

Member/Vendor Open and Competitive Bidding Rules

Markets & Reliability Committee and Members Committee Meetings September 29, 2016

Background

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 - PJM proposes to amend Operating Agreement (OA) Section 3.1(b)(iii) which requires PJM to use open and competitive bidding when procuring goods or services from a Member.
 - Increasing numbers of non-traditional companies whose primary businesses do not involve electricity have become Members. Examples include:
 - Software companies (e.g. Siemens, Microsoft, etc.).
 - Retail stores (e.g. Target, Walmart, etc.).

Issue Presented

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 - With respect to such non-traditional Member companies, at times PJM's ability to engage in open and competitive bidding is limited when:
 - PJM must procure goods and services from such Members who license software to PJM.
 - PJM purchases over the counter retail items (e.g. office supplies).
 - This lack of flexibility creates a conflict with OA section 3.1(b) in situations where application of the rule serves no purpose (i.e. there are no conflicts of interest).

Proposed Solution



- Apply the Prohibited Securities rules as defined in the OA to this situation.
- The Prohibited Securities rules were adopted in 2015 to address a similar issue under the Code of Conduct Financial Interests rules (OA Sec. 10.2.1).
 - This rule allows PJM personnel to invest in Members that have a *de minimis* relationship with PJM and the electric sector as determined aby a three prong test.
 - PJM must compile and post a list of Prohibited Securities.

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Prohibited Securities Screens

- The first screen uses the NAICS classification to determine of the company is an electric sector company.
- The two market activity screens use total financial settlements from transactions in the PJM markets for determining if an entity's activity in PJM is financially *de minimis* to the member (*i.e.* greater than .5% of its gross revenues) or to the PJM markets (*i.e.* greater than 3% of the total PJM market transactions).
- Entities must pass all three screens to be exempt.

Conclusion

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 - Allowing PJM to procure goods and services from a Member without open competitive and bidding when not a Prohibited Security:
 - Provides needed flexibility to PJM; and
 - Is consistent with Commission precedent and follows the Commission's RTO independence principles because the rule only apply to Members that have a *de minimis* relationship with PJM and the electric sector.