460.10q Alternative electric supplier; license requirements.

Sec. 10q. (1) A person shall not engage in the business of an alternative electric supplier in this state unless the person obtains and maintains a license issued under section 10a.

(2) In addition to any other information required by the commission in connection with a licensing application, the applicant shall be required to do both of the following:

(a) Provide information, including information as to the applicant's safety record and its history of service quality and reliability, as to the applicant's technical ability, as defined under regulations of the commission, to safely and reliably generate or otherwise obtain and deliver electricity and provide any other proposed services.

(b) Demonstrate that the employees of the applicant that will be installing, operating, and maintaining generation or transmission facilities within this state, or any entity with which the applicant has contracted to perform those functions within this state, have the requisite knowledge, skills, and competence to perform those functions in a safe and responsible manner in order to provide safe and reliable service.

(3) The commission shall order the applicant to post a bond or provide a letter of credit or other financial guarantee in a reasonable amount established by the commission of not less than $40,000.00, if the commission finds after an investigation and review that the requirement of a bond would be in the public interest.

(4) Only investor-owned, cooperative, or municipal electric utilities shall own, construct, or operate electric distribution facilities or electric meter equipment used in the distribution of electricity in this state. This subsection does not prohibit a self-service power provider from owning, constructing, or operating electric distribution facilities or electric metering equipment for the sole purpose of providing or utilizing self-service power. This act does not affect the current rights, if any, of a nonutility to construct or operate a private distribution system on private property or private easements. This does not preclude crossing of public rights-of-way.

(5) The commission shall not prohibit an electric utility from metering and billing its customers for services provided by the electric utility.


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