

**Proposal:** To end the residential retail choice electric market, while providing customers with renewable, efficiency, or time-based options through the electric distribution company.

**Section 1.** (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) On or after October 1, 2019, no electric supplier shall execute a new contract to serve a residential customer with electric generation services; provided, however, that any electric supplier that received certification from the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority as a Connecticut electric efficiency partner under section 16-243v on or prior to December 31, 2018, may continue to execute contracts with residential customers to provide electric generation services involving enhanced demand-side management technologies during the period where such supplier qualifies as a Connecticut electric efficiency partner and following that period. Any violation of this section shall be subject to enforcement under section 16-245o(k).

Section 2. Subsection (b) of Section 16-244c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section regarding the procurement of electric generation services under standard service, section 16-244h or 16-245o, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection ~~[may, from time to time,]~~ shall, on or before September 1, 2019, and from time to time thereafter, direct [an] each electric distribution company to offer~~[, through an electric supplier or electric suppliers,]~~ one or more alternative standard service options. Such alternative options shall include, but not be limited to, an option that consists of the provision of electric generation services that exceed the renewable portfolio standards established in section 16-245a, and may include an option that utilizes strategies or technologies that reduce the overall consumption of electricity of the customer or an option that includes rates that fluctuate during three or more daily time periods with the goal of reducing the customer's usage during times of high electricity demand. .

(2) (A) The authority shall develop such alternative option or options in a contested case conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. The authority shall determine the terms and conditions of such alternative option or options, including, but not limited to, (i) the minimum contract terms, including pricing, length and termination of the contract, and (ii) the minimum percentage of electricity derived from Class I, ~~[or] Class II or Class III~~ renewable energy sources, if applicable. ~~[The]~~ Each electric distribution company shall consult and cooperate with the procurement

manager of the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority to develop and implement a procurement plan for purchase of the products needed to serve each alternative standard service option approved by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority. Each electric distribution company shall recover the actual net costs of procuring and providing electric generation services and other products necessary to serve each alternative standard service option. [; under the supervision of the authority, subsequently conduct a bidding process in order to solicit electric suppliers to provide such alternative option or options.

~~(B) The authority may reject some or all of the bids received pursuant to the bidding process.~~

~~(3) The authority may require an electric supplier to provide forms of assurance to satisfy the authority that the contracts resulting from the bidding process will be fulfilled.~~

~~(4) An electric supplier who fails to fulfill its contractual obligations resulting from this subdivision shall be subject to civil penalties, in accordance with the provisions of section 16-41, or the suspension or revocation of such supplier's license or a prohibition on the acceptance of new customers, following a hearing that is conducted as a contested case, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.]~~