

Bill 13: Ontario Rebate for Electricity Consumers Act, 2016

An Act in respect of the cost of electricity

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

Definitions

1. (1) In this Act,

“billing period” means a period of time that is wholly or partly in the eligible period and for which an invoice in respect of an eligible account is issued; (“période de facturation”)

“Board” means the Ontario Energy Board; (“Commission”)

“consumer” means a person,

(a) to whom an invoice is issued in respect of an eligible account for a billing period, or

(b) who is prescribed by the regulations or who satisfies such conditions as may be prescribed by the regulations; (“consommateur”)

“distribution system” has the same meaning as in section 3 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998; (“réseau de distribution”)

“electricity vendor” means the IESO, a licensed distributor, a licensed retailer or a person prescribed by the regulations; (“vendeur d’électricité”)

“eligible account” means, in respect of a consumer, an account with an electricity vendor, or with a person prescribed by the regulations, for the provision of electricity in Ontario if,

(a) the consumer has a demand for electricity of 50 kilowatts or less, or such other amount of demand for electricity as may be prescribed,

(b) the consumer annually uses not more than 250,000 kilowatt hours of electricity, or such other amount of use of electricity as may be prescribed,

(c) the consumer,

(i) carries on a business that is a farming business for the purposes of the Farm Registration and Farm Organizations Funding Act, 1993, and

(ii) holds a valid registration number assigned under that Act or the consumer’s obligation to file a farming business registration form was waived pursuant to an order made under subsection 22 (6) of that Act,

(d) the account relates to,

- (i) a dwelling,
- (ii) a property, within the meaning of the Condominium Act, 1998,
- (iii) a residential complex, within the meaning of subsection 2 (1) of the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006, without regard to section 5 of that Act, or
- (iv) a property that includes one or more housing units and that is owned or leased by a co-operative within the meaning of the Co-operative Corporations Act, or
- (e) the consumer or the account satisfies such conditions as may be prescribed by the regulations; (“compte admissible”)

“eligible period” means the period commencing January 1, 2017; (“période admissible”)

“IESO” has the same meaning as in subsection 2 (1) of the Electricity Act, 1998; (“SIERE”)

“licensed distributor” means a person licensed under Part V of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 to own or operate a distribution system; (“distributeur titulaire d’un permis”)

“licensed retailer” means a person who is licensed under Part V of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 to retail electricity; (“détaillant titulaire d’un permis”)

“market rules” means the market rules made under section 32 of the Electricity Act, 1998; (règles du marché)

“regulations” means the regulations made under this Act; (“règlement”)

“retail” has the same meaning as in section 56 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998; (“vendre au détail”)

“unit sub-metering” means activities that are unit sub-metering for the purposes of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998; (“activités liées aux compteurs divisionnaires d’unité”)

“unit sub-meter provider” means a person who is licensed to engage in unit sub-metering by the Board under Part V of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998. (“fournisseur de compteurs divisionnaires d’unité”)

Eligible account

(2) For the purposes of this Act, if a consumer would, but for this subsection, have an eligible account with a licensed retailer and with a licensed distributor, but only one of them issues an invoice to the consumer for a billing period for all amounts payable by the consumer to them for the billing period,

- (a) the consumer is deemed to have an eligible account for the billing period only with whichever of them issues the invoice for the billing period; and

(b) the licensed distributor or licensed retailer who issues the invoice for the billing period is deemed to be imposing all charges and other amounts payable under the invoice for the purposes of determining the amount of financial assistance to which the consumer is entitled.

Explanation

Subsection 1(1) defines key terms such as “electricity vendor”, “eligible account” and “unit submeter provider”. Certain terms, such as “IESO”, “licensed distributor” and “licensed retailer”, are defined by reference to their definitions in other statutes, such as the *Electricity Act, 1998* or the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*.

Subsection 1(2) provides rules for determining the entity with whom a consumer is deemed to have an “eligible account” where the consumer is under contract with a licensed retailer but only one of the electricity retailer or electricity distributor issues an invoice to the consumer.

Base invoice amount

2. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the base invoice amount for a billing period in respect of an eligible account is determined in accordance with the regulations and, unless otherwise prescribed by the regulations, includes, if the invoice is issued by a licensed distributor or a licensed retailer, amounts in respect of,

(a) the commodity price of the electricity;

(b) the rates and charges set out in the applicable rate order issued by the Board under subsection 78 (3) of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 that are not required under subsection (2) or the regulations to be excluded;

(c) any adjustment on the invoice required pursuant to section 25.33 of the Electricity Act, 1998;

(d) any debt retirement charge payable by the consumer under subsection 85 (4) of the Electricity Act, 1998; and

(e) anything else prescribed by the regulations.

Exclusions

(2) Except as otherwise prescribed by the regulations, the base invoice amount for a billing period must exclude,

(a) the balance of any amounts carried forward from previous invoices;

(b) all penalties and interest;

(c) any charges that do not relate to the consumption of electricity;

(d) the fixed monthly service charge payable by a generation facility, within the meaning of section 56 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998, that is classified as “microFIT” in a rate order issued by the Board under subsection 78 (3) of that Act;

(e) charges labelled as “specific service charges” or “retail service charges” in the applicable rate order issued by the Board under subsection 78 (3) of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998;

(f) the amount of any harmonized sales tax payable under Part IX of the Excise Tax Act (Canada); and

(g) any other amounts prescribed by the regulations.

Explanation

Subsections 2(1) and (2) outline what constitutes the “base invoice amount”, which is used in calculating the amount of financial assistance to which a consumer is entitled under section 3.

Subject to the regulations, subsection 2(1) provides for elements which are to be included in the “base invoice amount”, and subsection 2(2) provides for elements which are to be excluded.

Financial assistance

3. (1) A consumer who has an eligible account during a billing period is entitled to receive financial assistance in respect of the cost of electricity during the billing period in an amount equal to 8 per cent of the base invoice amount for the billing period in respect of the eligible account.

Exception

(2) Despite subsection (1), a consumer is not entitled to receive financial assistance under this Act,

(a) in respect of electricity consumed in generation station service;

(b) in such circumstances as may be prescribed by the regulations; or

(c) if the regulations prescribe that the consumer is not entitled to receive financial assistance.

Payment of financial assistance

(3) The financial assistance to which a consumer is entitled under this Act shall be paid,

(a) by crediting the consumer’s eligible account; or

(b) in such other manner as may be prescribed by the regulations.

Money appropriated by the Legislature

(4) The money required for the purposes of this Act shall be paid out of the money appropriated for those purposes by the Legislature.

No assignment of financial assistance

(5) An assignment by a consumer to another person or entity, including a licensed retailer, of the consumer's entitlement to any payment, rebate or credit does not apply to any financial assistance to which the consumer is entitled under this Act, whether the assignment was made before or after this subsection comes into force.

Same

(6) Subsection (7) applies if,

(a) a consumer provides to another person electricity in respect of which the consumer is entitled to financial assistance under subsection (1); and

(b) an invoice for the electricity is issued to the person by the consumer, by an agent of the consumer or by a unit sub-meter provider providing unit sub-metering for the consumer.

Requirement to pass on benefit

(7) Despite subsections (1) and (5), the consumer and every unit sub-meter provider providing unit sub-metering for the consumer shall ensure that each person who is liable to pay an invoice referred to in clause (6) (b) receives a credit, determined in the manner prescribed by the regulations, in respect of the financial assistance to which the consumer is entitled with respect to electricity the consumer provides to the person.

Explanation

Subsection 3(1) entitles consumers to receive financial assistance under the Act if they have an eligible account during a billing period. The financial assistance is equal to 8% of the base invoice amount for the billing period in respect of the eligible account.

Subsection 3(2) addresses exclusions from financial assistance. Subsection 3(3) provides for the manner in which the financial assistance is to be paid. Subsection 3(4) provides that the financial assistance is to be funded out of the money appropriated for that purpose by the Legislature. Subsection 3(5) does not allow a consumer to assign to anyone else the consumer's entitlement to the financial assistance. Subsections (6) and (7) together provide rules that ensure that consumers served by unit sub-metering providers would also receive the financial assistance.

Invoices

4. (1) Unless otherwise prescribed by the regulations, every electricity vendor who issues an invoice for a billing period to a consumer in respect of an eligible account shall clearly show on the invoice,

(a) a credit equal to the amount of the financial assistance provided to the consumer for the billing period; and

(b) the net amount of the invoice after the credit.

Invoice issued by consumer, etc.

(2) An invoice that is issued by a consumer, an agent of a consumer, a unit sub-meter provider or another person prescribed by the regulations must be in the form required by the regulations and contain or be accompanied by the information required by the regulations.

Transitional

(3) If, for technical or operational reasons, an electricity vendor or a person referred to in subsection (2) is unable to adapt its invoices to comply with this Act and the regulations by the time it issues its first invoice for electricity consumed in 2017 in respect of an eligible account,

(a) the electricity vendor or person shall adapt its invoices as soon as possible and, in any event, no later than July 1, 2017; and

(b) consumers continue to be entitled to receive the financial assistance to which they are entitled under this Act and may receive it as a lump sum credit on the invoice for the first billing period after the invoices have been adapted or by such other means as may be prescribed by the regulations.

Explanation

Section 4 prescribes the manner in which electricity vendors must present the invoice. Subsection 4(1) requires electricity vendors to include both the amount of the credit provided to the consumer as well as the net amount of the invoice after the application of the credit. Subsection 4(2) requires that invoices issued by consumers (e.g. unit sub-meter providers) who issue invoices to other consumers must meet the requirements provided for in the Regulations. Subsection 4(3) requires that all electricity vendors who are unable for technical or operational reasons to issue invoices which meet the requirements of this Act must do so by no later than July 1st, 2017. Consumers continue to be entitled to financial assistance for the period commencing on January 1st, 2017, and will be entitled to a retroactive lump sum in these circumstances.

Financial arrangements

Purposes

5. (1) The purposes of this section are,

(a) to ensure that financial assistance under this Act and the regulations is provided to those persons entitled to receive it; and

(b) to authorize the making of financial arrangements to reimburse electricity vendors, and other persons prescribed by the regulations, for financial assistance provided under this Act and the regulations.

Regulations

(2) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may, for the purpose of this section, make regulations,

(a) authorizing the Minister of Energy to make payments to persons who are electricity vendors or persons prescribed by the regulations in respect of the amount of financial assistance to which consumers are entitled under this Act and prescribing methods for determining the amounts payable;

(b) requiring the IESO to make payments to licensed distributors, or to persons prescribed by the regulations, in respect of financial assistance provided under this Act or the regulations and prescribing methods for determining the amounts payable;

(c) requiring a licensed distributor to make payments to other licensed distributors or licensed retailers in respect of financial assistance under this Act and prescribing methods for determining the amounts payable;

(d) requiring a person who is an electricity vendor or a person prescribed by the regulations to make payments in respect of financial assistance to consumers or other persons entitled to receive the financial assistance and prescribing the circumstances in which such payments are to be made and methods for determining the amounts payable;

(e) authorizing the Minister of Energy to make payments of financial assistance directly to consumers and prescribing the circumstances when such payments are to be made;

(f) requiring a person who is an electricity vendor or a person prescribed by the regulations to make payments to the Minister of Finance in respect of amounts received by them or in circumstances prescribed by the regulations and prescribing methods for determining the amounts payable;

(g) authorizing payments referred to in clause (a), (b), (c), (d) or (f) to be made by way of set-offs and credits and prescribing conditions entitling or requiring amounts to be set off or credited;

(h) governing the payments required under clause (a), (b), (c), (d) or (f), including methods for paying the amounts payable and when the payments must be made, and governing methods for determining amounts to be set off or credited, including the times within which amounts must or may be set off or credited;

(i) for the purposes of this Act and the regulations, requiring persons who are electricity vendors or persons prescribed by the regulations to provide information to the Minister of Energy, the Minister of Finance, the IESO, the Board or licensed distributors and prescribing the information to be provided and when it must be provided;

(j) governing the establishment and maintenance of variance accounts required for the purposes of this Act.

Conflict with market rules and codes

(3) In the event of a conflict, a regulation made under subsection (2) prevails over the market rules to the extent of the conflict and prevails over a code issued by the Board under section 70.1 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 to the extent of the conflict.

Provision of information

(4) A person may do anything required by a regulation made under clause (2) (i) despite any agreement to the contrary and, if the person does so,

(a) the person is not liable for doing the thing in contravention of any agreement to the contrary; and

(b) doing the thing is deemed not to constitute a breach, termination, repudiation or frustration of any contract.

Explanation

Section 5 creates the financial arrangement scheme that is to be used for the reimbursement of electricity vendors and other persons prescribed by the regulations. Subsection 5(1) authorizes the LGIC to make various regulations relating to the reimbursements. This includes prescribing methods for determining the amounts of payments, requiring payments to be made by the IESO, licensed distributors, and electricity vendors, and prescribing when the Minister may make direct payments to consumers. Subsection 5(2) gives these regulations primacy in the event of a conflict with a market rule or a code issued by the Ontario Energy Board.

Limitation periods for financial assistance, reimbursement

Financial assistance

6. (1) Despite any past entitlement of a consumer to financial assistance under this Act, no financial assistance is payable to a consumer after a limitation period prescribed by the regulations in respect of the consumer, other than in such circumstances as may be prescribed by the regulations.

Reimbursement

(2) Despite any requirement under this Act to reimburse an electricity vendor or other person for financial assistance provided by them to consumers, no amounts for reimbursement are payable to the electricity vendor or other person after a limitation period prescribed by the regulations in respect of the electricity vendor or other person, where such reimbursement is based on a consumer's past entitlement not yet paid or reimbursed under this Act, other than in such circumstances as may be prescribed by the regulations.

Explanation

Section 6 envisions the creation of a limitation period for the reimbursement by way of a regulation. A temporal limitation is to be imposed on access to past entitlements for both consumers and electricity vendors.

Definition

7. In sections 8, 9 and 10,

“Minister” means the Minister of Finance or such other member of the Executive Council to whom the administration of those sections is assigned under the Executive Council Act.

Explanation

Section 7 establishes that the Ministry of Finance will be the ministry which has carriage over the parts of the program relating to sections 8-10.

Records

8. (1) Every electricity vendor and every person prescribed by the regulations shall keep at a location in Ontario such records as are necessary to determine and verify compliance with this Act and the regulations and any records required by the regulations to be kept.

Electronic records

(2) If a person keeps records in an electronic form, the person shall ensure that, from the time the records are first made and for as long as they are required to be retained,

(a) they remain complete and unaltered, apart from any changes or additions made in the normal course of communication, storage or display; and

(b) they are capable of being printed and of being produced in electronically readable format for inspection, examination or audit.

Retention of records

(3) Records required to be kept under subsection (1) shall not be destroyed unless authorization has been given in writing by the Minister.

Offence

(4) Every person who fails to keep records in accordance with this section is guilty of an offence and, on conviction, is liable to a fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$5,000.

Explanation

Section 8 creates a record keeping and electronic record retention requirements on electricity vendors and persons prescribed by the regulations for an indefinite period of time (as long as the Minister of Finance deems). Subsection 8(4) creates an offence, punishable by fine of up to

\$5,000, for persons who fail to keep and maintain records as required under subsections 8(1), 8(2), and 8(3).

Inspections and inquiries

9. (1) The Minister may appoint one or more inspectors who are authorized to exercise any of the powers and perform any of the duties of a person authorized by the Minister under subsection 31 (1) of the Retail Sales Tax Act for any purpose related to the administration and enforcement of this Act.

Same

(2) Subsections 31 (1), (2), (2.1) and (2.2) of the Retail Sales Tax Act apply, with necessary modifications, with respect to the administration and enforcement of this Act.

Admission of evidence

(3) The Minister, or a person authorized by the Minister, may, for any purpose related to the administration of this Act or the regulations, reproduce from original data stored electronically any information previously submitted as required under this Act or the regulations in any form by any person, and the electronically reproduced document shall be admissible in evidence and shall have the same probative force as the original document would have had if it had been proved in the ordinary way.

Inquiry

(4) The Minister may, for any purpose related to the administration of this Act or the regulations, authorize any person, whether or not the person is an employee in the Ministry of the Minister, to make such inquiry as the Minister considers necessary with reference to anything relating to the administration of this Act or the regulations.

Copies

(5) If a book, record or other document is examined or produced under this section, the person by whom it is examined or to whom it is produced or any officer of the Ministry may make, or cause to be made, one or more copies of it, and a document purporting to be certified by the person to be a copy made pursuant to this section is admissible in evidence and has the same probative force as the original document would have if proved in the ordinary way.

Compliance

(6) No person shall hinder or molest or interfere with any person doing anything that the person is authorized by this section to do or prevent or attempt to prevent any person doing any such thing.

Same

(7) Despite any other law to the contrary, every person shall, unless the person is unable to do so, do everything he, she or it is required by this section to do.

Administration of oaths

(8) Declarations or affidavits in connection with statements of information submitted pursuant to this section may be taken before any person having authority to administer an oath or before any person specially authorized for that purpose by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, but any person so specially authorized shall not charge any fee for doing so.

Application of Public Inquiries Act, 2009

(9) Section 33 of the Public Inquiries Act, 2009 applies to an inquiry under subsection (4).

Explanation

Section 9 authorizes the Minister of Finance to carry out inspections and inquiries necessary for the administration and enforcement of this Act. Subsection 9(1) specifies that the powers and duties of inspectors authorized under this section will be the same as those authorized under subsection 31(1) of the Retail Sales Tax Act. power authorized under this section is the same as that authorized under the Retail Sales Tax Act. Subsection 9(6) makes it an offence for a person to impede inspections and inquiries performed under this section.

Recovery of overpayments

Definitions

10. (1) In this section,

“inspector” means an inspector referred to in section 9; (“inspecteur”)

“overpayment” means an amount received by a person in excess of any reimbursement to which the person is entitled under this Act and the regulations. (“trop-perçu”)

Notice of overpayment

(2) If it appears to an inspector that a person has received an overpayment, the Minister may send a written notice to the person advising the person of the following:

1. That the person has received an overpayment.
2. The amount of the overpayment and how it was calculated.
3. The required steps to be taken by the person with respect to the overpayment.
4. The date, not more than six months after the date of the notice, by which these steps must be completed.
5. That the Minister has the authority to assess the person for the amount of the overpayment, plus interest, if the person fails to complete the required steps by the specified date.

Calculation of amount of overpayment

(3) For the purposes of this section, an inspector shall calculate an overpayment or the outstanding balance of an overpayment in the manner and form and using such procedures as the Minister considers adequate and expedient.

Assessment

(4) If a person fails to complete the steps required in a notice under subsection (2) within the time specified in the notice, and any additional time requested by the person and permitted by the Minister, the Minister may assess or reassess the amount of the overpayment, or the outstanding balance of the overpayment, based on the inspector's calculation described in subsection (3).

Penalty

(5) If the Minister makes an assessment or reassessment under subsection (4) and is satisfied that the person's non-compliance with the required steps in the notice was attributable to neglect, carelessness, wilful default or fraud, the Minister may assess a penalty against the person equal to the outstanding balance of the overpayment when the penalty is assessed.

Time limit

(6) The Minister shall not assess or reassess under subsection (4) more than 48 months after the end of the month in which the person received the overpayment.

Exception, where misrepresentation, etc.

(7) Subsection (6) does not apply if the Minister establishes that the person has made a misrepresentation that is attributable to neglect, carelessness or wilful default or has committed any fraud in supplying information under this Act or the regulations or in omitting to disclose information.

Deemed debt retirement charge

(8) An amount assessed or reassessed by the Minister under this section is deemed for the purposes of the administration and enforcement of this Act to be a debt retirement charge, as defined in subsection 85 (1) of the Electricity Act, 1998, that has been collected, on the last day of the month in which the person received the overpayment, by the person as a collector appointed under subsection 85.3 (1) of the Electricity Act, 1998 and, for those purposes,

(a) sections 85.11, 85.12, 85.14, 85.17 and 85.30 of that Act apply with necessary modifications;

(b) in the application of sections 85.11 and 85.14 of that Act and without limiting the generality of clause (a), references to the Financial Corporation are read as references to the Minister of Finance and references to the Minister of Finance are read as references to the Minister as defined in section 7 of this Act;

(c) the regulations made under that Act for the purposes of calculating the rate or rates of interest payable under section 85.11 of that Act and the manner of calculating the amount of interest apply with necessary modifications; and

(d) sections 23 and 36, subsections 37 (1), (1.1) and (2) and sections 37.1, 38 and 39 of the Retail Sales Tax Act apply with necessary modifications.

Disposition of repaid amounts

(9) If all or part of an overpayment is repaid to the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Energy shall make such financial arrangements and payments as may be necessary to ensure that any electricity vendor or other person entitled to all or part of the overpayment receives the appropriate amount.

Explanation

Section 10 outlines the process through which overpayments to consumers are to be addressed. Subsection 10(2) provides how a consumer will be notified and instructed of steps to follow in the event that it appears to the inspector that the consumer had received an overpayment. Section 10(3) grants the Minister of Finance full discretion to determine the manner, form, and procedure through which overpayment will be calculated. Subsection 10(5) contemplates possible penalties for non-compliance. Subsection 10(8) describes how overpayments are to be treated as part of the debt retirement charge. Subsection 10(9) delineates the Ministry of Energy's role in ensuring electricity vendors receive their full share of any overpayment once an overpayment is repaid.

Confidentiality

11. (1) Except as authorized by this section, no person employed by the Government of Ontario shall,

(a) knowingly communicate or knowingly allow to be communicated to any person any information obtained by or on behalf of the Minister of Energy or the Minister of Finance for the purposes of this Act; or

(b) knowingly allow any person to inspect or to have access to any record or thing obtained by or on behalf of either Minister for the purposes of this Act.

Testimony

(2) No person employed by the Government of Ontario shall be required, in connection with any legal proceedings,

(a) to give evidence relating to any information obtained by or on behalf of the Minister of Energy or Minister of Finance for the purposes of this Act; or

(b) to produce any record or thing obtained by or on behalf of either Minister for the purposes of this Act.

Exception

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply in respect of,

- (a) criminal proceedings under any Act of the Parliament of Canada;
- (b) proceedings in respect of the trial of any person for an offence under an Act of the Legislature; or
- (c) proceedings relating to the administration or enforcement of this Act or Part V.1 or VI of the Electricity Act, 1998.

Communication

(4) A person employed by the Government of Ontario may, in the course of duties in connection with the administration or enforcement of this Act,

- (a) communicate or allow to be communicated to another person employed by the Government of Ontario in the administration or enforcement of any law or to an employee of the Board information obtained by or on behalf of either Minister for the purposes of this Act; and
- (b) allow another person employed by the Government of Ontario in the administration or enforcement of any law or an employee of the Board to inspect or have access to any record or thing obtained by or on behalf of either Minister for the purposes of this Act.

Reciprocal communication

(5) A person who receives information or obtains access to any record or thing under subsection (4) has a duty to communicate or furnish to that Minister on a reciprocal basis any information, record or thing obtained by the person that affects the administration or enforcement of this Act.

Use of information

(6) Any information, record or thing communicated or furnished under this section may be used only for the administration or enforcement of this Act or an Act that is administered or enforced by the person receiving the information, record or thing.

Same

(7) The Minister of Finance may permit information or a copy of any record or thing obtained by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance for the purposes of this Act to be given to,

- (a) the person from whom the information, record or thing was obtained;
- (b) any person by whom an amount is payable or has been paid under this Act; or
- (c) the legal representative of a person mentioned in clause (a) or (b) or the agent of the person authorized in writing in that behalf.

Information

(8) The Minister of Finance may permit information or a copy of any record or thing obtained by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance for the purposes of this Act to be given to any person employed by any government if,

(a) the information, record or thing obtained by that government for the purpose of any Act that imposes a tax or duty are communicated or furnished on a reciprocal basis to the Minister; and

(b) the information, record or thing will not be used for any purpose other than the administration or enforcement of a law that provides for the imposition of a tax or duty.

Offence

(9) Every person who contravenes any provision of this section is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$2,000.

Explanation

Section 11 imposes strict confidentiality requirements on all government staff, whether they be Ministry of Finance or Energy employees, to hold all information collected for the purpose of this Act in confidence. Subsection 11(1) and 11(4) collectively restrict the communication of the information such gathered to government actors working under their lawful mandate. Subsection 11(6) allows such information to be shared on a reciprocal basis among government branches in furtherance of the program. Subsection 11(9) creates an offence with a maximum fine of \$2,000 for any person who violates the confidentiality of information required under this section.

Offences

False statements, etc., and fraud

12. (1) Every person who engages in any of the following acts or omissions is guilty of an offence:

1. Making, participating in, assenting to or acquiescing in the making of a false or deceptive statement in any document or answer required or submitted under this Act or the regulations.

2. Destroying, altering, mutilating, hiding or otherwise disposing of information or records of an electricity vendor or other person, for the purpose of evading compliance with this Act or the regulations.

3. Making, assenting to or acquiescing in the making of a false or deceptive entry of a material particular in a record of an electricity vendor or other person required to maintain records for the purposes of this Act.

4. Omitting to make or assenting to or acquiescing in the omission of an entry of a material particular in a record of an electricity vendor or other person required to maintain records for the purposes of this Act.

5. Wilfully evading or attempting to evade, in any manner, compliance with an obligation under this Act or the regulations.

Penalty upon conviction

(2) A person convicted of an offence under subsection (1) is liable to either or both of the following penalties in addition to any other penalty assessed under this Act:

1. A fine in an amount that is not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$10,000.
2. Imprisonment for a term of not more than two years.

General offence

(3) Every person who contravenes, by any act or omission, a requirement imposed under this Act is guilty of an offence and, on conviction, is liable, where no other penalty is provided for the offence, to a fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$5,000.

Explanation

Section 12 creates two types of provincial offences in relation to the rebate program. Subsection 12(1) creates specific offences related to false statements and fraud. Subsection 12(3) creates general offences for evading compliance or omitting to do anything that is required under the Act. Specific offences listed in subsection 12(1) are punishable by fine up to \$10,000 or two years of imprisonment under subsection 12(2). The penalties for general offences under subsection 12(3) range from \$50 to \$5000.

Limitation period

13. A proceeding to prosecute an offence under this Act must be commenced within six years after the date on which the matter of the offence arose.

Explanation

Section 13 creates a 6 year time limit for the prosecution of any offence listed in this Act.

Payment of fines

14. Fines imposed on conviction of an offence under this Act are payable to the Minister of Finance on behalf of the Crown in right of Ontario.

Explanation

Section 14 designates that fines paid as a result of the breach of any offence under this Act are to be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Regulations

15. (1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations,

(a) subject to the Minister of Energy's powers under subsection (2), prescribing anything required to be or referred to in this Act as being prescribed by the regulations;

(b) defining any word or expression used in this Act that is not already expressly defined in this Act;

(c) requiring any person to take such action or refrain from taking such action as may be necessary for the purposes of or in connection with any regulation made under this Act;

(d) governing information that must or may be provided to consumers concerning this Act and eligibility for financial assistance under it;

(e) governing the determination of the base invoice amount for a billing period with respect to a class of electricity vendors or a class of consumers;

(f) prescribing a method of paying or crediting to a consumer an amount of financial assistance to which the consumer is entitled under this Act and the circumstances in which the method applies;

(g) requiring a unit sub-meter provider to provide financial assistance in respect of the cost of electricity and prescribing,

(i) the circumstances in which the financial assistance is to be provided,

(ii) the person or class of persons entitled to receive the financial assistance,

(iii) the method of determining the amount of the financial assistance to be provided,

(iv) the manner for paying or otherwise providing the financial assistance;

(h) setting out one or more limitation periods for the purposes of subsection 6 (1) or (2), and governing the circumstances in which that subsection does not apply;

(i) respecting records to be kept by electricity vendors or by persons prescribed by the regulations;

(j) providing for matters which, in the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, are necessary or desirable to facilitate the implementation of this Act and the regulations.

Regulations, Minister of Energy

(2) The Minister of Energy may make regulations,

(a) prescribing information that must or may be included on invoices issued to consumers or that must or may accompany invoices issued to consumers or payments of financial assistance under this Act;

(b) governing the presentation of financial assistance under this Act on invoices issued to consumers;

(c) prescribing anything required to be or referred to in section 4 as being prescribed by the regulations.

Retroactive regulations

(3) A regulation made under this Act is, if it so provides, effective with reference to a period before it is filed.

Subdelegation

(4) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may, by regulation, delegate to the Minister of Energy the power to make some or all of the regulations under subsection (1).

Explanation

Section 15 provides extensive regulation making powers to the LGIC and the Minister of Energy. Subsection 15(1) authorizes the LGIC to make regulations in relation to financial matters, record keeping, limitation periods, and anything else necessary to implement the program. Subsection 15(2) authorizes the Minister of Energy to create regulations in relation to the presentation of customer invoices. Subsection 15(4) further provides allows the LGIC to delegate some or all of its regulation making powers under subsection 15(1) to the Minister of Energy. Subsection 15(3) provides that these regulations may have retroactive effect.

The section amends the *Ontario Clean Energy Benefit Act, 2010* to add section 6.1 and adding section 15(1.1).

Ontario Clean Energy Benefit Act, 2010

16. (1) The Ontario Clean Energy Benefit Act, 2010 is amended by adding the following section:

Cut-off dates for financial assistance, reimbursement

Financial assistance

6.1 (1) Despite any entitlement of consumers to financial assistance under this Act, no financial assistance is payable to a consumer after the date prescribed by the regulations in respect of the consumer, other than in such circumstances as may be prescribed by the regulations.

Reimbursement

(2) Despite any requirement under this Act to reimburse an electricity vendor or other person for financial assistance provided by them to consumers, no amounts for reimbursement are payable to the electricity vendor or other person after the date prescribed by the regulations in

respect of the electricity vendor or other person, other than in such circumstances as may be prescribed by the regulations.

(2) Subsection 15 (1) of the Act is amended by adding the following clause:

(i.1) setting out one or more dates for the purposes of subsection 6.1 (1) or (2), and governing the circumstances in which that subsection does not apply;

Explanation

Section 16 amends the *OCEBA, 2010* to add cut-off dates for financial assistance and reimbursement. Subsection 16(1) adds s. 6.1, which deals with limitation periods for financial assistance under *OCEBA* and reimbursement for such assistance. Subsection 16(2) adds s. 15(1.1), which enables the creation of a regulation pertaining to the limitation periods discussed in the newly added s. 6.1.

The section amends the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998* section 3 to incorporate c.2 into section 3 and adds subsection 2.3 to section 70 of the *OCEBA, 1998*.

Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998

17. (1) The definition of “enforceable provision” in section 3 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 is amended by adding the following clause:

(c.2) a provision of the Ontario Rebate for Electricity Consumers Act, 2016 or the regulations made under it,

(2) Section 70 of the Act is amended by adding the following subsection:

Deemed condition of licences, unit sub-meter provider, Ontario Rebate for Electricity Consumers Act, 2016

(2.3) Every licence issued to a unit sub-meter provider is deemed to contain the condition that the unit sub-meter provider is required to comply with the Ontario Rebate for Electricity Consumers Act, 2016 and the regulations made under it.

Explanation

Section 17 amends the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998. Subsection 17(1) amends section 3 to incorporate c.2 into the definition of “enforceable provision” which references the definition provided in the *Ontario Rebate for Electricity Consumers Act, 2016*. Subsection 17(2) imports into section 70 section 2.3 of the Ontario Rebates for Electricity Consumer Act, which provides conditions for licensed, unit-sub-meter providers.

Commencement

18. This Act comes into force on the later of January 1, 2017 and the day it receives Royal Assent.

Explanation

Section 18 proclaims the Act into force on the later of the contemplated commencement date, January 1st, 2017, and the date the Lt. Governor provides Royal Assent.

Short title

19. The short title of this Act is the Ontario Rebate for Electricity Consumers Act, 2016.

Explanation

Section 19 clarifies that this Act will henceforth be known as the *Ontario Rebate for Electricity Consumers Act, 2016*.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Ontario Rebate for Electricity Consumers Act, 2016 authorizes financial assistance for certain Ontario electricity consumers in respect of electricity costs. Consumers receive the financial assistance by means of an 8 per cent reduction in the amount payable before tax under their electricity accounts for each billing period. The amount of financial assistance for a billing period is required to be shown on invoices issued to consumers for the billing period.

The Act authorizes the making of regulations to reimburse electricity vendors for amounts credited to consumers' accounts under the Act. The Act authorizes the making of various other regulations, including to set out other ways for consumers to receive financial assistance, to alter the default rules in the Act for how to calculate the financial assistance and to limit or alter who is entitled to financial assistance.

The Act contains administrative and enforcement provisions, including requirements relating to record keeping by electricity vendors and authorization for inspections and inquiries with respect to amounts of financial assistance provided and reimbursements to electricity vendors. The Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 is amended so that provisions of the Ontario Rebate for Electricity Consumers Act, 2016 and regulations made under it will be enforceable by the Ontario Energy Board.

The Act also amends the Ontario Clean Energy Benefit Act, 2010 to authorize the making of regulations under that Act in respect of cut-off dates for financial assistance under that Act.