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(a) Purpose. This section prescribes the procedure by which an entity, including the commission staff and the Office of Public Utility Counsel, may appeal a decision made by ERCOT or any successor in interest to ERCOT.

(b) Scope of complaints. Any affected entity may complain to the commission in writing, setting forth any conduct that is in violation or claimed violation of any law that the commission has jurisdiction to administer, of any order or rule of the commission, or of any protocol or procedure adopted by ERCOT pursuant to any law that the commission has jurisdiction to administer. For the purpose of this section, the term "conduct" includes a decision or an act done or omitted to be done. The scope of permitted complaints includes ERCOT's performance as an independent organization under the PURA including, but not limited to, ERCOT's promulgation and enforcement of procedures relating to reliability, transmission access, customer registration, and accounting for the production and delivery of electricity among generators and other market participants.

(c) Requirement of compliance with ERCOT Protocols. An entity must use Section 20 of the ERCOT Protocols (Alternative Dispute Resolution Procedures, or ADR), or Section 21 of the Protocols (Process for Protocol Revision), or other Applicable ERCOT Procedures, before presenting a complaint to the commission. For the purpose of this section, the term "Applicable ERCOT Procedures" refers to Sections 20 and 21 of the ERCOT Protocols and other applicable sections of the ERCOT protocols that are available to challenge or modify ERCOT conduct, including participation in the protocol revision process. If a complainant fails to use the Applicable ERCOT Procedures, the presiding official may dismiss the complaint or abate it to give the complainant an opportunity to use the Applicable ERCOT Procedures.

(1) A complainant may present a formal complaint to the commission, without first using the Applicable ERCOT Procedures, if:
   (A) the complainant is the commission staff or the Office of Public Utility Counsel;
   (B) the complainant is not required to comply with the Applicable ERCOT Procedures;
   or
   (C) the complainant seeks emergency relief necessary to resolve health or safety issues or where compliance with the Applicable ERCOT Procedures would inhibit the ability of the affected entity to provide continuous and adequate service.

(2) For any complaint that is not addressed by paragraph (1) of this subsection, the complainant may submit to the commission a written request for waiver of the requirement for using the Applicable ERCOT Procedures. The complainant shall clearly state the reasons why the Applicable ERCOT Procedures are not appropriate. The commission may grant the request for good cause.

(3) For complaints for which ADR proceedings have not been conducted at ERCOT, the presiding officer may require informal dispute resolution.

(d) Formal complaint. A formal complaint shall be filed within 35 days of the ERCOT conduct complained of, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. When an ERCOT ADR procedure has been timely commenced, a complaint concerning the conduct or decision that is the subject of the ADR procedure shall be filed no later than 35 days after the completion of the ERCOT ADR procedure. The presiding officer may extend the deadline, upon a showing of good cause, including the parties' agreement to extend the deadline to accommodate ongoing efforts to resolve the matter informally, and the complainant's failure to timely discover through reasonable efforts the injury giving rise to the complaint.

(1) The complaint shall include the following information:
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(A) a complete list of all complainants and the entities against whom the complainant seeks relief and the addresses, and facsimile transmission numbers and e-mail addresses, if available, of the parties' counsel or other representatives;

(B) a statement of the case that ordinarily should not exceed two pages and should not discuss the facts. The statement must contain the following:
   (i) a concise description of any underlying proceeding or any prior or pending related proceedings;
   (ii) the identity of all entities or classes of entities who would be directly affected by the commission's decision, to the extent such entities or classes of entities can reasonably be identified;
   (iii) a concise description of the conduct from which the complainant seeks relief;
   (iv) a statement of the ERCOT procedures, protocols, by-laws, articles of incorporation, or law applicable to resolution of the dispute and whether the complainant has used the Applicable ERCOT Procedures for challenging or modifying the complained of ERCOT conduct or decision (as described in subsection (c) of this section) and, if not, the provision of subsection (c) of this section upon which the complainant relies to excuse its failure to use the Applicable ERCOT Procedures;
   (v) a statement of whether the complainant seeks a suspension of the conduct or implementation of the decision complained of; and
   (vi) a statement without argument of the basis of the commission's jurisdiction.

(C) a detailed and specific statement of all issues or points presented for commission review;

(D) a concise statement without argument of the pertinent facts. Each fact shall be supported by references to the record, if any;

(E) a clear and concise argument for the contentions made, with appropriate citation to authorities and to the record, if any;

(F) a statement of all questions of fact, if any, that the complainant contends require an evidentiary hearing;

(G) a short conclusion that states the nature of the relief sought; and

(H) a record consisting of a certified or sworn copy of any document constituting or evidencing the matter complained of. The record may also contain any other item pertinent to the issues or points presented for review, including affidavits or other evidence on which the complainant relies.

(2) If the complainant seeks to suspend the conduct or the implementation of the decision complained of while the complaint is pending and all entities against whom the complainant seeks relief do not agree to the suspension, the complaint shall include a statement of the harm that is likely to result to the complainant if enforcement is not suspended. Harm may include deprivation of an entity's ability to obtain meaningful or timely relief if a suspension is not entered. A request for suspension of the conduct or enforcement of a decision shall be reviewed in accordance with subsection (i) of this section.

(3) All factual statements in the complaint shall be verified by affidavit made on personal knowledge by an affiant who is competent to testify to the matters stated.

(4) A complainant shall file the required number of copies of the formal complaint, pursuant to §22.71 of this title (relating to Filing of Pleadings, Documents, and Other Materials). A complainant shall serve copies of the complaint and other documents, in accordance with §22.74 of this title (relating to Service of Pleadings and Documents), and in particular shall serve a copy of the complaint on ERCOT's General Counsel, every other entity from whom relief is sought, the Office of Public Utility Counsel, and any other party.
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(e) **Notice.** Within 14 days of receipt of the complaint, ERCOT shall provide notice of the complaint by email to all qualified scheduling entities and, at ERCOT's discretion, all relevant ERCOT committees and subcommittees. Notice shall consist of an attached electronic copy of the complaint, including the docket number, but may exclude the record required by subsection (d)(1)(H) of this section.

(f) **Response to complaint.** A response to a complaint shall be due within 28 days after receipt of the complaint and shall conform to the requirements for the complaint set forth in subsection (d) of this section except that:
   (1) the list of parties and counsel is not required unless necessary to supplement or correct the list contained in the complaint;
   (2) the response need not include a statement of the case, a statement of the issues or points presented for commission review, or a statement of the facts, unless the respondent contests that portion of the complaint;
   (3) a statement of jurisdiction should be omitted unless the complaint fails to assert valid grounds for jurisdiction, in which case the reasons why the commission lacks jurisdiction shall be concisely stated;
   (4) the argument shall be confined to the issues or points raised in the complaint;
   (5) the record need not include any item already contained in a record filed by another party; and
   (6) if the complainant seeks a suspension of the conduct or implementation of the decision complained of, the response shall state whether the respondent opposes the suspension and, if so, the basis for the opposition, specifically stating the harm likely to result if a suspension is ordered.

(g) **Comments by commission staff and motions to intervene.** Commission staff representing the public interest shall file comments within 45 days after the date on which the complaint was filed. In addition, any party desiring to intervene pursuant to §22.103 of this title (relating to Standing to Intervene) shall file a motion to intervene within 45 days after the date on which the complaint was filed. A motion to intervene shall be accompanied by a response to the complaint.

(h) **Reply.** The complainant may file a reply addressing any matter in a party's response or commission staff's comments. A reply, if any, must be filed within 55 days after the date on which the complaint was filed. However, the commission may consider and decide the matter before a reply is filed.

(i) **Suspension of enforcement.** The ERCOT conduct complained of shall remain in effect until and unless the presiding officer or the commission issues an order suspending the conduct or decision. If the complainant seeks to suspend the conduct or implementation of the decision complained of while the complaint is pending and all entities against whom the complainant seeks relief do not agree to the suspension, the complainant must demonstrate that there is good cause for suspension. The good cause determination required by this subsection shall be based on an assessment of the harm that is likely to result to the complainant if a suspension is not ordered, the harm that is likely to result to others if a suspension is ordered, the likelihood of the complainant's success on the merits of the complaint, and any other relevant factors as determined by the commission or the presiding officer.
   (1) The presiding officer may issue an order, for good cause, on such terms as may be reasonable to preserve the rights and protect the interests of the parties during the processing of the complaint, including requiring the complainant to provide reasonable security, assurances, or to take certain actions, as a condition for granting the requested suspension.
   (2) A party may appeal a decision of a presiding officer granting or denying a request for a suspension, pursuant to §22.123 of this title (relating to Appeal of an Interim Order and Motions for Reconsideration of Interim Orders Issued by the Commission).

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(j) Oral argument. If the facts are such that the commission may decide the matter without an evidentiary hearing on the merits, a party desiring oral argument shall comply with the procedures set forth in §22.262(d) of this title (relating to Commission Action After a Proposal for Decision). In its discretion, the commission may decide a case without oral argument if the argument would not significantly aid the commission in determining the legal and factual issues presented in the complaint.

(k) Extension or shortening of time limits. The time limits established by this section are intended to facilitate the expeditious resolution of complaints brought pursuant to this section.

(1) The presiding officer may grant a request to extend or shorten the time periods established by this rule for good cause shown. Any request or motion to extend or shorten the schedule must be filed prior to the date on which any affected filing would otherwise be due. A request to modify the schedule shall include a representation of whether all other parties agree with the request, and a proposed schedule.

(2) For cases to be determined after the making of factual determinations or through commission ADR as provided for in subsection (n) of this section, the presiding officer shall issue a procedural schedule.

(l) Standard for review. If the factual determinations supporting the conduct complained of have not been made in a manner that meets the procedural standards specified in this subsection, or if factual determinations necessary to the resolution of the matter have not been made, the commission will resolve any factual issues on a de novo basis. If the factual determinations supporting the conduct complained have been made in a manner that meets the procedural standards specified in this subsection, the commission will reverse a factual finding only if it is not supported by substantial evidence or is arbitrary and capricious. The procedural standards in this subsection require that facts be determined:

(1) In a proceeding to which the parties have voluntarily agreed to participate; and

(2) By an impartial third party under circumstances that are consistent with the guarantees of due process inherent in the procedures described in the Texas Government Code Chapter 2001 (Administrative Procedure Act).

(m) Referral to the State Office of Administrative Hearings. If resolution of a complaint does not require determination of any factual issues, the commission may decide the issues raised by the complaint on the basis of the complaint and the comments and responses. If factual determinations must be made to resolve a complaint brought under this section, and the parties do not agree to the making of all such determinations pursuant to a procedure described in subsection (n) of this section, the matter may be referred to the State Office of Administrative Hearings for the making of all necessary factual determinations and the preparation of a proposal for decision, including findings of fact and conclusions of law, unless the commission or a commissioner serves as the finder of facts.

(n) Availability of alternative dispute resolution. Pursuant to Texas Government Code Chapter 2009 (Governmental Dispute Resolution Act), the commission shall make available to the parties alternative dispute resolution procedures described by Civil Practices and Remedies Code Chapter 154, as well as combinations of those procedures. The use of these procedures before the commission for complaints brought under this section shall be by agreement of the parties only.

(o) Granting of relief. Where the commission finds merit in a complaint and that corrective action is required by ERCOT, the commission shall issue an order granting the relief the commission deems appropriate, including, but not limited to:

(1) Entering an order suspending the conduct or implementation of the decision complained of;

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(2) Ordering that appropriate protocol revisions be developed;
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(3) Providing guidance to ERCOT for further action, including guidance on the development and implementation of protocol revisions; and
(4) Ordering ERCOT to promptly develop protocols revisions for commission approval.

(p) Notice of proceedings affecting ERCOT. Within seven days of ERCOT receiving a pleading instituting a lawsuit against it concerning ERCOT's conduct as described in subsection (b) of this section, ERCOT shall notify the commission of the lawsuit by filing with the commission, in the commission project number designated by the commission for such filings, a copy of the pleading instituting the lawsuit. In addition, within seven days of receiving notice of a proceeding at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in which relief is sought against ERCOT, ERCOT shall notify the commission by filing with the commission, in the commission project number designated by the commission for such filings, a copy of the notice received by ERCOT.