

Market Manual 2: Market Administration

Part 2.1: Dispute Resolution

Issue 18.0

This procedure provides information to allow *market* participants, the *IESO*, and others to resolve disputes that are subject to the dispute resolution process set forth in the *market rules*.

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This *market manual* may contain a summary of a particular rule. Where provided, the summary has been used because of the length of the *market rule* itself. The reader should be aware, however, that where a *market rule* is applicable, the obligation that needs to be met is as stated in the *market rules*. To the extent of any discrepancy or inconsistency between the provisions of a particular *market rule* and the summary, the provision of the *market rule* shall govern.

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Related Documents

Document ID	Document Title

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Reference	Description of Change
Throughout	Added reference to electricity storage where required.

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Market Manuals

The *market manuals* consolidate the market procedures and associated forms, standards, and policies that define certain elements relating to the operation of the *IESO-administered markets*. Market procedures provide more detailed descriptions of the requirements for various activities than is specified in the *market rules*. Where there is a discrepancy between the requirements in a document within a *market manual* and the *market rules*, the *market rules* shall prevail. Standards and policies appended to, or referenced in, these procedures provide a supporting framework.

Market Procedures

The "Market Administration Manual" is Volume 2 of the *market manuals*, where this document forms "Part 2.1: Dispute Resolution".

Structure of Market Procedures

Each market procedure is composed of the following sections:

- 1. **Introduction**, which contains general information about the procedure, including an overview, a description of the purpose and scope of the procedure, and information about roles and responsibilities of the parties involved in the procedure.
- 2. **Procedural Work Flow**, which contains a graphical representation of the steps and flow of information within the procedure.
- 3. **Procedural Steps**, which contains a table that describes each step and provides other details related to each step.
- 4. **Appendices**, which may include such items as standards, policies, agreements and list of forms.

Conventions

The *market manual* standard conventions are as defined in the "Market Manual Overview" document.

- End of Section -

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to describe the negotiation, mediation, and arbitration steps that are used to resolve disputes between parties¹ that are subject to the dispute resolution process described in Chapter 3, section 2 of the *market rules*. These disputes are described in Chapter 3, section 2.2.1 of the *market rules* and include most disputes that arise under the *market rules*, disputes that arise under certain agreements to which the *IESO* is a party, and disputes relating to orders by the *IESO* denying authorization to a prospective *market participant* or denying registration to a prospective *metering service provider*.

The dispute resolution provisions of Chapter 3, section 2 of the *market rules* also apply to disputes between *market participants* where all of the parties to the dispute so agree. Accordingly, the procedure outlined in this *market manual* generally also applies to such disputes, though the right to intervene is not available as an option in the context of such disputes.

1.2 Scope

This procedure is intended to provide parties to a dispute with a summary of the steps and interfaces involved in the resolution of disputes under the dispute resolution process described in Chapter 3, section 2 of the *market rules*. The procedural work flows and steps described in this document serve as a roadmap for parties to a dispute and reflect the requirements set out in the *market rules* or from any standard, policy or procedure established by the *IESO* pursuant to the *market rules*.

The dispute resolution process described in this procedure is not intended to be used for market surveillance. Where a breach of the *market rules* or inappropriate market conduct is suspected or detected, the matter should be referred to the Market Assessment and Compliance Division. (See "Market Manual 2: Part 2.6: Treatment of Compliance Issues" and "Part 2.7: Treatment of Market Surveillance Issues" for more information on these processes.) Thus, this procedure does not address:

 disputes between the IESO and a market participant that arise under or are related to a contract between them, unless agreed to by both parties.

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¹ The parties to a dispute may be the *IESO*, market participants, prospective market participants, meter service providers, prospective meter service providers, waiver applicants or connection applicants.

- the appointment of the members of the dispute resolution panel and the selection of the secretary by the IESO Board. These matters are addressed in the "Governance and Structure By-Law".
- the execution of confidentiality agreements by members of the *dispute resolution panel*. This matter is addressed by the *IESO Board* when it appoints members to the Panel.
- the *IESO's* obligation to *publish* the address of the *secretary* under Chapter 3, section 2.1.4, of the *market rules*.

Other sections of the *market rules* provide for a dispute resolution process prior to or other than that described in this procedure. These address disputes related to:

- suspension orders and associated disconnection orders issued pursuant to Chapter 3, section 6.3;
- *termination orders* and associated *disconnection orders* issued pursuant to Chapter 3, section 6.4;
- orders cancelling the registration of *facilities* pursuant to Chapter 3, section 6.5;
- the revocation of the registration of a *metering service provider* pursuant to Chapter 3, section 5.3; and
- disputes relating to commissioning.

The role of the *IESO* in the foregoing disputes is likely to be primarily that of a *respondent*, but it may also in certain cases be an *applicant*. The *dispute resolution panel* does not have a role in these disputes, other than with respect to the revocation of the registration of a *metering service provider*, where the Chapter 3, section 2 of the *market rules* process can apply after any show cause hearing held by the *IESO Board*. In all of the above cases, other than in respect of commissioning disputes, the market participant or metering service provider has an opportunity to request a hearing before the *IESO Board* to show cause why the relevant order should not be issued. In the case of *suspension orders* and *termination orders*, an appeal also lies to the *Ontario Energy Board* (*OEB*).

Some disputes will be resolved by processes managed by the *OEB*. The role of the *IESO* in the following matters of dispute is likely to be primarily that of a *respondent*, but it may also in certain cases be an *applicant*. The *dispute resolution panel* does not have a role in these disputes. Disputes to be settled through the process(es) established by the *OEB* include:

- a dispute pertaining to non-compliance by the IESO with its licence;
- the appeal of an *IESO* order pertaining to a financial penalty or other amount of money greater than that prescribed in the applicable regulation (*Electricity Act, 1998*, section 36.1 (a));
- the appeal of an IESO order that denies a person authorization to participate in the IESOadministered markets (Electricity Act, 1998, 36.1 (b));

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 the appeal of an IESO order to terminate, suspend or restrict the right of a person to participate in the IESO-administered markets (<u>Electricity Act, 1998</u>, 36.1 (c));

- disputes pertaining to proposals to amend or not amend any provision of Chapter 3, section 2.2.3.2 of the market rules;
- the appeal of an arbitration award made under Chapter 3, section 2.2.3.8 of the *market rules*; and
- certain disputes under *operating agreements* and under certain *ancillary services* contracts and *reliability must-run contracts* (*Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*, Section 70(3) and *IESO Licence*, Sections 13.4, 13.5, 14.4, and 15.4.)

Some disputes will be resolved by processes managed by authorities other than the *IESO* or the *OEB*. The *dispute resolution panel* does not have a role in these disputes, which will typically be resolved using commercial arbitration or the civil courts. Disputes to be settled by processes other than those identified in the *market rules* or managed by the *OEB* include:

- disputes arising under contracts or agreements to which the *IESO* is a party and that are not required to be resolved using the process described in the *market rules* or a process managed by the *OEB*;
- disputes relating to the standards established by a standards authority, including the
 Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC) and the North American Electric Reliability
 Council (NERC), to the extent that an agreement with the relevant standards authority
 provides for an alternative dispute resolution mechanism;
- disputes arising under the agreement between the IESO and Ontario Power Generation Incorporated regarding the provision of market-based ancillary services as contemplated in the IESO's Licence; and
- disputes relating to metering under the <u>Electricity and Gas Inspection Act</u>. This Act contains a dispute resolution process applicable to certain metering disputes that can be used by market participants that are not satisfied with the outcome of the market rules dispute resolution process².

The overview information in Section 1.3, below, is provided for context purposes only, highlighting the main actions that comprise the procedure as illustrated in Section 2 and described in Section 3.

1.3 Overview

This market procedure on dispute resolution is the procedure by which disputes described in Chapter 3, Section 2.2.1 of the *market rules* are to be resolved.

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² Note that the process described in this procedure is required to be used first, in this situation.

The dispute resolution process is inherently unpredictable since, among other reasons, much of the process is dictated or directed by the *mediator* or *arbitrator* (within the scope of the *market rules*) and settlement may occur at any stage. As a result, this procedure focuses on the steps by which the party initiating the dispute (the *applicant*) and the party responding to the dispute (the *respondent*) work together and with others to settle or seek a formal resolution of the dispute.

The dispute resolution process is generally composed of three stages:

- good faith negotiations;
- mediation; and
- arbitration.

These stages are discussed in more detail in Section 2.

1.4 Roles and Responsibilities

Responsibility for resolving a dispute through the dispute resolution process is shared between the *IESO* and the other party or parties to the dispute. The role of each party will depend on whether it is initiating or responding to the dispute.

Responsibility for carrying out the procedures involved in dispute resolution is shared among:

- Applicants and respondents, who are responsible for:
 - submitting a *notice of dispute* in order to begin good faith negotiations;
 - initiating or responding to good faith attempts to resolve the dispute amicably;
 - assigning a negotiator with authority to participate in good faith negotiations aimed at an amicable resolution of the dispute;
 - submitting a notice of dispute or response in order to begin the mediation or arbitration dispute resolution processes;
 - where mediation applies, assigning a representative to participate in mediation with the authority to bind the represented party to any settlement that may be reached; and
 - selecting the arbitrator who will arbitrate the dispute in the event that mediation fails, or where mediation is not required, to resolve the matter, and participating in the arbitration hearing.

Responsibility for the administration and implementation of the dispute resolution process is shared among:

• The *dispute resolution panel*, any member of which is appointed to mediate or arbitrate disputes, and the *secretary* of the *dispute resolution panel*, are responsible for:

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 receipt of documentation relating to a dispute that is required by the market rules to be filed with the secretary;

- assigning a member of the dispute resolution panel to act as mediator, as required;
- providing to the parties a list of at least three members of the *dispute resolution panel* available for selection as the *arbitrator*;
- selecting a member of the dispute resolution panel as the arbitrator if the disputing parties make no such selection within the time required;
- overseeing the administration of the dispute resolution process once the mediation phase is commenced or dispensed with; and
- maintaining the records of disputes and transferring such records to the IESO for archiving.
- The mediator, as appointed by the secretary or mutually agreed upon by all parties, is responsible for:
 - presiding over mediation sessions attended by the parties;
 - assisting in fact-finding;
 - meeting jointly or separately with the parties;
 - making recommendations for settlement;
 - with the consent of the parties, requesting that an employee, officer, director, or agent of the *IESO*, or a member of the *dispute resolution panel*, provide information relevant to the dispute, including *confidential information*; and
 - with the consent of the parties, obtaining expert advice concerning technical aspects of the dispute.

(**Note:** The *mediator* has no authority to make any decision with respect to the outcome of the dispute, and is there to assist the parties in settling their dispute.)

- The *arbitrator*, appointed by the parties to the dispute or by the *secretary*, as the case may be, is responsible for:
 - the receipt of written statements containing submissions from both the applicant and the respondent;
 - fixing a date, time, and place for the arbitration hearing;
 - in its sole discretion, granting leave to intervene to any market participant;
 - filing the record of the arbitration proceedings with the secretary;
 - filing an *invoice* containing an itemized statement of the costs of arbitration with the secretary;
 - delivering its award in writing within 30 days of completion of the hearing, unless the parties otherwise agree; and

- filing a copy of its award with the *secretary* and filing a copy with the *IESO* for *publication*.
- The IESO, which is responsible for:
 - publishing information pertaining to disputes as and when required by the market rules;
 - archiving the records of each dispute; and
 - issuing *invoices* to recover the costs incurred in the resolution of a dispute.

Disputes may sometimes involve many parties, with such parties typically being aligned in interest with either the *applicant* or the *respondent*. The dispute resolution procedure described in this document outlines the process for resolving disputes involving only two parties. For disputes involving more than two parties, all other parties should be served with relevant documentation, as applicable, and otherwise treated as a party to the proceedings in the same manner as would apply to a single *applicant* or *respondent*. The procedural rights of an intervenor will be determined by the *arbitrator* when it grants an intervenor leave to intervene.

1.5 Contact Information

As part of the participant authorization and registration process, *applicants* are able to identify a range of contacts within their organization that address specific areas of market operations. In the area of disputes, this contact will most likely be the Dispute Resolution market contact type as assigned by the *market participant*. If a *market participant* has not identified a Dispute Resolution contact, the *IESO* will seek to contact its Main Contact that is established during the participant authorization process. The *IESO* will seek to contact these individuals for activities within this procedure, unless alternative arrangements have been established between the *IESO* and the *market participant*. For more information on the participant authorization process see "Market Manual 1: Connecting to Ontario's Power System Part 1.5: Market Registration Procedures.

If the *market participant* wishes to contact the *IESO*, the *market participant* can contact *IESO* Customer Relations via email at <u>customer.relations@ieso.ca</u> or via telephone, mail or courier to the numbers and addresses given on the *IESO* website (<u>www.ieso.ca</u>). If *IESO* Customer Relations is closed, telephone messages or emails may be left in relevant voice or electronic *IESO* mail boxes, which will be answered as soon as possible by Customer Relations staff.

Standard forms that *applicants* must complete for this procedure are listed in Appendix A. These forms are generally available for downloading on the *IESOs* website. These signed forms as well as the accompanying supporting documentation must be transmitted to the *IESO* via mail, email or courier, by using the appropriate address or number provided on the *IESO* website or on the form. All correspondence relating to this procedure shall identify the **subject: Dispute Resolution**. It is important that proof of service is retained. Service by email will be effective when email confirmation has been received by the party serving the form, from the receiving party. For any questions specific to dispute resolution please contact <u>customer.relations@ieso.ca</u>.

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- End of Section -



2. Procedural Work Flow

The diagrams in this section represent the flow of work and information relating to the dispute resolution procedure among the *IESO*, the primary external participant involved in the procedure, and any other parties.

The steps illustrated in the diagrams are described in detail in Section 3.

Legend Description Oval An event that triggers task or that completes task. Trigger events and completion events are numbered sequentially within procedure (01 to 99). Task Box Shows reference number, party responsible for performing task (if "other party"), and task name or brief summary of task. Reference number (e.g., 1A.02) indicates procedure number within current market manual (1), subprocedure identifier (if applicable) (A), and task number (02). Solid horizontal Shows information flow between the *IESO* and external parties. line Solid vertical line Shows linkage between tasks. Broken line Links trigger events and completion events to preceding or succeeding task.

Table 2–1: Legend for Work Flow Diagrams

2.1 Negotiating in Good Faith

Good faith negotiations are the first stage in attempting to resolve a dispute and this is initiated by the serving of a *notice of dispute* on the *respondent* only. If this process fails to resolve the dispute, the parties may initiate the more formal stage of the dispute resolution process that, as described in Section 2.2 below, commences with the filing of a *notice of dispute* with the *secretary*.

Where the dispute involves an order, direction, instruction or other decision of the IESO, the parties must commence good faith negotiations within two years of the date of receipt of the order, direction, instruction or other decision.

Where a dispute is not settled through good faith negotiations, one of the parties must file with the other a "Notice of Termination of Negotiation" form as available on the *IESO* website.

Successful negotiations may lead to a requirement by one party to make a payment to the other or to take some other form of action. The terms and conditions on which any payment is to be made

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or other action taken will be specific to the agreement reached and, as such, this element is not documented in the work flow diagram presented below.

Figure 2–1 represents the flow of work and information relating to negotiating in good faith between the party identifying the dispute and the party responding to the dispute. The party identifying the dispute or the party responding to the dispute may be the *IESO*, *market participants*, prospective *market participants*, *meter service providers*, prospective *meter service providers*, waiver applicants or *connection* applicants.

The parties to the dispute may wish to enter into a confidentiality agreement at this stage of the dispute resolution process, although it is not required by the *market rules* and is not addressed in Figure 2-1.

The steps illustrated in Figure 2–1 are described in detail in Section 3.1.

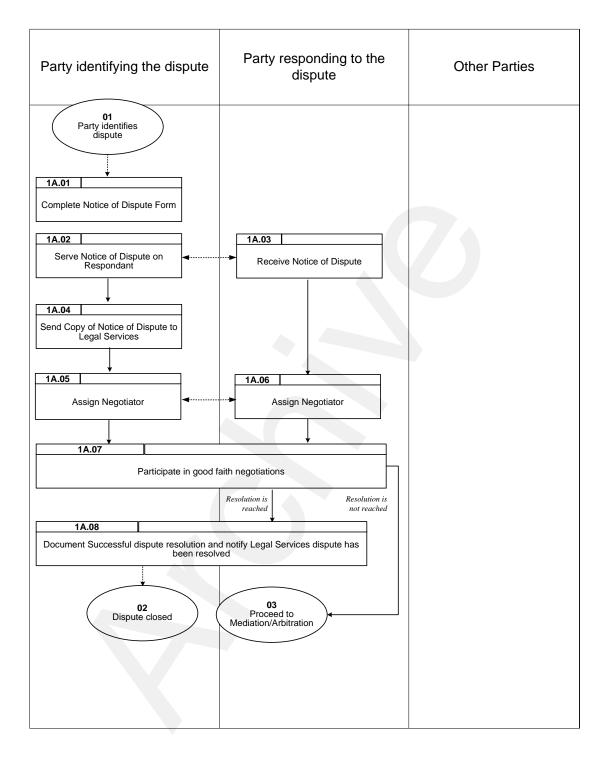


Figure 2–1: Work Flow for Good Faith Negotiations

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2.2 Filing a Dispute

Where good faith negotiations fail to reach a resolution the *applicant* may proceed and file the *notice of dispute* with the *secretary*.

At this stage, and unless the parties otherwise agree, the *secretary* will, unless special circumstances or the public interest require him or her to do otherwise, reject a *notice of dispute* or a *response* where he or she determines that the *notice of dispute* or the *response* as the case may be:

- does not contain the information required by the *market rules*;
- is not filed within the time prescribed;
- is not accompanied by the required summary; or
- addresses a dispute with respect to which good faith negotiations were not commenced within the time prescribed (as described in Section 2.1, above).

Where the *secretary* rejects a *notice of dispute* or a *response*, he or she will provide written reasons for the rejection to the *applicant* and the *respondent*. Where a *response* is rejected, the *respondent* should resubmit a revised *response* within the required timeframe.

Figure 2–2 represents the flow of work and information relating to the initiation of the more formal stage of the dispute resolution process. The steps illustrated in Figure 2–2 are described in detail in Section 3.2.

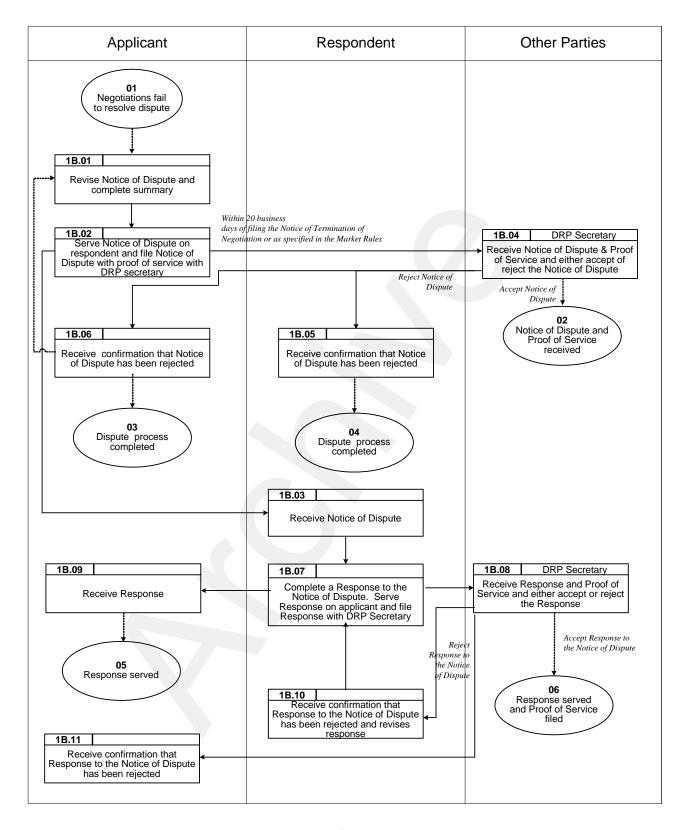


Figure 2-2: Work Flow for Filing a Dispute

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2.3 Participating in Mediation

The mediation stage of the dispute resolution process is triggered by the service and filing of a *response* to the initial filing of a *notice of dispute* (or, if no *response* is filed, by the expiry of time within which a *response* is required to be filed). Where a *response* contains a cross-claim or counterclaim against another *respondent*, the *secretary* will then wait until the earlier of five *business days* following the filing of a "Response to Cross-claim or Counterclaim" or the expiry of the time for filing a *response* to the last cross-claim filed. At such time, the *secretary* will, unless he or she is of the view that the dispute is not one to which the dispute resolution process set forth in Chapter 3, section 2 of the *market rules* applies (or has received notification that all parties to the dispute agree to dispense with mediation) assign a member of the *dispute resolution panel* or another person if all parties agree pursuant to Chapter 3, Section 2.6.2A to act as *mediator* and will so notify the parties.

Absent agreement of the parties, mediation does not apply to:

- an application by a generator or an electricity storage participant for compensation pursuant to Chapter 5, Section 6.7.5 of the market rules in respect of an outage rejected by the IESO;
- a dispute relating to a *reviewable decision* referred to in Chapter 6, section 5.3.9 6 of the *market rules* (revocation by the *IESO* of the registration of a *metering service provider*); or
- a request by a *market participant* for a *settlement statement recalculation* or other dispute referred to in Chapter 9, section 6.8.2A, 6.8.2B or 6.8.9 of the *market rules*.

In these cases, the parties proceed to the arbitration stage described in Section 2.4, below. In addition, where the parties to a dispute agree, they may dispense with the mediation stage by filing a "Notice of Intent to Dispense with Mediation" with the *secretary*. In such circumstances, the parties would similarly proceed to the arbitration stage described in Section 2.4.

Where mediation is successful, the terms of the settlement will be included in a settlement agreement signed by the parties. A settlement agreement resulting from successful mediation may require one party to make payment to another (or to take some other action). The terms and conditions on which any payment is to be made or other action taken will be specific to the agreement reached and, as such, this element is not documented in the work flow diagram presented below.

Where mediation is not successful, or the parties have agreed to dispense with mediation, or the time for mediation has expired and not been extended by the parties, the parties proceed to the arbitration stage described in Section 2.4, below. Even though the parties may not have resolved their dispute through the mediation process, they are nonetheless required to attempt to arrive at an agreed statement of fact and/or issues relating to the dispute.

Records of the mediation stage are not all maintained by the *secretary* or transferred to the *IESO* for archiving. Consistent with the confidentiality obligations relating to mediation, only the documents identified in Chapter 3, section 2.9.1A of the *market rules* are maintained by the *secretary* and

subsequently transferred to the *IESO* for archiving. All other documents will be disposed of in a secure manner³.

Figure 2–3 represents the flow of work and information relating to the mediation process shared between the parties to the dispute. The steps illustrated in Figure 2–3 are described in detail in Section 3.3.

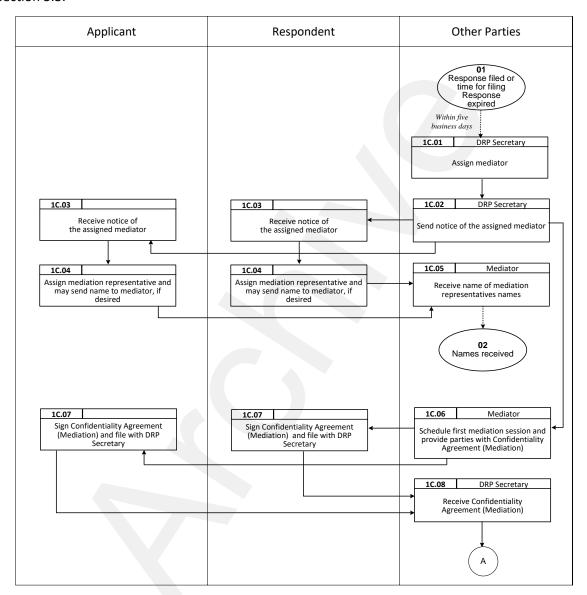


Figure 2–3: Work Flow for Participating in Mediation

³ When a settlement agreement reflects or contains an element that is, in the opinion of the *IESO Board*, an important matter of public policy or interest, the *IESO* must *publish* a statement describing that matter. For example, a settlement agreement may reflect a decision by the *IESO* to interpret a provision of the *market rules* in a particular way. This will be made available on the *IESO* website.

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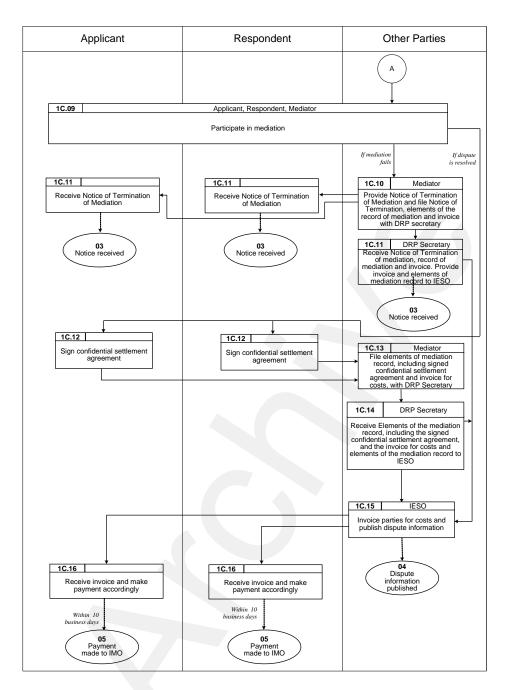


Figure 2–3: Work Flow for Participating in Mediation (continued)

2.4 Participating in Arbitration

When mediation fails to resolve a dispute, or where mediation does not apply (either in accordance with the *market rules* or by agreement of the parties), the parties proceed to the arbitration stage. At this time, the process of selecting an *arbitrator* begins.

It is possible for any *market participant* that might be directly affected by the award of the *arbitrator* in a given dispute to request leave to intervene in an arbitration hearing. *Market participants* must apply to the *arbitrator*, on giving notice to the parties to the dispute, at least five *business days* prior to the date of the hearing. The form of "Application for Leave to Intervene" is available on the *IESO* website.

An award of the *arbitrator* is final and binding on the parties to the dispute, subject only to any rights of appeal or review prescribed by *applicable law*.

The arbitration hearing takes place at a location to be determined by the *arbitrator*. To protect legitimate commercial interests relating to the confidentiality of information that a party may wish or be required to disclose for purposes of an arbitration hearing, the arbitration process is subject to specific rules relating to confidentiality. Specifically, a party to a dispute may claim that a document, or information contained in a document, that is to be produced in the context of arbitration is confidential. The party claiming that the document or information is confidential must provide to the *arbitrator*, in writing, the basis for its assertion of confidentiality. If the *arbitrator* agrees with the claim, procedural safeguards will be established to protect the confidentiality of the information. Such procedural safeguards could include limiting disclosure of the information to independent legal counsel that has signed a confidentiality undertaking as well as holding in camera hearings.

If the *arbitrator* obtains expert advice regarding the technical aspects of a dispute, the *arbitrator* may impose such conditions relating to confidentiality as may be necessary.

An arbitration award resulting from the arbitration process may require one party to make payment to another (or to take some other action). The *arbitrator* has broad jurisdiction to make any award that is just and reasonable, subject to the provisions of the *market rules* relating to liability. Possible awards include:

- damages, in appropriate cases;
- imposition of financial penalties on a market participant;
- an order to the *IESO* directing it to comply with the *market rules* or to interpret or apply the *market rules* in a particular manner;
- an order to the *IESO* to authorize a person to participate in the *IESO-administered markets* or to change the conditions of an existing authorization;
- an order to the IESO to perform a settlement statement re-calculation;

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• an order to the *IESO* to register a *metering service provider* or a *metering installation* or to reinstate the registration of a *metering services provider*; and

• an order that compensation be paid to a *generator* or an *electricity storage participant* in respect of a rejected *outage*.

The terms and conditions on which any payment is to be made or other action taken will be specific to the arbitration award issued and, as such, this element is not generally documented in the work flow diagram presented below. By way of exception, the *market rules* do provide that any payment required to be made under an arbitration award must, unless the award itself provides otherwise, be paid within 30 days of the date of the award.

An award of an *arbitrator* made under the *market rules* is final and binding and is not subject to appeal or review except as permitted by law. Under Section 36(1) of the <u>Electricity Act, 1998</u>, the following orders of the *IESO* (including, for this purpose, awards of an *arbitrator* under the *market rules*), are subject to appeal to the *OEB*:

- an order that requires a person to pay a financial penalty;
- an order that denies a person authorization to participate in the IESO-administered
 markets or to cause or permit electricity to be conveyed into, through or out of the IESOcontrolled grid; and
- an order that terminates, suspends, or restricts a *market participant's* rights to participate in the *IESO-administered markets* or to cause or permit electricity to be conveyed into, through or out of the *IESO-controlled grid* (such as the issuance or modification of a *suspension order* or the issuance of a *termination order*).

Initiation of an appeal does not stay the disputed order unless the *OEB* orders otherwise. The appeals process to the *OEB* is not documented further in this procedure.

Figure 2–4 represents the flow of work and information related to the arbitration process shared between the parties to the dispute. The steps illustrated in Figure 2–4 are described in detail in Section 3.4.

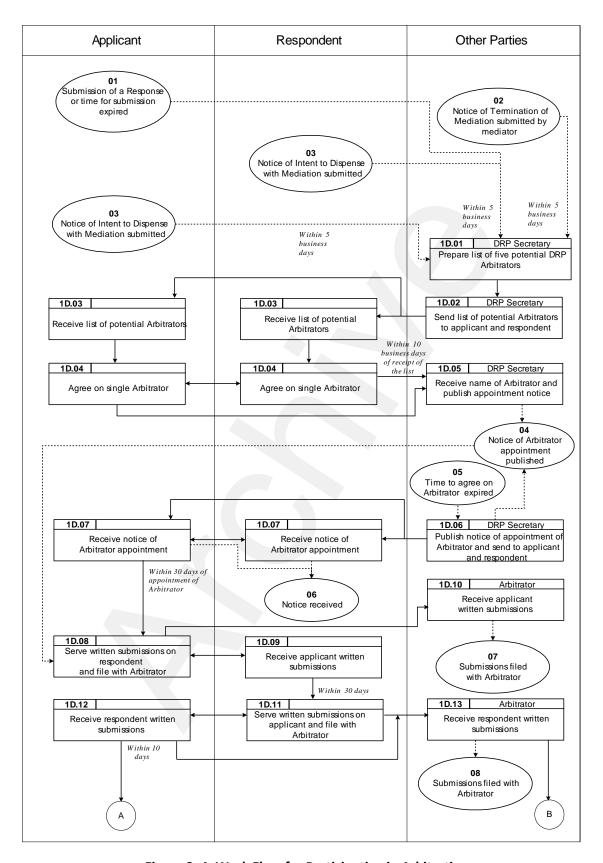


Figure 2-4: Work Flow for Participating in Arbitration

2. Procedural Work Flow MDP_PRO_0017

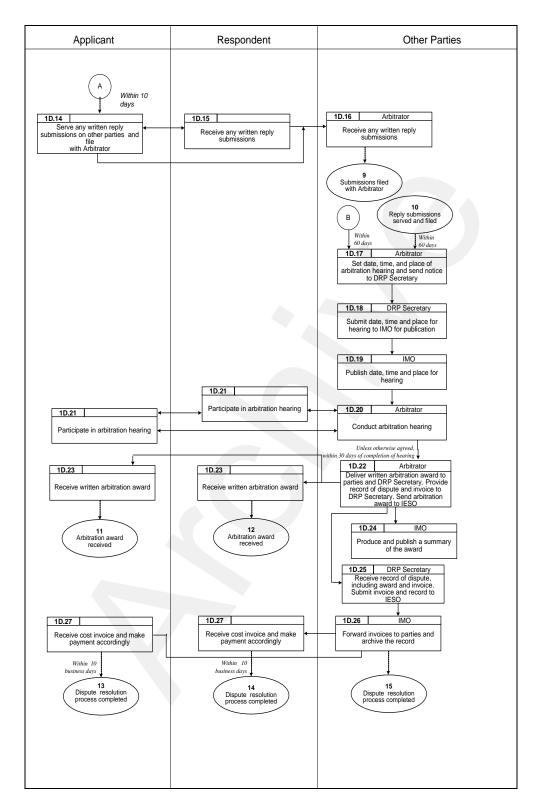


Figure 2–4: Work Flow for Participating in Arbitration (continued)

- End of Section -



3. Procedural Steps MDP_PRO_0017

3. Procedural Steps

This section contains details on the tasks (steps) that comprise the dispute resolution procedure for disputes that are subject to the dispute resolution process set forth in Chapter 3, section 2 of the *market rules*. The steps in the following tables are illustrated in section 2.

The tables contain seven columns, as follows:

Ref

The numerical reference to the task.

Task Name

The task name as identified in section 2.

Task Detail

Detail about the task.

When

A list of all the events that can trigger commencement of the task.

Resulting Information

A list of the information flows that may or must result from the task.

Method

The format and method for each information flow are specified.

Completion Events

A list of all the circumstances in which the task should be deemed finished.

Part 2.1: Dispute Resolution 3. Procedural Steps

3.1 Negotiating in Good Faith

The following table shows the tasks related to negotiating in good faith. The steps described in Table 3–1 are illustrated in Figure 2-1

Table 3–1: Procedural Steps for Negotiating in Good Faith

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1A.01	Complete <i>notice of</i> dispute form.	Party downloads notice of dispute form from the IESO website and completes all sections except the "Summary of Dispute".	Upon identification by a disputing party of a dispute with the responding party that is subject to the dispute resolution provisions of Chapter 3, section 2 of the <i>market rules</i> .	Notice of dispute form.	Download form from IESO website.	Notice of dispute form complete with the exception of the summary for publication.
1A.02 and 1A.03	Serve notice of dispute on respondent.	The party identifying the dispute ('disputing party') serves notification of the dispute to the other party involved in the dispute ('responding party'). The disputing party must retain proof of service as it will be required in notice of dispute filed with the secretary.	When notice of dispute form has been completed as per instructions and within the time set out in section 2.5.1A.	Documentation of the disputing party's dispute.	Courier and/or email.	Notification provided by the disputing party.

3. Procedural Steps

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Table 3–1: Procedural Steps for Negotiating in Good Faith

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1A.04	Send copy of <i>notice of</i> dispute to IESO Legal Services.	Send a copy of the <i>notice</i> of dispute to IESO Legal Services.	When serving notice of dispute on respondent.	7	Courier and/or email.	IESO Legal Services receives copy of notice of dispute.
1A.05 and 1A.06	Assign negotiator.	The disputing party and the responding party each designate an individual with authority to negotiate the matter in dispute and so inform the other party.	After step 1A.02.	Negotiator names and contact information.	Courier, email and/or telephone.	Negotiator information recorded by the parties.
1A.07	Participate in good faith negotiations.	The negotiators for the parties conduct negotiations in an attempt to resolve the dispute as amicably as possible.	Upon suggestion and/or arrangement by either negotiator.	If successful: Agreement as to the resolution of the dispute.	In any manner the parties agree to.	Resolution of the dispute.
					Courier, registered mail or email.	Negotiations terminated and Legal Services notified.
1A.08	Document successful resolution of the dispute and file related information.	The parties document the results of the negotiations.	Upon successful resolution of dispute through negotiations.	Documented details of dispute resolution.	As agreed between the parties.	Results of the negotiated resolution documented by each party.

Part 2.1: Dispute Resolution 3. Procedural Steps

3.2 Filing a Dispute

The following table shows the steps related to the formal registration of a dispute. The steps described in Table 3–2 are illustrated in Figure 2-2.

Table 3–2: Procedural Steps for Filing a Dispute

Ref. Task Name Task Detail When Resulting Information Method	Completion Events
18.01 Revise notice of dispute and complete summary of dispute section of the form. The applicant completes the summary of dispute section of the notice of dispute and completes and completes and completes and revisions to the notice of dispute form previously served on the respondent This form, including the summary of dispute, must be completed in hard copy. The information to be provided includes the nature and basis for the dispute, market rules at issue, parties to the dispute, concise summary of facts, relief sought, summary of grounds, and a description of supporting documentation.	Notice of dispute including the summary of dispute completed in a manner suitable for publication if mediation is not successful or inapplicable and parties move to arbitration.

3. Procedural Steps

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Table 3–2: Procedural Steps for Filing a Dispute

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1B.02	Serve notice of dispute on respondent and file notice of dispute and proof of service with secretary.	The applicant serves the notice of dispute on the respondent, and files a copy of this "Notice" with proof of service with the secretary, in both cases with copies, if any, of any supporting documentation that the applicant considers relevant.	In the event that a dispute is not settled through good faith negotiations.		Courier, registered mail or personal service.	Notice of dispute served and notice of dispute and proof of service filed.
1B.03	Receive notice of dispute.	The respondent receives the notice of dispute and the summary of dispute.	Upon service of the notice of dispute.	None.	None.	Notice of dispute and summary of dispute received and processed.

Part 2.1: Dispute Resolution 3. Procedural Steps

Table 3–2: Procedural Steps for Filing a Dispute

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1B.04	Receive notice of dispute and proof of service and either accept or reject the notice of dispute.	The secretary receives the notice of dispute, proof of service and the summary of dispute. The secretary ensures the due completion of the summary of dispute. Where the notice of dispute: • does not contain the information required by the market rules; • is not filed within the time prescribed; • is not accompanied by the required summary; or • addresses a dispute with respect to which good faith negotiations were not commenced within the time prescribed,	Upon filing of the notice of dispute and proof of service.	Notice of dispute accepted: None.	None.	Notice of dispute, proof of service, and summary of dispute received and processed.

3. Procedural Steps

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Table 3–2: Procedural Steps for Filing a Dispute

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
		The secretary rejects a notice of dispute and provides the applicant and the respondent with the reasons for the rejection.		Notice of dispute rejected: Rejection of notice of dispute, detailing reasons for rejection.	Courier or registered mail.	Notice of dispute rejected.
1B.05	Receive confirmation that <i>notice of dispute</i> has been rejected.	The respondent receives confirmation that notice of dispute has been rejected.	Following Step 1B.04, if notice of dispute is rejected by the secretary.	None.	None.	Dispute process completed.
1B.06	Receive confirmation that <i>notice of dispute</i> has been rejected.	The applicant receives confirmation that notice of dispute has been rejected.	Following Step 1B.04, if is rejected by the secretary.	None.	None.	Dispute process completed.

Part 2.1: Dispute Resolution 3. Procedural Steps

1B.07	Complete a response (to the notice of dispute). Serve response on applicant and file response with secretary	The respondent completes the response in the form obtained from the IESO website or from Customer Relations. This form, including the Summary of response, must be completed in hard copy. The information to be provided includes the nature and basis for the dispute, the market rules at issue, the parties to the dispute, a concise summary of facts (to the extent that the respondent disagrees with the corresponding information in the notice of dispute), concise response to allegations against respondent, relief sought, and grounds for applicable counterclaim or cross-claim, and a	Within 10 business days following Step 1B.03.	Completed response See form "Response (to a Notice of Dispute")	Courier, registered mail or personal service	Response served and response and proof of service filed.
		sought, and grounds for applicable counterclaim				
		The <i>respondent</i> serves the <i>Response</i> on the	▼ 			

Table 3–2: Procedural Steps for Filing a Dispute

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
		applicant, and files copy				
		of the <i>response</i> with				
		secretary and proof of				
		service with the secretary,				
		in both cases with copies,				
		if any, of any supporting				
		documentation that the				
		respondent considers				
		relevant.				

Table 3–2: Procedural Steps for Filing a Dispute

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1B.08	Receive response and Proof of Service and either accept or reject the response.	The secretary receives the response, proof of service, and the summary of response. In this regard, the secretary ensures the due completion of the summary of response Where the response: • does not contain the information required by the market rules; or • is not accompanied by the required summary, the secretary rejects the response and provides the respondent with written reasons for the rejection and requests resubmission of the response within the required timeframe.	Upon filing of the response (to a notice of dispute).	Response accepted: None.	None.	Response served and response and proof of service filed.
				Response rejected: Rejection of response, detailing reasons for rejection.	Email or Telephone followed by mail	Response rejected.

Table 3–2: Procedural Steps for Filing a Dispute

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1B.09	Receive response.	The applicant receives the response, and the summary of response.	Upon service of the response (to a notice of dispute).	None.	None.	Response served.
1B.10	Receive confirmation that the <i>response</i> (to the <i>notice of dispute</i>) has been rejected and revise the <i>response</i> .	The respondent receives confirmation that the response (to the notice of dispute) has been rejected and revises the response in line with the reasons stated in the rejection prior to resubmitting the response through step 1B.07.	Following Step 1B.08, where the secretary rejects the response.	None.	None.	Rejection of <i>response</i> received and <i>response</i> revised accordingly.
1B.11	Receive confirmation that the response (to the notice of dispute) has been rejected.	The applicant receives confirmation that the response (to the notice of dispute) has been rejected.	Following Step 1B.08, where the secretary rejects the response.	None.	None.	Rejection of <i>response</i> received.

Table 3–2: Procedural Steps for Filing a Dispute

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1B.12	Where the response (to the notice of dispute) includes a cross-claim or counterclaim, prepare "Response to a Cross- claim or Counterclaim".	The applicant (now the respondent to the cross-claim or counterclaim) prepares a "Response to a Cross-claim or Counterclaim", along with a summary for publication with the IESO, and serves it on all respondents, and files with "Proof of Service" with the secretary.	Within 10 business days following step 1B.09.	Completed response to a Cross-claim or Counterclaim".	Courier, registered mail or personal service.	"Response to a Cross- claim or Counterclaim" served and "Response to a Cross-claim or Counterclaim" and "Proof of Service" filed.
1B.12	Where the response (to the notice of dispute) includes a cross-claim or counterclaim, prepare "Response to a Cross-claim or Counterclaim".	The applicant (now the respondent to the cross-claim or counterclaim) prepares a "Response to a Cross-claim or Counterclaim", along with a "Summary for Publication" with the IESO, and serves it on all respondents, and files with proof of service with the secretary.	Within 10 business days following step 1B.09.	Completed "Response to a Cross-claim or Counterclaim".	Courier, registered mail or personal service.	"Response to a Cross- claim or Counterclaim" served and "Response to a Cross-claim or Counterclaim" and "Proof of Service" filed.

3.3 Participating in Mediation

The following table shows the steps related to the mediation process. The steps described in Table 3–3 are illustrated in Figure 2-3.

Table 3–3: Procedural Steps for Participating in Mediation

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1C.01	Assign mediator from dispute resolution panel.	The secretary assigns a member of the dispute resolution panel to act as a mediator. Where all parties agree, a person that is not a member of the dispute resolution panel may alternatively be assigned to act as a mediator pursuant to market rules Chapter 3, Section 2.6.2A.	Within five business days following the earlier of the filing of a response or the expiry of time for the filing of a response, or if a response contains a cross-claim against another respondent, then the earlier of the filing of a response to the last cross-claim filed or the expiry of the time for filing a response to the last cross-claim filed.	None.	None.	Mediator to conduct the mediation assigned by the secretary.
1C.02	Send notice of the assigned <i>mediator</i> .	The secretary sends notice of the assigned mediator to the applicant and the respondent.	Following Step 1C.01.	Named <i>mediator</i> with relevant contact information.	Courier, registered mail, or email.	Notice of assigned mediator issued by the secretary to the applicant and the respondent.

Table 3–3: Procedural Steps for Participating in Mediation

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1C.03	Receive notice of the assigned <i>mediator</i> .	The applicant and the respondent receive notice of the assigned mediator from the secretary.	Following Step 1C.02.	None.	None.	Notice of assigned mediator received by the applicant and the respondent.
1C.04	Assign mediation representative and may send name to mediator, if desired.	The applicant and the respondent each assign its own representative duly authorized to mediate on its behalf.	Following Step 1C.03.	Optional: Name of mediation representative.	Email, telephone.	Mediation representatives selected.
1C.05	Receive mediation representative names.	The mediator receives the names of the mediation representatives assigned by the parties to the dispute, where they have chosen to supply this information.	Following Step 1C.04.	None.	None.	Mediation representative names received.
1C.06	Schedule first mediation session and provide parties with "Confidentiality Agreement (Mediation)".	The mediator schedules the first mediation session to occur within seven business days of notice of the mediator's appointment (unless otherwise agreed by the parties) and provides the representative of each party with the "Confidentiality Agreement (Mediation)".	Within seven business days of notice of the mediator's appointment, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.	Notice of first mediation session.	Meetings , as required, information exchanged by courier, email, and/or telephone	First mediation session scheduled and "Confidentiality Agreement (Mediation)" provided by the <i>market rules</i> to the parties.

Table 3–3: Procedural Steps for Participating in Mediation

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1C.07	Sign "Confidentiality Agreement (Mediation)" and file with the secretary.	The applicant and the respondent sign the "Confidentiality Agreement (Mediation") at the first scheduled meeting, and file the signed agreement with the secretary.	Upon receipt of the "Confidentiality Agreement (Mediation)" from the market rules prior to the first mediation session.	Signed "Confidentiality Agreement (Mediation)".	Personal service.	Signed "Confidentiality Agreement (Mediation)" filed with secretary.
1C.08	Receive "Confidentiality Agreement" (Mediation).	The secretary receives the signed "Confidentiality Agreement" (Mediation).	Following Step 1C.06.	None.	None.	Signed "Confidentiality Agreement" (Mediation) filed with the secretary.

Table 3–3: Procedural Steps for Participating in Mediation

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1C.09	Participate in mediation.	The representatives of the parties participate in the mediation process as organized and conducted by the market rules ⁴ Mediation is terminated in one of three ways: If the dispute is resolved; If the mediator determines that mediation will not achieve resolution; or If the time allotted by the market rules for mediation expires and is not extended by the parties.	(and within seven business days of	If mediation successful: Parties sign confidential settlement agreement as described in Step 1D.12.	Courier, registered mail or personal service.	Dispute resolved through mediation.

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⁴ The parties to the dispute and their representatives may attend the mediation session. Other persons may attend only with the permission of the parties and the consent of the *mediator*.

Table 3–3: Procedural Steps for Participating in Mediation

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
					Courier, registered mail or personal service.	Termination of mediation.

Table 3–3: Procedural Steps for Participating in Mediation

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1C.10	Provide "Notice of Termination of Mediation" and file Notice of Termination, elements of the record of mediation and invoice with the secretary.	The mediator provides to the applicant and respondent, and files with the secretary, a "Notice of Termination of Mediation" in the event of failed mediation or if the time allowed for mediation expires without extension (unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, the time limit is 10 business days from the date of the first mediation session). The mediator provides the elements of the mediation record ⁵ and an invoice for costs to the secretary. The "Notice of Termination of Mediation" will be forwarded as soon as it is signed but the mediator may submit the record and invoice at a later date.	Upon determination by the <i>mediator</i> that an impasse or time limit has been reached.	"Notice of Termination of Mediation".	Courier, registered mail or personal service.	"Notice of Termination of Mediation" provided by the market rules to the applicant and the respondent and filed with the secretary. Elements of the mediation record and invoice provided to the secretary.

Table 3–3: Procedural Steps for Participating in Mediation

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1C.11	Receive "Notice of Termination of Mediation". Provide elements of mediation record and <i>invoice</i> to <i>IESO</i> .	The applicant, respondent and secretary receive a copy of the "Notice of Termination of Mediation". The secretary provides the elements of mediation record and mediator's invoice to the IESO.	Following Step 1C.10.	None.	None.	"Notice of Termination of Mediation" received by the applicant, the respondent and the secretary. Elements of the mediation record and invoice received by the secretary.
1C.12	Sign confidential settlement agreement.	The applicant and the respondent sign a confidential settlement agreement setting forth the terms and conditions on which the dispute has been resolved.	Upon successful resolution of the dispute in Step 1C.08.	Signed confidential settlement agreement containing relevant settlement information.	None.	Confidential settlement agreement signed.

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⁵ The elements of a mediation record that are required to be filed with the *secretary* and transferred to the *IESO* for archiving are the name and address for service of the *mediator*, the signed "Confidentiality Agreement (Mediation)", any signed confidential settlement agreement, the "Notice of Termination of Mediation"; any agreed statement of fact and/or issues; and information and documentation pertaining to the *costs of the mediation*, including the *mediator's invoice*.

Table 3–3: Procedural Steps for Participating in Mediation

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1C.13	File elements of the mediation record, 6 including signed confidential settlement agreement, and an invoice for costs, with the secretary.	The mediator files elements of the mediation record, including the signed confidential settlement agreement and an invoice for costs with the secretary. These may occur in sequence rather than at the same time. The settlement agreement will be forwarded to the secretary as soon as it is signed — there may be some lapse of time thereafter before the market rules submits all other records and the invoice.	Following Step 1C.11.	Elements of the mediator's record of the mediation proceedings, including the signed confidential settlement agreement, and an invoice for costs. See form "Invoice for Costs of the Mediation or Costs of the Arbitration"	Courier, registered mail or personal service.	Confidential settlement agreement, elements of the mediation record, and invoice for costs submitted to the secretary.

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⁶ The elements of a mediation record that are required to be filed with the *secretary* and transferred to the *IESO* for archiving are the name and address for service of the *mediator*, the signed "Confidentiality Agreement (Mediation)", any signed confidential settlement agreement, the "Notice of Termination of Mediation"; any agreed statement of fact and/or issues; and information and documentation pertaining to the *costs of the mediation*, including the *mediator's invoice*.

Table 3–3: Procedural Steps for Participating in Mediation

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1C.14	Receive elements of the mediation record, including the signed confidential settlement agreement, and the "Invoice for Costs". Provide "Invoice for Costs" and elements of the mediation record to IESO.	The secretary processes the results of the mediation and the invoice obtained from the mediator, and forwards the invoice and the elements of the mediation record to the IESO.		None.	Courier.	Material received by the IESO.
1C.15	Invoice parties for costs and publish dispute information, where applicable.	The IESO invoices parties for the costs of the mediation. Where the mediation was successful, the IESO will publish any element of the confidential settlement agreement that the IESO Board considers should be communicated to the public. Where the mediation was unsuccessful, the IESO will publish the summary of dispute and the summary of response referred to in Steps 1B.01 and 1B.07.	Following Step 1C.11 or 1C.14.	Invoices for costs of the mediation and publication of elements of settlement agreement, where applicable.	Eemail or courier for invoice. IESO website for publication.	Invoices sent to parties and elements of settlement agreement published, where applicable.

Table 3–3: Procedural Steps for Participating in Mediation

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1C.16	Receive <i>invoice</i> and make payments accordingly.	The applicant and the respondent receive an invoice from the IESO, corresponding to their respective share of the costs of the mediation, and make payments accordingly.	Following Step 1C.15. Payments must be made within 10 business days.	Basis for payment of the costs of the mediation.	Electronic funds transfer or as agreed with IESO.	Payment made to the IESO.

3.4 Participating in Arbitration

The following table shows the steps related to the arbitration process. The steps described in Table 3–4 are illustrated in Figure 2-4

Table 3–4: Procedural Steps for Participating in Arbitration

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1D.01	Prepare list of at least three members of the dispute resolution panel available to act as arbitrators.	1 ' ' '	Within five business days of receipt of the "Notice of Termination of Mediation", "Response" or "Notice of Intent to Dispense with Mediation", depending on the nature of the dispute	None	None	List of potential arbitrators recorded by the secretary

Table 3–4: Procedural Steps for Participating in Arbitration

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1D.02	Send list of potential arbitrators to applicant and respondent.	The secretary sends the list potential arbitrators to the applicant and the respondent.	Within five business days of receipt of the "Notice of Termination of Mediation", response or "Notice of Intent to Dispense with Mediation", depending on the nature of the dispute.	List of potential arbitrators.	Courier, registered mail, or email.	List of potential arbitrators issued to the applicant and the respondent.
1D.03	Receive list of potential <i>arbitrators</i> .	The applicant and the respondent receive the list of potential arbitrators from the secretary.	Following Step 1D.02.	None.	None.	List of five potential arbitrators received by the applicant and the respondent.

Table 3–4: Procedural Steps for Participating in Arbitration

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1D.04	Agree on single arbitrator.	The applicant and the respondent select one of the members on the list of potential arbitrators to act as arbitrator and advise the secretary accordingly. The applicant and the respondent may alternatively agree to select a person that is not a member of the dispute resolution panel pursuant to market rules Chapter 3, Section 2.7.1A to act as arbitrator and advise the secretary accordingly.	Within ten business days of receipt of the list of potential arbitrators from the dispute resolution panel.	Name of arbitrator.	Applicant and respondent internal and external processes, including applicant and respondent interactions and use of courier, registered mail, or email.	Arbitrator selected by the applicant and the respondent.
1D.05	Receive name of arbitrator and publish appointment notice.	The secretary receives the name of the arbitrator selected by the applicant and the respondent. A notice of appointment is published by the IESO.	Following Step 1D.04.	None.	IESO website for publication of notice of appointment.	Arbitrator name received and publication by the IESO of notice of appointment.

Table 3–4: Procedural Steps for Participating in Arbitration

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1D.06	Publish notice of appointment of arbitrator and send to applicant and respondent.	If the parties fail to select an arbitrator within 10 business days of receipt of the list of potential arbitrators from the secretary, the secretary selects a member of the dispute resolution panel to act as the arbitrator and informs the parties accordingly.	Where the parties do not agree on the appointment of the <i>arbitrator</i> within the time allowed.	Arbitrator appointed by secretary.	Courier, registered mail, or email. IESO website for publication of notice of appointment.	Notice of appointment sent and <i>published</i> .
1D.07	Receive notice of appointment of arbitrator.	The applicant and the respondent receive the notice of appointment of the arbitrator from the secretary. A notice of appointment is published by the IESO.	Following Step 1D.06.	None.	IESO website for publication of notice of appointment.	Notice of appointment of arbitrator received by the applicant and the respondent and published by the IESO.

Table 3–4: Procedural Steps for Participating in Arbitration

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1D.08	Serve written submissions on respondent and file with arbitrator.	The applicant prepares written submissions, using the form obtained from the IESO website or Customer Relations, that documents the issues in dispute, a list of witnesses and a summary of their evidence, its decision to proceed with legal counsel or some other representative, and associated evidence and documents. The applicant serves the submissions and other materials on the respondent and files them with the arbitrator.	Within 30 days following Step 1D.04 or Step 1D.06.	Applicant's submissions and evidence to be used at the arbitration hearing. See form "Form for Written Submissions for Arbitration".	Courier, registered mail or personal service.	Written submissions and other materials served on respondent and filed with arbitrator.
1D.09	Receive applicant's written submissions.	The respondent receives the applicant's submissions and other materials.	Following Step 1D.08.	None.	None.	Receipt of <i>applicant's</i> submissions and other materials by <i>respondent</i> .
1D.10	Receive <i>applicant's</i> written submissions.	The <i>arbitrator</i> receives the <i>applicant's</i> submissions and other materials.	Following Step 1E.08.	None.	None.	Applicant's submissions and other materials filed with the arbitrator.

Table 3–4: Procedural Steps for Participating in Arbitration

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1D.11	Serve written submissions on applicant and file with arbitrator.	The respondent prepares written submissions, using the form obtained from the IESO website or the Call Centre, that document the issues in dispute, a list of any witnesses, a summary of their evidence, its decision to proceed with legal counsel or some other representative, and associated evidence and documents. The respondent serves the submissions and other materials on the applicant and files them with the arbitrator. As part of this submission, the respondent may identify a counter-claim against the applicant or a cross-claim against another respondent in the same dispute. ⁷	Within 30 days following receipt of the applicant's submissions and other materials.	Respondent's submissions and evidence to be used at the arbitration hearing. See form "Form for Written Submissions for Arbitration".	Courier, registered mail or personal service.	Written submissions and other materials served on applicant and filed with arbitrator.

Table 3-4: Procedural Steps for Participating in Arbitration

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1D.12	Receive <i>respondent's</i> written submissions.	The applicant receives the submissions and other materials served by the respondent.	Following Step 1D.11.	None.	None.	Receipt of respondent's submissions and other materials by applicant.
1D.13	Receive <i>respondent's</i> written submissions.	The <i>arbitrator</i> receives the submissions and other materials from the <i>respondent</i> .	Following Step 1D.11.	None.	None.	Respondent's submissions and other materials filed with the arbitrator.
1D.14	Serve any written reply submissions on other party and file with arbitrator.	If appropriate, an applicant or a respondent (applicant by counterclaim or crossclaim) may prepare written reply submissions using the form obtained from the IESO website or Customer Relations. The replying party serves the submissions on the other party and files it with the arbitrator.	Within 10 days following Step 1D.09 or Step 1D.12, as the case may be.	Reply submissions See form "Form for Written Reply Submissions for Arbitration".	Courier, registered mail or personal service.	Written reply submissions served on other party and filed with arbitrator.

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⁷ In a situation where a counter-claim is identified within a written submission, the *respondent* may also undertake to serve a written reply submission on the *applicant* and file this with the *arbitrator* (equivalent to Task 1D.14). In a situation where a cross-claim is identified within a written submission, the *respondent* may also undertake to serve a written reply submission on another *respondent* and file this with the *arbitrator* (equivalent to Task 1D.14). These additional tasks are not detailed in the work flow diagram in section 2.

Table 3–4: Procedural Steps for Participating in Arbitration

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1D.15	Receive any written reply submissions.	The other party receives any reply submissions served by the replying party.	Following Step 1D.14.	None.	None.	Receipt of written reply submissions by other party.
1D.16	Receive any written reply submissions.	The <i>arbitrator</i> receives any reply submissions from the replying party.	Following Step 1E.14.	None.	None.	Reply submissions filed with <i>arbitrator</i> .
1D.17	Set date, time, and place of arbitration hearing and notify secretary.	The arbitrator sets the date, time and place for the arbitration hearing, informing the parties and filing this information with the secretary.	Unless otherwise agreed by all parties, the date of hearing cannot be more than 60 days from the date of service and filing of the respondent's submissions and other materials or of service and filing of any reply submissions, as the case may be.	Date, time, and place of arbitration hearing.	Courier, registered mail, or email.	Date, time and place of arbitration hearing established.
1D.18	Submit date, time and place for hearing to IESO for publication.	The secretary sends the date, time and place for the arbitration hearing to the IESO for publication.	Following Step 1D.17.	Date, time, and place of arbitration hearing.	Courier, registered mail, or email.	IESO receives information for publication.

Table 3–4: Procedural Steps for Participating in Arbitration

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1D.19	IESO publishes date, time and place for arbitration hearing.		Following Step 1D.18.	Date, time, and place of arbitration hearing.	IESO website.	Date, time, and place of arbitration hearing published.
1D.20	Conduct arbitration hearing.	The <i>arbitrator</i> conducts the arbitration hearing.	According to date set by <i>arbitrator</i> .	Award of arbitrator.	Arbitration hearing.	Arbitration hearing completed.
1D.21	Participate in arbitration hearing.	The <i>applicant</i> and the <i>respondent</i> participate in the arbitration hearing.	According to date set by arbitrator.	None.	None.	Arbitration hearing completed.
1D.22	Deliver written arbitration award to parties and secretary. Provide record of dispute and invoice to secretary. Send arbitration award to IESO.	The arbitrator delivers an award to the applicant and the respondent and files a copy with the secretary. The arbitration award is sent to the IESO to enable a summary to be published. The arbitration award will be filed with the secretary as soon as it is issued — there may be some lapse of time thereafter before the arbitrator submits all other records and the invoice.	Unless otherwise agreed between the parties, within 30 days following the completion of the arbitration hearing.	Arbitration award.	Courier, or registered mail.	Written arbitration award delivered to the parties and filed with the secretary.

Table 3–4: Procedural Steps for Participating in Arbitration

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1D.23	Receive written arbitration award.	The applicant, respondent and secretary receive a copy of the written arbitration award from the arbitrator.	Following Step 1D.22.	None.	None.	Arbitration award received by applicant, respondent and secretary.
1D.24	Produce and <i>publish</i> summary of the award.	IESO produces and publishes a summary of the arbitration award.	Following Step 1D.22.	Summary of arbitration award.	IESO website.	Arbitration award summary <i>published</i> .
1D.25	Receive record of dispute, including award and invoice. Submit invoice and record to IESO.	The secretary forwards the arbitration record and invoice to the IESO. If not previously sent, the secretary also forwards to the IESO the elements of the mediation record referred to in Step 1D.10. These may occur in sequence rather than at the same time.	Following the completion of the arbitration hearing.	secretary and IESO files containing arbitration record and invoice. See form "Invoice for Costs of the Mediation or Costs of the Arbitration".	Courier, registered mail or personal service.	Records of arbitration proceedings and costs filed with <i>secretary</i> and received by the <i>IESO</i> .
1D.26	Forward <i>invoices</i> to parties and archive the records.	The IESO submits an invoice to each party for its share of the costs of the arbitration and archives the dispute record.	Following Step 1D.25.	All information required to close the arbitration process.	Fax, email, courier, or registered mail.	Invoice submitted to the applicant and the respondent. Records archived.

Table 3–4: Procedural Steps for Participating in Arbitration

Ref.	Task Name	Task Detail	When	Resulting Information	Method	Completion Events
1D.27	Receive <i>invoice</i> and make payment accordingly.	their respective shares of the costs of the arbitration, and make their	After the IESO has received and processed the invoice prepared by the arbitrator. Parties must settle their invoices within 10 business days of receipt.	Basis for payment of the costs of the arbitration.	Electronic funds transfer, or as agreed with IESO.	Dispute resolution process completed, following payment of all costs of the arbitration.

- End of Section

Appendix: Forms

This appendix contains a list of the forms associated with the "Dispute Resolution Procedure". These forms are available on the *IESO* website in the same location as this procedure. The forms included are as follows:

Form Name	Form Number
Notice of Dispute	IMO_FORM_1001
Response (to a Notice of Dispute)	IMO_FORM_1002
Response to a Cross-claim or Counterclaim	IMO_FORM_1446
Notice of Intent to Dispense with Mediation	IMO_FORM_1095
Confidentiality Agreement (Mediation)	IMP_AGR_0005
Notice of Termination of Mediation	IMO_FORM_1097
Dispute Resolution Form for Written Submissions for Arbitration	IMO_FORM_1090
Dispute Resolution Form for Written Reply Submissions for Arbitration	IMO_FORM_1091
Dispute Resolution Leave to Intervene	IMO_FORM_1092
Invoice for Costs of the Mediation or Costs of the Arbitration (to be completed by the mediator or by the arbitrator)	IMO_FORM_1094

- End of Section -

References MDP_PRO_0017

References

Document ID	Document Title	
MDP_RUL_0002	Market Rules	
MDP_PRO_0022	Market Manual 2: Market Administration, Part 2.6: Treatment of Compliance Issues	
MDP_PRO_0023	Market Manual 2: Market Administration, Part 2.7: Treatment of Market Surveillance Issues	
	IESO Governance and Structure By-Law	
	Electricity Act 1998	
	Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998	
	Electricity and Gas Inspection Act	

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