Attachment D:

Comparison of all the Proposed September 30, 2010 Customer Service Code Amendments to the Customer Service Amendments Adopted by the Board on July 2, 2010 (for information purposes) (September 30, 2010)

Note: The text of the amendments is set out in italics below, for ease of identification only.

Part I: Amendments to the Distribution System Code

 Section 1.2 of the Distribution System Code is amended to add the following definition:

"eligible low- income customer" means residential electricity customers who have a pre-tax household income at or below the current pre-tax Low Income Cut-Off, according to Statistics Canada, plus 15%, as confirmed by a social service agency or government agency accepted by the Board for this purpose

Section 1.7 of the Distribution System Code is amended by adding to the end of the paragraph "All of section 7, Service Quality Requirements, comes into force on January 1, 2009" the following "with the exception of section 7.10", and by adding the following paragraphs thereafter:

The amendments to sections 2.7.1 to 2.7.5, and 4.2.2.6 and 4.2.2.7, come into force on October 1, 2010.

The amendments to sections 2.4.17, 2.4.20A, 2.4.22A, 2.4.23A, 2.4.25A, 2.4.26A, 2.4.2B, 2.4.10, <u>2.5.26B</u>, 2.6.1 to 2.6.7, <u>2.7.7</u>, 4.2.2 to 4.2.4, and 7.10.1 to 7.10.2 come into force on January 1, 2011.

The amendments to the following sections come into force on January 1, 2011: sections 2.6.6.2A, 2.6.6.2B, 2.6.6.3(c), 2.7.4, 2.7.4.4, 2.7.7, 2.9, 4.2.2(k), 4.2.2.4(f), 4.2.2.7 and 4.2.4(b).

The amendments to the following sections come into force on January 1, 2011: sections 1.2, 2.4.12A, 2.4.12B, 2.4.23B 2.4.23C, 2.6.3.1, 2.7.1.3, 2.7.2(c) and (d), 2.7.4.3, 2.7.5.1, 2.7.6A, 2.7.6B, 2.9.2, 4.2.2(k1) and 4.2.2.4(f1).

The amendments to sections 2.8.1 to 2.8.3 2.8.5, and 6.1.2, come into force on April 1, 2011.

Section 1.7 of the Distribution System Code is amended by adding the following paragraph after the last paragraph:

The following sections come into force on January 1, 2011: sections 2.6.6.2A, 2.6.6.2B, 2.6.6.3(c), 2.7.4, 2.7.4.4, 2.7.7, 2.9, 4.2.2(k), 4.2.2.4(f), 4.2.2.7 and 4.2.4(b)].

- 3. Section 2.4.10 of the Distribution System Code is amended by adding immediately after the words "a disconnect / collect trip has occurred" the phrase "or the distributor had to apply a security deposit in accordance with section 2.4.26A and required the customer to repay the security deposit in accordance with section 2.4.26B".
 - 4. Section 2.4.12 of the Distribution System Code is amended by adding the following sections:
 - 2.4.12AWhen issuing a bill for a security deposit in accordance with section
 2.4.12, the distributor shall include a bill insert advising a residential
 customer that the security deposit requirement will be waived for an
 eligible low-income customer provided that such a customer contacts the
 distributor and thereafter confirms his or her low-income eligibility. The bill
 insert must provide the distributor's contact information where the
 customer can obtain further information and a referral to a social service
 agency or government agency to review the customer's low-income
 eligibility.
 - 2.4.12BWhere a residential customer has received a bill that includes an amount for security deposit and advises the distributor that he or she will apply to a social service agency or government agency for low-income eligibility, the due date for payment of the security deposit shall be extended for at least 21 days pending the eligibility decision by the social service agency or government agency.
- 5. Section 2.4.17 of the Distribution System Code is amended by adding the phrase ", other than a residential electricity customer," immediately after the phrase "Where a customer".
- Section 2.4.20 of the Distribution System Code is amended by replacing "installments" with "instalments" in the first sentence and by adding the following new paragraph:

- 2.4.20A Despite section 2.4.20, a distributor shall permit a residential customer to provide a security deposit in equal instalments paid over a period of at least 6 months, including where a new security deposit is required due to the distributor having applied the existing security deposit against amounts owing under section 2.4.26A. A customer may elect to pay the security deposit over a shorter period of time.
- Section 2.4.22 of the Distribution System Code is amended by adding the following new paragraph:
 - 2.4.22A For the purposes of section 2.4.22, where a residential customer has paid a security deposit in instalments, a distributor shall conduct a review of the customer's security deposit in the calendar year in which the anniversary of the first instalment occurs and thereafter at the next review as required by this Code.
- <u>8</u>. Section 2.4.23 of the Distribution System Code is amended by adding the following new paragraph:
 - 2.4.23A For the purposes of section 2.4.23, where a residential customer has paid a security deposit in instalments, the customer shall not be entitled to request a review of the security deposit until 12 months after the first instalment was paid.
- 9. Section 2.4.23 of the Distribution System Code is amended by adding the following sections:
 - 2.4.23BA distributor shall give notice to all residential customers, at least annually, that any residential customer that qualifies as an eligible low-income customer may request and receive a refund of any security deposit previously paid to the distributor.
 - 2.4.23C Where an eligible low-income customer requests refund of a security deposit previously paid to a distributor, the distributor shall advise the customer within 10 days of the request that the customer may elect to have the refund credited to their account or repaid in full by cheque within 11 days of requesting payment by cheque.
- 10. Section 2.4.25 of the Distribution System Code is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

- 2.4.25A Despite section 2.4.25, where a residential electricity customer is required to adjust the security deposit upwards, a distributor shall permit the customer to pay the adjustment amount in equal instalments paid over a period of at least 6 months. A customer may elect to pay the security deposit over a shorter period of time.
- 11. Section 2.4.26 of the Distribution System Code is amended by adding the following new paragraphs:
 - 2.4.26A A distributor shall not issue a disconnection notice to a residential customer for non-payment unless the distributor has first applied any security deposit held on account for the customer against any amounts owing at that time and the security deposit was insufficient to cover the total amount owing.
 - 2.4.26B Where a distributor applies all or part of a security deposit to offset amounts owing by a residential customer under section 2.4.26A, the distributor may request that the customer repay the amount of the security deposit that was so applied. The distributor shall allow the residential customer to repay the security deposit in instalments in accordance with section 2.4.20A.
- | <u>12</u>. Section 2 of the Distribution System Code is amended by adding the following new heading and paragraphs:

2.6 Bill Issuance and Payment

- 2.6.1 A distributor shall include on each bill issued to a customer the date on which the bill is printed.
- 2.6.2 Except as otherwise permitted by this Code, a distributor shall not treat a bill issued to a customer as unpaid, and shall not impose any late payment or other charges associated with non-payment, until the applicable minimum payment period set out in section 2.6.3 has elapsed.
- 2.6.3 For the purposes of section 2.6.2, the minimum payment period shall be 16 days from the date on which the bill was issued to the customer.

A distributor may provide for longer minimum payment periods, provided that any such longer minimum payment periods are documented in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

- 2.6.3.1

 A distributor shall allow an eligible low-income customer that is not on an equal monthly payment plan or equal billing plan to request that the bill payment due date be deferred to the 5th day of the following month and the distributor shall not impose any late payment or other charges upon receipt of such payment.
- 2.6.4 For the purposes of section 2.6.3, a bill will be deemed to have been issued to a customer:
 - (a) if sent by mail, on the third day after the date on which the bill was printed by the distributor;
 - (b) if made available over the internet, on the date on which an e-mail is sent to the customer notifying the customer that the bill is available for viewing over the internet;
 - (c) if sent by e-mail, on the date on which the e-mail is sent; or
 - (d) if sent by more than one of the methods listed in paragraphs (a) to (c), on whichever date of deemed issuance occurs last.
- 2.6.5 A distributor shall apply the following rules for purposes of determining the date on which payment of a bill has been received from a customer:
 - (a) if paid by mail, three days prior to the date on which the distributor receives the payment;
 - (b) if paid at a financial institution or electronically, on the date on which the payment is acknowledged or recorded by the customer's financial institution: or
 - (c) if paid by credit card issued by a financial institution, on the date and at the time that the charge is accepted by the financial institution.
- 2.6.6 Where a bill issued to a residential customer includes charges for goods or services other than electricity charges, a distributor shall allocate any payment made by the customer first to the electricity charges and then, if funds are remaining, to the charges for other goods or services.
- 2.6.6.1 Section 2.6.6 does not apply to existing joint billing agreements until the renewal date of such agreements or 2 years, whichever comes earlier, and thereafter the provisions of section 2.6.6 will be deemed applicable.
- 2.6.6.2 AWhere payment on account of a bill referred to in section 2.6.6 or 2.6.6.1 is sufficient to cover electricity charges, security deposits and billing adjustments, the distributor shall not impose late payment charges, issue a disconnection notice or disconnect electricity supply.

- 2.6.6.2BSubject to section 2.6.6.1, where payment on account of a bill referred to in section 2.6.6 or 2.6.6.1 is not sufficient to cover electricity charges, security deposits and billing adjustments, the distributor shall allocate the payments in the following order: electricity charges as defined in section 2.6.6.3, payments towards an arrears payment agreement, outstanding security deposit, under-billing adjustments and non-electricity charges.
- 2.6.6.3For the purposes of this section, "electricity charges" are:
 - (a) charges that appear under the sub-headings "Electricity", Delivery", "Regulatory Charges" and "Debt Retirement Charge" as described in Ontario Regulation 275/04 (Information on Invoices to Low-volume Consumers of Electricity) made under the Act, and all applicable taxes on those charges;
 - (b) where applicable, charges prescribed by regulations under section 25.33 of the Electricity Act, 1998 and all applicable taxes on those charges; and
 - (c) Board-approved late payment fees, specific service charges, including late payment charges, and such other charges and applicable taxes associated with the consumption of electricity as may be required by law to be included on the bill issued to the customer or as may be designated by the Board for the purposes of this section, but not including security deposits or amounts owed by a customer pursuant to an arrears payment agreement or a billing adjustment.
- 2.6.7 For the purposes of section 2.6, a distributor shall apply the following rules relating to the computation of time:
 - (a) where there is reference to a number of days between two events, the days shall be counted by excluding the day on which the first event happens and including the day on which the second event happens;
 - (b) where the time for doing an act expires on a day that is not a business day, the act may be done on the next day that is a business day;
 - (c) where an act, other than payment by a customer, occurs on a day that is not a business day, it shall be deemed to have occurred on the next business day;
 - (d) where an act, other than payment by a customer, occurs after 5:00 p.m., it shall be deemed to have occurred on the next business day; and

(e) receipt of a payment by a customer is effective on the date that the payment is made, including payments made after 5:00 p.m.

For the purposes of this section, a "business day" is any day other than a Saturday or a holiday as defined in section 88 of the Legislation Act, 2006.

13. Section 2 of the Distribution System Code is amended by adding the following new heading and paragraphs:

2.7 Arrears Management Programs

- 2.7.1 A distributor shall make available to any residential electricity customer who is unable to pay his or her outstanding electricity charges, as defined in section 2.6.6.3, the opportunity to enter into an arrears payment agreement with the distributor. The arrears payment agreement shall include, at a minimum, the terms and conditions specified in sections 2.7.1.1 2.7.5 inclusive.
- 2.7.1.1Before entering into an arrears payment agreement under section 2.7, a distributor shall apply any security deposit held on account of the customer against any electricity charges owing at the time.
- 2.7.1.2As part of the arrears payment agreement, a distributor may require that the customer pay a down payment of up to 15% of the electricity charge arrears accumulated, inclusive of any applicable late payment charges but excluding other service charges, when entering into the arrears management program.
- 2.7.1.3The distributor shall waive the down payment referred to in section 2.7.1.2

 where an eligible low-income customer is entering into an arrears payment agreement for the first time or subsequent to having successfully completed a previous arrears payment agreement.
- 2.7.2 The arrears payment agreement referred to in section 2.7.1 shall allow the residential electricity customer to pay all remaining electricity charges that are then overdue for payment as well as the current bill amount if the customer elects to do so, after applying a security deposit under section 2.7.1.1, and the down payment referred to in section 2.7.1.2, including all electricity-related service charges that have accrued to the date of the agreement, over the following periods:
 - (a) a period of at least 5 months, where the total amount of the electricity charges remaining overdue for payment is less than twice the customer's average monthly billing amount; or

- (b) a period of at least 10 months, where the total amount of the electricity charges remaining overdue for payment is equal to or exceeds twice the customer's average monthly billing amount.
- (c) in the case of an eligible low-income customer, a period of at

 least 10 months, where the total amount of the electricity charges
 remaining overdue for payment is less than twice the customer's
 average monthly billing amount; or
- (d) in the case of an eligible low-income customer, a period of at least 20 months where the total amount of the electricity charges remaining overdue for payment is equal to or exceeds twice the customer's average monthly billing amount.
- 2.7.3 For the purposes of section 2.7.2, the customer's average monthly billing amount shall be calculated by taking the aggregate of the total electricity charges billed to the customer in the preceding 12 months and dividing that value by 12. If the customer has been a customer of the distributor for less than 12 months, the customer's average monthly billing amount shall be based on a reasonable estimate made by the distributor. For the purposes of this section, "electricity charges" has the same meaning as in section 2.6.6.3.
- 2.7.4 Where a <u>residential</u> customer defaults on more than one occasion in making a payment in accordance with an arrears payment agreement, or <u>a payment</u> on account of a current electricity charge billing, <u>a security</u> <u>deposit amount due or an under-billing adjustment</u>, the distributor may cancel the arrears payment agreement.
- 2.7.4.1If the distributor cancels an arrears payment agreement pursuant to section 2.7.4, the distributor will give written notice of cancellation to the customer and to any third party designated by the customer under section 2.7.4.1A at least 10 days before the effective date of the cancellation.
- 2.7.4.1A Where, at the time of entering into an arrears payment agreement a customer has designated a third party to receive notice of cancellation of the arrears payment agreement, the distributor shall provide notice of cancellation to such third party.
- 2.7.4.1B A distributor shall accept electronic mail (e-mail) or telephone communications from the customer for purposes of section 2.7.4.1A.
- 2.7.4.2If the customer makes payment of all amounts due pursuant to the arrears payment agreement as of the cancellation date referred to in section 2.7.4.1 and makes such payment on or before the cancellation date, the distributor shall reinstate the arrears payment agreement.

- 2.7.4.3Where an eligible low-income customer defaults on more than two occasions in making a payment in accordance with an arrears payment agreement, or a payment on account of a current electricity charge billing or an under-billing adjustment, the distributor may cancel the arrears payment agreement.
- 2.7.4.4For purposes of sections 2.7.4 and 2.7.4.3, the defaults must occur over at least two different billing periods before the distributor may cancel the arrears payment agreement.
- 2.7.5 A distributor shall make available to a residential electricity customer a second arrears payment agreement if the customer so requests, provided that 2 years or more has passed since a first arrears payment agreement was entered into and provided that the customer performed his or her obligations under the first arrears payment agreement.
- 2.7.5.1In the case of an eligible low-income customer, the distributor shall allow such a customer to enter into a subsequent arrears payment agreement upon successful completion of the previous arrears payment agreement on the following terms:
 - i) If a second or subsequent arrears agreement is requested less than 12 months from the date of completion of the previous arrears payment agreement, then the standard arrears payment agreement terms applicable to all residential customers under sections 2.7.1 to 2.7.4.1 also apply to the eligible low-income customer; or
 - ii) If a second or subsequent arrears agreement is requested 12 months or more from the date of completion of the previous arrears payment agreement, the eligible low-income customer shall be entitled to the arrears payment agreement terms set out in sections 2.7.1.3, 2.7.2(c),2.7.2 (d), 2.7.4.3 and 2.7.4.4.
- 2.7.6A Notwithstanding the definition of "electricity charges" in section 2.6.6.3, and subject to section 2.7.6B, where an eligible low-income customer enters into an arrears payment agreement with a distributor, the distributor shall waive any service charges specifically related to collection, disconnection, non-payment or load control and such charges shall not be included in the arrears payment agreement.
- 2.7.6BThe distributor is not required to waive any late payment charges, as
 described in section 2.6.6.3, that accrue to the date of the arrears
 payment agreement but no further late payment charges may be imposed
 on an eligible low-income customer after he or she has entered into an
 arrears payment agreement with the distributor in respect of the amount
 that is the subject of that agreement.

2.7.7 The distributor shall not disconnect the property of a residential customer, for failing to make a payment subject to an arrears payment agreement, unless the customer is in default, according to sections 2.7.4 or 2.7.4.3, and 2.7.4.4, and the distributor has cancelled the arrears payment agreement in accordance with the provisions of this Code.

14. Section 2 of the Distribution System Code is amended by adding the following new heading and paragraphs:

2.8 Opening and Closing of Accounts

- 2.8.1 Where a distributor opens an account for a property in the name of a person at the request of a third party, the distributor shall within 15 days of the opening of the account send a letter to the person advising of the opening of the account and requesting that the person confirm that he or she agrees to be the named customer. If the distributor does not receive confirmation from the intended customer, within 15 days of the date of the letter, the distributor shall advise the third party that the account will not be set up as requested.
- 2.8.1.1The distributor is not required to send a letter advising of the opening of the account where the request to open the account is made in writing by the person's solicitor or person in possession of a valid Power of Attorney for the person.
- 2.8.2 Despite any other provision of this Code, with the exception of the parties mentioned in section 2.8.1.1, where a distributor has opened an account for a property in the name of a person at the request of a third party, the distributor shall not seek to recover from that person any charges for service provided to the property unless the person has agreed to be the customer of the distributor in relation to the property.
- 2.8.3 Despite any other provision of this Code, with the exception of the parties mentioned in section 2.8.1.1 or an agreement under section 2.8.3A, where a distributor receives a request to close or transfer an account in relation to a rental unit in a residential complex as defined in the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006 or another residential property, the distributor shall not seek to recover any charges for service provided to that rental unit or residential property after closure of the account from any person, including the landlord for the residential complex or a new owner of the residential property, unless the person has agreed to assume responsibility for those charges.

- 2.8.3AA distributor may enter into an agreement with a landlord whereby the landlord agrees to assume responsibility for paying for continued service to the rental property after closure of a tenant's account.
- 2.8.4 For the purposes of section 2.8, the requirement for an agreement in writing includes agreements in electronic form in accordance with the Electronic Commerce Act, 2000.
- 2.8.4A For the purposes of sections 2.8.1, 2.8.2 and 2.8.3, the agreement may be established by verbal request over the telephone provided that a recording of the verbal request is retained by the distributor for 24 months thereafter.
- 2.8.4BFor the purposes of section 2.8.3A, the agreement may be established by verbal request over the telephone provided that a recording of the verbal request is retained by the distributor for the length of the agreement, plus an additional 6 months.
- 2.8.5 Nothing in sections 2.8.1 2.8.4B inclusive is intended to void or cancel any binding agreements for service existing as of the effective date of these amendments or any pre-existing agreements between landlords and distributors.
- 15. The Distribution System Code is amended by adding the following sections:
 - 2.9 Use of Load Limiter Devices
 - 2.9.1. A distributor may install a load limiter device instead of disconnecting supply to a residential customer for non-payment, provided that:
 - i) <u>the distributor provides written notice at least 7 days in advance</u> <u>that a load limiter will be installed if the outstanding payment is not</u> received within that time:
 - ii) the written notice to the customer provides a plain language explanation of the effect of the load limiter; and
 - iii) the written notice informs the customer that billing and payment options are available to all residential customers and that special programs and financial assistance may be available for eligible low-income customers, along with a distributor contact where customers may obtain further information.
 - 2.9.2 Where a residential customer notifies the distributor that he or she has applied for qualification as an eligible low-income customer, the distributor shall refrain from installing the load limiter device for a period of 21 days

after receiving notification from social service agency or government agency that it is assessing the customer for bill payment assistance.

- 2.9.3 When the distributor installs a load limiter device, it shall also deliver a written notice to the customer explaining in plain language the operation of the device, the maximum capacity of the device and how to reset the device if the maximum capacity is exceeded.
- 2.9.4 A load limiter device may not be installed at a residential customer's property during the course of an arrears payment agreement, unless the agreement has been terminated in accordance with the provisions of this Code.
- 2.9.5 Where a distributor had previously installed a load limiter device and the customer then enters into an arrears payment agreement, the distributor shall remove the device within 2 business days of the customer entering into an arrears payment agreement.
 - 2.9.6 Where a load limiter device was installed by a distributor for non-payment, the distributor shall remove the load limiter device within 2 business days of an outstanding account being paid in full or the customer entering into an arrears payment agreement.

[Note: For ease of identification, section 4.2 of the Distribution System Code pertains to "Disconnection and Reconnection"]

- 16. Sections 4.2.2 and 4.2.3 of the Distribution System Code are deleted and replaced with the following paragraphs:
 - 4.2.2 A distributor that intends to disconnect, pursuant to section 31 of the Electricity Act, 1998, the property of a residential customer for non-payment shall send or deliver a disconnection notice to the customer that contains, at a minimum, the following information:
 - (a) the date on which the disconnection notice was printed by the distributor:
 - (b) the earliest and latest dates on which disconnection may occur, in accordance with sections 4.2.3 and 4.2.2.3;
 - (c) the amount that is then overdue for payment, including all applicable late payment and other charges associated with non-payment to that date;
 - (d) the amount of any approved service charge(s) that may apply if disconnection occurs, and the circumstances in which each of these charges is payable;

- (e) the forms of payment that the customer may use to pay all amounts that are identified as overdue in the disconnection notice, which must at least include payment by credit card issued by a financial institution as described in section 4.2.4 and any other method of payment that the distributor ordinarily accepts and which can be verified within the time period remaining before disconnection;
- (f) the time period during which any given form of payment listed under paragraph (e) will be accepted by the distributor;
- (g) that, in order to avoid disconnection if the distributor attends at the customer's property to execute the disconnection, a customer will only be able to pay by credit card issued by a financial institution, unless the distributor, in its discretion, will accept other forms of payment at that time and sets out the other forms of payment in the disconnection notice;
- (h) that a disconnection may take place whether or not the customer is at the premises;
- (i) that, where applicable, the disconnection may occur without attendance at the customer's premises;
- (j) that a Vital Services By-Law may exist in the customer's community and that the customer should contact their local municipality for more information;
- (k) that a Board- prescribed <u>standard</u> arrears management program <u>and equal monthly payment plan option</u> may be available to all residential customers, <u>and that other voluntary bill payment and financial assistance may be available, and along with contact information for the distributor where the customer can obtain further information about available assistance; and</u>
- (k1) that the following additional assistance may be available to an eligible low-income customer, along with contact information for the distributor where the customer can obtain further information about the additional assistance:
 - i) a Board-prescribed arrears management program, and other expanded customer service provisions, specifically for eligible low-income customers; and
 - ii) emergency financial and other assistance programs through various social service agencies, government agencies, charities or local electricity and gas distributors; and
- (I) any additional option(s) that the distributor chooses, in its discretion, to offer to the customer to avoid disconnection and the deadline for the customer to avail himself or herself of such option(s).
- 4.2.2.1A distributor that sends or delivers to a customer a disconnection notice, pursuant to section 31(2) of the Electricity Act, 1998, for non-payment shall not include that notice in the same envelope as a bill or any other documentation emanating from the distributor.

- 4.2.2.2A distributor shall, at the request of a residential customer, send a copy of any disconnection notice issued to the customer for non-payment to a third party designated by the customer for that purpose provided that the request is made no later than the last day of the applicable minimum notice period set out in section 4.2.3. In such a case:
 - (a) the distributor shall notify the third party that the third party is not, unless otherwise agreed with the distributor, responsible for the payment of any charges for the provision of electricity service in relation to the customer's property; and
 - (b) the rules set out in sections 2.6.4 and 2.6.7 shall apply, with such modifications as the context may require, for the purposes of determining the date of receipt of the disconnection notice by the third party.
- 4.2.2.2A A <u>residential</u> customer may, at any time prior to disconnection, designate a third party to also receive any future notice of disconnection and the distributor shall send notice of disconnection to such third party.
- 4.2.2.2B A distributor shall accept electronic mail (e-mail) or telephone communications from the customer for purposes of section 4.2.2.2A.
- 4.2.2.3 A disconnection notice issued for non-payment shall expire on the date that is 11 days from the last day of the applicable minimum notice period referred to in section 4.2.3, determined in accordance with the rules set out in section 2.6.7. A distributor may not thereafter disconnect the property of the customer for non-payment unless the distributor issues a new disconnection notice in accordance with section 4.2.2.
- 4.2.2.4 A distributor shall make reasonable efforts to contact, in person or by telephone, a residential customer to whom the distributor has issued a disconnection notice for non-payment at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled date of disconnection. At that time, the distributor shall:
 - (a) advise the customer of the scheduled date for disconnection;
 - (b) advise the customer that a disconnection may take place whether or not the customer is at the premises;
 - (c) where applicable, advise the customer that the disconnection may occur without attendance at the customer's premises;
 - (d) advise that the customer has the option to pay amounts owing by credit card issued by a financial institution, in addition to other forms of payment that the distributor will accept at that time and which can be verified within the time period remaining before disconnection; and advise during what hours such payments may be made:
 - (e) advise the customer that, if the distributor attends at the customer's property to execute the disconnection, the customer will only be

- able to pay by credit card issued by a financial institution, unless the distributor, in its discretion, will accept other forms of payment at that time;
- (f) advise the customer that a Board-prescribed <u>standard</u> arrears management program may be available to <u>the all residential</u> customers; the distributor must be prepared to enter into an arrears payment agreement at that time if the customer is eligible under section 2.7; <u>and</u>
- (f1) advise that the following additional assistance may be
 available to an eligible low-income customer, along with
 contact information for the distributor where the customer can
 obtain further information about the additional assistance:
 i) a Board-prescribed arrears management program, and
 other expanded customer service provisions, specifically for
 eligible low-income customers; and
 - ii) emergency financial and other assistance programs through various social service agencies, government agencies, charities or local electricity and gas distributors; and
- (g) advise the customer of any additional option(s) that the distributor, in its discretion, wishes to offer to the customer to avoid disconnection.
- 4.2.2.5 Where a distributor issues a disconnection notice for non-payment in respect of the disconnection of a multi-unit, master-metered building, the distributor shall post a copy of the disconnection notice in a conspicuous place on or in the building promptly after issuance of the notice.
- 4.2.2.6 A distributor shall suspend any disconnection action for a period of 21 days from the date of notification by a registered charity, government agency or social service agency that it is assessing a residential customer for the purposes of determining whether the customer is eligible to receive bill payment assistance, provided such notification is made within 10 days from the date on which the disconnection notice is received by the customer. Where a residential customer had requested prior to the issuance of the disconnection notice that the distributor also provide a copy of any disconnection notice to a third party, the distributor shall suspend any disconnection action for a period of 21 days from the date of notification by the third party that he, she or it is attempting to arrange assistance with the bill payment, provided such notification is made within 10 days from the date on which the disconnection notice is received by the customer.
- 4.2.2.7 Despite section 4.2.2.6, upon notification by a registered charity, government agency or social service agency that a <u>residential</u> customer is not eligible to receive bill payment assistance, or if another third party who was considering the provision of bill assistance decides not to proceed,

the distributor may continue its disconnection process. Distributors will have up to 11 days to act on the previous disconnection notice and must make a further reasonable effort to contact the customer in accordance with section 4.2.2.4 prior to executing disconnection.

- 4.2.3 A distributor shall not disconnect a customer for non-payment until the following minimum notice periods have elapsed.
 - (a) 60 days from the date on which the disconnection notice is received by the customer, in the case of a residential customer that has provided the distributor with documentation from a physician confirming that disconnection poses a risk of significant adverse effects on the physical health of the customer or on the physical health of the customer's spouse, dependent family member or other person that regularly resides with the customer; or
 - (b) 10 days from the date on which the disconnection notice is received, in all other cases.

4.2.3.1 For the purposes of section 4.2.3:

- (a) where a disconnection notice is sent by mail, the disconnection notice shall be deemed to have been received by the customer on the third business day after the date on which the notice was printed by the distributor;
- (b) where a disconnection notice is delivered by personal service, the disconnection notice shall be deemed to have been received by the customer on the date of delivery;
- (c) where a disconnection notice is delivered by being posted on the customer's property, the disconnection notice shall be deemed to have been received by the customer on the date of such posting;
- (d) "spouse" has the meaning given to it in section 29 of the Family Law Act;
- (e) "dependent family member" means a "dependent" as defined in section 29 of the Family Law Act and also includes a grandparent who, based on need, is financially dependent on the customer; and
- (f) the distributor shall apply the rules relating to the computation of time set out in section 2.6.7.

4.2.<u>5</u>4

(a) Where a distributor has issued a disconnection notice to a residential customer for non-payment, the distributor shall ensure it has the facilities or staff available to permit the customer to pay all amounts that are then overdue for payment by credit card issued by a financial institution. Subject to paragraph (b), this payment option must be offered during the regular business hours of the distributor, from the

time the disconnection notice is delivered to a residential customer until the time the distributor's staff attends at the customer's premises to execute the disconnection.

- (b) Where a distributor attends at a <u>residential</u> customer's property to execute a disconnection, whether during or after the distributor's regular business hours, the distributor shall ensure it has the facilities or staff available at that time to permit the customer to pay all amounts that are then overdue for payment by credit card issued by a financial institution. The distributor may, in its discretion, also accept other forms of payment at the time of disconnection.
- (c) Where a distributor was unsuccessful in its attempt to contact a residential customer 48 hours before the planned disconnection as required under section 4.2.2.4, and the distributor intends to execute the disconnection by attendance at the customer's premises, the distributor shall make a reasonable attempt to communicate with the customer, with due regard for the safety and security of the distributor's personnel, if the customer is at the property, to advise that disconnection will be executed and that payment may be made by credit card issued by a financial institution.

[Note: For ease of identification, section 6.1 of the Distribution System Code pertains to "Responsibilities to Load Customers"]

- 17. Section 6.1.2 of the Distribution System Code is amended by adding the following new paragraphs:
 - 6.1.2.1Nothing in section 6.1.2 shall be construed as permitting a distributor to recover or to seek to recover charges for a service provided to a property from any person other than a person that has agreed to be the customer of the distributor in relation to the property or that has agreed to assume responsibility for those charges.
 - 6.1.2.2For the purposes of section 6.1.2.1, the agreement may be in electronic form pursuant to the Electronic Commerce Act, 2000, and includes telephone communications provided that a recording of the telephone communication is retained by the distributor for 24 months thereafter.
 - 6.1.2.3Section 6.1.2.1 applies to all agreements entered into after the effective date of these amendments and is not intended to void or cancel any binding agreements for service existing as of the effective date of these amendments.

18. Section 7 of the Distribution System Code is amended by adding the following heading and paragraphs:

7.10 Reconnection Standards

- 7.10.1 Where a distributor has disconnected the property of a customer for non-payment, the distributor shall reconnect the property within 2 business days, as defined in section 2.6.7, of the date on which the customer:
 - (a) makes payment in full of the amount overdue for payment as specified in the disconnection notice; or
 - (b) enters into an arrears payment agreement with the distributor referred to in section 2.7.
- 7.10.2 This service quality requirement must be met at least 85 percent of the time on a yearly basis.

Part II: Amendments to the Retail Settlement Code

1. Section 1.2 of the Retail Settlement Code is amended to add the following definitions:

"eligible low-income customer" means residential electricity customers who have a pre-tax household income at or below the current pre-tax Low Income Cut-Off, according to Statistics Canada, plus 15%, as confirmed by a social service agency or government agency accepted by the Board for this purpose

_"customer" means a person that has contracted for or intends to contract for connection of a building or an embedded generation facility. This includes developers of residential or commercial subdivisions.

2. Section 1.7 of the Retail Settlement Code is amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the section:

The amendments to sections 1.2 and 7.7 come into force on April 1, 2011.

3. Section 7.7 of the Retail Settlement Code is deleted and replaced with the following new sections:

The following rules apply to billing errors in respect of which Measurement Canada has not become involved in the dispute:

7.7.1 Where a distributor has over billed a customer or retailer by an amount that is equal or exceeds the customer's or retailer's average monthly billing

amount, determined in accordance with section 7.7.5, the distributor shall, within 10 days of determination of the error, notify the customer or retailer of the over billing and advise that the customer or retailer may elect to have the full amount credited to their account or repaid in full by cheque, within 11 days of requesting payment by cheque. Where the customer or retailer has not requested payment by cheque within 10 days of notification of the error by the distributor, the distributor may credit the full amount to the account.

- 7.7.2 Where a distributor has over billed a customer or retailer by an amount that is less than the customer's or retailer's average monthly billing amount, determined in accordance with section 7.7.5, the distributor shall credit the account in the next regularly scheduled bill issued to the customer or retailer.
- 7.7.3 If there are outstanding arrears on the customer's or retailer's account, the distributor is not required to repay the over-billed amount but may apply it to the arrears on the customer's or retailer's account and credit or repay to the customer or retailer the remaining balance.
- 7.7.4Where a distributor has under billed a customer who is not responsible for the error, the distributor shall allow the customer to pay the under-billed amount in equal instalments over a period at least equal to the duration of the billing error, up to a maximum of 2 years.
- 7.7.4.1 Where a distributor issues a bill to a customer for an under-billed amount, the distributor shall include an insert advising that, if the customer is an eligible low-income customer, he or she has the option of paying the under-billed amount as follows:

i) in accordance with section 7.7.4; or
ii) over a period of 10 months where the under-billed amount is less than
twice the customer's average monthly billing and
over a period of 20 months where the under-billed amount equals or
exceeds twice the customer's average monthly billing;

7.7.5 For the purposes of sections 7.7.1 and 7.7.2, the customer's or retailer's average monthly billing amount shall be calculated by taking the aggregate of the total electricity charges billed to the customer or retailer in the preceding 12 months and dividing that value by 12. If the customer has been receiving service from a distributor for less than 12 months, the customer's average monthly billing amount shall be based on a reasonable estimate made by the distributor. For the purposes of this section, "electricity charges" has the same meaning as in section 2.6.6.3 of the Distribution System Code, subject to any adjustments necessary to take into account other electricity-related charges billed to non-residential customers.

- 7.7.6Where a distributor has under billed a customer or retailer who is responsible for the error, whether by way of tampering, willful damage, unauthorized energy use or other unlawful actions, the distributor may require payment of the full under-billed amount by means of a corresponding charge on the next regularly scheduled bill issued to the customer or retailer or on a separate bill to be issued to the customer or retailer responsible for the error. Where disconnection has occurred, the distributor may require payment of such bill prior to the reconnection of service upon request by the customer responsible for the tampering, willful damage, unauthorized energy use or other unlawful actions that caused the under billing.
- 7.7.7Where the distributor has under billed a customer or retailer, the maximum period of under billing for which the distributor is entitled to be paid is 2 years. Where the distributor has over billed a customer or retailer, the maximum period of over billing for which the customer or retailer is entitled to be repaid is 2 years.
- 7.7.8A distributor may charge interest on under-billed amounts only where the customer or retailer was responsible for the error, whether by way of tampering, willful damage, unauthorized energy use or other unlawful actions. Such interest shall be equal to the prime rate charged by the distributor's bank.
- 7.7.9A distributor that has over billed a customer or retailer and the billing error is not the result of a distributor's standard documented billing practices, shall pay interest on the amount credited or repaid to the customer or retailer equal to the prime rate charged by the distributor's bank.
- 7.7.10The entity billing a customer, whether it is a distributor or retailer, is responsible for advising the customer of any meter error and of his, her or its rights and obligations under the Electricity and Gas Inspection Act (Canada). The billing party is also responsible for subsequently settling actual payment differences with the customer as described above.
- 7.7.11 The provisions of section 7.7 do not apply where the distributor has over billed or under billed a customer or retailer but issues a corrected bill within 16 days of the issue date of the original erroneous bill.

Part III: Amendments to the Standard Supply Service Code

 Section 1.2 of the Standard Supply Service Code is amended to add the following definition: "eligible low-income customer" means residential electricity customers who have a pre-tax household income at or below the current pre-tax Low Income Cut-Off, according to Statistics Canada, plus 15%, as confirmed by a social service agency or government agency accepted by the Board for this purpose

- Section 1.6 of the Standard Supply Service Code is amended by adding the following section:
 - 1.6.4 The amendments to sections <u>1.2 and</u> 2.6.2 come into force on April 1, 2011.
- 3. Section 2.6.2 of the Standard Supply Service Code is deleted and replaced with the following new sections:
 - 2.6.2 A distributor shall offer an equal monthly payment plan option to all residential customers receiving standard supply service. The equal monthly payment plan option shall meet the following minimum requirements:
 - (a) a distributor may only refuse to provide an equal monthly payment plan option to a customer that is in arrears on payment to the distributor for electricity charges, as defined in the Distribution System Code, and that has not entered into an arrears payment agreement with the distributor as referred to in the Distribution System Code;
 - (b) a distributor may require a residential customer on an equal monthly payment plan to agree to pre-authorized automatic monthly payment withdrawals from the customer's account with a financial institution if the billing cycle of the distributor is less frequently than monthly;
 - (c) despite any other code issued by the Board, the equal payment plan option offered to a residential electricity customer shall provide for the customer to make equalized payments on a monthly basis and shall make provision for the customer to select from at least two dates within the month on which the monthly equalized payment is due and the preauthorized payment is withdrawn from the customer's bank account;
 - (d) a distributor may issue its bill to a residential customer on a monthly equal payment plan on a monthly, bi-monthly or quarterly basis;
 - (e) subject to paragraph (f), the equal monthly payment plan shall provide for annual reconciliation of the plan as follows:
 - i) while a customer may join an equal monthly payment plan at any time during the calendar year, the distributor is only

- required to reconcile all of its equal monthly payment plans once during the calendar year and not on the 12th month anniversary since each individual customer joined the plan;
- ii) in the first year of an equal monthly payment plan and where the customer has been on the plan for less than 12 months, the customer may receive a reconciliation earlier than the 12th month anniversary, as a result of subsection i);
- iii) while a distributor is only required to reconcile equal monthly payment plans on an annual basis, a distributor shall review its equal monthly payment plans quarterly or semi-annually and adjust the equal monthly payment amounts in the event of material changes in a customer's electricity consumption or a customer's electricity charges as defined in section 2.6.2A(b);
- iv) where the annual reconciliation demonstrates that funds are owing to the customer in an amount that is less than the customer's average monthly billing amount, the distributor shall credit the amount to the customer's account;
- where the annual reconciliation demonstrates that funds are owing to the customer in an amount that is equal to or exceeds the customer's average monthly billing amount, the distributor shall credit the amount to the customer's account and advise the customer that the customer may contact the distributor within 10 days of the date of the bill to request refund of the overpayment by cheque instead and the distributor shall make payment within 11 days of the customer's request;
- vi) where the annual reconciliation demonstrates that funds are owing by the customer in an amount that is less than the customer's average monthly billing amount, the distributor may collect the full amount owed by a corresponding charge on the bill issued to the customer in the 12th month of the equal monthly payment plan; and
- vii) where the annual reconciliation demonstrates that funds are owing by the customer in an amount that is equal to or exceeds the customer's average monthly billing, the distributor shall roll over the balance due to the following year's equal monthly payment plan and recover the balance over the first 11 months of the following year's equal monthly payment plan; and

(f) where a customer leaves the equal monthly payment plan for any reason, the distributor shall conduct a reconciliation and shall include any funds owing by or to the customer as a charge or credit on the next regularly scheduled bill issued to the customer.

2.6.2A For the purposes of section 2.6.2:

- (a) a customer's average monthly billing amount shall be calculated by taking the aggregate of the total electricity charges billed to the customer in the preceding 12 months and dividing that value by 12. If the customer has been receiving service from a distributor for less than 12 months, the customer's average monthly billing amount shall be based on a reasonable estimate made by the distributor. For the purposes of this section, "electricity charges" has the same meaning as in section 2.6.6.3 of the Distribution System Code; and
- (b) where a residential customer requests equal payment, the equalized monthly payment amount shall include all "electricity charges" as defined in section 2.6.6.3 of the Distribution System Code.
- 4. Section 2.6 of the Standard Supply Service Code is amended to add the following sections after section 2.6.2A:
 - 2.6.2B Where a distributor currently bills on a monthly or bi-monthly basis, it must offer an eligible-low income customer receiving standard supply service the option of entering into an equalized billing plan. The equal billing option offered shall meet the following minimum requirements:
 - (a) where the customer is currently billed monthly, the equal billing plan offered shall be billed monthly, and where the customer is currently billed bi-monthly, the equal billing plan offered shall be billed bi-monthly;
 - (b) a distributor may only refuse to provide an equal billing plan option to a customer that is in arrears on payment to the distributor for electricity charges, as defined in the Distribution System Code, and that has not entered into an arrears payment agreement with the distributor as referred to in the Distribution System Code;
 - (c) despite any other code issued by the Board, the equal billing plan option offered to an eligible low-income customer shall provide for the customer to make equalized bill payments on a monthly or bi-monthly basis, as the case may be under section 2.6.2B(a), and shall make provision for the customer to select from at least two dates within the applicable month on which the equalized bill payment is due;

- (d) subject to paragraph (e), the equal billing plan shall provide for annual reconciliation of the plan as follows:
 - i) while a customer may join an equal billing plan at any time during the calendar year, the distributor is only required to reconcile all of its equal billing plans once during the calendar year and not on the 12th month anniversary since each individual customer joined the plan;
 - ii) in the first year of an equal billing plan and where the customer has been on the plan for less than 12 months, the customer may receive a reconciliation earlier than the 12th month anniversary, as a result of subsection i);
 - iii) while a distributor is only required to reconcile equal billing plans on an annual basis, a distributor shall review its equal billing plans quarterly or semi-annually and adjust the equal monthly or bi-monthly amounts in the event of material changes in a customer's electricity consumption or a customer's electricity charges as defined in section 2.6.2C(b);
 - iv) where the annual reconciliation demonstrates that funds are owing to the customer in an amount that is less than the customer's average monthly billing amount, the distributor shall credit the amount to the customer's account;
 - where the annual reconciliation demonstrates that funds are owing to the customer in an amount that is equal to or exceeds the customer's average monthly billing amount, the distributor shall credit the amount to the customer's account and advise the customer that the customer may contact the distributor within 10 days of the date of the bill to request refund of the overpayment by cheque instead and the distributor shall make payment within 11 days of the customer's request;
 - where the annual reconciliation demonstrates that funds are owing by the customer in an amount that is less than the customer's average monthly billing amount, the distributor may collect the full amount owed by a corresponding charge on the final bill issued to the customer under the annual equal billing plan; and

- where the annual reconciliation demonstrates that funds are owing by the customer in an amount that is equal to or exceeds the customer's average monthly billing, the distributor shall roll over the balance due to the following year's equal billing plan and recover the balance over the first 10 months (in the case of bi-monthly equal billing plans) or 11 months (in the case of monthly equal billing plans) of the following year's equal billing plan; and
- (e) where a customer leaves the equal billing plan for any reason, the distributor shall conduct a reconciliation and shall include any funds owing by or to the customer as a charge or credit on the next regularly scheduled bill issued to the customer.

2.6.2C For the purposes of section 2.6.2B:

- (a) a customer's average monthly billing amount shall be calculated by taking the aggregate of the total electricity charges billed to the customer in the preceding 12 months and dividing that value by 12. If the customer has been receiving service from a distributor for less than 12 months, the customer's average monthly billing amount shall be based on a reasonable estimate made by the distributor. For the purposes of this section, "electricity charges" has the same meaning as in section 2.6.6.3 of the Distribution System Code; and
- (b) where a residential customer requests equal billing, the equalized monthly or bi-monthly billing amount shall include all "electricity charges" as defined in section 2.6.6.3 of the Distribution System Code.