

1.1. There are three general billing models discussed: Consolidated, Dual and Bundled.

1.1.1. Consolidated Billing: The Billing Party produces a Customer bill consolidating the energy charges of the Supplier with the transmission and/or distribution related charges of the Utility, for which a single payment from the customer is expected.

A customer should receive a Consolidated Bill when:

- Utility is the Billing Party and Supplier is the Non-Billing Party (Utility Consolidated Billing)
- Supplier is the Billing Party and Utility is the Non-Billing Party (Supplier Consolidated Billing)

1.1.2. Dual Billing: The Utility and Supplier produce separate Customer bills, each containing charges by that party for the service provided, for which separate payments from the Customer are expected.

A customer should receive a Dual Bill when:

- Supplier and Utility both act as Billing Party for their specific charges

1.1.3. Bundled Billing: The Supplier or Utility produces a Customer bill for all energy, transmission, and distribution related services as the sole provider of such services and therefore all charges on the bill are the charges of the purchaser for which a single payment from the customer is expected.

A customer should receive a Bundled Bill when:

- Utility provides Default Service
- Supplier provides Energy, Trans. and Distribution services

Proposed new definition: Bundled Billing – A billing model that is used when the Supplier or the Utility purchases energy, transmission and distribution related services, and therefore all charges on the bill are the charges of the provider of such services.