

P379 Policy and Regulatory Log – Issues outside P379

P379 Policy and Regulatory Log				
No	Item	Issue description	Impacted Code or Body	Status
1.	Licence/policy changes.	Changing exempt supply arrangements will mean licence/policy changes. The WG agreed that licence changes are outside the P379 solution and should be dealt with separately. However, recommendations from this Mod can be passed to Ofgem and BEIS for consideration. This is subject to how the P379 discussions progress and if this can be fed into the Ofgem and BEIS review of Future of Retail Markets. There are ongoing discussions and project work on the Future of Retail Markets. Ofgem offered to provide an update on ongoing discussions and take questions on this.	BEIS Ofgem	
2.	Faster Switching, Market-wide Half Hourly Settlement and Charging reviews	There is a probability of significant changes out of Ofgem's Targeted Charging Review (TCR), these will be considered when putting forward the P379 solution.	Ofgem	
3.	Secondary Supplier obligations	The Workgroup will consider whether the Secondary Supplier needs to be Party to the Master Registration Agreement (MRA). It was noted that this depends on what is stated within the licence conditions. The MRA could be changed to allow exempt parties to register in their own right.	MRA	
4.	Class A exempt supply and the codes	Supplying over the public network requires Suppliers to become party to and comply with Codes. The MRA,	DCUSA MRA	

		DCUSA and BSC require that all suppliers are licenced. For this reason exempt supply over the public network requires a Third Party Licensed Supplier to provide relevant code-related services to the exempt supplier.		
5.	Use of Systems charges	On Network charges members questioned who, will be responsible for paying the use of systems charges. It was clarified that in the proposed solution each Supplier would be expected to pay their own volumetric charges, with the primary Supplier responsible for passing through capacity-based charges. However, this could depend on the premises arrangements. Suppliers need to understand the impact to their business. Changes may be required under the Distribution Connection and Use of System Agreement (DCUSA) and the Connection and Use of System Code (CUSC). This needs to be discussed separately under the DCUSA and CUSC codes.	DCUSA CUSC	
6.	Secondary Supply arrangements	What happens to a customer's secondary supply arrangements when they vacate a premises? Either the new customer picks up responsibility or the contracts somehow port to the customer's new MPAN. Does there need to be a mechanism for cancelling secondary supply arrangements when a customer vacates? Can a Secondary Supplier charge the customer if they break the contract in this way?	TBC	
7.	Vulnerable Customers	Looking at some of the below scenarios: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier failure (of primary or secondary) • Deemed contracts • What happens if a consumer moves home, • Customer switching of secondary supplier, 	TBC	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consumer protections and what's expected of each supplier in relation to vulnerable consumers.		
--	--	--	--	--