service provider obligations within the
10	service area of a municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility
11	electing to participate in retail open access shall be determined by its
12	governing body.
13	(1) Nothing in this chapter shall modify a municipal corporation's
14	existing right to use available funds generated by electric utility
15	operations for other municipal purposes.
16	(m) Any electric utility or energy service provider shall be required
17	to register with any municipal corporation before it undertakes to provide
18	any retail electric utility service to retail customers in such municipal
-	j j
19	corporation.
19	corporation.
19 20	corporation. (n)(1) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility
19 20 21	corporation. (n)(1) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility that has not elected to offer retail open access and that annexes territory
19 20 21 22	corporation. (n)(1) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility that has not elected to offer retail open access and that annexes territory situated in whole or in part within an area allocated to another electric
19 20 21 22 23	<pre>corporation. (n)(1) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility that has not elected to offer retail open access and that annexes territory situated in whole or in part within an area allocated to another electric utility after the date determined by the commission for the implementation of</pre>
19 20 21 22 23 24	corporation. (n)(1) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility that has not elected to offer retail open access and that annexes territory situated in whole or in part within an area allocated to another electric utility after the date determined by the commission for the implementation of retail open access shall not provide generation, transmission, or
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	corporation. (n)(1) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility that has not elected to offer retail open access and that annexes territory situated in whole or in part within an area allocated to another electric utility after the date determined by the commission for the implementation of retail open access shall not provide generation, transmission, or distribution service in the annexed area, unless and until such time as it
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	corporation. (n)(1) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility that has not elected to offer retail open access and that annexes territory situated in whole or in part within an area allocated to another electric utility after the date determined by the commission for the implementation of retail open access shall not provide generation, transmission, or distribution service in the annexed area, unless and until such time as it elects to participate in retail open access and retail open access is
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	corporation. (n)(1) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility that has not elected to offer retail open access and that annexes territory situated in whole or in part within an area allocated to another electric utility after the date determined by the commission for the implementation of retail open access shall not provide generation, transmission, or distribution service in the annexed area, unless and until such time as it elects to participate in retail open access and retail open access is available in all of the municipal corporation owning a municipal electric
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	corporation. (n)(1) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility that has not elected to offer retail open access and that annexes territory situated in whole or in part within an area allocated to another electric utility after the date determined by the commission for the implementation of retail open access shall not provide generation, transmission, or distribution service in the annexed area, unless and until such time as it elects to participate in retail open access and retail open access is available in all of the municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility's service area. At the time the municipal corporation owning a
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 	corporation. (n)(1) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility that has not elected to offer retail open access and that annexes territory situated in whole or in part within an area allocated to another electric utility after the date determined by the commission for the implementation of retail open access shall not provide generation, transmission, or distribution service in the annexed area, unless and until such time as it elects to participate in retail open access and retail open access is available in all of the municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility's service area. At the time the municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility elects to offer retail open access, providing such
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	corporation. (n)(1) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility that has not elected to offer retail open access and that annexes territory situated in whole or in part within an area allocated to another electric utility after the date determined by the commission for the implementation of retail open access shall not provide generation, transmission, or distribution service in the annexed area, unless and until such time as it elects to participate in retail open access and retail open access is available in all of the municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility's service area. At the time the municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility elects to offer retail open access, providing such option is exercised within three (3) years of the certification of
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	corporation. (n)(1) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility that has not elected to offer retail open access and that annexes territory situated in whole or in part within an area allocated to another electric utility after the date determined by the commission for the implementation of retail open access shall not provide generation, transmission, or distribution service in the annexed area, unless and until such time as it elects to participate in retail open access and retail open access is available in all of the municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility's service area. At the time the municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility elects to offer retail open access, providing such option is exercised within three (3) years of the certification of annexation, the municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility may
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 	corporation. (n)(1) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility that has not elected to offer retail open access and that annexes territory situated in whole or in part within an area allocated to another electric utility after the date determined by the commission for the implementation of retail open access shall not provide generation, transmission, or distribution service in the annexed area, unless and until such time as it elects to participate in retail open access and retail open access is available in all of the municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility's service area. At the time the municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility elects to offer retail open access, providing such option is exercised within three (3) years of the certification of annexation, the municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility may acquire the distribution facilities cerving the annexed area using the
 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 	corporation. (n)(1) — A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility that has not elected to offer retail open access and that annexes territory situated in whole or in part within an area allocated to another electric utility after the date determined by the commission for the implementation of retail open access shall not provide generation, transmission, or distribution service in the annexed area, unless and until such time as it elects to participate in retail open access and retail open access is available in all of the municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility's service area. At the time the municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility elects to offer retail open access, providing such option is exercised within three (3) years of the certification of annexation, the municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility may acquire the distribution facilities serving the annexed area using the procedures provided at § 14-207-101 et seq, and may thereafter provide

1 facilities upon negotiated compensation.

2 (2) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility that elects to offer retail open access and that subsequently annexes 3 territory situated in whole or in part within an area allocated to an 4 5 electric utility may acquire the distribution facilities serving the annexed 6 area consistent with § 14-207-101 et seq. and may thereafter provide 7 generation, transmission, or distribution and other services in the annexed 8 area. 9 (3) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility 10 which acquires retail customers subsequent to an annexation and acquisition 11 of electric utility facilities shall not be responsible for such customers' 12 stranded costs or transition charge, but any municipality that annexes an 13 electric utility's distribution service area will become responsible for 14 collecting for the benefit of the electric utility or its successors and 15 assigns any customer transition charges that would otherwise have been 16 payable in the service territory annexed by the municipality directly to the 17 electric utility or its successors or assigns.

(4) During the period that the municipal corporation owning a 18 19 municipal electric utility opts out of competition and does not provide 20 distribution services in newly annexed areas, the municipal corporation, at 21 the discretion of the governing body, shall be entitled to assess any 22 electric utility offering distribution services in annexed areas a franchise fee based on services it provides in newly annexed areas that would otherwise 23 24 be compensated in the municipal electric utility's retail electric rates. 25 This franchise fee shall be included as a separate line item on the 26 distribution customer's bill labeled "City Franchise Fee". The franchise fee 27 authorized by this section shall be in addition to franchise fees authorized under § 14-200-101(a). 28 29 (5)(A) Notwithstanding subdivisions (n)(1)-(4) of this section, 30 and except as provided in subdivision (n)(5)(B) of this section, a municipal 31 corporation owning a municipal electric utility shall not be entitled to 32 bring a condemnation action to extend its service territory or to acquire the 33 customers or property of an electric utility for a period commencing on July 30, 1999, and continuing for two (2) years after the date of retail open 34 35 access established by the commission pursuant to § 23-19-103. Such

36 prohibition shall include, but not be limited to, any power of condemnation a

1	municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility may have pursuant
2	to § 14-207-101 et seq., §§ 14-40-301 - 14-40-503, or §§ 18-15-301 - 18-15-
3	308. This prohibition does not apply to actions brought for extensions of
4	territories or acquisition of customers or property within areas of
5	annexations completed prior to July 30, 1999, as evidenced by a statement
6	filed by the municipality with the Secretary of State prior to July 30, 1999.
7	(B)(i) During the period from July 30, 1999, until the
8	date of open retail access established by the commission pursuant to § 23-19-
9	103, a municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility may only
10	bring a condemnation action to extend its service territory or to acquire
11	customers or property of an electric utility in the event of a voluntary
12	annexation pursuant to \$\$ 14-40-601 - 14-40-606.
13	(ii) During the period from the date of retail open
14	access established by the commission pursuant to § 23-19-103 and for a two-
15	year period thereafter, a municipal corporation owning a municipal electric
16	utility that elects to offer retail open access may bring a condemnation
17	action to extend its service territory or to acquire customers or property of
18	an electric utility, but only in the event of a voluntary annexation pursuant
19	to <u>\$\$ 14-40-601 - 14-40-606</u> .
20	(C) This subdivision (n)(5) is not intended to affect any
21	condemnation or related proceedings pending as of July 30, 1999.
22	(o) This chapter shall not modify a municipal corporation's right to
23	regulate, restrict, and collect user or franchise fees from and for occupancy
24	and use of its rights-of-way in accordance with other law, including, but not
25	limited to, § 14-200-101(a).
26	(p) Any municipal corporation, county, or group of municipal
27	corporations or counties acting together is hereby authorized to aggregate
28	the electric load of interested electricity consumers upon registering with
29	the commission pursuant to § 23-19-203.
30	(q) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility opting
31	to offer retail open access under this section shall not be subject to the
32	provisions of this chapter, except for this section and §§ 23-19-102, 23-19-
33	105(c), 23-19-106(b), 23-19-203, 23-19-401, and 23-19-501(b). In developing
34	rules and procedures for registration and consumer protection as required by
35	this chapter, the commission shall take into consideration special

1	preserve the unique nature of municipal electric utilities. A municipal
2	corporation owning municipal electric utilities which elects to participate
3	in retail open access shall only be required to file, for informational
4	purposes, its unbundled distribution rates with the commission. After the
5	municipal corporation files its unbundled distribution rates with the
6	commission, the commission shall have the limited jurisdiction to hear
7	complaints against the filing municipal corporation for noncompliance with
8	such filed distribution rates. This limited jurisdiction shall not include
9	authority to review the propriety or lawfulness of such filed distribution
10	rates or other municipal operations, except to the extent necessary to
11	determine whether the municipal corporation is offering nondiscriminatory
12	access to its distribution facilities. Except as authorized by this
13	subsection, the commission shall not make any effort to regulate a municipal
14	electric utility's operations, limit a municipal electric utility's right to
15	serve, or impose any penalty on a municipal electric utility.
16	
17	23-19-105. Effect on existing certificates and franchises.
18	(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law or the provisions of
19	any certificate of convenience and necessity allocating exclusive service
20	territory or any exclusive franchise agreement to provide electric service
21	issued by the Arkansas Public Service Commission or any municipality,
22	respectively, any electric utility which is regulated under this chapter, or
23	accepts any benefit under this chapter, including, but not limited to, the
24	recovery of stranded or transition costs, or sells or offers to sell electric
25	power at retail outside its existing service area as of July 30, 1999, shall
26	be deemed to have waived the exclusivity of any right to sell electric power
27	or energy in any territory or municipality to the extent necessary for the
28	implementation of retail open access hereunder, but only to such extent.
29	(b) An electric utility which does not establish the existence of
30	stranded costs or transition costs pursuant to § 23-19-301 et seq., shall
31	have no right to compensation or other form of relief for the waiver of the
32	exclusive right to sell electricity under any certificate of convenience and
33	necessity or franchise agreement issued by the commission or any
34	municipality, respectively.
35	(c) Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to modify or amend any
36	provisions of any certificate, order, or municipal franchise agreement other

1	than the exclusive right to sell power or energy or to repeal or amend the
2	legal authority of municipal corporations to control the use of streets and
3	other public ways as otherwise provided by law or in any municipal electric
4	franchise agreement, nor shall anything in this chapter be deemed to affect
5	or reduce in any way the rights of real property owners existing as of the
6	date of this chapter.
7	(d) Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to affect the authority of
8	the commission to revoke, alter, or amend a certificate of convenience and
9	necessity to provide electric distribution service upon the mutual agreement
10	of the affected parties, or upon the dissolution or bankruptcy of the holder
11	of such certificate, or as otherwise may be allowed by law.
12	
13	23-19-106. Reciprocity.
14	(a) No electric utility providing distribution service may use the
15	Arkansas distribution facilities of another electric utility to sell
16	electricity to retail customers in the state unless the first electric
17	utility offers comparable and nondiscriminatory access, as determined by the
18	Arkansas Public Service Commission, to any distribution facilities that it
19	owns or operates in this state.
20	(b) A municipal corporation owning a municipal electric utility may
21	not sell electricity to retail customers outside its existing service
22	territory after the date determined by the commission for the implementation
23	of retail open access if it does not offer customer choice to its own retail
24	customers.
25	(c) An electric utility providing electric service to retail customers
26	in this state and in a contiguous service area in an adjacent state may offer
27	customer choice in its service territory in Arkansas prior to the
28	implementation of retail open access in Arkansas generally if such electric
29	utility is required by applicable law to offer retail open access in its
30	service area in the adjacent state, subject to such interim rules as the
31	commission may adopt pending the implementation of retail open access in the
32	remainder of Arkansas.
33	(d) The commission shall require interstate reciprocity to the extent
34	it may be authorized by future federal legislation.
35	(e) An electric utility providing electric service to retail customers
	(c,

1	number of customers in this state is less than five percent (5%) of its total
2	customers and whose number of customers in a contiguous service area in an
3	adjacent state is greater than seventy-five percent (75%) of its total
4	customers may delay retail open access in its service territory in this state
5	until such a time as the electric utility is required by applicable law to
6	offer retail open access in the aforementioned adjacent state but no more
7	than two (2) years beyond the date for retail open access in this state as
8	provided in § 23-19-103.
9	
10	23-19-107. Reports on scope and impact of competition.
11	(a) Before January 15, 2001, and thereafter before January 15 of each
12	odd-numbered year through 2007, the Arkansas Public Service Commission shall
13	report to the General Assembly on the progress of the development of
14	competition in electric markets and the impact, if any, of competition and
15	industry restructuring on retail customers in Arkansas. The report shall
16	include:
17	(1) An assessment of the impact of competition on the rates and
18	availability of electric service for each class of retail customers in each
19	allocated service territory, including, but not limited to, the extent of
20	customer choice with regard to each customer class in each service territory,
21	or in such other smaller units as may be determined by the commission;
22	(2) A summary of commission actions over the preceding two (2)
23	years that reflect changes in the scope of competition in regulated electric
24	markets;
25	(3) An analysis of the effect, if any, of competition on the
26	reliability of the electric system and on the quality of service provided to
27	customers; and
28	(4) Recommendations to the General Assembly for further
29	legislation that the commission finds appropriate to promote the public
30	interest in a competitive electric market.
31	(b) The Tax Division of the Arkansas Public Service Commission and the
32	Department of Finance and Administration shall conduct a joint study of the
33	potential financial impact, if any, of retail open access upon county or
34	municipal governments, including the methods of collection of municipal
35	franchise fees, or school districts, and consider ways and means to mitigate
36	any significant adverse impact thereon, and such other issues of public

1	finance as they deem relevant, and submit a report setting forth their
2	findings and recommendations to the commission and the General Assembly on or
3	before June 30, 2000.
4	(c)(1) Before January 15, 2003, and before January 15 of each year
5	thereafter that the General Assembly convenes in regular sessions through
6	2017, the commission shall submit a report to the General Assembly that
7	contains such information as the commission determines is necessary to allow
8	the General Assembly to determine whether electric utilities or energy
9	service providers are charging higher rates or refusing to serve or otherwise
10	separating out for disparate treatment customers who live in particular areas
11	or neighborhoods.
12	$(2)(\Lambda)$ Included in the report will be comparisons of the average
13	rates charged by electric utilities or energy service providers to
14	residential customers in different regions of the state.
15	(B) The commission shall be empowered to demand disclosure
16	of this information from every electric utility or energy service provider
17	certified to do business in this state.
18	
19	23-19-108. Effect of interstate system agreements.
19 20	23-19-108. Effect of interstate system agreements. (a) Every electric utility that is a subsidiary of a registered
-	
20	(a) Every electric utility that is a subsidiary of a registered
20 21	(a) Every electric utility that is a subsidiary of a registered holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 shall
20 21 22	(a) Every electric utility that is a subsidiary of a registered holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 shall report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission, within thirty (30) days of
20 21 22 23	(a) Every electric utility that is a subsidiary of a registered holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 shall report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission, within thirty (30) days of July 30, 1999, whether it is a party to a rate schedule or other filed rate
20 21 22 23 24	(a) Every electric utility that is a subsidiary of a registered holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 shall report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission, within thirty (30) days of July 30, 1999, whether it is a party to a rate schedule or other filed rate subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission that
20 21 22 23 24 25	(a) Every electric utility that is a subsidiary of a registered holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 shall report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission, within thirty (30) days of July 30, 1999, whether it is a party to a rate schedule or other filed rate subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission that allocates costs among the electric utility subsidiaries of such holding
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(a) Every electric utility that is a subsidiary of a registered holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 shall report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission, within thirty (30) days of July 30, 1999, whether it is a party to a rate schedule or other filed rate subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission that allocates costs among the electric utility subsidiaries of such holding company. Every electric utility that becomes a subsidiary of a registered
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(a) Every electric utility that is a subsidiary of a registered holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 shall report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission, within thirty (30) days of July 30, 1999, whether it is a party to a rate schedule or other filed rate subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission that allocates costs among the electric utility subsidiaries of such holding company. Every electric utility that becomes a subsidiary of a registered holding company after that time or that becomes a subsidiary of a registered
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(a) Every electric utility that is a subsidiary of a registered holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 shall report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission, within thirty (30) days of July 30, 1999, whether it is a party to a rate schedule or other filed rate subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission that allocates costs among the electric utility subsidiaries of such holding company. Every electric utility that becomes a subsidiary of a registered holding company after that time or that becomes a subsidiary of a registered holding company of which it was not previously a subsidiary shall make such
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(a) Every electric utility that is a subsidiary of a registered holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 shall report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission, within thirty (30) days of July 30, 1999, whether it is a party to a rate schedule or other filed rate subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission that allocates costs among the electric utility subsidiaries of such holding company. Every electric utility that becomes a subsidiary of a registered holding company after that time or that becomes a subsidiary of a registered holding company of which it was not previously a subsidiary shall make such report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission within thirty (30) days
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(a) Every electric utility that is a subsidiary of a registered holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 shall report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission, within thirty (30) days of July 30, 1999, whether it is a party to a rate schedule or other filed rate subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission that allocates costs among the electric utility subsidiaries of such holding company. Every electric utility that becomes a subsidiary of a registered holding company after that time or that becomes a subsidiary of a registered holding company of which it was not previously a subsidiary shall make such report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission within thirty (30) days after becoming such a subsidiary.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(a) Every electric utility that is a subsidiary of a registered holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 shall report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission, within thirty (30) days of July 30, 1999, whether it is a party to a rate schedule or other filed rate subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission that allocates costs among the electric utility subsidiaries of such holding company. Every electric utility that becomes a subsidiary of a registered holding company after that time or that becomes a subsidiary of a registered holding company of which it was not previously a subsidiary shall make such report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission within thirty (30) days after becoming such a subsidiary.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(a) Every electric utility that is a subsidiary of a registered holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 shall report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission, within thirty (30) days of July 30, 1999, whether it is a party to a rate schedule or other filed rate subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission that allocates costs among the electric utility subsidiaries of such holding company. Every electric utility that becomes a subsidiary of a registered holding company after that time or that becomes a subsidiary of a registered holding company of which it was not previously a subsidiary shall make such report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission within thirty (30) days after becoming such a subsidiary. (b) All electric utilities that are required to make such reports pursuant to subsection (a) of this section are hereby directed to consult
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(a) Every electric utility that is a subsidiary of a registered holding company under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 shall report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission, within thirty (30) days of July 30, 1999, whether it is a party to a rate schedule or other filed rate subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission that allocates costs among the electric utility subsidiaries of such holding company. Every electric utility that becomes a subsidiary of a registered holding company after that time or that becomes a subsidiary of a registered holding company of which it was not previously a subsidiary shall make such report to the Arkansas Public Service Commission within thirty (30) days after becoming such a subsidiary. (b) All electric utilities that are required to make such reports pursuant to subsection (a) of this section are hereby directed to consult with the commission and its staff regarding what changes, if any, may be

1	(c) The commission is hereby authorized to communicate, consult, and
2	cooperate with the appropriate regulatory agencies of other affected states
3	as it deems appropriate.
4	(d) The commission shall make quarterly reports to the House and
5	Senate Interim Committees on Insurance and Commerce on the status of the
6	discussions held pursuant to this section until such time as the commission
7	determines that the matter has been appropriately resolved or that further
8	consultations will not be productive. Such reports shall not disclose any
9	matters subject to any applicable settlement privilege.
10	
11	23-19-109. Effect of other laws.
12	The provisions of any other law, except as expressly provided in this
13	chapter, or in such other law by way of express reference to this chapter,
14	shall not limit or restrict the operation of this chapter in any manner. In
15	particular, but without limitation, the issuance by any person of qualified
16	bonds shall not be deemed to be the issuance of securities of a public
17	utility for purposes of \$\$ 23-3-103 - 23-3-106, and the issuance by any
18	person of qualified bonds or the acquisition by any person of any interest in
19	qualified intangible property shall not be deemed to cause such assignee or
20	financing party to be or become a public utility or an electric utility or
21	otherwise to come within the Arkansas Public Service Commission's regulatory
22	jurisdiction.
23	
24	23-19-201. Jurisdiction over energy service providers.
25	(a) The Arkansas Public Service Commission shall have jurisdiction and
26	authority over energy service providers who sell, broker, market, or
27	aggregate electricity to or for the public for consumption in Arkansas. In
28	addition, any person may voluntarily submit to the commission's jurisdiction.
29	The commission's jurisdiction shall be:
30	(1) To require that they obtain a license from the commission
31	pursuant to § 23-19-202 as a condition of doing business in this state;
32	(2) To enforce the provisions of § 23-19-401; and
33	(3) To require the filing of reports the commission may by rule
34	prescribe.
35	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the commission
36	shall not have jurisdiction over the rates or charges of any energy service

provider, but the commission may exercise jurisdiction over an energy service provider pursuant to §§ 23-1-101 and 23-18-501 et seq., to the extent the energy service provider may be defined as a public utility for purposes of those laws.

5 (c) Nothing in this chapter shall impair or restrict the ability of 6 the commission under other applicable laws to inspect, audit, or compel the 7 production of the books and records of any person or persons subject to its 8 jurisdiction when necessary to the discharge of its duties as prescribed by 9 law.

- 10
- 11

23-19-202. Licensing of energy service providers.

12 (a) The Arkansas Public Service Commission shall issue a license to an 13 energy service provider only upon a finding that the public interest will be 14 served thereby, including, but not limited to, findings of the reliability, 15 financial ability, and the technical competence of the license applicant to 16 provide the service for which it is seeking the license.

- 17 (b) No later than one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the 18 implementation of retail open access, the commission shall issue rules and 19 regulations establishing appropriate standards and procedures for licensing 20 energy service providers. Included in these rules and regulations will be 21 procedures for enforcing these standards.
- 22

23 23-19-203. Registration with the Arkansas Public Service Commission. 24 On and after the implementation of retail open access, any electric utility 25 providing electric service to retail customers within the state as of July 26 30, 1999, pursuant to a certificate of convenience and necessity issued by 27 the Arkansas Public Service Commission, and any municipal corporation owning 28 a municipal electric utility which elects to participate in retail open 29 access pursuant to this chapter, may provide generation service to retail 30 customers outside their service territories as they existed prior to the 31 implementation of retail open access, and at any location within the state, 32 except for customers of municipal corporations owning municipal electric 33 utilities that have not elected to offer customer choice. Electric utilities 34 shall be required to register with the commission ninety (90) days prior to 35 offering the service, giving the commission notice of its intent to offer such service, the areas to be served, and its compliance with all other 36

1	applicable provisions of this chapter. A municipal corporation owning a
2	municipal electric utility or an aggregator as authorized by § 23-19-104(p)
3	shall be deemed to have registered with the commission upon complying with
4	the informational filing requirement contained in § 23-19-104. The commission
5	may refuse to accept any such registration if it finds after notice and
6	hearing that such filing is deficient and that the electric utility or
7	municipal corporation is not in compliance with this chapter.
8	
9	23-19-204. Applicability of antitrust statutes.
10	Nothing in this chapter shall in any way limit the obligations or liability
11	under state or federal antitrust or consumer protection laws or regulations
12	of an electric utility or energy service provider arising after the
13	implementation of retail open access.
14	
15	23-19-205. Functional unbundling of tariffs.
16	(a) On or before January 1, 2000, as ordered by the Arkansas Public
17	Service Commission, each electric utility shall file rates and tariffs
18	supported by a current cost of service study that unbundle its then effective
19	rates into the minimum functional components of generation, transmission,
20	distribution, and customer service operations, except for electric utilities
21	having a majority of their retail customers in another state which has not
22	mandated such unbundling by January 1, 2000, in which case the utility shall
23	file unbundled rates and tariffs with the commission no later than July 1,
24	2000. At its discretion, any utility may seek commission approval to further
25	unbundle any of the above categories.
26	(b) Each electric utility shall functionally unbundle its business
27	activities from one another as follows:
28	(1) Generation facilities, operations, services, and rates;
29	(2) Transmission facilities, operations, services, and rates;
30	and
31	(3) Distribution and customer services facilities, operations,
32	services, and rates.
33	(c) An electric utility shall accomplish this functional separation
34	through creation of separate divisions or departments, nonaffiliated
35	companies, separate affiliated companies owned by a common holding company,
36	or through a sale of assets to a third party.

1	(d) The Arkansas Public Service Commission shall establish regulations
2	to ensure that any electric utility that elects to accomplish functional
3	separation through creation of separate divisions or departments, or through
4	separate affiliated companies owned by a common holding company, must conduct
5	its business to conform with the following standards:
6	(1) General Rules.
7	(A) Except as provided in subdivision (d)(1)(B) of this
8	section, the employees of the utility engaged in transmission and
9	distribution system operations must function independently of its employees,
10	or the employees of any of its affiliates, who engage in the marketing or
11	sale of electricity at retail.
12	(B) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this
13	subsection, in emergency circumstances affecting system reliability,
14	utilities may take whatever steps are necessary to keep the system in
15	operation. Electric utilities must report to the commission each emergency
16	that resulted in any deviation from the standards of conduct, within twenty-
17	four (24) hours of such deviation, and notify such other affected parties as
18	the commission may direct.
19	(C) Transmission. Any electric utility providing
20	transmission service within the State of Arkansas whose transmission services
21	are subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
22	shall comply with the standards of conduct and related regulations
23	established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and shall be exempt
24	from the provisions of this section with respect to transmission and related
25	functions to the extent that such functions are subject to the exclusive
26	jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or other federal
27	agency;
28	(2) Rules Governing Employee Conduct.
29	(A) Prohibitions. Any employee of the electric utility,
30	or any employee of an affiliate, who is engaged in the retail marketing or
31	sale of electricity is prohibited from:
32	(i) Participating in distribution or transmission
33	functions; and
34	(ii) Having access to the system control center or
35	similar facilities used for transmission or distribution functions that
36	differs in any way from the access available to other energy service

1 providers.

2 (B) Transfers. Employees engaged in retail marketing or 3 sales functions or transmission or distribution functions are not precluded 4 from transferring between such functions as long as such transfer is not used 5 as a means to circumvent the standards of conduct of this section. Reports 6 of all employee transfers between retail sales or marketing functions and transmission or distribution functions must be filed with the Arkansas Public 7 Service Commission annually. The information to be reported must include the 8 9 name of the transferring employee, the respective titles held while performing each function, the effective date of the transfer, and such other 10 11 information as the Arkansas Public Service Commission may direct. Temporary or intermittent transfers or short-term transfers of less than one (1) year 12 13 of employees between the retail marketing or sales functions and the 14 transmission or distribution functions are prohibited. Provided, however, 15 employees may be temporarily assigned between and among such functions to 16 assist in restoring power in the event of a major service interruption. 17 (C) Information Access. Any employee of the utility, or of any of its affiliates, engaged in retail sales or marketing of 18 19 electricity: (i) Shall have access to only that information 20 21 available to all other energy service providers and must not have 22 preferential access to any information about the utility's transmission and 23 distribution systems, including additions to those systems, that is not 24 available to all energy service providers; and 25 (ii) Is prohibited from obtaining information about 26 the utility's transmission and distribution systems, including, but not 27 limited to, information about available transmission capability, price, 28 curtailments, and ancillary services, through access to information that is 29 not otherwise also available to the general public without restrictions. 30 (D) Disclosure. An electric utility is responsible for 31 ensuring compliance with the following provisions: 32 (i) Any employee of the utility or any employee of 33 an affiliate engaged in transmission or distribution functions may not 34 disclose to employees of the utility or any of its affiliates engaged in 35 retail sales or marketing any information concerning the distribution and 36 transmission systems of the utility or the transmission system of another,

1	including, without limitation, information received from nonaffiliates or
2	information about available transmission capability, price, curtailments,
3	ancillary services, or outages through nonpublic communications that are not
4	at the same time available to the general public without restriction;
5	(ii) If an employee of the utility engaged in
6	distribution or transmission functions discloses information not publicly
7	available in a manner contrary to the requirements of these standards of
8	conduct, the utility must immediately notify the Arkansas Public Service
9	Commission of such disclosure and provide such other notice to third parties
10	as the Arkansas Public Service Commission may direct; and
11	(iii) A utility may not share any market information
12	acquired from nonaffiliated energy service providers or potential
13	nonaffiliated energy service providers, or developed in the course of
14	responding to requests for transmission or distribution service with its own
15	employees, or those of an affiliate, engaged in retail marketing or sales.
16	(E) Implementing Tariffs.
17	(i) Employees of the utility engaged in transmission
18	or distribution functions must strictly enforce all tariff provisions
19	relating to the sale or purchase of open access retail transmission and
20	distribution service, if these provisions do not provide for the use of
21	discretion.
22	(ii) Employees of the utility engaged in
23	transmission and distribution operations must apply all tariff provisions
24	relating to the sale or purchase of open-access retail transmission and
25	distribution service in a fair and impartial manner that treats all
26	customers, including the utility and any affiliate, in a nondiscriminatory
27	manner, if these provisions involve discretion.
28	(iii) The utility must keep a log, available for
29	Arkansas Public Service Commission audit, detailing the circumstances and
30	manner in which it exercised its discretion under any terms of its tariffs.
31	(iv) The utility, through its tariffs or otherwise,
32	may not give preference to wholesale or retail purchases or sales made on
33	behalf of its own power customers, or those of an affiliate, over the
34	interest of any other customer in matters relating to the sale or purchase of
35	retail transmission or distribution service, including issues of price,
36	curtailments, scheduling, priority, and ancillary services.

1	(v) If the utility offers a discount on purchases of
2	retail transmission or distribution service made on behalf of its own power
3	customers or those of any affiliate, then, at the same time, it must publicly
4	offer to provide the same discount to all customers on the same path.
5	(F) Books and Records. A utility must maintain its books
6	of account and records separately from those of its affiliates, and the books
7	and records of any affiliate doing business with the utility must be
8	available for Arkansas Public Service Commission inspection;
9	(3) Maintenance of Written Procedures. The utility must
10	maintain in a public place and file with the Arkansas Public Service
11	Commission current written procedures implementing the standards of conduct
12	in such detail as will enable other electric service providers, customers,
13	and the Arkansas Public Service Commission to determine that the utility is
14	in compliance with the requirements of this section.
15	(e)(l) In addition to its proposed tariffs, the utility may file
16	supporting cost data for costs, if any, that have been found to exist as of
17	that date, to be recovered through a customer transition charge that has been
18	determined pursuant to \$\$ 23-19-303 and 23-19-304, and information specifying
19	the rate of its qualified intangible charge or charges, if any, resulting
20	from a securitization of stranded costs.
21	(2) Not later than one hundred eighty (180) days before the
22	implementation of retail open access, and in accordance with a schedule and
23	the procedures it may establish, the Arkansas Public Service Commission,
24	after a hearing, shall:
25	(A) Approve or modify and make effective as of that date
26	each electric utility's proposed tariffs for distribution services and any
27	other services that will remain subject to rate regulation; and
28	(B) Require electric utilities to show separate rates and
29	charges for their unbundled services on bills to retail electric customers.
30	(f) The Arkansas Public Service Commission shall have authority to
31	grant exceptions to any or all of the requirements set forth in subsections
32	(c) and (d) of this section for small systems, as defined by the Arkansas
33	Public Service Commission, if the Arkansas Public Service Commission
34	determines that the cost of compliance with such requirements exceeds the
35	public benefits which may be derived therefrom.
36	

1	23-19-301. Utility election for stranded cost recovery and recovery of
2	nuclear decommissioning costs.
3	(a)(1)(A) No later than December 31, 1999, any electric utility that
4	intends to seek recovery of stranded costs shall file notice of its intent
5	with the Arkansas Public Service Commission.
6	(B) The notice may subsequently be withdrawn by the
7	electric utility prior to filing its application pursuant to this subsection,
8	but no later than December 31, 2001, thereby precluding any recovery of
9	stranded costs through a customer transition charge.
10	(2)(A) Any electric utility that does not file its election by
11	December 31, 1999, shall not be eligible for recovery of stranded costs.
12	(B) The election shall be at the sole discretion of the
13	electric utility.
14	(3)(A) Following receipt of the notice, the commission, at the
15	earliest practicable date, shall direct the electric utility to file an
16	application setting forth the methods that the utility proposes to determine
17	its stranded costs.
18	(B) In no event shall the commission direct that the
19	electric utility file such an application any later than one hundred eighty
20	(180) days following the implementation of retail open access. Commission
21	proceedings on the application shall be pursuant to notice and hearing.
22	(b) An electric utility that does not elect to recover stranded costs
23	under this subchapter shall have no claim for stranded costs recovery under
24	this chapter, or otherwise.
25	(c) In its application to the commission, the electing electric
26	utility, for all of its generation assets, purchased power, and fuel and fuel
27	transportation costs, shall identify the methods and procedures which it
28	proposes to use to value its stranded costs and request all necessary
29	commission approvals to implement such methods. The electric utility may
30	propose, without limitation, any of the following methods or any combination
31	thereof:
32	(1) Sale of Assets. The electing utility may request commission
33	approval of the sale of some or all of its generation assets, including any
34	agreements to sell electricity or any purchased power or fuel and fuel
35	transportation agreements related to those assets. The electing electric
36	utility shall propose procedures to ensure a bona fide arms-length

1	transaction under a competitive offering. If the electing electric utility
2	proposes to sell only part of an asset, it shall specify one (1) or more of
3	the other methods in this subsection that it proposes to be used to establish
4	the market value of the remaining portion of the asset;
5	(2) Stock Valuation Method.
6	(A) The electing electric utility may request commission
7	approval of a procedure whereby the utility transfers generation assets,
8	including any related agreements to purchase fuel, fuel transportation
9	agreements, or agreements to sell electricity or any purchased power
10	contracts, to a separate affiliated or nonaffiliated corporation, and:
11	(i) At least nineteen percent (19%) of the common
12	stock of the corporation is divested and listed with a national stock
13	exchange for sale to public investors;
14	(ii) The common stock of the transferee corporation
15	has been traded for not less than one hundred eighty (180) days;
16	(iii) Ninety-five percent (95%) or more of the book
17	value of the transferee corporation's assets consist of generation assets or
18	purchased power obligations transferred from the electric utility and which
19	are includable in the determination of stranded costs allocable to Arkansas
20	ratepayers;
21	(iv) The transferee corporation's assets do not
22	include regulatory assets; and
23	(v) The assets transferred to the transferee
24	corporation were owned by, or were obligations of, the electric utility on
25	December 31, 1998; then the resulting average daily closing price of the
26	common stock over sixty (60) consecutive trading days chosen by the
27	commission out of the one hundred twenty (120) consecutive trading days
28	before the filing by the electric utility of its application under this
29	section would be used to establish the market value of the common stock
30	equity in the transferee corporation.
31	(B) Should the commission determine it to be in the public
32	interest to use the method described in subdivision (c)(2) of this section,
33	the book value of the transferee corporation's debt and preferred stock
34	securities shall be added to the market value of the transferee corporation's
35	common stock equity in determining the market value of its assets. The
36	resulting market value of the assets shall be used to establish the market

1 value of the generation assets transferred by the electric utility to the 2 separate corporation. (C)(i) If less than fifty-one percent (51%) of the common 3 4 stock of the transferee corporation described in subdivision (c)(2)(A) of 5 this section is divested and listed with a national stock exchange for sale 6 to public investors, then the commission shall convene a valuation panel of 7 five (5) independent financial experts to recommend whether the common stock held by the public is fairly representative of the total common stock equity 8 9 or whether a control premium exists for the retained interest. The panel 10 shall recommend the amount of any control premium, which amount shall be 11 presumed to be appropriate unless the commission determines by clear and 12 convincing evidence that the recommended amount is unreasonable. The 13 reasonable costs and expenses of the panel shall be paid by the utility whose 14 assets are being valued. These costs and expenses may not be recoverable 15 from ratepayers by the electric utility. 16 (ii) The valuation panel must consist of financial 17 experts chosen from proposals submitted in response to commission requests from the top thirty (30) investment banks as measured by the dollar amount of 18 19 domestic public offerings of long-term debt and equity over the immediately 20 preceding three (3) calendar years as ranked by the publications "Securities 21 Data" or "Institutional Investor". An investment bank shall not be eligible 22 to submit a proposal if it has been retained by the electric utility, whose 23 assets are being valued, for purposes of underwriting the transfer of the 24 assets being valued, or if the bank was among the top two (2) primary 25 providers of investment services to the utility during the last two (2) years 26 as measured by the fees paid by the utility and its affiliates for investment 27 services. Two (2) panel members shall be chosen by the utility whose assets 28 are being valued. Two (2) panel members shall be chosen collectively by the 29 commission's general staff and any nonutility parties to the proceeding. The 30 four (4) panel members so chosen shall choose the fifth panel member. If the 31 commission's general staff and any nonutility parties to the proceeding are 32 unable to agree on two (2) panel members, each nonutility party shall be 33 entitled to propose a panel member and the commission shall choose the two 34 (2) panel members. 35 (D) Should the commission determine that then-current 36 market conditions do not reflect the value of the underlying stock, the

1	commission may extend the one-hundred-twenty-day period described in
2	subdivision (c)(2)(A)(v) of this section to include up to three hundred
3	sixty-five (365) days after the filing by the electric utility of its
4	application under this section.
5	(E) Any commission order approving a transfer of assets
6	pursuant to subdivision (c)(2) of this section shall determine a floor market
7	value for the assets. The provisions of any other subdivision of (c)(2) of
8	this section to the contrary notwithstanding, should the commission determine
9	it to be in the public interest to use the method described in subdivision
10	(c)(2) of this section, the amount included in calculating any customer
11	transition charge as contemplated by subsection (a) of this section or § 23-
12	19-601 et seq., shall be the greater of the floor market value; or the value
13	determined pursuant to subdivision (c)(2)(B) of this section, as adjusted
14	pursuant to subdivisions (c)(2)(C) and (D) of this section, if applicable.
15	However, should the utility show by clear and convincing evidence that the
16	value determined pursuant to subdivision (c)(2)(B) of this section, as
17	adjusted pursuant to subdivisions (c)(2)(C) and (D) of this section, if
18	applicable, accurately reflects the market value of the assets
19	notwithstanding that such value is below the floor market value, then the
20	commission shall use such value in calculating the amount of any customer
21	transition charge as contemplated by subsection (a) of this section or § 23-
22	19-601 et seq.
23	(3) Capacity Sale.
24	(A) The electing electric utility may request commission
25	approval of a proposal to solicit to sell an amount of power equal to at
26	least ten percent (10%) of the electric output of the generating asset or
27	assets being valued under this section, for a period of not less than ten
28	(10) years, in a bona fide arms-length transaction under a competitive
29	wholesale offering, so that the price realized from the sale of such
30	wholesale purchased power would be the discounted net present value of the
31	expected revenues resulting from the purchased power sale reduced by all
32	generating costs of the generating asset or assets being valued using this
33	method. In this process, the commission shall assure that in this or in any
34	other method chosen, there are credited against stranded costs all SO2
35	allowances and deferred tax balances. The utility may propose that the price
36	realized from the sale of a portion of the output of a generating facility be

1	imputed to the remaining portion of the facility. Generating costs include
2	all fuel, operating and maintenance expenses, future capital investments
3	required to maintain plant operations to meet regulatory and safety
4	requirements or expenditures that result in a net reduction of stranded
5	costs, and all applicable taxes. The expected output of the generating asset
6	or assets and representative generating costs will be based upon at least
7	three (3) years of recent operating experience at the same plant or plants,
8	adjusted for known and measurable changes. If the expected life of the
9	generating asset or assets is greater than the term of the purchased power
10	sale, then the average of the expected revenues in the final three (3) years
11	of the purchased power sale reduced by the estimated generating costs shall
12	be escalated at the rate of inflation as measured by the Gross Domestic
13	Product Implicit Price Deflator, published by the United States Department of
14	Commerce or any successor index, as determined by a recognized forecasting
15	service for the remaining years of the plant life.
16	(4) The electing electric utility may request commission
17	approval to establish the value of assets, purchased power, fuel, and fuel
18	transportation agreements through other valuation methods not specified in
19	subdivisions (c)(1)-(3) of this section. To the extent reasonable and
20	practical, such other methods must be based on and consistent with publicly
21	available market data of bona fide arms-length transactions involving sales
22	of generation assets or long-term power sales, or be reasonable projections
23	of such market data. To the extent reasonable and practical, any alternative
24	analysis or forecast shall be based on and consistent with publicly available
25	market-based data generally accepted within the industry or be a reasonable
26	projection of market data. In addition to such data, without limitation, the
27	following data may be incorporated in the analyses, to the extent necessary
28	to yield a reasonable market valuation of the assets or agreements being
29	valued using this subdivision (c)(4):
30	(A) Generation plant technical and performance
31	characteristics such as capacity ratings, fuel types, heat rates, and cost
32	characteristics;
33	(B) Reasonable forecasts of the supply of, demand for, and
34	price of electricity in relevant regional power markets;
35	(C) Reasonable forecasts of the supply of, demand for, and
36	price of fuels used to generate electricity; and

1	(D) Reasonable estimates of the cost of constructing,
2	owning, and operating new generation plants. With the consent of the
3	commission, the utility may use one of the other methods specified in this
4	subsection to determine the utility's stranded costs.
5	(d) The commission shall review the application submitted by an
6	electing electric utility as directed by the commission pursuant to
7	subsection (a) of this section to determine whether the methods and
8	procedures the utility has proposed to determine its stranded costs comply
9	with the requirements of this chapter and are reasonably structured to ensure
10	that the proposed methods will result in bona fide arms-length transactions
11	or estimates, utilizing market data or reasonable projections of market data,
12	of the value that would be achieved in bona fide arms-length transactions and
13	whether the proposed valuation methods would have an undue impact on the
14	determination of the utility's stranded costs and on the public interest.
15	(e)(1) Following its review pursuant to subsection (d) of this
16	section, the commission may approve, disapprove, or modify the utility's
17	proposals. Provided, however, that:
18	(A) Such modifications shall not require transactions or
19	estimates other than those specified in subsection (c) of this section; and
20	(B) The commission may not approve a transaction proposed
21	by a utility under subdivisions (c)(l), (2), or (3) of this section unless
22	the commission first has found that the market in which such a transaction is
23	to occur has developed sufficiently to allow a full and accurate
24	determination of the market value of the transaction.
25	(2) If the commission approves a sale of assets under
26	subdivision (c)(l) of this section or a capacity sale under subdivision
27	(c)(3) of this section, the commission may approve or modify the proposed
28	procedures to ensure that they result in bona fide arms-length transactions.
29	(3) If the commission approves transactions pursuant to
30	subdivision (c)(1) of this section or subdivision (c)(3) of this section, the
31	commission may condition its approval on the receipt by the utility of a
32	specified minimum price for the assets or capacity, and any such minimum
33	price shall be consistent with the values indicated by similar market
34	transactions for comparable generating units, the value of capacity and
35	energy from such units as indicated by published indicators of prices for
36	energy commodities or transactions in the energy market, and reasonable

1	estimates of forward-looking costs of production and continued ownership of
2	the capacity. The floor price should be set so as to reflect the public
3	interest in encouraging reasonable bids for the capacity or assets being
4	sold.
5	(f) In any proceeding under this section, the commission within at
6	least one hundred eighty (180) days after the filing of the utility's
7	application shall enter an order on the procedures to implement the proposed
8	transactions. The commission may extend this period up to ninety (90)
9	additional days, for good cause shown.
10	
11	23-19-302. Mitigation of potential stranded costs.
12	(a) An electing electric utility shall have a duty to mitigate its
13	potential stranded costs by making its reasonable best efforts to reduce the
14	costs of its existing contracts with qualifying facilities and its fuel, fuel
15	transportation, and purchased power agreements by making its reasonable best
16	efforts to maintain its generation assets in accordance with prudent
17	practices in the electric utility industry and, if directed by the Arkansas
18	Public Service Commission, by submitting to annual earnings reviews by the
19	commission and using its earnings above the utility's authorized rate of
20	return to reduce the book value of generation assets until the date of retail
21	open access. An electing electric utility shall also consider seeking
22	commission approval of:
23	(1) Acceleration of depreciation on and amortization of the
24	utility's investment in generation assets;
25	(2) Use of the utility's earnings above the utility's authorized
26	rate of return to reduce the book value of generation assets;
27	(3) Sale of excess generating capacity;
28	(4) Securitization of stranded costs;
29	(5) Extending the operational life of generating facilities and
30	exercising any option the utility may have to extend commercially prudent
31	contracts; and
32	(6) Other mitigation measures as were reasonably known and
33	generally accepted within the electric utility industry prior to the filing
34	by the utility for a stranded cost determination.
35	(b) To the extent an electing electric utility has not made its
36	reasonable best efforts to mitigate its stranded costs pursuant to subsection

1 (a) of this section, its stranded costs as determined by the commission 2 pursuant to § 23-19-303 may be reduced by an amount commensurate with the 3 utility's failure to make such efforts. 4 (c) Except as provided in § 23-19-404, accounting write-downs or 5 write-offs of assets, mandatory divestiture of assets, and the allocation of 6 income from business activities of an electric utility or an affiliate not 7 reasonably related to the sale of electricity to retail customers in this 8 state or to the electric utility's regulated activities, shall not be 9 required to be used to mitigate stranded costs. 10 11 23-19-303. Recovery of stranded costs. 12 (a) An electric utility shall have a right to recover through 13 a customer transition charge its net retail stranded costs, as may be 14 determined by the Arkansas Public Service Commission, over a reasonable 15 period of time in accordance with subdivision (h)(1)(A) of this section and 16 all other stranded costs as determined by the commission and any nuclear 17 decommissioning costs, as determined by the commission, associated with the utility's generating assets. However, nuclear decommissioning costs shall 18 19 not be included in determining the utility's net retail stranded costs. An 20 electric utility may utilize securitization pursuant to § 23-19-601 et seq., 21 but shall not be required to, to recover its net retail stranded costs and 22 other stranded costs as may be determined by the commission. The costs may 23 also be recovered as a component of a customer transition charge. 24 (b) A generation and transmission electric cooperative corporation 25 shall be entitled to recover its stranded costs, as determined by the 26 commission pursuant to this subchapter. A distribution electric cooperative 27 corporation which, prior to the implementation of retail open access, 28 purchased power from a generation and transmission electric cooperative 29 corporation shall recover on behalf of, and remit to, such generation and 30 transmission electric cooperative corporation its net retail stranded costs 31 through a customer transition charge pursuant to this subchapter. The 32 commission shall determine the manner by which the generation and 33 transmission electric cooperative corporation's stranded costs are allocated 34 among those distribution electric cooperative corporations, and the 35 distribution electric cooperative corporations shall further allocate their 36 portion among their customers pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.

1	(c) After the electing electric utility has completed all transfers of
2	assets or sale of capacity authorized by the commission pursuant to § 23-19-
3	301, the utility shall file with the commission for a determination of its
4	net retail stranded costs, if any, including stranded costs associated with
5	any assets it may have retained, and all other stranded costs. After notice
6	and hearing, the commission shall determine the amount of net retail stranded
7	costs. The filing shall consist of the following information, in such form
8	as may be adopted by the commission, in addition to such other relevant
9	information as the commission may reasonably require:
10	(1) All of its net generation asset book value allocable to
11	Arkansas and all of the costs of its existing purchased power, fuel, and fuel
12	transportation agreements allocable to Arkansas, as of a date no earlier than
13	ninety (90) days prior to the date of the filing of its application;
14	(2) The market value of all of the electric utility's generating
15	assets, existing purchased power, fuel and fuel transportation agreements
16	allocable to Arkansas for which the commission has previously approved the
17	procedures for a sale of assets, a transfer of assets, or a capacity sale in
18	accordance with § 23-19-301 calculated in accordance with the methodologies
19	specified therein;
19 20	specified therein; (3) The amount of any stranded costs the utility seeks to
-	
20	(3) The amount of any stranded costs the utility seeks to
20 21	(3) The amount of any stranded costs the utility seeks to recover pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(4); and
20 21 22	(3) The amount of any stranded costs the utility seeks to recover pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(4); and (4) Any mechanism or mechanisms, including securitization, the
20 21 22 23	(3) The amount of any stranded costs the utility seeks to recover pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(4); and (4) Any mechanism or mechanisms, including securitization, the electric utility proposes to use to recover any stranded costs.
20 21 22 23 24	(3) The amount of any stranded costs the utility seeks to recover pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(4); and (4) Any mechanism or mechanisms, including securitization, the electric utility proposes to use to recover any stranded costs. (d) The commission shall review the application of the utility. For
20 21 22 23 24 25	(3) The amount of any stranded costs the utility seeks to recover pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(4); and (4) Any mechanism or mechanisms, including securitization, the electric utility proposes to use to recover any stranded costs. (d) The commission shall review the application of the utility. For any generation assets, purchased power, fuel and fuel transportation
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>(3) The amount of any stranded costs the utility seeks to recover pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(4); and</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(3) The amount of any stranded costs the utility seeks to recover pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(4); and (4) Any mechanism or mechanisms, including securitization, the electric utility proposes to use to recover any stranded costs. (d) The commission shall review the application of the utility. For any generation assets, purchased power, fuel and fuel transportation agreements for which the commission has previously approved a sale of assets, a transfer of assets, or a capacity sale pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(1)-(3),
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(3) The amount of any stranded costs the utility seeks to recover pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(4); and (4) Any mechanism or mechanisms, including securitization, the electric utility proposes to use to recover any stranded costs. (d) The commission shall review the application of the utility. For any generation assets, purchased power, fuel and fuel transportation agreements for which the commission has previously approved a sale of assets, a transfer of assets, or a capacity sale pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(1)-(3), the commission shall verify that the transactions were conducted according to
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(3) The amount of any stranded costs the utility seeks to recover pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(4); and (4) Any mechanism or mechanisms, including securitization, the electric utility proposes to use to recover any stranded costs. (d) The commission shall review the application of the utility. For any generation assets, purchased power, fuel and fuel transportation agreements for which the commission has previously approved a sale of assets, a transfer of assets, or a capacity sale pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(1)-(3), the commission shall verify that the transactions were conducted according to the procedures previously approved, and that the computations made by the
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<pre>(3) The amount of any stranded costs the utility seeks to recover pursuant to \$ 23-19-301(c)(4); and</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(3) The amount of any stranded costs the utility seeks to recover pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(4); and (4) Any mechanism or mechanisms, including securitization, the electric utility proposes to use to recover any stranded costs. (d) The commission shall review the application of the utility. For any generation assets, purchased power, fuel and fuel transportation agreements for which the commission has previously approved a sale of assets, a transfer of assets, or a capacity sale pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(1)-(3), the commission shall verify that the transactions were conducted according to the procedures previously approved, and that the computations made by the electing electric utility are in accordance with the appropriate methodologies specified in § 23-19-301(c). If the commission makes such
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(3) The amount of any stranded costs the utility seeks to recover pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(4); and (4) Any mechanism or mechanisms, including securitization, the electric utility proposes to use to recover any stranded costs. (d) The commission shall review the application of the utility. For any generation assets, purchased power, fuel and fuel transportation agreements for which the commission has previously approved a sale of assets, a transfer of assets, or a capacity sale pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(1)-(3), the commission shall verify that the transactions were conducted according to the procedures previously approved, and that the computations made by the electing electric utility are in accordance with the appropriate methodologies specified in § 23-19-301(c). If the commission makes such verification, the total net value realized from the sale shall establish the
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(3) The amount of any stranded costs the utility seeks to recover pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(4); and (4) Any mechanism or mechanisms, including securitization, the electric utility proposes to use to recover any stranded costs. (d) The commission shall review the application of the utility. For any generation assets, purchased power, fuel and fuel transportation agreements for which the commission has previously approved a sale of assets, a transfer of assets, or a capacity sale pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(1)-(3), the commission shall verify that the transactions were conducted according to the procedures previously approved, and that the computations made by the electing electric utility are in accordance with the appropriate methodologies specified in § 23-19-301(c). If the commission makes such verification, the total net value realized from the sale shall establish the market value of the generation assets sold. In determining the total net

1	not previously approved a sale of assets, a transfer of assets, or a capacity
2	sale, if the commission determines after notice and hearing that a method
3	chosen by the utility results in an unreasonable level of stranded costs, the
4	commission may adopt some other reasonable method to quantify the utility's
5	stranded costs. In no event shall the amount of stranded costs exceed the
6	just and reasonable costs that are or would have been included in rates under
7	continued regulation.
8	(e) Net retail stranded costs and all other stranded costs shall be
9	allocated between wholesale and retail customers and further allocated among
10	retail customer classes. Such costs shall be allocated between wholesale and
11	retail customers in accordance with the methodologies or ratios used in the
12	commission's most recent general rate order fixing rates for the electric
13	utility. Such costs shall be further allocated among retail customer classes
14	in accordance with the methodologies or ratios used to allocate production
15	demand related costs in the commission's most recent general rate order
16	fixing rates for the utility.
17	(f) The electing electric utility shall be authorized to collect
18	generation-related regulatory assets and other stranded costs not consisting
19	of generation assets, purchased power or fuel or fuel transportation costs as
20	the commission determines to be:
21	(1) Reasonable;
22	(2) Known and measurable; and
23	(3) Directly related to the implementation of retail open
24	access.
25	(g) The commission shall enter a final order in any proceeding
26	necessary to the determination of an electing electric utility's stranded
27	cost in a timely manner.
28	(h)(1) Subsequent to the commission's determination of all of an
29	electric utility's net retail stranded costs and other stranded costs, in
30	accordance with § 23-19-301 and subsections (c) and (d) of this section, the
31	commission after notice and hearing shall approve a customer transition
32	charge that will allow each applicable electric utility to recover its
33	stranded costs that have not been securitized and are not recoverable
34	pursuant to § 23-19-605(d). The commission shall exercise its discretion and
35	judgment to determine the most appropriate structure of such rate for each

1 (A) The rate shall be designed to provide for recovery of 2 applicable stranded costs over a period no longer than the dollar-weighted average remaining life of the assets or contracts to which the stranded costs 3 4 are related, and the rate initially established shall remain in effect 5 unaltered until the stranded costs have been fully recovered, except for any 6 adjustment that may be appropriate as a result of a revision pursuant to 7 subsection (i) of this section to the initial determination of the electric 8 utility's net retail stranded costs; 9 (B) The rate shall reflect a return on the utility's 10 unrecovered stranded costs based on the cost of capital the commission has 11 most recently determined appropriate for that utility at the time the 12 customer transition charge becomes initially effective, except that, in the 13 event the commission authorizes the recovery of purchased power costs or 14 other periodically recurring stranded costs, through a separate rate or 15 rider, any such costs shall be excluded from the calculation of the cost of 16 capital on the utility's unrecovered stranded costs. This cost of capital shall remain fixed for the duration of the stranded cost recovery period for 17 purposes of determining the amount of stranded cost to be amortized each 18 19 month during the recovery period; 20 (C) The rate shall be designed to reflect a credit for the 21 time value of money related to the net proceeds from the sale or transfer by 22 the utility of any asset includable in the calculation of the utility's stranded costs after December 31, 1998, and prior to the time that the 23 24 customer transition charge is determined. However, such credit shall be 25 included only to the extent that the time value of such money is not credited 26 to customers in an appropriate accounting adjustment in an annual review of 27 the utility's earnings by the commission. In the event the utility sells or transfers an asset for more than the asset's net book value, a credit for the 28 29 time value of money shall be made to the extent that the net proceeds from 30 the sale or transfer exceed the net book value of the asset sold or 31 transferred and such excess is not reflected in an annual review of the 32 utility's earnings by the commission and credited to customers in an 33 appropriate accounting adjustment. Such credit shall be computed utilizing 34 the utility's net after-tax proceeds from such transfer or sale and the cost 35 of capital the commission has most recently determined appropriate for that 36 utility. In the event the utility has to purchase capacity, not energy, to

1	replace the sold or transferred capacity, the cost of such replacement
2	capacity shall be applied as an offset to the calculation of the time value
3	of money credit described in this subdivision (h)(3); and
4	(D) The rate shall be designed to reflect a credit for the
5	time value of money related to purchased power costs or other recurring
6	stranded costs that are not recovered through a separate rate or rider and
7	are included in the calculation of the utility's stranded costs, to the
8	extent the utility receives stranded cost recovery payment from ratepayers
9	prior to the time that the utility is required to make payment under the
10	purchased power contract or other periodically recurring obligation. Such
11	credit shall be computed utilizing the utility's cost of capital the
12	commission has most recently determined appropriate for that utility.
13	(2) The electric utility shall submit quarterly reports showing
14	the amount of stranded costs recovered and the balance remaining to be
15	recovered.
16	(3) If, after notice and hearing, the commission determines that
17	the level of stranded costs actually collected by the electric utility
18	pursuant to subdivision (e)(1) of this section exceeded the commission's
19	previous determination of the utility's stranded costs, the commission shall
20	order a refund of the difference between the amount authorized to be
21	collected and the amount actually collected to Arkansas jurisdictional retail
22	customers subject to the electric utility's customer transition charge over a
23	reasonable period. Any such refund ordered by the commission shall not
24	affect revenues that have been securitized pursuant to § 23-19-601 et seq.,
25	and, if a refund is ordered to be paid by an electric utility that has
26	securitized such revenues pursuant to \$ 23-19-601 et seq., such refund shall
27	be made from funds other than revenues collected pursuant to § 23-19-601 et
28	seq.
29	(i) For generating assets, existing purchased power and fuel
30	transportation agreements valued pursuant to § 23-19-301(c)(4) or the last
31	sentence of subsection (d) of this section, the commission, within thirty-six
32	(36) months of the entry of a final order determining an electric utility's
33	net retail stranded costs may initiate a proceeding to review the level of
34	stranded costs determined pursuant to \$ 23-19-301(c)(4) or the last sentence
35	of subsection (d) of this section, and the commission after notice and
36	hearing may revise the electric utility's net retail stranded costs to the

1 extent newly available market data support revision of the stranded cost determination under § 23-19-301(c)(4) or the last sentence of subsection (d) 2 of this section, applying the criteria set forth therein. Newly available 3 4 market data shall include, but not be limited to, the sale of, the transfer 5 of a stock interest in, or the sale of capacity from, all or part of the 6 asset being valued, provided such sale or transfer has been approved by the 7 commission for purposes of a stranded cost determination. The amount of the revised determination of net retail stranded cost to be collected from 8 9 customers shall be limited to the difference, positive or negative, between 10 the level of stranded costs the electric utility has securitized, if any, and 11 the initial determination of net retail stranded cost. In any proceeding under this subsection, the commission shall complete its review within one 12 13 hundred fifty (150) days, but the commission may extend the review period up 14 to thirty (30) additional days, for good cause shown. 15 16 23-19-304. Recovery of transition costs. 17 (a) During a period of time ending thirty-six (36) months after the implementation of retail open access, an electric utility shall be allowed to 18 19 recover transition costs incurred no later than twenty four (24) months after 20 the implementation of retail open access as may be determined by the Arkansas 21 Public Service Commission after notice and hearing, through a customer 22 transition charge. Transition costs surcharges will be subject to annual review by the commission and costs included therein shall be prudent, 23 24 reasonable, and directly caused by retail open access. 25 (b) After notice and an opportunity for hearing, the commission shall 26 annually adjust the level of the customer transition charge to ensure the 27 recovery of undercollections from the previous year and the refund of 28 overcollections from the previous year. 29 (c) An application for recovery of transition costs shall not be 30 treated as an application for recovery of stranded costs or as an application 31 for a qualified rate order. Transition costs shall not include costs 32 includable in the determination of stranded costs pursuant to § 23-19-303. 33 (d) A generation and transmission electric cooperative corporation shall be entitled to recover its transition costs, as determined by the 34 35 commission pursuant to this section. A distribution electric cooperative corporation which purchases power from a generation and transmission electric 36

1	cooperative corporation shall recover on behalf of, and remit to, such
2	generation and transmission electric cooperative corporation its transition
3	costs through a customer transition charge pursuant to this section. The
4	commission shall determine the manner by which the generation and
5	transmission electric cooperative corporation's transition costs are
6	allocated among those distribution electric cooperative corporations.
7	
8	23-19-401. Commission rules and regulations.
9	(a) The Arkansas Public Service Commission shall adopt appropriate
10	rules on or before the date determined by the commission for the
11	implementation of retail open access to promote the following goals:
12	(1) All electric utilities doing business in this state should
13	retain their historical obligations to connect customers to the electric
14	utility grid upon reasonable terms and conditions;
15	(2) Retail customers should have access to safe, reliable, and
16	affordable electricity, including protection against service disconnections
17	in extreme weather or in cases of medical emergency or nonpayment for
18	unrelated services;
19	(3) Electric utility bills, usage, and payment records should be
20	treated as confidential, unless the retail customer consents to their release
21	or the information is provided only in the aggregate;
22	(4) Bills should be accurate and understandable;
23	(5) A retail customer's chosen provider should not be changed
24	without the retail customer's informed consent;
25	(6) A retail customer should have access to a continuity of
26	service provider;
27	(7) Retail customers should have access to sufficient
28	information to make an informed choice of service provider, including, but
29	not limited to, information on rates. The commission shall establish minimum
30	standards for the form and content of such information to be disseminated by
31	an electric utility or energy service provider, including standards for the
32	disclosure of the environmental effects of the generation being supplied,
33	where such disclosure would be practical and accurate, provided that such
34	minimum standards:
35	(A) Shall be just and reasonable;
36	(B) Shall not unnecessarily inhibit the initiation and

1	development of competition for any service; and
2	(C) May vary for different services and different classes
3	of customers;
4	(8) A retail customer should be entitled to truthful and
5	reasonable marketing and sales practices, including abiding by the
6	commission's disclosure requirements related to the environmental effects of
7	the generation being supplied as provided in subdivision (a)(7) of this
8	section, as well as nondiscriminatory and nonabusive billing, credit,
9	collection, and service connection practices; and
10	(9) Evaluate the impact of competition on renewable energy
11	development and on low income and energy efficiency programs.
12	(b) The commission shall adopt after notice and hearing such other
13	rules and regulations as it deems appropriate for the purposes of this
14	chapter, including, without limitation, rules governing promotional practices
15	relating to regulated services offered by electric utilities and rules for
16	interconnection to transmission and distribution facilities.
17	(c) The commission shall have jurisdiction over all electric
18	utilities, municipal corporations owning municipal electric utilities which
19	elect to offer retail open access, and energy service providers in enforcing
20	rules adopted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. The commission may
21	begin a proceeding, on its own motion, or upon the complaint of a retail
22	customer or other affected party, to impose after notice and hearing a civil
23	sanction not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), for failure to comply
24	with rules or orders adopted pursuant to this chapter for each day such
25	violation should continue, or in the case of repeated and substantial
26	violations of such rules or orders, to revoke or suspend the registration or
27	certificate of convenience and necessity of an electric utility or the
28	license of an energy service provider. The proceeds from the civil sanctions
29	imposed under this subsection shall be deposited into the State Treasury as
30	special revenues and shall be credited to the Public Service Commission Fund.
31	
32	23-19-402. Continuity of service provider.
33	(a)(1)(A) On and after the implementation of retail open access, each
34	incumbent electric utility or a retail affiliate thereof doing business in
35	this state shall offer a standard service package on such conditions as may
36	be set by the Arkansas Public Service Commission within its distribution

1 service territory and shall have an obligation to provide that service to any 2 customer who chooses to receive the service, when any such customer has not selected an alternative energy service provider, or in the event any such 3 4 customer has not been able to secure an alternative energy service provider. 5 (B) The obligation to offer the standard service package 6 shall be continuous, and any customer may choose to receive service or to 7 return to service under the standard service package, subject to terms and 8 conditions which the commission may establish in the interest of maintaining 9 a stable competitive market. 10 (2)(A) After notice and hearing, the commission shall establish 11 procedures and methods by which the electric utility or a retail affiliate 12 thereof shall demonstrate that its rates for the standard service package are 13 consistent with competitive market prices. 14 (B) The commission may require that the electric utility 15 or a retail affiliate thereof use competitive bidding to procure some or all 16 of the generation necessary to fulfill its obligations under this subsection. 17 (C) The provisions of subdivisions (a)(2)(A) and (B) of this section shall not apply to an electric utility or retail affiliate 18 19 thereof which agrees to have its rates for this service established pursuant to §§ 23-4-101 - 23-4-207 and 23-4-401 - 23-4-509, and in the case of a rural 20 21 electric cooperative, the additional provisions in § 23-4-901 et seq. (b) Rates and charges for electricity and electric service provided as 22 23 part of a standard service package to residential and small business 24 customers for one (1) year following the implementation of retail open access 25 shall be the same as the rates and charges for any comparable service 26 provided by the electric utility to such customers immediately prior to the 27 implementation of retail open access. In the event an electric utility 28 recovers stranded costs pursuant to § 23-19-303, rates and charges for 29 electricity and electric service, including any stranded costs and nuclear 30 decommissioning costs included in a customer transition charge, provided as 31 part of its standard service package to residential and small-business 32 customers, for three (3) years following the implementation of retail open 33 access shall be the same as the rates and charges for any comparable service 34 provided by the electric utility to such customers immediately prior to the 35 implementation of retail open access. In no event shall customers receiving 36 service under the standard service package during the one-year or three-year

1	periods set forth in this subsection experience an increase in rates
2	resulting from their allocation of customer transition charges. For purposes
3	of this subsection, a small-business customer is one whose maximum peak
4	demand does not exceed one hundred kilowatts (100 kW), unless designated at a
5	lower kilowatt level by the commission after notice and hearing.
6	(c) The restrictions in subsection (b) of this section shall not apply
7	to any fuel adjustment clause or energy cost recovery rider approved by the
8	commission and in effect as of the effective date of this chapter, and the
9	commission shall permit any electric utility subject to the restrictions in
10	subsection (b) of this section to recover fuel and fuel-related costs through
11	such clauses or riders during the period the electric utility is subject to
12	the restrictions in subsection (b) of this section, but not thereafter.
13	
14	23-19-403. Affiliate dealings.
15	All transactions among or between the regulated and any unregulated
16	divisions, components, or affiliates of an electric utility shall be
17	conducted at arm's length, subject to such rules as may be promulgated by the
18	Arkansas Public Service Commission. All such transactions that involve
19	regulated services shall be subject to the rates, terms, and conditions
20	specified in tariffs approved by the commission. An electric utility shall
21	not use any revenue from any regulated asset, operation, or service to
22	subsidize the provision of any unregulated electric service or any other
23	unregulated activity.
24	
25	23-19-404. Market power analysis.
26	(a) No later than January 1, 2001, and at such later times as the
27	Arkansas Public Service Commission may direct, electric utilities and energy
28	services providers that are affiliates of electric utilities shall file with
29	the commission market power analyses applicable to each product or service
30	for which competition has been authorized by this chapter. Such analyses
31	shall be consistent with guidelines, standards, and methods issued or used by
32	the United States Department of Justice or the Federal Trade Commission,
33	including, but not limited to, methods for defining the relevant market,
34	measuring market concentration, identifying entry barriers, and assessing the
35	existence of market power. Such analyses shall address the availability of
36	transmission import capability, contractual or other mechanisms that would

1	affect market concentration, and such other factors as the commission
2	prescribes by rule or order.
3	(b)(1) Upon application, complaint, or its own motion, and after
4	notice and hearing, the commission shall issue an order finding whether any
5	provider of a product or service for which competition is authorized by this
6	chapter has market power.
7	(2)(A) Within sixty (60) days of the issuance of the order,
8	unless the commission grants an extension of time, the provider shall file
9	with the commission, consistent with any rules or orders of the commission, a
10	market power mitigation plan designed to eliminate the market power found by
11	the commission.
12	(B) The plan may include, without limitation, price caps,
13	transitional standard offers, the auction of generation to be sold under
14	long-term power contracts, the placement of assets or activities in
15	affiliated corporations, and divestiture of assets or activities.
16	(3)(A) After notice and hearing considering the plan, along with
17	any alternative plans proposed by intervenors or commission staff, the
18	commission shall order the provider to implement those measures determined by
19	the commission to be necessary to mitigate the market power that it finds to
20	be in the public interest.
21	(B) The mitigation measures shall be implemented as soon
22	as practicable, in accordance with a schedule established by the commission,
23	taking into account the planned date for the implementation of retail open
24	access.
25	(C)(i) The measures ordered by the commission may include,
26	but are not limited to:
27	(a) Price caps;
28	(b) Transitional standard offers;
29	(c) The auction of generation to be sold under
30	long-term power contracts;
31	(d) The auction or other competitive selection
32	of the right to serve customers who have not made an affirmative selection of
33	an electric utility or electric service provider as provided in subsection
34	(c) of this section; and
35	(e) Divestiture of assets or activities.
36	(ii)(a) Provided, the commission may not order an

1	electric utility or affiliated energy services provider to divest assets or
2	activities without the consent of the utility or affiliated energy services
3	provider, unless and until the commission determines that other available
4	measures will not adequately mitigate the utility's or affiliated energy
5	services provider's market power.
6	(b) Furthermore, the commission may delay
7	implementation of divestiture until after the implementation of retail open
8	access if implementing divestiture prior thereto would increase the utility's
9	stranded costs and would be contrary to the public interest.
10	(D) If the commission determines that no mitigation plan
11	proposed or considered pursuant to this subsection will adequately mitigate
12	market power, the commission:
13	(i) Shall notify the House and Senate Committees on
14	Insurance and Commerce; and
15	(ii) May refer its findings and any recommendations
16	to appropriate state or federal authorities, file an action or actions under
17	applicable laws in any court of competent jurisdiction, or take such other
18	action as is authorized by law.
19	(4)(A) Nothing in this subsection shall in any way limit the
20	obligations or liability under state or federal antitrust or consumer
21	protection laws or regulations of an electric utility or energy service
22	provider for conduct arising after implementation of retail open access.
23	(B) In addition, a proceeding pursuant to this subsection
24	shall not be a condition precedent to an action pursuant to state or federal
25	antitrust or consumer protection laws or regulations.
26	(c) For that period of time subsequent to the one-year or three-year
27	periods referenced in § 23-19-402(b), each incumbent electric utility or its
28	retail affiliate shall continue to have the obligation to provide a standard
29	service package pursuant to § 23-19-402(a) to those of its distribution
30	customers that have not elected or are unable to secure an alternative energy
31	service provider, provided that the commission has first found that neither
32	the incumbent utility nor any affiliate thereof has market power over the
33	sale to any customer class of any component of such bundled service for which
34	competition has been authorized by this chapter. If the commission finds
35	that such market power exists, the commission shall determine the most
36	appropriate method of providing the electric service needs of such

1	distribution customers on a fair and equitable basis, including, but not
2	limited to, allowing energy service providers to compete for the opportunity
3	to serve some or all such customers pursuant to reasonable rates, terms, and
4	conditions. The commission may adopt such method only after notice and
5	hearing and finding that such method is in the public interest.
6	(d) "Market power" means the ability to impose on customers a
7	significant and nontransitory price increase on a product or service in a
8	market above the price level which would prevail in a competitive market or
9	exclude competition in the relevant market.
10	(e)(l)(A) No later than April 1, 2009, and annually thereafter, the
11	commission shall submit to the General Assembly a report assessing the
12	competitiveness of those markets for which competition has been authorized by
13	this chapter.
14	(B) Each report shall include a recommendation as to
15	whether the authority granted to the commission under this section should be
16	continued, revised, or repealed.
17	(2) Upon receipt of the report, the House and Senate Committees
18	on Insurance and Commerce shall make a recommendation to the General Assembly
	•
19	as to whether to revise or repeal this section.
19 20	as to whether to revise or repeal this section. (f) Upon a petition filed or on its own motion, the commission may
	-
20	(f) Upon a petition filed or on its own motion, the commission may
20 21	(f) Upon a petition filed or on its own motion, the commission may find, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that one (1) or more markets
20 21 22	(f) Upon a petition filed or on its own motion, the commission may find, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that one (1) or more markets for which competition has been authorized by this chapter is subject to
20 21 22 23	(f) Upon a petition filed or on its own motion, the commission may find, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that one (1) or more markets for which competition has been authorized by this chapter is subject to effective competition. After such a finding, the commission shall revoke or
20 21 22 23 24	(f) Upon a petition filed or on its own motion, the commission may find, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that one (1) or more markets for which competition has been authorized by this chapter is subject to effective competition. After such a finding, the commission shall revoke or revise such market power mitigation measures, previously ordered by the
20 21 22 23 24 25	(f) Upon a petition filed or on its own motion, the commission may find, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that one (1) or more markets for which competition has been authorized by this chapter is subject to effective competition. After such a finding, the commission shall revoke or revise such market power mitigation measures, previously ordered by the commission, to the extent such revocation or modification is consistent with
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(f) Upon a petition filed or on its own motion, the commission may find, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that one (1) or more markets for which competition has been authorized by this chapter is subject to effective competition. After such a finding, the commission shall revoke or revise such market power mitigation measures, previously ordered by the commission, to the extent such revocation or modification is consistent with
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(f) Upon a petition filed or on its own motion, the commission may find, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that one (1) or more markets for which competition has been authorized by this chapter is subject to effective competition. After such a finding, the commission shall revoke or revise such market power mitigation measures, previously ordered by the commission, to the extent such revocation or modification is consistent with the maintenance of effective competition.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(f) Upon a petition filed or on its own motion, the commission may find, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that one (1) or more markets for which competition has been authorized by this chapter is subject to effective competition. After such a finding, the commission shall revoke or revise such market power mitigation measures, previously ordered by the commission, to the extent such revocation or modification is consistent with the maintenance of effective competition.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(f) Upon a petition filed or on its own motion, the commission may find, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that one (1) or more markets for which competition has been authorized by this chapter is subject to effective competition. After such a finding, the commission shall revoke or revise such market power mitigation measures, previously ordered by the commission, to the extent such revocation or modification is consistent with the maintenance of effective competition. 23-19-501. Authority of the Arkansas Public Service Commission. (a) At any time on or after the implementation of retail open access,
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(f) Upon a petition filed or on its own motion, the commission may find, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that one (1) or more markets for which competition has been authorized by this chapter is subject to effective competition. After such a finding, the commission shall revoke or revise such market power mitigation measures, previously ordered by the commission, to the extent such revocation or modification is consistent with the maintenance of effective competition. 23-19-501. Authority of the Arkansas Public Service Commission. (a) At any time on or after the implementation of retail open access, the Arkansas Public Service Commission after notice and hearing and a finding
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(f) Upon a petition filed or on its own motion, the commission may find, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that one (1) or more markets for which competition has been authorized by this chapter is subject to effective competition. After such a finding, the commission shall revoke or revise such market power mitigation measures, previously ordered by the commission, to the extent such revocation or modification is consistent with the maintenance of effective competition. 23-19-501. Authority of the Arkansas Public Service Commission. (a) At any time on or after the implementation of retail open access, the Arkansas Public Service Commission after notice and hearing and a finding that it is in the public interest may declare billing, metering, collection.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(f) Upon a petition filed or on its own motion, the commission may find, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that one (1) or more markets for which competition has been authorized by this chapter is subject to effective competition. After such a finding, the commission shall revoke or revise such market power mitigation measures, previously ordered by the commission, to the extent such revocation or modification is consistent with the maintenance of effective competition. 23-19-501. Authority of the Arkansas Public Service Commission. (a) At any time on or after the implementation of retail open access, the Arkansas Public Service Commission after notice and hearing and a finding that it is in the public interest may declare billing, metering, collection, and any customer service offered by an electric utility as a regulated
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(f) Upon a petition filed or on its own motion, the commission may find, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that one (1) or more markets for which competition has been authorized by this chapter is subject to effective competition. After such a finding, the commission shall revoke or revise such market power mitigation measures, previously ordered by the commission, to the extent such revocation or modification is consistent with the maintenance of effective competition. 23-19-501. Authority of the Arkansas Public Service Commission. (a) At any time on or after the implementation of retail open access, the Arkansas Public Service Commission after notice and hearing and a finding that it is in the public interest may declare billing, metering, collection, and any customer service offered by an electric utility as a regulated service to be competitive and exempt from rate regulation. This subsection

1	particular type of electric utility.
2	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, no electric
3	utility or energy service provider shall furnish or offer to furnish to or
4	for the public, connections to facilities to obtain electricity or shall
5	provide billing, metering, or collection services related to the provision of
6	electricity to or for the public in any service territory in which such
7	services are being provided by a municipal corporation owning a municipal
8	electric utility without the consent of such municipal corporation.
9	
10	23-19-502. Rates, terms, and conditions of electric distribution and
11	transmission service.
12	(a) The Arkansas Public Service Commission shall continue to regulate
13	the rates, terms, and conditions applicable to the provision of
14	jurisdictional electric distribution service.
15	(b) All electric utilities shall retain all existing rights and
16	obligations to provide exclusive electric distribution service in their
17	service territories. Each electric utility shall connect and deliver
18	electricity to all retail electric customers or other consumers in its
19	service territory at rates and on terms and conditions that:
20	(1) Do not discriminate among electric suppliers, retail
21	electric customers, or other consumers; and
22	(2) Are, at a minimum, equivalent to the rates, terms, and
23	conditions on which the electric utility provides service to itself or any
24	affiliates.
25	(c) To the extent not subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the
26	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or other federal agency, the commission
27	shall have the authority to establish the rates, terms, and conditions of
28	transmission in this state. Such authority shall include the authority to:
29	(1) Establish rates for unbundled transmission service;
30	(2) Direct any utility that owns transmission facilities to
31	modify those facilities located within the state in order to relieve
32	transmission constraints that are shown to impede the development of
33	effective competition in the state; and
34	(3) Promulgate rules for interconnection to distribution and
35	transmission facilities located within the state.
36	(d) No utility shall sell, lease, rent, or otherwise transfer in any

1	manner control of transmission facilities in the state without the approval
2	of the commission, provided that such approval shall be required only to the
3	extent not subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal Energy
4	Regulatory Commission or other federal agency.
5	(e) The commission is hereby authorized to coordinate, consult, and
6	cooperate as it deems necessary and appropriate with the regulatory
7	commissions of other states and the United States, and with any independent
8	transmission entity providing services in Arkansas, in its restructuring of
9	electric utility services, in the determination of appropriate methods of
10	unbundling costs, in planning to ensure adequate transmission capacity for
11	regional markets, and in the determination of the appropriate method of
12	owning and operating regional, multistate transmission grids.
13	
14	23-19-601. Determination of qualified stranded costs.
15	No proceeding seeking a qualified rate order shall commence until after the
16	Arkansas Public Service Commission has determined the amount of net retail
17	stranded costs that the electric utility is entitled to recover from its
18	retail customers pursuant to § 23-19-303(a)-(f).
19	
19 20	23-19-602. Application for qualified rate order.
	23-19-602. Application for qualified rate order. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Arkansas Public
20	
20 21	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Arkansas Public
20 21 22	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Arkansas Public Service Commission is authorized to issue qualified rate orders under this
20 21 22 23	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Arkansas Public Service Commission is authorized to issue qualified rate orders under this subchapter to facilitate the recovery or financing of all or any portion of
20 21 22 23 24	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Arkansas Public Service Commission is authorized to issue qualified rate orders under this subchapter to facilitate the recovery or financing of all or any portion of the qualified costs of an electric utility or its assignce.
20 21 22 23 24 25	 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Arkansas Public Service Commission is authorized to issue qualified rate orders under this subchapter to facilitate the recovery or financing of all or any portion of the qualified costs of an electric utility or its assignee. (b) A proceeding seeking a qualified rate order may be initiated only
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Arkansas Public Service Commission is authorized to issue qualified rate orders under this subchapter to facilitate the recovery or financing of all or any portion of the qualified costs of an electric utility or its assignee. (b) A proceeding seeking a qualified rate order may be initiated only by an electric utility seeking to collect and securitize qualified intangible
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Arkansas Public Service Commission is authorized to issue qualified rate orders under this subchapter to facilitate the recovery or financing of all or any portion of the qualified costs of an electric utility or its assignee. (b) A proceeding seeking a qualified rate order may be initiated only by an electric utility seeking to collect and securitize qualified intangible charges to recover qualified costs, and an electric utility may initiate one
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Arkansas Public Service Commission is authorized to issue qualified rate orders under this subchapter to facilitate the recovery or financing of all or any portion of the qualified costs of an electric utility or its assignee. (b) A proceeding seeking a qualified rate order may be initiated only by an electric utility seeking to collect and securitize qualified intangible charges to recover qualified costs, and an electric utility may initiate one (1) or more such proceedings. Nothing herein shall give any other party,
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Arkansas Public Service Commission is authorized to issue qualified rate orders under this subchapter to facilitate the recovery or financing of all or any portion of the qualified costs of an electric utility or its assignee. (b) A proceeding seeking a qualified rate order may be initiated only by an electric utility seeking to collect and securitize qualified intangible charges to recover qualified costs, and an electric utility may initiate one (1) or more such proceedings. Nothing herein shall give any other party, including, without limitation, the commission, the right to initiate a
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Arkansas Public Service Commission is authorized to issue qualified rate orders under this subchapter to facilitate the recovery or financing of all or any portion of the qualified costs of an electric utility or its assignee. (b) A proceeding seeking a qualified rate order may be initiated only by an electric utility seeking to collect and securitize qualified intangible charges to recover qualified costs, and an electric utility may initiate one (1) or more such proceedings. Nothing herein shall give any other party, including, without limitation, the commission, the right to initiate a qualified rate order proceeding or to initiate any proceeding establishing
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Arkansas Public Service Commission is authorized to issue qualified rate orders under this subchapter to facilitate the recovery or financing of all or any portion of the qualified costs of an electric utility or its assignee. (b) A proceeding seeking a qualified rate order may be initiated only by an electric utility seeking to collect and securitize qualified intangible charges to recover qualified costs, and an electric utility may initiate one (1) or more such proceedings. Nothing herein shall give any other party, including, without limitation, the commission, the right to initiate a qualified rate order proceeding or to initiate any proceeding establishing utility specific stranded costs under any section of this chapter.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Arkansas Public Service Commission is authorized to issue qualified rate orders under this subchapter to facilitate the recovery or financing of all or any portion of the qualified costs of an electric utility or its assignee. (b) A proceeding seeking a qualified rate order may be initiated only by an electric utility seeking to collect and securitize qualified intangible charges to recover qualified costs, and an electric utility may initiate one (1) or more such proceedings. Nothing herein shall give any other party, including, without limitation, the commission, the right to initiate a qualified rate order proceeding or to initiate any proceeding establishing utility specific stranded costs under any section of this chapter.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Arkansas Public Service Commission is authorized to issue qualified rate orders under this subchapter to facilitate the recovery or financing of all or any portion of the qualified costs of an electric utility or its assignee. (b) A proceeding seeking a qualified rate order may be initiated only by an electric utility seeking to collect and securitize qualified intangible charges to recover qualified costs, and an electric utility may initiate one (1) or more such proceedings. Nothing herein shall give any other party, including, without limitation, the commission, the right to initiate a qualified rate order proceeding or to initiate any proceeding establishing utility specific stranded costs under any section of this chapter. (c) Each application for a qualified rate order shall describe and quantify:

1	from the securitization of the qualified intangible charges;
2	(3) The qualified intangible charges required to assure recovery
3	of the qualified costs;
4	(4) A schedule showing the period over which the qualified
5	intangible charges will be collected;
6	(5) The electric utility's proposal for the pledge, assignment,
7	sale, or other transfer of qualified intangible property or the issuance of
8	qualified bonds;
9	(6) The use of the net proceeds of the qualified bonds proposed
10	by the electric utility. The uses shall be limited to reduction of
11	outstanding debt and equity capital of the electric utility; and
12	(7) The description of professionals to be utilized in the
13	securitization, including securities counsel, investment banker and
14	consultants, the selection of which shall have been previously jointly
15	approved by the electric utility and the commission.
16	
17	23-19-603. Proceeding before the Arkansas Public Service Commission.
18	(a) Upon application by an electric utility for a qualified rate
19	order, the Arkansas Public Service Commission shall give public notice of
20	such application pursuant to any applicable provisions of the commission's
21	rules of practice and procedure. The qualified rate order proceeding shall
22	not be considered a proceeding to change rates under applicable law or to
23	amend the amount or extent of qualified stranded costs previously determined
24	in proceedings pursuant to § 23-19-303. The commission may not consider any
25	other changes to the rates or revenue requirement of the electric utility,
26	including, but not limited to, its cost of capital, expenses, rate base, or
27	revenues, and the qualified rate order proceeding shall be limited to those
28	matters related to the qualified rate order described in this section.
29	(b) If the commission determines that the application contains the
30	information specified in § 23-19-602 and that the total amount of qualified
31	intangible charges to be recovered pursuant to the qualified rate order is
32	less than the amount that would be recovered using conventional financing
33	methods, then the commission shall issue a qualified rate order on the terms
34	requested by the electric utility if:
35	(1) The qualified bonds will have a term of fifteen (15) years
36	or less from the date of issue;

1	(2) The qualified intangible charges will be imposed until the
2	payment in full of the principal of, and the interest and any acquisition or
3	redemption premium on, all outstanding qualified bonds and any other related
4	qualified financing costs; and
5	(3) The qualified stranded costs do not exceed the amount of
6	stranded cost of the utility determined by the commission pursuant to § 23-
7	19-303.
8	(c) The commission shall complete its review of the application and
9	issue its final determination not later than one hundred twenty (120) days
10	after the date of the filing.
11	(d)(l) The qualified rate order shall state:
12	(A) The amount of qualified costs to be recovered, which,
13	unless approved by the commission, shall not exceed eighty percent (80%) of
14	the amount of net retail stranded costs of the utility as determined by the
15	commission pursuant to § 23-19-303(a)-(f), but the commission shall not, in
16	any event, order securitization of an amount in excess of the amount of
17	qualified stranded costs the utility proposed to securitize;
18	(B) The qualified intangible charge, which:
19	(i) Must be a nonbypassable charge, consistent with
20	§ 23-19-605, sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on qualified
21	bonds and assure full recovery of the qualified costs in the period over
22	which the qualified intangible charges will be collected;
23	(ii) Shall be allocated among the electric utility's
24	retail customer classes in accordance with the methodologies or ratios used
25	to allocate production demand-related costs in the commission's most recent
26	general rate order fixing rates for the electric utility; and
27	(iii) Shall be designed in accordance with the
28	methodology used to design rates for such retail customer classes; and
29	(C) The procedures for periodic adjustment of the
30	qualified intangible charges under § 23-19-605(d) to ensure that all
31	qualified costs approved in the qualified rate order are being recovered in
32	accordance with the schedule filed by the electric utility with the
33	commission pursuant to § 23-19-602.
34	(2)(A) In its qualified rate order, the commission shall afford
35	the electric utility flexibility in establishing the terms and conditions of
36	the qualified bonds, including transaction structure, repayment schedules,

1	interest rates, and other financing costs, provided that prior to the
2	issuance of the qualified bonds and the entry of the qualified rate order,
3	the electric utility shall file with the commission the proposed final terms
4	of issuance including a description of all financial terms, anticipated
5	repayment schedule, and proposed financing costs. The commission in its
6	review may disallow the recovery of any financing costs it deems unreasonable
7	and must find that the proposed transaction represents acceptable savings to
8	the public.
9	(B) The qualified bonds shall be issued within two (2)
10	years after the date the qualified rate order becomes final, including all
11	appeals of the qualified rate order. Provided, however:
12	(i) Nothing in this subchapter shall require an
13	electric utility or any assignee thereof to issue qualified bonds; and
14	(ii) Should the issuance of the qualified bonds be
15	delayed more than one hundred twenty (120) days after the entry of the
16	qualified rate order, before the issuance of such qualified bonds, the
17	electric utility shall update current financial information by filing with
18	the commission the proposed final terms of issuance, including a description
19	of all financial terms, anticipated repayment schedule, and proposed
20	financing costs on which the commission's review shall be completed within
21	fourteen (14) days.
22	(C) Within fourteen (14) days after the issuance of the
23	qualified bonds, the electric utility shall file the final terms of issuance
24	with the commission, including a schedule of principal and interest payment
25	on the qualified bonds.
26	
27	23-19-604. Qualified rate order to be irrevocable.
28	Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to modification
29	pursuant to the provisions of this section, each qualified rate order and the
30	qualified intangible charges specified in such order, as adjusted under § 23-
31	19-605(d), shall be irrevocable upon issuance of the qualified bonds
32	authorized in the order. The related qualified intangible property upon the
33	qualified rate order becoming effective pursuant to the provisions of this
34	subchapter shall constitute a presently existing, fully vested property right
35	for all purposes, including for contracts securing qualified bonds, whether
36	or not the revenues and proceeds arising with respect thereto have accrued.

1 The Arkansas Public Service Commission shall not in any manner whatsoever, 2 directly or indirectly, legally or equitably, rescind, alter, repeal, modify, or amend a qualified rate order to revalue or revise the amount of qualified 3 4 intangible property, qualified costs, or qualified intangible charges, except 5 as such qualified intangible charges may be adjusted pursuant to § 23-19-6 605(d), or the revenues required to recover qualified costs or pay qualified 7 bonds, determine that the qualified costs or the qualified intangible charges 8 are unjust or unreasonable in any way, or reduce or impair the value of the 9 qualified intangible property. The revenues arising with respect to the 10 qualified intangible property shall not be subject to reduction, impairment, 11 postponement or termination until the related qualified costs have been fully 12 recovered over the term of the qualified bonds and the principal of and 13 interest on the qualified bonds issued to finance such qualified costs have 14 been fully paid in accordance with the schedule filed by the electric utility 15 with the commission pursuant to § 23-19-603(d)(2)(C). Notwithstanding the 16 foregoing provisions of this section, before the issuance of qualified bonds 17 pursuant to the applicable qualified rate order, the qualified rate order may 18 be modified, but only with the express written consent of both the commission and the electric utility. Any qualified rate order so modified shall be 19 20 irrevocable as provided for in this section. 21 22 23-19-605. Qualified intangible charges. 23 (a) The qualified intangible charges shall be separately recorded and 24 tracked on the books and records of the electric utility. The qualified 25 intangible charge shall be a separate customer transition charge, consistent 26 with the qualified rate order and the schedule to be filed by the electric 27 utility with the Arkansas Public Service Commission pursuant to § 23-19-28 603(d)(2)(C). Any order by the commission or a regulatory authority setting 29 the electric utility's rates in the future shall include the qualified 30 intangible charge as a separate customer transition charge. 31 (b) Except as provided in this subchapter, the electric utility shall 32 have the exclusive right to directly charge, collect, receive, and be paid 33 from collections of qualified intangible charges. The right shall be assignable solely within the discretion of the electric utility. 34 35 (c) Qualified intangible charges shall be customer transition charges 36 collectible by the electric utility or its successors and assigns. The

1	collection may be on behalf of an assignee. It is the intent of this chapter
2	that each retail customer shall have an obligation to pay all customer
3	transition charges so long as the customer is still connected to the
4	distribution or transmission systems of the electric utility imposing the
5	customer transition charge, regardless of which persons supply the retail
6	customer with electricity.
7	(d) At the intervals provided for in the qualified rate order, which
8	shall be not less frequent than once each year, the electric utility shall
9	calculate and implement adjustments to the qualified intangible charges to
10	ensure that all qualified costs included in the qualified rate order are
11	being recovered consistent with the schedule to be filed by the electric
12	utility with the commission pursuant to § 23-19-603(d)(2)(C) and that any
13	over-recovery or under-recovery from prior periods is corrected within twelve
14	(12) months. When all qualified costs as determined by the commission with
15	respect to an electric utility have been recovered, any unapplied over-
16	recovery shall be used as a credit to reduce future distribution-related
17	charges for retail customers of the electric utility. Provided, however, for
18	purposes of determining when and if all qualified costs as determined by the
19	commission with respect to an electric utility shall have been recovered, the
20	amount of qualified costs determined in all qualified rate orders with
21	respect to such electric utility shall be aggregated for purposes of
22	determining whether qualified intangible charges collected by such electric
23	utility exceed the total recoverable qualified costs as determined in all
24	qualified rate orders issued with respect to such electric utility. The
25	adjustment shall be determined pursuant to this chapter and in the manner
26	specified in the qualified rate order. The electric utility shall submit a
27	report showing the calculation of each adjustment. The report must include
28	certification by an independent nationally recognized accounting firm with
29	experience in electric utility accounting that the adjustment was computed as
30	required by the qualified rate order.
31	
32	23-19-606. Qualified intangible property.
33	Qualified intangible property is created upon the qualified rate order
34	becoming effective pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and upon such
35	creation shall constitute a presently existing, fully vested property right
36	under the laws of Arkansas for all purposes, including for contracts securing

1	qualified bonds, whether or not the revenues and proceeds arising with
2	respect thereto have accrued. Qualified intangible property shall thereafter
3	exist continuously and until all qualified costs and all principal of and
4	redemption and acquisition premiums and interest on the related qualified
5	bonds have been paid in full.
6	
7	23-19-607. Assignment of rights in qualified intangible property.
8	(a) An electric utility or its assignee may sell, assign, and
9	otherwise transfer all or portions of its interest in qualified intangible
10	property to assignees in connection with the issuance of qualified bonds or
11	otherwise. In addition, an electric utility or an assignce may pledge, grant
12	a security interest, or encumber qualified intangible property as collateral
13	for qualified bonds or other obligations. The ownership interest of an
14	assignee of, or the validity, perfection, or priority of any security
15	interest in, qualified intangible property shall not be defeated or adversely
16	affected by changes to the qualified rate order establishing the qualified
17	intangible property.
18	(b) Except to the extent inconsistent with this subchapter, any sale,
19	assignment, pledge, or security interest in or to qualified intangible
20	property shall be governed by the Uniform Commercial Code, § 4-1-101 et seq.
21	In the event of any inconsistency, the provisions of this subchapter shall
22	prevail.
23	(c) After a qualified rate order shall become effective pursuant to
24	the provisions of this subchapter, the electric utility shall retain sole
25	discretion to assign, sell, or otherwise transfer qualified intangible
26	property or to cause qualified bonds to be issued, including the right to
27	defer or postpone such assignment, sale, transfer, or issuance.
28	
29	23-19-608. Refunding of qualified bonds.
30	(a) Qualified bonds may be refinanced, refunded, or defeased,
31	provided, however, that qualified bonds may not be refinanced, refunded, or
32	defeased if such refinancing, refunding, or defeasance:
33	(1) Extends the duration of the recovery period for the
34	qualified intangible charges relating to such qualified bonds; or
35	(2) Increases the present value of the revenue stream of the
36	qualified intangible charges relating to the qualified bonds.

1	(b) If the electric utility refinances its qualified bonds in a
2	fashion that reduces the net present value of the revenue stream required to
3	service the resulting bonds, any savings realized shall be used to reduce the
4	future qualified intangible charges recovered from retail customers.
5	
6	23-19-609. No alteration of rights.
7	Qualified bonds shall not be backed by the credit of the State of Arkansas.
8	The State of Arkansas, however, pledges to and agrees with the holders of any
9	qualified bonds issued under this subchapter and with any assignee or pledgee
10	of qualified intangible property or financing party and with any other person
11	who may enter into contracts with an electric utility under this subchapter
12	that the state will not limit, alter, or in any way impair or reduce the
13	value of qualified intangible property or qualified intangible charges or
14	rights with respect to such qualified intangible property or qualified
15	intangible charges established by or arising out of a qualified rate order.
16	
17	23-19-610. Security interest in qualified intangible property.
18	(a) When a qualified rate order becomes effective in accordance with
19	the provisions of this subchapter, the electric utility shall have rights in
20	the qualified intangible property within the meaning of § 4-9-203 or any
21	successor provision and such qualified intangible property shall constitute
22	presently existing, fully vested property rights for all purposes, including
23	for contracts securing qualified bonds, whether or not the revenues and
24	proceeds arising with respect thereto have accrued. The validity and
25	relative priority of any sale, assignment, pledge, security interest, or
26	other transfer of qualified intangible property shall not be defeated or
27	adversely affected by the commingling by the electric utility of revenues
28	received from amounts charged, collected, and received under qualified
29	intangible charges with other funds of the electric utility. Any description
30	of the qualified intangible property in a security agreement, indenture, sale
31	agreement, or other agreement relating to the sale, assignment, or granting
32	of a security interest in such qualified intangible property; or the filing
33	of a financing statement in accordance with § 4-9-501 or any successor
34	provision shall be sufficient if it refers to the qualified rate order
35	establishing the qualified intangible property.
36	(b) A perfected security interest in qualified intangible property is

a continuously perfected security interest in all revenues and proceeds
 arising with respect thereto, whether or not the revenues and proceeds have
 accrued.

4 (c) In addition to any other rights available to pledgees or 5 transferees of qualified intangible property under the Uniform Commercial 6 Code, § 4-1-101 et seq., or other applicable law, in the event of default by 7 the electric utility or an assignee in payment of revenues arising with 8 respect to the qualified intangible property, and upon the application by an 9 assignce or a financing party of the qualified intangible property, any court 10 of competent jurisdiction shall order the sequestration and payment to the 11 assignee or financing party of revenues arising with respect to the qualified 12 intangible property. The application shall not limit any other remedies 13 available to the assignee or financing party by reason of the default. Any 14 such order shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding any bankruptcy, reorganization, or other insolvency proceedings with respect to 15 16 the debtor, pledgor, or transferor of the qualified intangible property. For 17 purposes of this section, the calculation of the amount of revenues received 18 by the electric utility with respect to the qualified intangible property 19 shall be determined pro rata based upon the percentage that total intangible 20 charges with respect to such qualified intangible property billed to retail 21 customers of the electric utility during a given time interval or billing 22 cycle bears to the total amount billed to retail customers of the electric utility for electricity and electricity-related services during such time 23 24 interval or billing cycle.

25 (d) To the extent that any such interest in qualified intangible 26 property is so sold or assigned or is so pledged as collateral, the electric 27 utility shall be authorized to enter into a contract with the secured party, 28 the assignee, or the financing party, providing that the electric utility 29 shall impose, charge, collect, and receive qualified intangible charges in 30 respect of the qualified intangible property for the benefit and account of 31 the secured party, the assignee, or the financing party, and shall account 32 for and remit such amounts to and for the account of the secured party, the 33 assignee, or the financing party. In the event of a default by the electric 34 utility in respect of charging, collecting, and receiving revenues derived 35 from qualified intangible charges and upon the application by the secured 36 party, the assignee, or the financing party, the Arkansas Public Service

1	Commission or any court of competent jurisdiction shall by order designate a
2	trustee or other entity to act in the place of the electric utility to
3	impose, charge, collect, and receive qualified intangible charges in respect
4	of the qualified intangible property for the benefit and account of the
5	pledgee, the assignee, or the financing party.
6	(e) An agreement by an assignor of the qualified intangible property
7	not to assert any defense, claim, or set-off against an assignee of the
8	qualified intangible property shall be enforceable against the assignor by
9	the assignee and by any successor or subsequent assignee thereof.
10	
11	23-19-611. True sale.
12	If an agreement by an electric utility or any assignee to transfer qualified
13	intangible property expressly states that the transfer is a sale or other
14	absolute transfer, notwithstanding any other provisions of law:
15	(1) The transfer is a sale by the electric utility or the
16	assignee of all right, title, and interest of the electric utility or the
17	assignee, as applicable, in and to such qualified intangible property;
18	(2) The transfer is a sale or other absolute transfer of, and
19	not the granting of a lien or security interest in, such qualified intangible
19 20	not the granting of a lien or security interest in, such qualified intangible property;
20	property;
20 21	property; (3) On execution and delivery of such agreement, the electric
20 21 22	property; (3) On execution and delivery of such agreement, the electric utility or the assignee making the transfer has no right, title, or interest
20 21 22 23	property; (3) On execution and delivery of such agreement, the electric utility or the assignee making the transfer has no right, title, or interest in or to the qualified intangible property, except to the extent of any
20 21 22 23 24	property; (3) On execution and delivery of such agreement, the electric utility or the assignee making the transfer has no right, title, or interest in or to the qualified intangible property, except to the extent of any retained equity interest permitted by this subchapter;
20 21 22 23 24 25	property; (3) On execution and delivery of such agreement, the electric utility or the assignee making the transfer has no right, title, or interest in or to the qualified intangible property, except to the extent of any retained equity interest permitted by this subchapter; (4) The characterization of a transfer as a sale or other
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	property; (3) On execution and delivery of such agreement, the electric utility or the assignee making the transfer has no right, title, or interest in or to the qualified intangible property, except to the extent of any retained equity interest permitted by this subchapter; (4) The characterization of a transfer as a sale or other absolute transfer is not affected or impaired in any manner by, among other
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>property; (3) On execution and delivery of such agreement, the electric utility or the assignee making the transfer has no right, title, or interest in or to the qualified intangible property, except to the extent of any retained equity interest permitted by this subchapter; (4) The characterization of a transfer as a sale or other absolute transfer is not affected or impaired in any manner by, among other things:</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	property; (3) On execution and delivery of such agreement, the electric utility or the assignee making the transfer has no right, title, or interest in or to the qualified intangible property, except to the extent of any retained equity interest permitted by this subchapter; (4) The characterization of a transfer as a sale or other absolute transfer is not affected or impaired in any manner by, among other things: (A) The assignor's retention as part of the assignment
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	property; (3) On execution and delivery of such agreement, the electric utility or the assignee making the transfer has no right, title, or interest in or to the qualified intangible property, except to the extent of any retained equity interest permitted by this subchapter; (4) The characterization of a transfer as a sale or other absolute transfer is not affected or impaired in any manner by, among other things: (A) The assignor's retention as part of the assignment transaction or otherwise, of a pari passu equity interest in qualified
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<pre>property; (3) On execution and delivery of such agreement, the electric utility or the assignee making the transfer has no right, title, or interest in or to the qualified intangible property, except to the extent of any retained equity interest permitted by this subchapter; (4) The characterization of a transfer as a sale or other absolute transfer is not affected or impaired in any manner by, among other things: (A) The assignor's retention as part of the assignment transaction or otherwise, of a pari passu equity interest in qualified intangible property or the fact that only a portion of the qualified</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<pre>property; (3) On execution and delivery of such agreement, the electric utility or the assignee making the transfer has no right, title, or interest in or to the qualified intangible property, except to the extent of any retained equity interest permitted by this subchapter; (4) The characterization of a transfer as a sale or other absolute transfer is not affected or impaired in any manner by, among other things; (A) The assignor's retention as part of the assignment transaction or otherwise, of a pari passu equity interest in qualified intangible property or the fact that only a portion of the qualified intangible property is otherwise transferred;</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<pre>property; (3) On execution and delivery of such agreement, the electric utility or the assignee making the transfer has no right, title, or interest in or to the qualified intangible property, except to the extent of any retained equity interest permitted by this subchapter; (4) The characterization of a transfer as a sale or other absolute transfer is not affected or impaired in any manner by, among other things: (A) The assignor's retention as part of the assignment transaction or otherwise, of a pari passu equity interest in qualified intangible property or the fact that only a portion of the qualified intangible property is otherwise transferred; (B) The transferor's retention of or acquisition as part</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<pre>property; (3) On execution and delivery of such agreement, the electric utility or the assignee making the transfer has no right, title, or interest in or to the qualified intangible property, except to the extent of any retained equity interest permitted by this subchapter; (4) The characterization of a transfer as a sale or other absolute transfer is not affected or impaired in any manner by, among other things: (A) The assignor's retention as part of the assignment transaction or otherwise, of a pari passu equity interest in qualified intangible property or the fact that only a portion of the qualified intangible property is otherwise transferred; (B) The transferor's retention of or acquisition as part of the assignment transaction or otherwise of a subordinate equity interest</pre>

1	collector of qualified intangible charges;
2	(D) The electric utility's retention of bare legal title
3	to qualified intangible property for the purpose of servicing or supervising
4	the servicing of the property and collections with respect to such property;
5	or
6	(E) Treatment of the transfer as a financing for tax or
7	financial accounting purposes.
8	(5) The characterization of a sale, assignment, or transfer of
9	qualified property as a true sale, absolute assignment, or transfer in the
10	governing documentation of the sale, assignment, or transfer is not intended
11	to prejudice the characterization of the sale, assignment, or transfer as a
12	pledge or other financing for state or federal tax purposes;
13	(6) A transfer of qualified intangible property is considered to
14	be valid and enforceable against the assignor when:
15	(A) The Arkansas Public Service Commission has issued the
16	qualified rate order creating qualified intangible property and such order
17	has become effective in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter;
18	and
19	(B) Documentation evidencing the assignment, sale, or
20	other transfer of the qualified intangible property has been executed and
21	delivered to the assignee; and
22	(7) A transfer of qualified intangible property shall be
23	perfected against any third party when a financing statement has been filed
24	with respect to the transfer of such qualified intangible property in
25	accordance with § 4-9-501 or any successor provision.
26	
27	23-19-612. Exemption from taxes.
28	A sale, assignment, or other transfer of qualified intangible property or any
29	pledge or assignment for security of qualified intangible property shall be
30	exempt from any state or local sales, income, franchise, transfer, gains,
31	receipts, or similar taxes.
32	
33	23-19-613. Action with respect to qualified intangible charges.
34	This chapter does not entitle any person to bring an action against a retail
35	customer for nonpayment of qualified intangible charges, other than the
36	electric utility, its successors, or assigns.

1	
2	23-19-614. Duties of successors.
3	Any successor to an electric utility, whether pursuant to any bankruptcy,
4	reorganization, or other insolvency proceedings or pursuant to any merger,
5	consolidation, or sale or transfer of assets of the electric utility, by
6	operation of law, as a result of electric power industry restructuring or
7	otherwise, shall perform and satisfy all obligations of its predecessor
8	electric utility under this subchapter or any qualified rate order or any
9	contract entered into pursuant to this subchapter in the same manner and to
10	the same extent as such predecessor electric utility, including, but not
11	limited to, charging, collecting, receiving, and paying to the person
12	entitled thereto the revenues in respect of the qualified intangible charges
13	relating to the qualified intangible property.
14	
15	23-19-615. Provisions permissive.
16	Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this subchapter, no electric utility
17	shall be obligated under this subchapter to apply to the Arkansas Public
18	Service Commission for any qualified rate order, consent to the terms of any
19	qualified rate order, or sell, transfer, or pledge any qualified intangible
20	property or issue qualified bonds in connection therewith.
21	
22	23-19-616. Judicial review.
23	Judicial review of a qualified rate order shall be expedited pursuant to the
24	following procedures:
25	(1) Any party to the process or proceedings involving Arkansas
26	Public Service Commission actions under this subchapter who is aggrieved by
27	the actions shall not petition the commission for rehearing, but may obtain
28	judicial review of such qualified rate order only in a proceeding as provided
29	in this subchapter, which shall be brought directly in the Arkansas Court of
30	Appeals;
31	(2) Appeal shall be initiated by the filing of a petition not
32	later than fifteen (15) days after the entry of the qualified rate order.
33	The petition shall be served on the commission;
34	(3) On receipt of the petition, the commission shall promptly
35	deliver to the court a copy of its qualified rate order, any related
36	transcript, and any accompanying findings or conclusions. The copies shall

1	be available for examination at all reasonable times by all parties without
2	cost. The court shall permit the electric utility to be a party to the
3	appeal;
4	(4) The appeal shall be based on the record before the
5	commission and on briefs to the court. An argument that has not been urged
6	in the appellant's appearance before or submission to the commission may not
7	be considered by the court, unless the failure or neglect to urge the
8	objection is excused because of extraordinary circumstances;
9	(5) Judicial review shall be made and determined as
10	expeditiously as possible and with lawful precedence over other matters,
11	recognizing that time is of the essence for financings pursuant to the
12	qualified rate order;
13	(6) In the event that the terms and conditions of a qualified
14	rate order are required to be modified in any part as a result of judicial
15	review, other than in any manner provided in the original terms of the
16	qualified rate order, the qualified rate order takes effect only after the
17	commission shall have adopted the terms and conditions as modified and the
18	electric utility shall have filed with the commission its written consent to
19	all terms and conditions of the order as modified. The modified qualified
20	rate order is subject to judicial review only in accordance with the same
21	procedures stated in subdivisions (1)-(5) of this section.
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