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Item 4: Proposed Bylaws Amendments

Chad V. Seely
ERCOT Vice President, General Counsel and
Corporate Secretary

Vickie Leady

ERCOT Assistant General Counsel and Assistant Corporate Secretary

Jonathan Levine ERCOT Senior Corporate Counsel

Urgent Board of Directors Meeting

ERCOT Public June 9, 2020

ERCOT Legal Proposes Bylaws Amendments for Expedited Approval

ERCOT Legal seeks expedited approval of proposed Bylaws amendments with the goal of implementing such amendments by the August 10-11, 2020 Board and Board Committee meetings.

While the Human Resources and Governance Committee would typically review and provide a recommendation to the ERCOT Board of Directors (Board) on a governing document amendment proposal, the Board retains the ultimate approval authority over this matter. Given the extraordinary circumstances with the current COVID-19 pandemic and social distancing requirements, the Board will consider and vote on the approval of the proposed Bylaws amendments at its June 9, 2020 Urgent Board meeting without recommendation from the Committee.

ERCOT will seek Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) approval concurrently with the vote of Corporate Members, and will request that the PUCT expedite the approval process to facilitate approval prior to the August 10-11, 2020 Board and Committee meetings.

Reason for Proposed Bylaws Amendments

The Board has not been able to hold any in-person meetings since mid-March 2020, due to COVID-19 safety considerations.

A situation of the scale and duration such as the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic was not contemplated by the Bylaws.

ERCOT Legal proposes amending the Bylaws to address the need for meetings by teleconference to conduct its business that may become a risk and therefore urgent in the current situation.

Additional details about the proposed amendments may be found in the decision template submitted with this presentation.



Urgent Matters Definition Expanded

The current Bylaws language provides that the Board may hold meetings by teleconference to take action on urgent matters.

ERCOT Legal seeks to expand the definition of urgent matters so that, if it would be difficult or impossible for a quorum of the Directors or subcommittee members to physically convene in one location, then the Board or its subcommittees may meet via teleconference and take action on matters that, if action was otherwise delayed, would be reasonably likely to result in operational (including but not limited to those activities and functions affecting the ERCOT market or system), regulatory, legal, organizational or governance risk.



Alignment of Other Teleconference and Urgent Meeting Provisions

In addition to the expansion of the urgent matters definition, ERCOT Legal proposes additional amendments of the Bylaws:

- Clarify that the Annual Meeting of Corporate Members need not take place in person.
- More closely align the definition of urgent matters with the Texas
 Open Meetings Act.
- Clarify who may call meetings of the Board subcommittees.
- Align the urgent meeting notice period (from notice of not less than two hours to not less than one hour) with the Texas Open Meetings Act.
- Align the methods of teleconference technology with the Texas Business Organizations Code.
- Make an administrative clean-up of a title section.



Proposed ERCOT Timeline

Process Step Description	Estimated Dates
Board of Directors calls Special Meeting of Corporate Members (Special Meeting) for approval of Bylaws amendments	Tues, 06.09.2020
ERCOT Legal issues notice of Special Meeting	Wed, 06.10.2020
ERCOT Legal files petition for expedited approval of Bylaws amendments with the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT), conditioned on Corporate Member approval	Wed, 06.10.2020
Deadline for return of consent and ballot forms from Corporate Members for Special Meeting	Thurs, 07.02.2020
Independence Day Holiday (observed)	Fri, 07.03.2020



Proposed Timeline – cont'd

Process Step Description	Estimated Dates
ERCOT Legal notice of outcome of Special Meeting ballot vote (if ballot vote was successful, Special Meeting will be cancelled)	Mon, 07.06.2020
Date of Special Meeting (only if ballot vote did not reach a quorum)	Fri, 07.10.2020
ERCOT Legal files update on status of Special Meeting vote in PUCT docket for Bylaws amendments	Fri, 07.10.2020
PUCT Open Meeting	Fri, 07.31.2020
ERCOT Board and Board Committee Meetings	Mon & Tues, 08.10-11.2020



TAC Endorsement of Proposed Amendments

On May 27, 2020, ERCOT Legal reviewed its proposed amendments to the Bylaws with the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).

Following review and discussion, TAC voted via email vote that concluded May 29, 2020 to endorse ERCOT Legal's proposed changes to the Bylaws unanimously without abstentions.



Request for Board Vote

ERCOT Legal recommends that the Board approve ERCOT Legal's proposed amendments to the Bylaws for presentation to the Corporate Members and the PUCT for approval.

<Vote>





Date: June 2, 2020 **To:** Board of Directors

From: Karl Pfirrmann, Human Resources and Governance (HR&G)

Committee Chairman

Chad V. Seely, ERCOT Vice President, General Counsel and

Corporate Secretary

Subject: Proposed Bylaws Amendments

Issue for the ERCOT Board of Directors

ERCOT Board of Directors Meeting Date: June 9, 2020

Item No.: 4

Issue:

Whether the ERCOT Board of Directors (Board) should approve Bylaws amendments, including expanding the description of "urgent matters," updating the requirements for teleconference meetings and related clarifications, and correcting scrivener's errors, as recommended by ERCOT Legal and subject to approval by the ERCOT Corporate Members and by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT or Commission).

Background/History:

Bylaws Review and Revision Process

ERCOT currently operates pursuant to the *Amended and Restated Bylaws of Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.* (Bylaws), which were approved by the Commission on January 17, 2019.

Section 13.1 of the Bylaws, Public Utility Regulatory Act (PURA) Section 39.151(g) and PUCT Substantive Rule Section 25.362(c) provide the requirements and process for approval of any Bylaws amendments. In brief, the Bylaws amendment process may be summarized as follows:

- Submission of Proposal: Any Corporate Member must submit a proposal of its proposed amendment with supporting documentation to the ERCOT Chief Executive Officer (CEO).
- 2. Placement of Proposal on Board Agenda: The CEO will place such proposal on the Board's agenda in the time and manner prescribed by the Board. Typically, given the delegation of duties from the Board to the HR&G Committee for review of ERCOT's governing documents, the HR&G Committee would first review and make a recommendation to the Board on such proposal prior to placing the proposal on the Board agenda. However, given the time-sensitive nature of these propose amendments and the on account of the cancellation of the June 8, 2020 HR&G Committee meeting, the Board is expected to consider this matter without a prior recommendation from the HR&G Committee.
- 3. <u>Board Recommendation to Corporate Members for Approval and Filing of Petition for Approval of Bylaws Amendment with the Commission</u>: If the Board votes to approve the proposal, the Board shall place the proposal on the



agenda of the next Annual Meeting of the Corporate Members, unless the Board in its discretion calls a Special Meeting of the Corporate Members. Typically, ERCOT Legal would wait until approval by the Corporate Members before seeking approval of the Commission by filing a petition for approval of amendments to the Bylaws. However, given the time-sensitive nature of these proposed amendments and the need for final approval as soon as possible, ERCOT Legal will seek the approval of the Commission immediately upon Board approval and before the conclusion of the Corporate Members' vote, with such petition for Commission approval conditioned upon approval of the amendments by the Corporate Members.

- 4. Vote by Corporate Members: Corporate Members must vote using the procedure more particularly described in Section 13.1(d) of the Bylaws. Except for the Consumer Segment, an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the Corporate Members of a Segment present constitutes an affirmative vote by that Segment. Additionally, at least four of the seven Market Segments must affirmatively vote to amend the Bylaws. If the Corporate Members fail to approve the proposal, then ERCOT Legal will withdraw its petition with the Commission. If the Corporate Members vote to approve the proposal, then ERCOT Legal will notify the Commission.
- 5. <u>Commission Approval</u>: Any amendments to the Bylaws shall only be effective upon formal Commission approval.

Status of Review Process

On May 27, 2020, ERCOT Legal reviewed its proposed amendments to the Bylaws with the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). Following the review and discussion, TAC voted via email vote concluding May 29, 2020 to endorse ERCOT Legal's proposed changes to the Bylaws unanimously without abstentions.

After consideration of Members' comments and the pressing need for the Bylaws amendments, ERCOT Legal suggests any amendments approved by the Board be presented for vote to the Corporate Members at a Special Meeting of the Corporate Members, which will be called as soon as practicable after the Board's approval (rather than seeking approval at the scheduled Annual Membership Meeting on December 8, 2020).

Proposed Bylaws Amendments

ERCOT Legal proposes to amend the Bylaws to clarify the urgent matters upon which the Board and its subcommittees that include a member of the Board may act upon at meetings via means of teleconference technology. The existing Bylaws do not make clear that, at teleconference meetings, the Board may take action on matters that themselves are not emergency conditions or reasonably unforeseen situations, even if delay could be harmful to ERCOT's business operations. Accordingly, ERCOT Legal proposes amending the definition of "urgent matters" in Section 4.6(b) to make clear that if it would be difficult or impossible for a quorum of Directors or subcommittee members to physically convene in one location—such as in the current situation caused by the Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic—the Board or its



subcommittees may meet via teleconference and take action on matters that, if action was otherwise delayed, may result in operational (including but not limited to those activities and functions affecting the ERCOT market or system), regulatory, legal, organizational or governance risk. This will allow the Board or its subcommittees to continue to carry on business that should not be delayed without unreasonably risking the health and safety of Board or subcommittee members or other parties that may be required to attend or have a reasonable interest in attending the meeting at which such business will be acted upon.

In addition, the proposed amendments also clarify that the Annual Meeting of Corporate Members need not take place in person; more closely align the definition of urgent matters with the Texas Open Meetings Act (Tex. Gov't Code §§ 551.001–.146); clarify who may call special meetings of Board subcommittees; change the minimum required advance notice for action on urgent matters from two to one hours to reflect a similar change recently made to the Texas Open Meetings Act; update the title for Section 4.7 to eliminate reference to a paragraph deleted previously; and better align the description of the allowable teleconference technology (for meetings of the Board or its subcommittees, Corporate Members, or TAC or its subcommittees) with the relevant portions of the Texas Business Organizations Code (Tex. Bus. Org. Code §§ 6.002 & 22.002).

A sample resolution illustrating the incorporation of ERCOT Legal's recommended amendments to the Bylaws is attached to this decision template as redlined and clean versions in *Attachments A* and *B*, respectively.

Key Factors Influencing Issue:

Section 13.1 of these Bylaws, PURA Section 39.151(g) and PUCT Substantive Rule Section 25.362(c) provide the requirements and process for approval of any Bylaws amendments.

ERCOT Legal proposes that the Bylaws be considered at a Special Meeting of Corporate Members (well in advance of the Annual Membership Meeting in December 2020) to allow the amendments to become effective upon Corporate Members and Commission approval as soon as possible, preferably prior to the August 11, 2020 Board meeting.

A call for Special Meeting of Corporate Members has been placed on the June 9, 2020 Board agenda to allow for approval before the Annual Membership Meeting on December 8, 2020.

Conclusion/Recommendation:

ERCOT Legal recommends that the Board vote to approve the proposed Bylaws amendments for recommendation and presentation to the Corporate Members as soon as reasonably possible, subject to final approval by the Commission.



ELECTRIC RELIABILITY COUNCIL OF TEXAS, INC. BOARD OF DIRECTORS RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, after due consideration of the alternatives and upon consideration of the recommendations of Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc. (ERCOT) Legal, the ERCOT Board of Directors (Board) of deems it desirable and in the best interest of ERCOT to approve certain amendments to the *Amended and Restated Bylaws of Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.* (Bylaws), with language substantially similar to that attached hereto as *Attachment A*, for recommendation and presentation to the Corporate Members as soon as reasonably possible, subject to approval by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (Commission) and filing with the Commission for final approval;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board hereby:

- (1) Approves the amendment to the Bylaws, in substantially similar form as attached hereto as <u>Attachment A</u>, for recommendation and presentation to the Corporate Members as soon as reasonably possible; and
- (2) Authorizes ERCOT Legal to:
 - a. Present such approved amendments, in substantially similar form as attached hereto as <u>Attachment A</u>, for recommendation to the Corporate Members as soon as reasonably possible;
 - b. File a petition with the Commission for approval of such approved amendments, conditioned upon approval by the Corporate Members and to be effective upon Commission approval; and
 - c. Judiciously correct any scrivener's errors (such as, clerical, typographical, spelling, formatting, numbering or drafting errors) in the amendments or Bylaws as needed to reflect intended meaning accurately.

CORPORATE SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

I, Vickie G. Leady, Assistant Corporate Secretary of ERCOT, do hereby certify that, at its June 9, 2020 meeting, the ERCOT Board passed a motion approving the above Resolution by
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of June, 2020.
Vickie G. Leady Assistant Corporate Secretary



AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS

OF

ELECTRIC RELIABILITY COUNCIL OF TEXAS, INC.

(A Texas Non-Stock, Non-Profit Corporation)

Approved on January 17, 2019 [Month Day, Year - Date of PUCT Approval]

ARTICLE 1 OFFICES

<u>Section 1.1 Principal Office</u>. The principal office of Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc., a Texas non-stock, non-profit corporation ("ERCOT"), shall be located at such place in Texas as the ERCOT Board of Directors (the "Board") may determine. Additional offices may be established and maintained at such place or places as the Board may from time to time designate.

<u>Section 1.2 Registered Office and Registered Agent</u>. ERCOT will maintain a registered office and a registered agent in Texas. The Board may change the registered office and the registered agent as permitted by the Texas Business Organizations Code, including Chapter 22 thereof (Nonprofit Corporations).

ARTICLE 2 DEFINITIONS

For purposes of these Bylaws, the following definitions apply:

Affiliate. Affiliate shall mean, with respect to any person, any other person who, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries: (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such person, as set forth in Subsection (B) below; or (ii) exercises substantial influence over such person, is substantially influenced by such person, or is under common substantial influence with such person, as set forth in Subsection (C) below. Membership in ERCOT shall not create an affiliation with ERCOT.

(A) <u>Construction</u>

As used in this definition:

- (x) "party" shall mean any individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, firm, joint venture, association, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, or other entity;
- (y) "person" shall mean any party, but shall exclude electric cooperatives and all of the entities listed in Section 11.0042(a)(1)-(4) of the Public Utility Regulatory Act ("PURA"), as well as the entities listed in PURA § 11.0042(a)(5) if the conditions in PURA §11.0042(a)(5)(A) and (B) are satisfied; and
- (z) "controls", "controlled by", or "under common control with" shall mean the possession by a person, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the

management and/or policies and procedures of another person, whether through voting securities, contract or otherwise.

(B) <u>Affiliation Through Control</u>

Ownership by a person of equity securities (whether publicly traded or not) of another person shall result in a presumption of no control for purposes of this definition if:

- 1. the holder owns (in its name or via intermediaries) less than 20 percent of the outstanding securities of the person; or
- 2. the holder owns (in its name or via intermediaries) 20 percent or more of the outstanding securities of the person, and:
 - a. the securities are held as an investment:
 - b. the holder does not have representation on the person's board of directors (or equivalent governing body) or vice versa; and
 - c. the holder does not in fact exercise influence over day to day management decisions.

An ownership interest of 20 percent or more without all of the conditions set forth in Subsection (B)(2)(a) through (c) above shall create a presumption of control that may be challenged pursuant to Subsection (D) below.

For purposes of determining whether two otherwise unrelated persons are affiliated based on a holder's ownership of equity securities of both persons, the holder's ownership interest shall not result in common control for purposes of this definition if such holder's ownership meets the foregoing conditions for either person.

(C) <u>Affiliation Through Substantial Influence</u>

A person who is not controlling, controlled by or under common control with another person as described in Subsection (B) above, may nonetheless be determined by the Board, pursuant to Subsection (D) below, to be an Affiliate of another person, if allegations brought before the Board are substantiated that such person, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, exercises substantial influence over such person, is substantially influenced by such person, or is under common substantial influence with such person. Such a determination may be made by the Board only after notice and an opportunity for hearing at an ERCOT Board meeting as set forth in Subsection (D).

(D) Procedure for Board Determinations Regarding Affiliation

- 1. Any party may challenge the presumption of control pursuant to Subsection (B) above, or allege substantial influence pursuant to Subsection (C) above, to the Board pursuant to the procedure set forth in this Subsection (D).
- 2. The challenging party shall submit written notice of the challenge to ERCOT's General Counsel. Such written notice shall identify any persons that are the subject of the challenge and shall include a detailed summary of the facts supporting the challenge. ERCOT's General Counsel will provide a recommendation to the Board on the challenge.
- 3. The Board will hear such matter at the next regularly-scheduled Board meeting that is at least ten (10) Business Days after the date the written notice of challenge is received by ERCOT's General Counsel. Notice of the Board's consideration of the challenge shall be given pursuant to Section 4.6(b) of these Bylaws.
- 4. The Board shall have discretion to determine whether the persons who are the subject of the challenge are Affiliates of one another for purposes of these Bylaws by reference to the factors set forth in this definition and other persuasive evidence. The challenging party shall bear the burden of proof.

(E) Changes in Affiliates

Members shall notify ERCOT of any change in Affiliates in accordance with Section 3.3(c) of these Bylaws.

- 2. **Consumers**. Any entity meeting the definition for Residential Consumers, Commercial Consumers or Industrial Consumers as set forth in this Article.
- 3. Commercial Consumers. A commercial consumer in the ERCOT Region: (a) Small Commercial Consumer A commercial consumer having a peak demand of 1000 kilowatts or less (or an organization representing such consumers); (b) Large Commercial Consumer A commercial consumer having a peak demand of greater than 1000 kilowatts. An entity applying for ERCOT membership as either a Small Commercial Consumer or a Large Commercial Consumer is ineligible if that entity has interests in the electric industry in any other capacity than as an end-use consumer or represents the interests of another entity that has interests in the electric industry in any other capacity than as an end-use consumer, such as but not limited to, aggregators, power marketers, retail electric providers, transmission or distribution companies, cooperatives, municipals, or generators

and the interest is of such an extent or nature that its decisions might be affected or determined by it. The three Consumer Directors have the right to determine by majority vote of the Consumer Directors whether any applicant or member is ineligible, as described above, to become or remain a member of the Consumer Segment.

- 4. **Cooperative**. An entity operating in the ERCOT Region that is:
 - a. a corporation organized under Chapter 161 of the Texas Utilities Code or a predecessor statute to Chapter 161 and operating under that chapter;
 - a corporation organized as an electric cooperative in a state other than Texas that has obtained a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in the State of Texas;
 - c. a cooperative association organized under Chapter 251 of the Texas Business Organizations Code or a predecessor to that statute and operating under that statute; or
 - d. a River Authority as defined in Tex. Water Code §30.003.
- 5. **Director**. A member of the Board of ERCOT.
- 6. **Eligible Voting Director**. A Seated Director of the Board of ERCOT other than the ex officio Director who is the Chairman of the Public Utility Commission of Texas ("PUCT"), pursuant to these Bylaws, who votes in person or by proxy at a meeting properly noticed and held pursuant to these Bylaws.
- 7. **Eligible Voting Representative**. A Seated Representative, pursuant to these Bylaws, who votes in person or by proxy at a meeting properly noticed and held pursuant to these Bylaws.
- 8. **Entity**. An Entity includes an organization and all of its Affiliates.
- 9. **ERCOT Protocols**. The document adopted by ERCOT and approved by the Public Utility Commission of Texas, as amended from time to time that contains the scheduling, operating, planning, reliability, and settlement policies, rules, guidelines, procedures, standards, and criteria of ERCOT.
- 10. **ERCOT Region**. The geographic area and associated transmission and distribution facilities that are not synchronously interconnected with electric utilities operating outside the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission of Texas.
- 11. **Independent Generator**. Any entity that is not a T&D Entity or Affiliate of a T&D Entity and that (i) owns or controls generation capable of operating at least 10 MW in the ERCOT Region, or (ii) is preparing to operate and control generation of at

- least 10 MW, in the ERCOT Region, and has approval of the appropriate governmental authority, has any necessary real property rights, has given the connecting transmission provider written authorization to proceed with construction and has provided security to the connecting transmission provider.
- 12. **Independent Power Marketer**. Any entity that is not a T&D Entity or Affiliate of a T&D Entity and is registered at the PUCT as a Power Marketer to serve in the ERCOT Region.
- 13. **Independent REP**. Any entity that is certified by the PUCT to serve in the ERCOT Region as a Retail Electric Provider ("REP") under PURA §39.352 and that is not an Affiliate of a T&D Entity. For the purposes of Segment classification, an aggregator, if such Member does not fit in any other classification, shall participate as an Independent REP.
- 14. **Industrial Consumers**. An industrial consumer is a consumer with at least one meter with average monthly demand greater than 1 megawatt consumed within the ERCOT Region engaged in an industrial process.
- 15. Investor-Owned Utility ("IOU").
 - a. An investor-held, for-profit "electric utility" as defined in PURA §31.002(6) that (a) operates within the ERCOT Region, (b) owns 345 KV interconnected transmission facilities in the ERCOT Region, (c) owns more than 500 pole miles of transmission facilities in the ERCOT Region, or (d) is an Affiliate of an entity described in (a), (b) or (c); or
 - b. A public utility holding company of any such electric utility.
- 16. **Market Participant**. For purposes of these Bylaws, a Market Participant is (i) any entity that engages in any activity that is in whole or in part the subject of the ERCOT Protocols and has, or should have, a contract regarding such activities with ERCOT or (ii) any entity that qualifies for ERCOT membership.
- 17. **Market Segment**. For purposes of these Bylaws, any of the segments (all of which are defined within this Article 2 of these Bylaws) as follows:
 - a. Cooperative;
 - b. Independent Generator;
 - c. Independent Power Marketer;
 - d. Independent REP;
 - e. IOU:
 - f. Municipal; or
 - g. Consumer (including: (1) Commercial Consumer comprised of Small Commercial Consumer and Large Commercial Consumer, (2) Industrial Consumer, or (3) Residential Consumer).

- 18. **Market Segment Director**. A Director who has been elected by one of the Market Segments.
- 19. **Member**. A member of ERCOT, the Texas non-stock, non-profit corporation, which has been approved by ERCOT to meet the applicable membership qualifications described in Sections 3.1 and 3.2 of these Bylaws, or the member's appointed representative, as the context so requires.
- 20. **Municipal**. An entity operating in the ERCOT Region that owns or controls transmission or distribution facilities, owns or controls dispatchable generating facilities, or provides retail electric service and is either:
 - a. a municipal owned utility as defined in PURA §11.003 or
 - b. a River Authority as defined in Tex. Water Code §30.003.
- 21. **Officer**. An individual elected, appointed, or designated as an officer of an entity by the entity's governing authority or under the entity's governing documents.
- 22. **PUCT**. The Public Utility Commission of Texas, which is the Texas state agency that has responsibility and oversight of the activities conducted by ERCOT.
- 23. **Residential Consumers**. The appointed Board Director representing residential consumer interests, an organization or agency representing the interests of residential consumers in the ERCOT Region, or the Residential Consumer Technical Advisory Committee ("TAC") Representative. An entity applying for ERCOT membership as a Residential Consumer is ineligible if that entity has interests in the electric industry in any other capacity than as an end-use consumer or represents the interests of another entity that has interests in the electric industry in any other capacity than as a end-use consumer, such as but not limited to, aggregators, power marketers, retail electric providers, transmission or distribution companies, cooperatives, municipals, or generators. The three Consumer Directors have the right to determine by majority vote of the Consumer Directors whether any applicant or member is ineligible, as described above, to become or remain a member of the Consumer Segment.
- 24. **Seated Director.** A Director, or the Director's designated Segment Alternate when serving in the Director's stead (if applicable), who is currently serving, having been selected in accordance with these Bylaws, regardless of attendance at meetings. A vacant position shall not be considered a "Seated Director".
- 25. **Seated Representative.** A TAC Representative (as defined in Section 5.1 of these Bylaws) or a member of a subcommittee of TAC, or the TAC Representative's designated alternate representatives when serving in the TAC Representative's stead (if applicable), who is currently serving, having been selected in accordance

- with these Bylaws, regardless of attendance at meetings. A vacant position shall not be considered a "Seated Representative".
- 26. **Segment.** For purposes of these Bylaws, a "Segment" refers to a Market Segment as defined in this Article 2 of these Bylaws.
- 27. Segment Alternate. A designated alternate Board representative, duly elected by his respective Market Segment, who can attend and vote at meetings in the absence of the respective Market Segment Director (including while such Director is unable to attend a Board meeting or while such Director's seat is vacant). Each Segment Alternate must meet all qualifications of a Director and shall receive all Board materials.
- 28. **Transmission and Distribution ("T&D") Entity**. Any entity that is an IOU, Cooperative or Municipal that owns or controls transmission and/or distribution facilities including at least 200 pole miles of such facilities in the ERCOT Region or any entity that is a "retail electric utility," as defined in PURA §37.001, operating in the ERCOT Region.
- 29. **Unaffiliated Director**. A Director who is unaffiliated with a Market Participant and who meets the requirements identified in Section 4.3(b).

ARTICLE 3 MEMBERS

Section 3.1 Membership.

- (a) Members must qualify in one of the following segments as defined in Article 2:
 - (1) Cooperative:
 - (2) Independent Generator;
 - (3) Independent Power Marketer;
 - (4) Independent REP;
 - (5) Investor-Owned Utility;
 - (6) Municipal; or,
 - (7) Consumer in one of three subsegments: (i) Commercial (which is further divided into Large and Small Commercial Consumer); (ii) Industrial; and (iii) Residential.

- (b) Except for the Consumer Segment, Members must have an actual financial interest in the retail or wholesale electric market in the ERCOT Region and be able to do business in one of these markets. A Member must maintain its registration or certification by the PUCT to the extent it is required to do so by statute or PUCT rule.
- (c) The Board may adopt and amend Member application procedures.

<u>Section 3.2 Membership Types and Voting Rights</u>. ERCOT Members may be Corporate Members, Associate Members, or Adjunct Members as hereinafter described:

- (a) <u>Corporate Members</u> shall have the rights and obligations as described in these Bylaws including the right to vote on all matters submitted to the general membership (such as election of Directors, election of TAC Representatives and amendments to the Certificate of Formation and these Bylaws).
- (b) <u>Associate Members</u> shall have the rights and obligations as described in these Bylaws excluding the right to vote on any matter submitted to the general Membership (such as election of Directors, election of TAC Representatives and amendments to the Certificate of Formation and these Bylaws).
- (c) Adjunct Members may be approved for Adjunct Membership by the Board if such entity does not meet the definitions and requirements to join as a Corporate or Associate Member. Adjunct Members shall have no right to vote on any matter submitted to the general Membership nor any right to be elected or appointed to the ERCOT Board, TAC or any subcommittee of the Board or TAC. Adjunct Members shall be bound by the same obligations as other Members of ERCOT.

Section 3.3 Obligations of All Members.

- (a) Each Member must comply with any applicable planning and operating criteria, procedures and guides adopted by or under the direction of the Board to maintain electric system reliability, coordinate planning, promote comparable access to the transmission system by all users and to further the exempt purposes of ERCOT.
- (b) Consistent with applicable laws and regulations, Members must share information at ERCOT's request as necessary for the furtherance of the exempt purposes or activities of ERCOT and consistent with PUCT rules relating to confidentiality.
- (c) Each Member shall fully disclose any Affiliates in its annual Membership application submitted pursuant to procedures adopted under Section 3.1(c). If a Member's Affiliates change prior to submission of the next year's Membership application, the Member shall notify ERCOT of any change in writing by letter to the General Counsel or by the online link found on ERCOT's website on the Membership page. When there is a change to Affiliates previously submitted to ERCOT, the notice must be submitted upon the earliest of: (i) promptly after the

Member's designated representative has obtained actual knowledge; (ii) promptly after any Member's representative who serves on an ERCOT governing body or committee with Membership representation (such as, the Board of Directors, Technical Advisory Committee or TAC subcommittee) has obtained actual knowledge; or (iii) within 90 days of a change to the Member's Affiliates. A Member's designated and voting representatives are responsible for taking steps to remain informed about the Member's Affiliates and for conducting a reasonable inquiry if they have reason to believe that there may have been a change in Affiliates.

Section 3.4 Annual Member Dues. Each Member annually shall pay dues to ERCOT (the "Annual Member Dues"). Each Member shall pay its Annual Member Dues within thirty (30) days after receipt of ERCOT's annual statement of such dues. Failure to do so shall constitute such Member as being in arrears. Except as provided below, Annual Member Dues for Corporate Members shall be \$2,000. Annual Member Dues for Associate Members shall be \$500. Annual Member Dues for Adjunct Members shall be \$500. The Annual Member Dues for Residential and Commercial Consumer Members shall be \$100 for Corporate Membership and \$50 for Associate Membership. Office of Public Utility Counsel ("OPUC") and the appointed Residential Consumer TAC Representative(s) shall be eligible to be Corporate Members without the payment of Annual Member Dues. Any Member may request that the Member's Annual Member Dues be waived by the Board of Directors for good cause shown.

<u>Section 3.5 Representation</u>. Each Member shall appoint a representative to receive notices from ERCOT and shall give to the ERCOT Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") or his designee in writing (signed by a duly authorized representative of the Member) the name of the person thus appointed. For Corporate Members, such appointed representative shall also act on behalf of the Corporate Member at all meetings of the Corporate Members.

Section 3.6 Participation.

- (a) No Entity shall simultaneously hold more than one Corporate Membership. Any Entity may also simultaneously have a maximum of one seat on each of the following: the Board and TAC.
- (b) Except for Adjunct Members, Members must qualify for Membership in a Segment. Entities may join ERCOT in any Segment in which they qualify for Membership provided that an Entity may join as a Corporate Member in only one Segment. In the event that an Entity qualifies for more than one Segment, such Entity may join such other Segments as an Associate Member upon payment of the Associate Annual Member Dues for each Segment in which such Entity desires to participate as an Associate Member. Once an Entity has applied to be and has been approved by ERCOT to meet the minimum qualifications as a Corporate Member of a Segment, the Entity must continue to vote in that Segment for a minimum of one (1) year. If, at any point during the membership year, an Entity no longer meets the

qualifications for the Segment for which it was originally approved by ERCOT, the Entity may not vote in that Segment; however, that Entity may then immediately elect to become a Corporate Member in any Segment for which it does qualify. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, an Associate Member may be selected by the Corporate Members of a Segment in which the Associate Member participates to serve as a voting member of the Board, TAC or any subcommittee of the Board or TAC.

(c) Subject to any specific provisions in these Bylaws or the Certificate of Formation, each Corporate Member in good standing is entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of the Corporate Members. A Corporate Member in good standing is one that is not in arrears for payment of its Annual Member Dues for a Corporate Membership or payment of any other fees owed to ERCOT unless in good faith disputed, is not in breach of any contract with ERCOT, and is not suspended or expelled as a Corporate Member as of the record date of the meeting. Corporate Members that are not in good standing are not entitled to vote on any matters unless and until they have regained good standing.

Section 3.7 Meetings of the Corporate Members.

- (a) Corporate Members shall meet at least annually on a date and at a place to be established by the Board ("Annual Meeting"). Except for appointed Directors, the representatives of the Corporate Members shall confirm the members of the Board at the Annual Meeting, and conduct such other business as may be properly brought before them.
- (b) Special meetings of the Corporate Members may be called by the Board.
- (c) Written or printed notice of any meeting of the Corporate Members shall be delivered to each Member at least three weeks prior to the date of the meeting. Notice to Members of such meetings shall be by mail, facsimile, or email. Notice shall include an agenda explaining the purpose of the meeting and any business upon which the Corporate Members will be requested to vote.
- (d) The record date for determining Corporate Members entitled to notice shall be on the Friday which is at least thirty days but not more than thirty-six days prior to the meeting date.
- (e) Representation at any meeting of ERCOT of at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the Corporate Members, in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at such meeting; and abstentions do not affect calculation of a quorum. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, an act of fifty-one percent (51%) of the Corporate Members shall be the act of the Corporate Members. For purposes of voting of the Corporate Members, Corporate Members who abstain from voting shall not have their votes included in the total number of votes from which the requisite percentage of affirmative votes is required for action.

- (f) Written proxies may be used for meetings of the Corporate Members in accordance with any relevant provisions in these Bylaws and the Texas Business Organizations Code, including Chapter 22 thereof. For any meeting of the Corporate Members, proxies shall count towards a quorum.
- (g) Unless otherwise provided by law, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Corporate Members may be taken without a meeting, if a consent in writing, setting forth the action to be taken, is signed by a sufficient number of Corporate Members as would be necessary to take that action at a meeting at which all of the Corporate Members were present and voted. Corporate Members may participate in and hold a meeting by means of a conference telephone or other similar communications equipment by means of which all, or another suitable electronic communications system, including videoconferencing technology or the Internet, or any combination, if the telephone or other equipment or system permits each persons participating in the meeting can hear each other to communicate with all other persons participating in the meeting, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this Section shall constitute presence in person at such meeting, except where a person participates in the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Where action is taken without a meeting, notice of the proposed action shall be provided to Corporate Members in accordance with Section 3.7(c).

<u>Section 3.8 Sanction, Suspension, Expulsion, or Termination of Members</u>. No Member, either a Member organization or a Member representative, may be sanctioned, expelled or suspended, and no Membership or Memberships in ERCOT may be terminated or suspended except pursuant to the following procedure, which is intended to be fair and reasonable and carried out in good faith, absent a Board resolution providing an alternative procedure:

- (a) Written notice. An intent to terminate, expel or suspend a Member shall be preceded by twenty (20) days written notice of the date when a hearing will be held to determine whether the Member shall be expelled, suspended, terminated or sanctioned. Such notice shall set forth the reasons therefore. Said notice must be given by first class or certified mail sent to the last address of the Member to be expelled, suspended, terminated or sanctioned, as shown in ERCOT's records.
- (b) <u>Hearing</u>. An opportunity shall be provided for the Member to be heard, orally and in writing. The Member shall be entitled to have counsel present at and to participate in the hearing at his or its own expense, and to present and cross-examine any witnesses. The hearing shall be conducted at the next meeting of the Board for which there is time to give proper notice.

- (c) <u>Liability</u>. A Member who has been sanctioned, expelled, terminated or suspended shall be liable to ERCOT for fees as a result of obligations incurred or commitments made prior to sanction, expulsion, termination or suspension.
- (d) <u>Challenges</u>. Any proceeding challenging an expulsion, suspension, sanction or termination, including a proceeding in which defective notice is alleged, must be commenced within one year after the effective date of the expulsion, suspension, sanction or termination. Any such proceeding before the Board will be subject to the hearing requirements described in (b) of this section.

<u>Section 3.9 Resignation</u>. Any other provision of these Bylaws notwithstanding, any Member may withdraw from participation in the activities of ERCOT at any time upon written notice to the CEO, whereupon it shall cease to be a Member, shall cease to be entitled or obligated to participate in the activities of the Board, TAC or any subcommittee of the Board or TAC and shall have no further obligations as a Member; provided, however, that if such notice is given more than thirty (30) days after such Member's receipt of its statement of Annual Member Dues for a fiscal year, the Member shall be obligated to pay its Annual Member Dues for the full fiscal year within which such termination is effective.

<u>Section 3.10 Reinstatement</u>. A former Member may submit a written request for reinstatement of Membership. The Board may choose to reinstate Membership on any reasonable terms that the Board deems appropriate.

Section 3.11 Property Ownership and Control. Subject to applicable laws, rules, regulations, agreements, and ERCOT Protocols, each Member shall retain sole control of its own facilities and the use thereof, and nothing in these Bylaws shall require a Member to construct or dedicate facilities for the benefit of any other electric system or allow its facilities to be used by any other Member, or to construct or provide any facilities for its own use, and nothing herein shall be deemed to impair the ability or right of any Member to take such actions or to fail to act, as it deems necessary or desirable, with respect to the management, extension, construction maintenance and operation of its own facilities, present and future. A Member has no interest in specific property of ERCOT and waives the right to require a partition of any ERCOT property.

ARTICLE 4 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 4.1 Powers. The affairs of ERCOT shall be managed by the Board ("Board").

Section 4.2 The Board. The Board shall be composed of a total of sixteen (16) Directors as follows:

(a) The Chair of the PUCT as an ex officio non-voting Director;

- (b) The Public Counsel of OPUC as an *ex officio* voting Director representing Residential Consumers and Small Commercial Consumers;
- (c) The CEO as an ex officio voting Director;
- (d) Six (6) voting Directors elected by their respective Segments as follows:
 - 1. One (1) Independent Generator and one (1) Segment Alternate;
 - 2. One (1) IOU and one (1) Segment Alternate;
 - 3. One (1) Independent Power Marketer and one (1) Segment Alternate;
 - 4. One (1) Independent REP and one (1) Segment Alternate;
 - 5. One (1) Municipal and one (1) Segment Alternate;
 - 6. One (1) Cooperative and one (1) Segment Alternate;
- (e) One (1) voting Director representing Industrial Consumers and one (1) Segment Alternate;
- (f) One (1) voting Director representing Large Commercial Consumers and one (1) Segment Alternate; and
- (g) Five (5) voting Directors selected as Unaffiliated Directors.

Section 4.3 Selection, Tenure, and Requirements of Directors and Segment Alternates.

- (a) Selection of Market Segment Directors and Segment Alternates.
 - (1) For Consumer Directors, the following shall apply: The Director and Segment Alternate from the Commercial Consumer subsegment shall be elected by the Large Commercial Consumer Corporate Members. If there are no Large Commercial Consumer Corporate Members eligible or willing to serve, then the current Large Commercial Consumer Director shall appoint the Large Commercial Consumer Director and Segment Alternate. The Industrial Consumer Director and Segment Alternate shall be elected by the Industrial Consumer Corporate Members.
 - (2) Within each Market Segment represented on the Board (except for the Consumer Segment which follows the process described in Section 4.3(a)(1)), only Corporate Members of the respective Membership Segment for the available Board seat shall be allowed to elect a Director and a Segment Alternate for that seat.

- (3) The Board shall establish procedures for the election and appointment of new Directors, Segment Alternates and Representatives of TAC. A Segment may choose an alternate election procedure for the year by an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of members of that Segment and may conduct elections as needed to fill any Director or Segment Alternate vacancies.
- (4) With regard to eligibility of Consumer Directors (other than the *ex officio* Consumer Director representing Residential and Small Commercial Consumers), Market Segment Directors and Segment Alternates, the following shall apply:
 - (i) Each Director and Segment Alternate respectively elected by the Industrial Consumer subsegment or the Independent Generator, Independent Power Marketer, Independent Retail Electric Provider, or Investor Owned Utility Market Segments must be an employee of:
 - a. a Corporate or Associate Member; or
 - an Affiliate of a Corporate or Associate Member of the respective Market Segment or subsegment which provides services through the Affiliate's employees to such Corporate or Associate Member.
 - (ii) Each Director and Segment Alternate respectively elected by the Large Commercial Consumer subsegment as described in Section 4.3(a)(1) or by the Cooperative or Municipal Market Segments must be an employee of a Corporate or Associate Member.
 - (iii) Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, if a Director or Segment Alternate is elected or appointed to serve on the Board, such person is only eligible to serve in such capacity so long as he or she is an employee of the same Member or Affiliate as described in Section 4.3(a)(4)(i) (as applicable), as he or she was at the time of such election or appointment. If the Member or Affiliate as described in Section 4.3(a)(4)(i)(b) (as applicable) is subject to a corporate restructure for tax or operational purposes which is not the result of a merger or acquisition, then such restructure shall not affect the eligibility of the Director or Segment Alternate.
- (b) Selection of Unaffiliated Directors.
 - (1) The Nominating Committee shall consist of all of the voting Directors, other than the CEO. The Chair and Vice-Chair of the Nominating Committee shall

- be the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Board, respectively, absent a request for an election of these positions by a member of the Nominating Committee.
- (2) The Nominating Committee shall retain an executive search firm to locate and present candidates with the required qualifications. Qualifications for Unaffiliated Directors shall be as follows:
 - (i) Experience in one or more of these fields: senior corporate leadership; professional disciplines of finance, accounting, engineering or law; regulation of utilities; risk management; and information technology.
 - (ii) Independence of any Market Participant in the ERCOT Region. Requirements of such independence include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. An Unaffiliated Director or family member (any spouse, parent, spouse of a parent, child or sibling, including step and adoptive relatives and household member) shall not have the following:
 - Current or recent ties (within the last two years) as a director, or Officer of a Market Participant or its Affiliates:
 - Current or recent ties (within the last two years) as an employee of an ERCOT Member or NERC-Registered Entity operating in the ERCOT Region;
 - Direct business relationships, other than retail customer relationships, with a Market Participant or its Affiliates; and
 - 4. To the extent that an Unaffiliated Director or family member (any spouse, parent, spouse of a parent, child or sibling, including step and adoptive relatives) living in the same household or any other household member owns stocks or bonds of Market Participants, these must be divested or placed in a blind trust prior to being seated on the Board.
 - b. An Unaffiliated Director shall not have any relationship that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of an ERCOT board member, including the Delegated Authority pursuant to these Bylaws.

- (iii) Residence in the State of Texas preferred.
- (iv) Other criteria as approved by the Board.
- (3) The Nominating Committee or its subcommittee shall interview the qualified candidates; and the Nominating Committee shall select, by at least a two-thirds majority, an Unaffiliated Director(s) (as such seat is vacant) to present to ERCOT Membership for its approval.
- (4) The Membership shall vote by Segment as described in Section 13.1(d) in favor or against the proposed Unaffiliated Director(s) as needed to fill Unaffiliated Director positions. A proposed Unaffiliated Director(s) that is approved by at least four out of seven Segments shall be elected as an Unaffiliated Director(s). Upon election by the Membership, ERCOT staff shall file a petition for approval of the Unaffiliated Director(s) with the PUCT.
- (5) The Membership-elected Unaffiliated Director(s) shall be seated only upon approval by the PUCT. If elected by the Membership, an Unaffiliated Director shall not begin service for his initial term and be seated on the Board until the PUCT approves such election. An Unaffiliated Director who has been elected by the Membership for any renewal term shall cease service on the Board upon expiration of the Unaffiliated Director's current term and shall not be re-seated on the Board for a renewal term until the PUCT approves such election of the Unaffiliated Director for a renewal term. If the PUCT does not approve of the Unaffiliated Director for any of the initial or renewal terms, then the Nominating Committee shall recommend another Unaffiliated Director candidate to the Membership for election and, if elected by the Membership, for approval by the PUCT as soon as reasonably possible.
- (c) <u>Terms</u>. The term for all Market Segment Directors shall be for one year. Any Market Segment Director may be reappointed or reelected for consecutive terms. The term for all Unaffiliated Directors shall be three year terms, which shall be staggered to the extent possible, unless changed by Amendment to these Bylaws. An Unaffiliated Director may be reelected for up to two consecutive terms. In order to serve on the Board during their terms, all Directors and Segment Alternates shall continuously remain in good standing and meet their respective minimum requirements and qualifications of their Director and Segment Alternate positions, respectively.
- (d) <u>Director Voting Weights</u>. All voting Directors shall have a single vote each.
- (e) <u>Alternates and Proxies</u>. Market Segment Directors with a Segment Alternate may not designate other alternate representatives and may not designate another Director as a proxy unless their Segment Alternate is unavailable. Unaffiliated

Directors may designate another Director, preferably an Unaffiliated Director whenever possible, as a proxy if unable to attend a Board meeting. Consumer Directors and *ex officio* Directors may designate a proxy or an alternate representative who may attend meetings and vote (if applicable) in the absence of such Director.

(f) Prohibitions on Certain Stakeholder Memberships and Representation. With the exception of the Public Counsel and representatives of OPUC, no Director or Segment Alternate shall vote or otherwise become or hold themselves out as a member, representative or alternate of TAC; any of TAC's subcommittees, task forces or working groups; or any other group the decisions of which may ultimately be appealed to the Board. For a period of one year from the last date of service as an Unaffiliated Director, the former Unaffiliated Director shall not represent a Market Participant before the Board, TAC, any of TAC's subcommittees, task forces or working groups.

<u>Section 4.4 Chair and Vice Chair</u>. Annually and as needed, the Board shall elect, from the Board's membership, by an act of the Board as set forth in Section 4.7, a Chair and a Vice Chair. The Chair shall be one of the Unaffiliated Directors. The Vice Chair shall be an Unaffiliated Director who may serve as needed in the Chair's absence (including a vacancy of the Chair position). The CEO shall not be qualified to act as the Vice Chair.

Section 4.5 Vacancies and Removal.

- (a) A vacancy of a Director or Segment Alternate position will occur if: (1) the respective Director, other than an Unaffiliated Director, or Segment Alternate elected or appointed is no longer employed by the Entity for which the Director or Segment Alternate was employed at the time of his election or appointment; (2) the respective Director or Segment Alternate resigns his Director or Segment Alternate position from the Board; or (3) the Director or Segment Alternate is removed from the Board in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.5(b).
- (b) A Director or Segment Alternate may be removed: (1) with or without cause at any time by whomever had the right to appoint such respective Director or Segment Alternate, or if elected, by an affirmative vote of sixty percent (60%) of the Members allowed to elect that Director or Segment Alternate; or (2) with cause by the Board upon at least seventy-five percent (75%) affirmative votes of the eligible, remaining voting Directors. Removal shall occur if: (1) a Director, other than an Unaffiliated Director, a Segment Alternate, or the organization that a Director, other than an Unaffiliated Director, or Segment Alternate represents no longer meets the criteria of their representative Segment; or (2) an Unaffiliated Director, a Director, a Segment Alternate, or the organization that a Director or Segment Alternate represents is: (A) found by the Board to have committed a prohibited act as identified in Section 9.3 of these Bylaws pursuant to and after completion of a hearing process as described in Section 9.3 of these Bylaws, and (B) the Board recommends removal of an Unaffiliated Director, a Director or a Segment Alternate

- from the Board. Any Board action to remove a Director or a Segment Alternate from the Board shall be subject to review by the PUCT. An Unaffiliated Director may be removed by the PUCT in accordance with applicable law.
- (c) The right to elect Directors or Segment Alternates may not be assigned, sold, pledged or transferred in any manner.
- (d) A vacancy may be filled only by the persons authorized to elect or appoint such Director or Segment Alternate.
- (e) The Chair of the Nominating Committee shall notify the PUCT Commissioners when a vacancy of an Unaffiliated Director position occurs and shall provide information to the PUCT Commissioners as required by the PUCT.
- (f) Any Director or Segment Alternate so chosen shall serve in his respective Director or Segment Alternate position until the earlier of the expiration of his term, resignation, ineligibility, inability to serve or removal.

Section 4.6 Meetings.

- (a) The Board shall meet at least quarterly, with at least one meeting occurring in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the Members. Additional meetings of the Board shall be held at such time and at such place or (for meetings held in accordance with Section 4.7(e)) via such means as may from time to time be determined by the Board. Special meetings of the Board may be called by the Chair, or Vice Chair of the Board, or the CEO or his designee. Special meetings of any subcommittee having at least one Director may be called by the Chair or Vice Chair of the subcommittee, or the CEO or his designee.
- Notice stating the purpose, business to be transacted, place or (for meetings held (b) in accordance with Section 4.7(e)) access information, date and hour of any meeting of the Board or any Board subcommittee where at least one Board Director is present shall be given to each Director and made available electronically to the public on the Internet not less than one week before the date of the meeting; provided, however, the Board or any subcommittee having at least one Director may meet on urgent matters on such shorter notice, not less than 21 hours, as the person or persons calling such meeting reasonably may deem necessary or appropriate for urgent matters. For purposes of these Bylaws, an urgent matter is an emergency conditions threatening public health or safetyor public necessity (including but not limited to an imminent threat to public health and safety or to the ERCOT market or system), or a reasonably unforeseen situation. A matter shall be considered an urgent matter if it would be difficult or impossible for a quorum of Directors or subcommittee members to physically convene in one location and failure to consider the matter without delay may result in operational (including but not limited to those activities and functions affecting

the ERCOT market or system), regulatory, legal, organizational or governance risk).

- (c) The Board and its subcommittees having at least one Director may meet by teleconference—to consider urgent matters in accordance with Section 4.7(e). The Board must ratify any action taken on notice of less than one week or by teleconference at a meeting held in accordance with Section 4.7(e) at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
- (d) The Board shall promulgate procedures allowing public access to meetings of the Board and Board subcommittees and allowing for members of the public to provide comment on the matters under discussion at public portions of meetings of the Board and subcommittees.
- (e) Meetings of the Board or Board subcommittees shall be open to the public provided that the Board or Board subcommittee on which at least one Board Director sits may, at its discretion, exclude any persons who are not Directors from any meeting or portion of any meeting held in Executive Session, including for purposes of voting. An Executive Session shall be held at the discretion of the Board or Board subcommittee for sensitive matters including, but not limited to, confidential personnel information, contracts, lawsuits, deliberation of purchase of real property, competitively sensitive information, deployment or implementation of security devices or other information related to the security of ERCOT's regional electrical network and discussion of any matters on which the Board receives legal advice from its attorney(s) in which the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct impose on the attorney(s) a duty to preserve confidentiality, including but not limited to anticipated or pending litigation, administrative agency contested cases, and other regulatory matters.
- (f) The Secretary or his designee shall keep minutes of every Board meeting.

<u>Section 4.7 Quorum; Action by Directors; Abstentions; Proxies; Seated Directors; Actions</u>
<u>Without a Meeting;</u> and Meetings by Telephone.

- (a) Except as may be otherwise specifically provided by law, the Certificate of Formation or these Bylaws, at all meetings of the Board, fifty percent (50%) of the Seated Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; and abstentions do not affect calculation of a quorum.
- (b) The act of: (i) at least two-thirds of the affirmative votes of the Eligible Voting Directors; and (ii) at least 50% of the total Seated Directors shall be the act of the Board, unless the act of a greater number is otherwise required by law, the Certificate of Formation, or these Bylaws. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the Board, the Directors present may adjourn the meeting.

- (c) For purposes of voting on the Board, Directors who abstain from voting shall not have their votes included in the total number of votes from which the requisite percentage of affirmative votes is required for action.
- (d) Written proxies may be used for meetings of the Board or any subcommittees of the Board in accordance with any relevant provisions in these Bylaws and the Texas Business Organizations Code, including Chapter 22 thereof. For any meeting of the Board or any subcommittee of the Board, a Segment Alternate or designated alternate representative, where permitted by these Bylaws, attending in place of a member shall be counted towards a quorum, while proxies shall not be counted towards a quorum.
- (e) Directors (for urgent matters in accordance with Section 4.6) may participate in and hold a meeting by means of a conference telephone or other similar communications equipment—by means of which all, or another suitable electronic communications system, including videoconferencing technology or the Internet, or any combination, if the telephone or other equipment or system permits each persons participating in the meeting can hear each other to communicate with all other persons participating in the meeting, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this Section shall constitute presence in person at such meeting, except where a person participates in the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

<u>Section 4.8 Subcommittees</u>. The Board shall confirm the Representatives of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and may appoint subcommittees as it deems necessary and appropriate to conduct the business of ERCOT. The designation of subcommittees and the delegation thereto of authority shall not operate to relieve the Board or any individual Director of any responsibility imposed upon it or him by law.

<u>Section 4.9 Other Appointments</u>. If requested by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC"), the Board shall elect, from among its members, persons to serve on the NERC Member Representatives Committee or its successor. The selection of the representatives shall require an act of the Board as set forth in Section 4.7. If more than one representative is requested, such representatives shall be from different Segments.

Section 4.10 Duties. It shall be the duty of the Board to initiate any specific action required, in its opinion, to fulfill the exempt purposes of ERCOT as stated in the Articles of Incorporation, within the limitations of the Certificate of Formation, applicable law, and these Bylaws. Such action may be taken by the Board, by such subcommittee(s) as may be formed by the Board, the CEO as directed by the Board or by individuals appointed by the Board provided that the following actions of the Board may not be delegated: (a) approval of the Budget (as defined in Section 10.3); (b) approval of the employment and terms for the CEO, as well as termination of CEO's employment; (c) ratification of other Officers of ERCOT; (d) annual selection of a qualified independent public accounting firm ("Auditor") to audit the financial statements of ERCOT; (e) approval of the initiation of any

non-routine filing to a regulatory agency that requests regulatory action; and (f) initiation of any lawsuit. The Board shall adopt policies regarding the delegation of the following actions: (a) the acquisition of real property; (b) the sale of ERCOT assets; (c) the execution of contracts; (d) large purchases; and (e) borrowing money or establishing a line of credit in the name of ERCOT.

ARTICLE 5 TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Section 5.1 TAC Representatives.

- (a) For the purposes of this section, membership in the TAC shall be divided in accordance with the definitions of the Segments described in Section 3.1. TAC shall be comprised of the following ("Representatives"):
 - (1) Representatives of four Members elected from each of the six Segments (other than as described for the Consumer Segment) listed in Section 3.1.
 - (2) For the Consumer Segment, Corporate Members of each subsegment shall elect its Representatives. For any subsegment in which there are no Corporate Members, the Consumer Director of that subsegment shall appoint such Representatives. For the Residential, Commercial and Industrial subsegments, the TAC Representative seats are as follows:
 - (i) Two Representatives of Industrial Consumers;
 - (ii) One Representative of Small Commercial Consumers;
 - (iii) One Representative of Large Commercial Consumers;
 - (iv) One Representative of Residential Consumers; and
 - (v) The Public Counsel's designee as an ex officio voting member.
- (b) Each TAC Representative shall be entitled to one vote on matters submitted to TAC.
- (c) Fifty-one percent (51%) of the eligible, Seated Representatives of TAC shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; and abstentions do not affect calculation of a quorum. Affirmative votes of: (i) two-thirds of the Eligible Voting Representatives of TAC; and (ii) at least 50% of the total Seated Representatives shall be the act of TAC. For purposes of voting on TAC, TAC Representatives shall not have their votes included in the total number of votes from which the requisite percentage of affirmative votes is required for action if: (i) they are not present and have not designated a proxy, or (ii) they abstain from voting.

- (d) Written proxies may be used for meetings of TAC or any subcommittees of TAC in accordance with any relevant provisions in these Bylaws and the Texas Business Organizations Code, including Chapter 22 thereof. For any meeting of TAC or any subcommittee of TAC, where permitted by these Bylaws, attending in place of a member shall be counted towards a quorum, while proxies shall not be counted towards a quorum.
- Unless otherwise provided by law, any action required or permitted to be taken at (e) any meeting of TAC Representatives or any subcommittee of TAC may be taken without a meeting, if a consent in writing, setting forth the action to be taken, is signed by a sufficient number of TAC Representatives or subcommittee members as would be necessary to take that action at a meeting at which all of the TAC Representatives and subcommittee members were present and voted. TAC Representatives or subcommittee members may participate in and hold a meeting by means of a conference telephone or other similar communications equipment by means of which all, or another suitable electronic communications system. including videoconferencing technology or the Internet, or any combination, if the telephone or other equipment or system permits each persons participating in the meeting can hear each other to communicate with all other persons participating in the meeting, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this Section shall constitute presence in person at such meeting, except where a person participates in the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Where action is taken by TAC without a meeting, notice of the proposed action shall be provided to the TAC Representatives in accordance with Section 5.3.
- (f) Each Segment may choose to participate in "Participatory Voting" as described herein. If a Segment chooses to engage in Participatory Voting, each TAC Representative elected by that Segment shall be required to present the decision of the Corporate Members of that Segment. A Corporate Member may delegate an employee or agent other than the Member representative described in Section 3.5 to vote on its behalf for purposes of Participatory Voting. If a Corporate Member of a Segment using Participatory Voting is unable or does not wish to attend a TAC meeting that Member may deliver a written proxy, at any time prior to the start of the meeting at which it will be voted, to a Participatory Voting delegate of any Member of the same Segment. A Corporate Member delegate in attendance at a TAC meeting may give a written proxy to a Participatory Voting delegate of any Member of the same Segment during such meeting.
- (g) All TAC Representatives shall be appointed or elected annually by the Corporate Members of their respective Segments. The term for all TAC Representatives shall be one year. Any TAC Representative may be reappointed or reelected for consecutive terms, without limitation. A vacancy shall be filled by the same means used to elect or appoint the previous TAC Representative. No Entity shall participate in more than one Segment of TAC. The Representatives of TAC shall elect from amongst themselves a Chair and Vice Chair subject to confirmation by

the Board. The Chair and Vice Chair shall provide full disclosure pursuant to Section 9.2 (Potential Conflicts of Interest) of these Bylaws during the confirmation process, and any person speaking on behalf of TAC before the Board shall provide full disclosure pursuant to Section 9.2 (Potential Conflicts of Interest) of these Bylaws before speaking on behalf of TAC.

- (h) Each person (other than the Residential Consumers Representative) serving on TAC or any subcommittee thereof must be an employee or agent of a Corporate or Associate Member. Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, if an employee or agent of a Member is elected or appointed to serve on TAC or any subcommittee thereof, such person is only eligible to serve in such capacity so long as he or she is an employee or agent of the same Member as he or she was at the time of such election or appointment.
- (i) In the event that a Small Commercial Consumer Representative cannot be identified to serve on TAC, that seat may be filled by any other Commercial Consumer representative appointed by the Consumer Director of the Small Commercial subsegment provided that such representative represents at least one consumer in the ERCOT Region. Any Representative of the Consumer Segment appointed to TAC by a Consumer Director, if not otherwise a Member of ERCOT, shall be allowed to vote on TAC without the payment of the Annual Member Service Fees. An appointed Commercial Consumer TAC Representative is eligible to serve in such capacity so long as he or she is an employee or representative of the same company as he or she was at the time of such appointment.

Section 5.2 Functions of TAC. TAC shall have the authority to create subcommittees, task forces and study groups ("subcommittees"). TAC shall determine the eligibility requirements, quorum requirements and voting structure for each subcommittee. TAC shall (a) through its subcommittees make such studies and plans as it deems appropriate to accomplish the purposes of ERCOT, the duties of its subcommittees and the policies of the Board, (b) report the results of such studies and plans to the Board as required by the Board, (c) review and coordinate the activities and reports of its subcommittees, (d) make such recommendations to the Board as it deems appropriate or as required by the Board, (e) perform such other duties as directed by the Board and (f) make recommendations regarding ERCOT expenditures and projects. In accordance with ERCOT procedures and applicable law and regulations, certain guidelines, criteria and other actions approved by TAC may be effective upon approval by TAC; provided however, that such actions are reported to the Board for review and nothing herein shall affect the ability of the Board to independently consider such guidelines, criteria and actions, and to take such action with respect thereto as the Board deems appropriate. including revocation and remand with instructions.

<u>Section 5.3 Meetings</u>. TAC and its subcommittees shall meet as often as necessary to perform their duties and functions. All meetings of TAC and its subcommittees shall be called by their respective chairmen and all such meeting notices shall be sent in writing to each member at least one week prior to the meeting, unless an emergency condition

should suggest otherwise (such emergency to be by mutual consent of a majority of the Seated Representatives of TAC or subcommittee). Any Member may request notification of any such meetings and may have an employee or a TAC-approved representative for that Member attend as an observer. Each Representative of TAC may designate in writing an alternate representative who may attend meetings in the absence of the Representative and vote on the Representative's behalf.

<u>Section 5.4 Other Appointments</u>. TAC shall elect representatives to the various NERC committees and associated subcommittees, task forces, and working groups whose members are appointed by the NERC Regions. The selection of TAC representatives to NERC shall require an act of TAC as set forth in Section 5.1(c). If more than one representative is requested, TAC should consider selecting representatives from different Segments.

ARTICLE 6

Intentionally Omitted.

ARTICLE 7 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Section 7.1 CEO Hiring and Duties. The Board shall hire a Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") who, under the Board's supervision and direction shall carry on the general affairs of ERCOT. The CEO shall be a member of the staff of ERCOT and shall be an *ex officio* voting Director. It shall be his duty to approve the expenditure of the monies appropriated by the Board in accordance with the Budget approved by the Board. The CEO shall make an annual report and periodic reports to the Board concerning the activities of ERCOT. The CEO shall serve as President of ERCOT. He or she shall comply with all orders of the Board. All agents and employees of ERCOT shall report, and be responsible, to the CEO. The CEO shall perform such other duties as may be determined from time to time by the Board.

<u>Section 7.2 Notice of CEO Vacancy.</u> The Board Chair or the Board Chair's designee shall notify the PUCT Commissioners when a vacancy occurs for the CEO.

<u>Section 7.3 CEO Selection</u>. The Board Chair or the Board Chair's designee shall provide information to the PUCT Commissioners regarding selection of the CEO requested by any of the PUCT Commissioners as required by the PUCT.

<u>Section 7.4 CEO Compensation</u>. The compensation of the CEO shall be approved by the Board.

ARTICLE 8

OFFICERS

<u>Section 8.1 General</u>. The Officers of ERCOT shall consist of a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Secretary, and such Officers and assistant Officers as the Board may create. The CEO shall serve as President of ERCOT. Any two (2) or more offices may be held by the same person, except the offices of President and Secretary. A subcommittee duly designated may perform the functions of any officer and the functions of two or more officers may be performed by a single subcommittee.

Section 8.2 Tenure. The CEO of ERCOT shall be elected and the other Officers of ERCOT shall be ratified by the Board at such time and in such manner and for such a term not exceeding one (1) one year, as shall be determined from time to time by the Board. Any Officer may be re-elected or re-ratified for consecutive terms, without limitation. All Officers of ERCOT shall hold office until their successors are chosen and qualified or until their earlier resignation or removal. Any Officer elected or appointed may be removed by the persons authorized to elect or appoint such Officer whenever in their judgment the best interests of ERCOT will be served thereby.

ARTICLE 9 TRANSACTIONS OF CORPORATION

<u>Section 9.1 Deposits and Checks</u>. All of ERCOT's funds will be deposited to the credit of ERCOT in banks, trust companies, or other depositories that the Board approves.

Section 9.2 Potential Conflicts of Interest. Each Director, Segment Alternate, TAC Representative and subcommittee member shall have an affirmative duty to disclose to the Board, TAC or subcommittee (as the case may be) any actual or potential conflicts of interest of the Director, Segment Alternate, TAC Representative or subcommittee member or his employer where, and to the extent that, such conflicts or potential conflicts directly or indirectly affect any matter that comes before the Board, TAC or subcommittee, as the case may be. A Director or Segment Alternate with a direct interest in a matter, personally or via his employer, or by having a substantial financial interest in a person with a direct interest in a matter, shall recuse himself from deliberations and actions on the matter in which the conflict arises and shall abstain on any vote on the matter and not otherwise participate in a decision on the matter. A direct interest is a specific interest of a person or entity in a particular matter, provided that an interest that is common to entities in the Market Segment of a Director or Segment Alternate or a general interest of some or all Market Segment Directors or Segment Alternates in a matter does not constitute direct interest. Any disclosure of a direct interest by a Director or Segment Alternate shall be noted in the minutes of the Board meeting at which the direct interest is disclosed. Mere attendance at the meeting, if the Director, Segment Alternate, TAC Representative or subcommittee member recuses himself or herself from the deliberation and action on the matter in which the conflict arises, shall not constitute participation.

ERCOT may not make any loan to a Director, Segment Alternate or Officer of ERCOT. A Member, Director, Segment Alternate, TAC Representative, Officer, or subcommittee member of ERCOT may lend money to and otherwise transact business with ERCOT except as otherwise provided by these Bylaws, the Certificate of Formation, and applicable law. Such a person transacting business with ERCOT has the same rights and obligations relating to those matters as other persons transacting business with ERCOT. ERCOT may not borrow money from, or otherwise transact business with, a Member, Director, Segment Alternate, TAC Representative, Officer, or subcommittee member of ERCOT unless the transaction is described fully in a legally binding instrument and is in ERCOT's best interests. ERCOT may not borrow money from, or otherwise transact business with, a Member, Director, Segment Alternate, Officer, TAC Representative or subcommittee member of ERCOT without full disclosure of all relevant facts and without the Board's approval, not including the vote of any person having a personal interest in the transaction.

<u>Section 9.3 Prohibited Acts</u>. As long as ERCOT exists, no Member, Director, Segment Alternate, Officer, or subcommittee member of ERCOT may:

- (a) Do any act in violation of the Certificate of Formation or these Bylaws;
- (b) Do any act in violation of a binding obligation of ERCOT except with the Board's prior approval;
- (c) Do any act with the intention of harming ERCOT or any of its operations;
- (d) Receive an improper personal benefit from the operation of ERCOT;
- (e) Use ERCOT's assets, directly or indirectly, for any purpose other than in furtherance of ERCOT's exempt purposes;
- (f) Wrongfully transfer or dispose of ERCOT property, including intangible property such as good will;
- (g) Use ERCOT's name (or any substantially similar name) or any trademark or trade name adopted by ERCOT, except on behalf of ERCOT in the ordinary course of its business or as a reference to the ERCOT region;
- (h) Disclose any of ERCOT's or Members' business practices, trade secrets, or any other confidential or proprietary information not generally known to the business community to any person not authorized to receive it;
- (i) Take any action, without written notice to Members and reasonable time for Members to respond, that would cause another ERCOT Member that is not a "public utility" under the Federal Power Act or ERCOT itself to become a "public utility" under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") rules or become subject to any plenary jurisdiction of FERC;

(j) With regard to the Directors and Segment Alternates, do any act in violation of an ERCOT rule [as that term is defined in PUCT Substantive Rule Section 25.361(a)], PUCT rule, or applicable statute.

Violations of these prohibited acts may lead to sanction, suspension, expulsion or termination after a hearing conducted using the same procedure as described in Article 3 of these Bylaws.

ARTICLE 10 EXPENSES, BOOKS AND RECORDS

<u>Section 10.1 Member Representatives' Expenses and Compensation of Certain Directors and TAC Representatives.</u>

- (a) Except as described below, ERCOT shall not bear the personal and travel expenses of each person who serves as a representative of a Member or as a Director, Segment Alternate, TAC Representative or subcommittee member. Except as provided below, no such person shall receive any salary or other compensation from ERCOT.
- (b) The Board shall have the authority to fix the compensation of its Unaffiliated Directors who may be paid a fixed sum plus reimbursement of travel expenses for attendance at each meeting of the Board, or a stated compensation as a member thereof, or any combination of the foregoing. Unaffiliated Directors, who are members of standing or special committees, may be allowed like compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses for attending committee meetings. Unaffiliated Directors and Consumer Directors may be reimbursed for registration, travel, lodging and related expenses for training activities and Unaffiliated Directors shall be reimbursed for travel lodging and related expenses for attending each meeting of the Board. The reimbursement of travel expenses by ERCOT shall be in accordance with ERCOT policies on the reimbursement of appropriate and reasonable, documented travel expenses.
- (c) The Board shall fix the compensation for the appointed Residential Consumer TAC Representative for attendance at each meeting of the Board, TAC, or any standing or special committee of such on an annual basis. Any Residential Consumer TAC Representative shall not be an agent of ERCOT for any purpose and shall not be considered to be serving at ERCOT's request, even though compensated by ERCOT.

<u>Section 10.2 ERCOT Expenses</u>. The expenses of ERCOT shall include, but not be limited to, administrative expenses, operational costs and debt service.

<u>Section 10.3 Budget</u>. A budget (the "Budget") for ERCOT for the ensuing one or more fiscal years shall be adopted by the Board. In connection with the Board's approval, the Budget, including cost of liability insurance, for ERCOT shall be compiled by the CEO and submitted to the Board. To be effective, the Budget must be approved by an act of the Board as set forth in Section 4.7. The representatives of each Member shall be promptly notified of the Budget following adoption of the Budget by the Board.

<u>Section 10.4 Loans and Guarantees</u>. Neither participation in the activities of ERCOT nor any provision of these Bylaws or of the Certificate of Formation shall be deemed to constitute a pledge or loan of the credit of any Member for the benefit of ERCOT or a guarantee by any Member of any obligation of ERCOT.

Section 10.5 Access to Books and Records. All Members of ERCOT will have access to the books and records of the organization, including financial statements and budgets; however, the Board shall establish procedures by which a Member, upon written demand stating the purpose of the demand may examine and copy the books and records of ERCOT. If necessary to protect the confidential information of ERCOT, a Member requesting examination of ERCOT's books and records may be required to sign a confidentiality and non-disclosure agreement before viewing such information. The procedures shall include policies that provide reasonable protection against the unnecessary disclosure of information related to individual employees, including their compensation.

<u>Section 10.6 Audit</u>. At least annually, an audit of the financial statements of ERCOT shall be performed by the Auditor approved by the Board. The Auditor's opinion and the audited financial statements will be made available to all Members as described in Section 10.5.

<u>Section 10.7 Fiscal Year</u>. The fiscal year of ERCOT shall be from January 1 through the following December 31, or as otherwise fixed by resolution of the Board.

ARTICLE 11 INDEMNIFICATION

Section 11.1 Indemnification. EACH PERSON WHO AT ANY TIME SHALL SERVE, OR SHALL HAVE SERVED, AS A DIRECTOR, OFFICER, EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF ERCOT, OR ANY PERSON WHO, WHILE A DIRECTOR, OFFICER, EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF ERCOT, IS OR WAS SERVING AT ITS REQUEST AS A DIRECTOR. OFFICER, PARTNER, VENTURER, PROPRIETOR, TRUSTEE, EMPLOYEE, AGENT FUNCTIONARY OF ANOTHER FOREIGN OR OR SIMILAR DOMESTIC CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP, JOINT VENTURE, SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP, TRUST, EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN OR OTHER ENTERPRISE, SHALL BE ENTITLED TO INDEMNIFICATION AS, AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT, PERMITTED BY CHAPTER 8 OF THE TEXAS BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS CODE OR ANY SUCCESSOR STATUTORY PROVISION, AS FROM TIME TO TIME AMENDED. SUCH ARTICLE OR SUCCESSOR PROVISION, AS SO AMENDED, BEING INCORPORATED IN FULL IN THESE BYLAWS BY REFERENCE. THE FOREGOING RIGHT OF INDEMNIFICATION SHALL NOT BE DEEMED EXCLUSIVE OF ANY OTHER RIGHTS TO WHICH THOSE TO BE INDEMNIFIED MAY BE ENTITLED AS A MATTER OF LAW OR UNDER ANY AGREEMENT, VOTE OF DISINTERESTED DIRECTORS, OR OTHER ARRANGEMENT.

ARTICLE 12 NOTICES

<u>Section 12.1 Form.</u> Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, any notice required by these Bylaws to be given to a Member, Director, Segment Alternate, committee or subcommittee member, TAC Representative, member of a subcommittee of TAC, or Officer of ERCOT must be given by at least two of the following methods: mail, facsimile, email, or website posting. If mailed, a notice is deemed delivered when deposited in the mail addressed to the person at his address as it appears on the corporate records, with postage prepaid. A person may change his address in the corporate records by giving written notice of the change to the CEO.

<u>Section 12.2 Signed Waiver of Notice</u>. Whenever any notice is required by law or under ERCOT's Certificate of Formation or these Bylaws, a written waiver signed by the person entitled to receive such notice is considered the equivalent to giving the required notice. A waiver of notice is effective whether signed before or after the time stated in the notice that was to be given.

<u>Section 12.3 Waiver of Notice by Attendance at a Meeting</u>. Attendance at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where attendance is for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

<u>Section 12.4 Objection</u>. If any person, who is a voting member of a group holding a meeting, reasonably objects to the transaction of business regarding a specific issue, or issues, at a meeting on the grounds that the meeting is not properly called or convened or that the issue, or issues, was improperly noticed, the issue or issues in question may not be addressed at that meeting. The Chair of such meeting shall determine if such objection is reasonable.

ARTICLE 13 AMENDMENTS

<u>Section 13.1 Amendments to these Bylaws</u>. Subject to the provision that no amendment to these Bylaws may limit the rights of a Member to resign from Membership and subject to approval by the PUCT, these Bylaws may be amended, altered, or repealed by the voting Segments through the following procedure:

- (a) Any Corporate Member suggesting amendments to these Bylaws must submit a proposal of the amendment, including any necessary supporting documents, to the CEO.
- (b) The CEO shall place the proposal on the agenda for a Board meeting in the time and manner prescribed by the Board.
- (c) If the proposal is approved by an act of the Board as set forth in Section 4.7, the Board shall place the proposal on the agenda of the next Annual Meeting of the Corporate Members unless the Board in its discretion calls a Special Meeting of the Corporate Members to vote on the proposal or determines to seek Membership approval without a meeting as provided in Section 3.7(g).
- (d) Corporate Members must vote to enact the Board-approved amendment by the following voting procedure:
 - (1) For the purposes of voting on Bylaws, each Segment shall have one whole vote.
 - (2) Except for the Consumer Segment, an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the Corporate Members of a Segment present constitutes an affirmative vote by that Segment.
 - (3) For purposes of voting on Bylaws amendments, the Consumer Segment shall be subdivided into the following Consumer subgroups:
 - (i) Residential Consumers;
 - (ii) Commercial Consumers; and
 - (iii) Industrial Consumers.

An affirmative vote of the majority of the Corporate Members within a Consumer subgroup shall constitute an affirmative vote of that subgroup. An affirmative vote of at least two of the three Consumer subgroups shall constitute an affirmative vote of the Consumer Segment.

(4) An affirmative vote by at least four of the seven Segments shall be necessary to amend these Bylaws.

<u>Section 13.2 Amendments to the Certificate of Formation</u>. In accordance with the procedures set forth in the Texas Business Organizations Code, including Section 22.164(b)(1), an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of all Corporate Members shall be required to amend the Certificate of Formation.

ARTICLE 14 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

<u>Section 14.1 Legal Authorities Governing Construction of Bylaws</u>. These Bylaws shall be construed under Texas law. All references in these Bylaws to statutes, regulations, or other sources of legal authority will refer to the authorities cited, or their successors, as they may be amended from time to time.

<u>Section 14.2 Legal Construction</u>. Any question as to the application or interpretation of any provision of these Bylaws shall be resolved by the Board. To the greatest extent possible, these Bylaws shall be construed to conform to all legal requirements and all requirements for obtaining and maintaining all tax exemptions that may be available to nonprofit corporations. If any Bylaw provision is held invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, the invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability will not affect any other provision, and these Bylaws will be construed as if they had not included the invalid, illegal, or unenforceable provision.

<u>Section 14.3 Headings</u>. The headings used in these Bylaws are for convenience and may not be considered in construing these Bylaws.

<u>Section 14.4 Number and Gender</u>. All singular words include the plural, and all plural words include the singular. All pronouns of one gender include reference to the other gender.

<u>Section 14.5 Parties Bound</u>. These Bylaws will bind and inure to the benefit of the Members, Directors, Segment Alternates, TAC Representatives, Officers, subcommittee members, employees, and agents of ERCOT and their respective administrators, legal representatives, successors, and assigns except as these Bylaws otherwise provide.

<u>Section 14.6 Effective Date</u>. The effective date of these Amended and Restated Bylaws is <u>January 17, 2019</u>{Month Day, Year – Date of <u>PUCT Approval</u>}, provided that the Board may implement transition procedures before the effective date in order to ensure a smooth transition to the structure described in these Bylaws.



AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS

OF

ELECTRIC RELIABILITY COUNCIL OF TEXAS, INC.

(A Texas Non-Stock, Non-Profit Corporation)

Approved on {Month Day, Year – Date of PUCT Approval}

ARTICLE 1 OFFICES

<u>Section 1.1 Principal Office</u>. The principal office of Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc., a Texas non-stock, non-profit corporation ("ERCOT"), shall be located at such place in Texas as the ERCOT Board of Directors (the "Board") may determine. Additional offices may be established and maintained at such place or places as the Board may from time to time designate.

<u>Section 1.2 Registered Office and Registered Agent</u>. ERCOT will maintain a registered office and a registered agent in Texas. The Board may change the registered office and the registered agent as permitted by the Texas Business Organizations Code, including Chapter 22 thereof (Nonprofit Corporations).

ARTICLE 2 DEFINITIONS

For purposes of these Bylaws, the following definitions apply:

1. **Affiliate**. Affiliate shall mean, with respect to any person, any other person who, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries: (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such person, as set forth in Subsection (B) below; or (ii) exercises substantial influence over such person, is substantially influenced by such person, or is under common substantial influence with such person, as set forth in Subsection (C) below. Membership in ERCOT shall not create an affiliation with ERCOT.

(A) <u>Construction</u>

As used in this definition:

- (x) "party" shall mean any individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, firm, joint venture, association, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, or other entity;
- (y) "person" shall mean any party, but shall exclude electric cooperatives and all of the entities listed in Section 11.0042(a)(1)-(4) of the Public Utility Regulatory Act ("PURA"), as well as the entities listed in PURA § 11.0042(a)(5) if the conditions in PURA §11.0042(a)(5)(A) and (B) are satisfied; and
- (z) "controls", "controlled by", or "under common control with" shall mean the possession by a person, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the

management and/or policies and procedures of another person, whether through voting securities, contract or otherwise.

(B) <u>Affiliation Through Control</u>

Ownership by a person of equity securities (whether publicly traded or not) of another person shall result in a presumption of no control for purposes of this definition if:

- 1. the holder owns (in its name or via intermediaries) less than 20 percent of the outstanding securities of the person; or
- 2. the holder owns (in its name or via intermediaries) 20 percent or more of the outstanding securities of the person, and:
 - a. the securities are held as an investment:
 - the holder does not have representation on the person's board of directors (or equivalent governing body) or vice versa; and
 - c. the holder does not in fact exercise influence over day to day management decisions.

An ownership interest of 20 percent or more without all of the conditions set forth in Subsection (B)(2)(a) through (c) above shall create a presumption of control that may be challenged pursuant to Subsection (D) below.

For purposes of determining whether two otherwise unrelated persons are affiliated based on a holder's ownership of equity securities of both persons, the holder's ownership interest shall not result in common control for purposes of this definition if such holder's ownership meets the foregoing conditions for either person.

(C) <u>Affiliation Through Substantial Influence</u>

A person who is not controlling, controlled by or under common control with another person as described in Subsection (B) above, may nonetheless be determined by the Board, pursuant to Subsection (D) below, to be an Affiliate of another person, if allegations brought before the Board are substantiated that such person, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, exercises substantial influence over such person, is substantially influenced by such person, or is under common substantial influence with such person. Such a determination may be made by the Board only after notice and an opportunity for hearing at an ERCOT Board meeting as set forth in Subsection (D).

(D) <u>Procedure for Board Determinations Regarding Affiliation</u>

- 1. Any party may challenge the presumption of control pursuant to Subsection (B) above, or allege substantial influence pursuant to Subsection (C) above, to the Board pursuant to the procedure set forth in this Subsection (D).
- The challenging party shall submit written notice of the challenge to ERCOT's General Counsel. Such written notice shall identify any persons that are the subject of the challenge and shall include a detailed summary of the facts supporting the challenge. ERCOT's General Counsel will provide a recommendation to the Board on the challenge.
- 3. The Board will hear such matter at the next regularly-scheduled Board meeting that is at least ten (10) Business Days after the date the written notice of challenge is received by ERCOT's General Counsel. Notice of the Board's consideration of the challenge shall be given pursuant to Section 4.6(b) of these Bylaws.
- 4. The Board shall have discretion to determine whether the persons who are the subject of the challenge are Affiliates of one another for purposes of these Bylaws by reference to the factors set forth in this definition and other persuasive evidence. The challenging party shall bear the burden of proof.

(E) Changes in Affiliates

Members shall notify ERCOT of any change in Affiliates in accordance with Section 3.3(c) of these Bylaws.

- 2. **Consumers**. Any entity meeting the definition for Residential Consumers, Commercial Consumers or Industrial Consumers as set forth in this Article.
- 3. **Commercial Consumers**. A commercial consumer in the ERCOT Region: (a) **Small Commercial Consumer** A commercial consumer having a peak demand of 1000 kilowatts or less (or an organization representing such consumers); (b) **Large Commercial Consumer** A commercial consumer having a peak demand of greater than 1000 kilowatts. An entity applying for ERCOT membership as either a Small Commercial Consumer or a Large Commercial Consumer is ineligible if that entity has interests in the electric industry in any other capacity than as an end-use consumer or represents the interests of another entity that has interests in the electric industry in any other capacity than as an end-use consumer, such as but not limited to, aggregators, power marketers, retail electric providers, transmission or distribution companies, cooperatives, municipals, or generators

and the interest is of such an extent or nature that its decisions might be affected or determined by it. The three Consumer Directors have the right to determine by majority vote of the Consumer Directors whether any applicant or member is ineligible, as described above, to become or remain a member of the Consumer Segment.

- 4. **Cooperative**. An entity operating in the ERCOT Region that is:
 - a. a corporation organized under Chapter 161 of the Texas Utilities Code or a predecessor statute to Chapter 161 and operating under that chapter;
 - a corporation organized as an electric cooperative in a state other than Texas that has obtained a certificate of authority to conduct affairs in the State of Texas;
 - a cooperative association organized under Chapter 251 of the Texas Business Organizations Code or a predecessor to that statute and operating under that statute; or
 - d. a River Authority as defined in Tex. Water Code §30.003.
- 5. **Director**. A member of the Board of ERCOT.
- 6. **Eligible Voting Director**. A Seated Director of the Board of ERCOT other than the ex officio Director who is the Chairman of the Public Utility Commission of Texas ("PUCT"), pursuant to these Bylaws, who votes in person or by proxy at a meeting properly noticed and held pursuant to these Bylaws.
- 7. **Eligible Voting Representative**. A Seated Representative, pursuant to these Bylaws, who votes in person or by proxy at a meeting properly noticed and held pursuant to these Bylaws.
- 8. **Entity**. An Entity includes an organization and all of its Affiliates.
- 9. **ERCOT Protocols**. The document adopted by ERCOT and approved by the Public Utility Commission of Texas, as amended from time to time that contains the scheduling, operating, planning, reliability, and settlement policies, rules, guidelines, procedures, standards, and criteria of ERCOT.
- 10. **ERCOT Region**. The geographic area and associated transmission and distribution facilities that are not synchronously interconnected with electric utilities operating outside the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission of Texas.
- 11. **Independent Generator**. Any entity that is not a T&D Entity or Affiliate of a T&D Entity and that (i) owns or controls generation capable of operating at least 10 MW in the ERCOT Region, or (ii) is preparing to operate and control generation of at

- least 10 MW, in the ERCOT Region, and has approval of the appropriate governmental authority, has any necessary real property rights, has given the connecting transmission provider written authorization to proceed with construction and has provided security to the connecting transmission provider.
- 12. **Independent Power Marketer**. Any entity that is not a T&D Entity or Affiliate of a T&D Entity and is registered at the PUCT as a Power Marketer to serve in the ERCOT Region.
- 13. **Independent REP**. Any entity that is certified by the PUCT to serve in the ERCOT Region as a Retail Electric Provider ("REP") under PURA §39.352 and that is not an Affiliate of a T&D Entity. For the purposes of Segment classification, an aggregator, if such Member does not fit in any other classification, shall participate as an Independent REP.
- 14. **Industrial Consumers**. An industrial consumer is a consumer with at least one meter with average monthly demand greater than 1 megawatt consumed within the ERCOT Region engaged in an industrial process.
- 15. Investor-Owned Utility ("IOU").
 - a. An investor-held, for-profit "electric utility" as defined in PURA §31.002(6) that (a) operates within the ERCOT Region, (b) owns 345 KV interconnected transmission facilities in the ERCOT Region, (c) owns more than 500 pole miles of transmission facilities in the ERCOT Region, or (d) is an Affiliate of an entity described in (a), (b) or (c); or
 - b. A public utility holding company of any such electric utility.
- 16. **Market Participant**. For purposes of these Bylaws, a Market Participant is (i) any entity that engages in any activity that is in whole or in part the subject of the ERCOT Protocols and has, or should have, a contract regarding such activities with ERCOT or (ii) any entity that qualifies for ERCOT membership.
- 17. **Market Segment**. For purposes of these Bylaws, any of the segments (all of which are defined within this Article 2 of these Bylaws) as follows:
 - a. Cooperative;
 - b. Independent Generator;
 - c. Independent Power Marketer;
 - d. Independent REP;
 - e. IOU:
 - f. Municipal; or
 - g. Consumer (including: (1) Commercial Consumer comprised of Small Commercial Consumer and Large Commercial Consumer, (2) Industrial Consumer, or (3) Residential Consumer).

- 18. **Market Segment Director**. A Director who has been elected by one of the Market Segments.
- 19. **Member**. A member of ERCOT, the Texas non-stock, non-profit corporation, which has been approved by ERCOT to meet the applicable membership qualifications described in Sections 3.1 and 3.2 of these Bylaws, or the member's appointed representative, as the context so requires.
- 20. **Municipal**. An entity operating in the ERCOT Region that owns or controls transmission or distribution facilities, owns or controls dispatchable generating facilities, or provides retail electric service and is either:
 - a. a municipal owned utility as defined in PURA §11.003 or
 - b. a River Authority as defined in Tex. Water Code §30.003.
- 21. **Officer**. An individual elected, appointed, or designated as an officer of an entity by the entity's governing authority or under the entity's governing documents.
- 22. **PUCT**. The Public Utility Commission of Texas, which is the Texas state agency that has responsibility and oversight of the activities conducted by ERCOT.
- 23. **Residential Consumers**. The appointed Board Director representing residential consumer interests, an organization or agency representing the interests of residential consumers in the ERCOT Region, or the Residential Consumer Technical Advisory Committee ("TAC") Representative. An entity applying for ERCOT membership as a Residential Consumer is ineligible if that entity has interests in the electric industry in any other capacity than as an end-use consumer or represents the interests of another entity that has interests in the electric industry in any other capacity than as a end-use consumer, such as but not limited to, aggregators, power marketers, retail electric providers, transmission or distribution companies, cooperatives, municipals, or generators. The three Consumer Directors have the right to determine by majority vote of the Consumer Directors whether any applicant or member is ineligible, as described above, to become or remain a member of the Consumer Segment.
- 24. **Seated Director.** A Director, or the Director's designated Segment Alternate when serving in the Director's stead (if applicable), who is currently serving, having been selected in accordance with these Bylaws, regardless of attendance at meetings. A vacant position shall not be considered a "Seated Director".
- 25. **Seated Representative.** A TAC Representative (as defined in Section 5.1 of these Bylaws) or a member of a subcommittee of TAC, or the TAC Representative's designated alternate representatives when serving in the TAC Representative's stead (if applicable), who is currently serving, having been selected in accordance

- with these Bylaws, regardless of attendance at meetings. A vacant position shall not be considered a "Seated Representative".
- 26. **Segment.** For purposes of these Bylaws, a "Segment" refers to a Market Segment as defined in this Article 2 of these Bylaws.
- 27. Segment Alternate. A designated alternate Board representative, duly elected by his respective Market Segment, who can attend and vote at meetings in the absence of the respective Market Segment Director (including while such Director is unable to attend a Board meeting or while such Director's seat is vacant). Each Segment Alternate must meet all qualifications of a Director and shall receive all Board materials.
- 28. **Transmission and Distribution ("T&D") Entity**. Any entity that is an IOU, Cooperative or Municipal that owns or controls transmission and/or distribution facilities including at least 200 pole miles of such facilities in the ERCOT Region or any entity that is a "retail electric utility," as defined in PURA §37.001, operating in the ERCOT Region.
- 29. **Unaffiliated Director**. A Director who is unaffiliated with a Market Participant and who meets the requirements identified in Section 4.3(b).

ARTICLE 3 MEMBERS

Section 3.1 Membership.

- (a) Members must qualify in one of the following segments as defined in Article 2:
 - (1) Cooperative:
 - (2) Independent Generator;
 - (3) Independent Power Marketer;
 - (4) Independent REP;
 - (5) Investor-Owned Utility;
 - (6) Municipal; or,
 - (7) Consumer in one of three subsegments: (i) Commercial (which is further divided into Large and Small Commercial Consumer); (ii) Industrial; and (iii) Residential.

- (b) Except for the Consumer Segment, Members must have an actual financial interest in the retail or wholesale electric market in the ERCOT Region and be able to do business in one of these markets. A Member must maintain its registration or certification by the PUCT to the extent it is required to do so by statute or PUCT rule.
- (c) The Board may adopt and amend Member application procedures.

<u>Section 3.2 Membership Types and Voting Rights</u>. ERCOT Members may be Corporate Members, Associate Members, or Adjunct Members as hereinafter described:

- (a) <u>Corporate Members</u> shall have the rights and obligations as described in these Bylaws including the right to vote on all matters submitted to the general membership (such as election of Directors, election of TAC Representatives and amendments to the Certificate of Formation and these Bylaws).
- (b) <u>Associate Members</u> shall have the rights and obligations as described in these Bylaws excluding the right to vote on any matter submitted to the general Membership (such as election of Directors, election of TAC Representatives and amendments to the Certificate of Formation and these Bylaws).
- (c) Adjunct Members may be approved for Adjunct Membership by the Board if such entity does not meet the definitions and requirements to join as a Corporate or Associate Member. Adjunct Members shall have no right to vote on any matter submitted to the general Membership nor any right to be elected or appointed to the ERCOT Board, TAC or any subcommittee of the Board or TAC. Adjunct Members shall be bound by the same obligations as other Members of ERCOT.

Section 3.3 Obligations of All Members.

- (a) Each Member must comply with any applicable planning and operating criteria, procedures and guides adopted by or under the direction of the Board to maintain electric system reliability, coordinate planning, promote comparable access to the transmission system by all users and to further the exempt purposes of ERCOT.
- (b) Consistent with applicable laws and regulations, Members must share information at ERCOT's request as necessary for the furtherance of the exempt purposes or activities of ERCOT and consistent with PUCT rules relating to confidentiality.
- (c) Each Member shall fully disclose any Affiliates in its annual Membership application submitted pursuant to procedures adopted under Section 3.1(c). If a Member's Affiliates change prior to submission of the next year's Membership application, the Member shall notify ERCOT of any change in writing by letter to the General Counsel or by the online link found on ERCOT's website on the Membership page. When there is a change to Affiliates previously submitted to ERCOT, the notice must be submitted upon the earliest of: (i) promptly after the

Member's designated representative has obtained actual knowledge; (ii) promptly after any Member's representative who serves on an ERCOT governing body or committee with Membership representation (such as, the Board of Directors, Technical Advisory Committee or TAC subcommittee) has obtained actual knowledge; or (iii) within 90 days of a change to the Member's Affiliates. A Member's designated and voting representatives are responsible for taking steps to remain informed about the Member's Affiliates and for conducting a reasonable inquiry if they have reason to believe that there may have been a change in Affiliates.

Section 3.4 Annual Member Dues. Each Member annually shall pay dues to ERCOT (the "Annual Member Dues"). Each Member shall pay its Annual Member Dues within thirty (30) days after receipt of ERCOT's annual statement of such dues. Failure to do so shall constitute such Member as being in arrears. Except as provided below, Annual Member Dues for Corporate Members shall be \$2,000. Annual Member Dues for Associate Members shall be \$500. Annual Member Dues for Adjunct Members shall be \$500. The Annual Member Dues for Residential and Commercial Consumer Members shall be \$100 for Corporate Membership and \$50 for Associate Membership. Office of Public Utility Counsel ("OPUC") and the appointed Residential Consumer TAC Representative(s) shall be eligible to be Corporate Members without the payment of Annual Member Dues. Any Member may request that the Member's Annual Member Dues be waived by the Board of Directors for good cause shown.

<u>Section 3.5 Representation</u>. Each Member shall appoint a representative to receive notices from ERCOT and shall give to the ERCOT Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") or his designee in writing (signed by a duly authorized representative of the Member) the name of the person thus appointed. For Corporate Members, such appointed representative shall also act on behalf of the Corporate Member at all meetings of the Corporate Members.

Section 3.6 Participation.

- (a) No Entity shall simultaneously hold more than one Corporate Membership. Any Entity may also simultaneously have a maximum of one seat on each of the following: the Board and TAC.
- (b) Except for Adjunct Members, Members must qualify for Membership in a Segment. Entities may join ERCOT in any Segment in which they qualify for Membership provided that an Entity may join as a Corporate Member in only one Segment. In the event that an Entity qualifies for more than one Segment, such Entity may join such other Segments as an Associate Member upon payment of the Associate Annual Member Dues for each Segment in which such Entity desires to participate as an Associate Member. Once an Entity has applied to be and has been approved by ERCOT to meet the minimum qualifications as a Corporate Member of a Segment, the Entity must continue to vote in that Segment for a minimum of one (1) year. If, at any point during the membership year, an Entity no longer meets the

qualifications for the Segment for which it was originally approved by ERCOT, the Entity may not vote in that Segment; however, that Entity may then immediately elect to become a Corporate Member in any Segment for which it does qualify. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, an Associate Member may be selected by the Corporate Members of a Segment in which the Associate Member participates to serve as a voting member of the Board, TAC or any subcommittee of the Board or TAC.

(c) Subject to any specific provisions in these Bylaws or the Certificate of Formation, each Corporate Member in good standing is entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of the Corporate Members. A Corporate Member in good standing is one that is not in arrears for payment of its Annual Member Dues for a Corporate Membership or payment of any other fees owed to ERCOT unless in good faith disputed, is not in breach of any contract with ERCOT, and is not suspended or expelled as a Corporate Member as of the record date of the meeting. Corporate Members that are not in good standing are not entitled to vote on any matters unless and until they have regained good standing.

Section 3.7 Meetings of the Corporate Members.

- (a) Corporate Members shall meet at least annually on a date to be established by the Board ("Annual Meeting"). Except for appointed Directors, the representatives of the Corporate Members shall confirm the members of the Board at the Annual Meeting, and conduct such other business as may be properly brought before them.
- (b) Special meetings of the Corporate Members may be called by the Board.
- (c) Written or printed notice of any meeting of the Corporate Members shall be delivered to each Member at least three weeks prior to the date of the meeting. Notice to Members of such meetings shall be by mail, facsimile, or email. Notice shall include an agenda explaining the purpose of the meeting and any business upon which the Corporate Members will be requested to vote.
- (d) The record date for determining Corporate Members entitled to notice shall be on the Friday which is at least thirty days but not more than thirty-six days prior to the meeting date.
- (e) Representation at any meeting of ERCOT of at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the Corporate Members, in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at such meeting; and abstentions do not affect calculation of a quorum. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, an act of fifty-one percent (51%) of the Corporate Members shall be the act of the Corporate Members. For purposes of voting of the Corporate Members, Corporate Members who abstain from voting shall not have their votes included in the total number of votes from which the requisite percentage of affirmative votes is required for action.

- (f) Written proxies may be used for meetings of the Corporate Members in accordance with any relevant provisions in these Bylaws and the Texas Business Organizations Code, including Chapter 22 thereof. For any meeting of the Corporate Members, proxies shall count towards a quorum.
- (g) Unless otherwise provided by law, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Corporate Members may be taken without a meeting, if a consent in writing, setting forth the action to be taken, is signed by a sufficient number of Corporate Members as would be necessary to take that action at a meeting at which all of the Corporate Members were present and voted. Corporate Members may participate in and hold a meeting by means of a conference telephone or other similar communications equipment, or another suitable electronic communications system, including videoconferencing technology or the Internet, or any combination, if the telephone or other equipment or system permits each person participating in the meeting to communicate with all other persons participating in the meeting, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this Section shall constitute presence in person at such meeting, except where a person participates in the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Where action is taken without a meeting, notice of the proposed action shall be provided to Corporate Members in accordance with Section 3.7(c).

<u>Section 3.8 Sanction, Suspension, Expulsion, or Termination of Members</u>. No Member, either a Member organization or a Member representative, may be sanctioned, expelled or suspended, and no Membership or Memberships in ERCOT may be terminated or suspended except pursuant to the following procedure, which is intended to be fair and reasonable and carried out in good faith, absent a Board resolution providing an alternative procedure:

- (a) Written notice. An intent to terminate, expel or suspend a Member shall be preceded by twenty (20) days written notice of the date when a hearing will be held to determine whether the Member shall be expelled, suspended, terminated or sanctioned. Such notice shall set forth the reasons therefore. Said notice must be given by first class or certified mail sent to the last address of the Member to be expelled, suspended, terminated or sanctioned, as shown in ERCOT's records.
- (b) <u>Hearing</u>. An opportunity shall be provided for the Member to be heard, orally and in writing. The Member shall be entitled to have counsel present at and to participate in the hearing at his or its own expense, and to present and cross-examine any witnesses. The hearing shall be conducted at the next meeting of the Board for which there is time to give proper notice.
- (c) <u>Liability</u>. A Member who has been sanctioned, expelled, terminated or suspended shall be liable to ERCOT for fees as a result of obligations incurred or commitments made prior to sanction, expulsion, termination or suspension.

(d) <u>Challenges</u>. Any proceeding challenging an expulsion, suspension, sanction or termination, including a proceeding in which defective notice is alleged, must be commenced within one year after the effective date of the expulsion, suspension, sanction or termination. Any such proceeding before the Board will be subject to the hearing requirements described in (b) of this section.

Section 3.9 Resignation. Any other provision of these Bylaws notwithstanding, any Member may withdraw from participation in the activities of ERCOT at any time upon written notice to the CEO, whereupon it shall cease to be a Member, shall cease to be entitled or obligated to participate in the activities of the Board, TAC or any subcommittee of the Board or TAC and shall have no further obligations as a Member; provided, however, that if such notice is given more than thirty (30) days after such Member's receipt of its statement of Annual Member Dues for a fiscal year, the Member shall be obligated to pay its Annual Member Dues for the full fiscal year within which such termination is effective.

<u>Section 3.10 Reinstatement</u>. A former Member may submit a written request for reinstatement of Membership. The Board may choose to reinstate Membership on any reasonable terms that the Board deems appropriate.

<u>Section 3.11 Property Ownership and Control</u>. Subject to applicable laws, rules, regulations, agreements, and ERCOT Protocols, each Member shall retain sole control of its own facilities and the use thereof, and nothing in these Bylaws shall require a Member to construct or dedicate facilities for the benefit of any other electric system or allow its facilities to be used by any other Member, or to construct or provide any facilities for its own use, and nothing herein shall be deemed to impair the ability or right of any Member to take such actions or to fail to act, as it deems necessary or desirable, with respect to the management, extension, construction maintenance and operation of its own facilities, present and future. A Member has no interest in specific property of ERCOT and waives the right to require a partition of any ERCOT property.

ARTICLE 4 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 4.1 Powers. The affairs of ERCOT shall be managed by the Board ("Board").

<u>Section 4.2 The Board</u>. The Board shall be composed of a total of sixteen (16) Directors as follows:

- (a) The Chair of the PUCT as an ex officio non-voting Director;
- (b) The Public Counsel of OPUC as an *ex officio* voting Director representing Residential Consumers and Small Commercial Consumers;

- (c) The CEO as an ex officio voting Director;
- (d) Six (6) voting Directors elected by their respective Segments as follows:
 - 1. One (1) Independent Generator and one (1) Segment Alternate;
 - 2. One (1) IOU and one (1) Segment Alternate;
 - 3. One (1) Independent Power Marketer and one (1) Segment Alternate;
 - 4. One (1) Independent REP and one (1) Segment Alternate;
 - 5. One (1) Municipal and one (1) Segment Alternate;
 - 6. One (1) Cooperative and one (1) Segment Alternate;
- (e) One (1) voting Director representing Industrial Consumers and one (1) Segment Alternate;
- (f) One (1) voting Director representing Large Commercial Consumers and one (1) Segment Alternate; and
- (g) Five (5) voting Directors selected as Unaffiliated Directors.

Section 4.3 Selection, Tenure, and Requirements of Directors and Segment Alternates.

- (a) Selection of Market Segment Directors and Segment Alternates.
 - (1) For Consumer Directors, the following shall apply: The Director and Segment Alternate from the Commercial Consumer subsegment shall be elected by the Large Commercial Consumer Corporate Members. If there are no Large Commercial Consumer Corporate Members eligible or willing to serve, then the current Large Commercial Consumer Director shall appoint the Large Commercial Consumer Director and Segment Alternate. The Industrial Consumer Director and Segment Alternate shall be elected by the Industrial Consumer Corporate Members.
 - (2) Within each Market Segment represented on the Board (except for the Consumer Segment which follows the process described in Section 4.3(a)(1)), only Corporate Members of the respective Membership Segment for the available Board seat shall be allowed to elect a Director and a Segment Alternate for that seat.
 - (3) The Board shall establish procedures for the election and appointment of new Directors, Segment Alternates and Representatives of TAC. A Segment may choose an alternate election procedure for the year by an

- affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of members of that Segment and may conduct elections as needed to fill any Director or Segment Alternate vacancies.
- (4) With regard to eligibility of Consumer Directors (other than the *ex officio* Consumer Director representing Residential and Small Commercial Consumers), Market Segment Directors and Segment Alternates, the following shall apply:
 - (i) Each Director and Segment Alternate respectively elected by the Industrial Consumer subsegment or the Independent Generator, Independent Power Marketer, Independent Retail Electric Provider, or Investor Owned Utility Market Segments must be an employee of:
 - a. a Corporate or Associate Member; or
 - an Affiliate of a Corporate or Associate Member of the respective Market Segment or subsegment which provides services through the Affiliate's employees to such Corporate or Associate Member.
 - (ii) Each Director and Segment Alternate respectively elected by the Large Commercial Consumer subsegment as described in Section 4.3(a)(1) or by the Cooperative or Municipal Market Segments must be an employee of a Corporate or Associate Member.
 - (iii) Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, if a Director or Segment Alternate is elected or appointed to serve on the Board, such person is only eligible to serve in such capacity so long as he or she is an employee of the same Member or Affiliate as described in Section 4.3(a)(4)(i) (as applicable), as he or she was at the time of such election or appointment. If the Member or Affiliate as described in Section 4.3(a)(4)(i)(b) (as applicable) is subject to a corporate restructure for tax or operational purposes which is not the result of a merger or acquisition, then such restructure shall not affect the eligibility of the Director or Segment Alternate.
- (b) Selection of Unaffiliated Directors.
 - (1) The Nominating Committee shall consist of all of the voting Directors, other than the CEO. The Chair and Vice-Chair of the Nominating Committee shall be the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Board, respectively, absent a request for an election of these positions by a member of the Nominating Committee.

- (2) The Nominating Committee shall retain an executive search firm to locate and present candidates with the required qualifications. Qualifications for Unaffiliated Directors shall be as follows:
 - (i) Experience in one or more of these fields: senior corporate leadership; professional disciplines of finance, accounting, engineering or law; regulation of utilities; risk management; and information technology.
 - (ii) Independence of any Market Participant in the ERCOT Region. Requirements of such independence include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. An Unaffiliated Director or family member (any spouse, parent, spouse of a parent, child or sibling, including step and adoptive relatives and household member) shall not have the following:
 - Current or recent ties (within the last two years) as a director, or Officer of a Market Participant or its Affiliates;
 - Current or recent ties (within the last two years) as an employee of an ERCOT Member or NERC-Registered Entity operating in the ERCOT Region;
 - Direct business relationships, other than retail customer relationships, with a Market Participant or its Affiliates; and
 - 4. To the extent that an Unaffiliated Director or family member (any spouse, parent, spouse of a parent, child or sibling, including step and adoptive relatives) living in the same household or any other household member owns stocks or bonds of Market Participants, these must be divested or placed in a blind trust prior to being seated on the Board.
 - b. An Unaffiliated Director shall not have any relationship that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of an ERCOT board member, including the Delegated Authority pursuant to these Bylaws.
 - (iii) Residence in the State of Texas preferred.

- (iv) Other criteria as approved by the Board.
- (3) The Nominating Committee or its subcommittee shall interview the qualified candidates; and the Nominating Committee shall select, by at least a two-thirds majority, an Unaffiliated Director(s) (as such seat is vacant) to present to ERCOT Membership for its approval.
- (4) The Membership shall vote by Segment as described in Section 13.1(d) in favor or against the proposed Unaffiliated Director(s) as needed to fill Unaffiliated Director positions. A proposed Unaffiliated Director(s) that is approved by at least four out of seven Segments shall be elected as an Unaffiliated Director(s). Upon election by the Membership, ERCOT staff shall file a petition for approval of the Unaffiliated Director(s) with the PUCT.
- (5) The Membership-elected Unaffiliated Director(s) shall be seated only upon approval by the PUCT. If elected by the Membership, an Unaffiliated Director shall not begin service for his initial term and be seated on the Board until the PUCT approves such election. An Unaffiliated Director who has been elected by the Membership for any renewal term shall cease service on the Board upon expiration of the Unaffiliated Director's current term and shall not be re-seated on the Board for a renewal term until the PUCT approves such election of the Unaffiliated Director for a renewal term. If the PUCT does not approve of the Unaffiliated Director for any of the initial or renewal terms, then the Nominating Committee shall recommend another Unaffiliated Director candidate to the Membership for election and, if elected by the Membership, for approval by the PUCT as soon as reasonably possible.
- (c) <u>Terms</u>. The term for all Market Segment Directors shall be for one year. Any Market Segment Director may be reappointed or reelected for consecutive terms. The term for all Unaffiliated Directors shall be three year terms, which shall be staggered to the extent possible, unless changed by Amendment to these Bylaws. An Unaffiliated Director may be reelected for up to two consecutive terms. In order to serve on the Board during their terms, all Directors and Segment Alternates shall continuously remain in good standing and meet their respective minimum requirements and qualifications of their Director and Segment Alternate positions, respectively.
- (d) Director Voting Weights. All voting Directors shall have a single vote each.
- (e) Alternates and Proxies. Market Segment Directors with a Segment Alternate may not designate other alternate representatives and may not designate another Director as a proxy unless their Segment Alternate is unavailable. Unaffiliated Directors may designate another Director, preferably an Unaffiliated Director whenever possible, as a proxy if unable to attend a Board meeting. Consumer Directors and ex officio Directors may designate a proxy or an alternate

representative who may attend meetings and vote (if applicable) in the absence of such Director.

(f) Prohibitions on Certain Stakeholder Memberships and Representation. With the exception of the Public Counsel and representatives of OPUC, no Director or Segment Alternate shall vote or otherwise become or hold themselves out as a member, representative or alternate of TAC; any of TAC's subcommittees, task forces or working groups; or any other group the decisions of which may ultimately be appealed to the Board. For a period of one year from the last date of service as an Unaffiliated Director, the former Unaffiliated Director shall not represent a Market Participant before the Board, TAC, any of TAC's subcommittees, task forces or working groups.

<u>Section 4.4 Chair and Vice Chair</u>. Annually and as needed, the Board shall elect, from the Board's membership, by an act of the Board as set forth in Section 4.7, a Chair and a Vice Chair. The Chair shall be one of the Unaffiliated Directors. The Vice Chair shall be an Unaffiliated Director who may serve as needed in the Chair's absence (including a vacancy of the Chair position). The CEO shall not be qualified to act as the Vice Chair.

Section 4.5 Vacancies and Removal.

- (a) A vacancy of a Director or Segment Alternate position will occur if: (1) the respective Director, other than an Unaffiliated Director, or Segment Alternate elected or appointed is no longer employed by the Entity for which the Director or Segment Alternate was employed at the time of his election or appointment; (2) the respective Director or Segment Alternate resigns his Director or Segment Alternate position from the Board; or (3) the Director or Segment Alternate is removed from the Board in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.5(b).
- A Director or Segment Alternate may be removed: (1) with or without cause at any (b) time by whomever had the right to appoint such respective Director or Segment Alternate, or if elected, by an affirmative vote of sixty percent (60%) of the Members allowed to elect that Director or Segment Alternate; or (2) with cause by the Board upon at least seventy-five percent (75%) affirmative votes of the eligible, remaining voting Directors. Removal shall occur if: (1) a Director, other than an Unaffiliated Director, a Segment Alternate, or the organization that a Director, other than an Unaffiliated Director, or Segment Alternate represents no longer meets the criteria of their representative Segment; or (2) an Unaffiliated Director, a Director, a Segment Alternate, or the organization that a Director or Segment Alternate represents is: (A) found by the Board to have committed a prohibited act as identified in Section 9.3 of these Bylaws pursuant to and after completion of a hearing process as described in Section 9.3 of these Bylaws, and (B) the Board recommends removal of an Unaffiliated Director, a Director or a Segment Alternate from the Board. Any Board action to remove a Director or a Segment Alternate from the Board shall be subject to review by the PUCT. An Unaffiliated Director may be removed by the PUCT in accordance with applicable law.

- (c) The right to elect Directors or Segment Alternates may not be assigned, sold, pledged or transferred in any manner.
- (d) A vacancy may be filled only by the persons authorized to elect or appoint such Director or Segment Alternate.
- (e) The Chair of the Nominating Committee shall notify the PUCT Commissioners when a vacancy of an Unaffiliated Director position occurs and shall provide information to the PUCT Commissioners as required by the PUCT.
- (f) Any Director or Segment Alternate so chosen shall serve in his respective Director or Segment Alternate position until the earlier of the expiration of his term, resignation, ineligibility, inability to serve or removal.

Section 4.6 Meetings.

- (a) The Board shall meet at least quarterly, with at least one meeting occurring in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the Members. Additional meetings of the Board shall be held at such time and at such place or (for meetings held in accordance with Section 4.7(e)) via such means as may from time to time be determined by the Board. Special meetings of the Board may be called by the Chair or Vice Chair of the Board, or the CEO or his designee. Special meetings of any subcommittee having at least one Director may be called by the Chair or Vice Chair of the subcommittee, or the CEO or his designee.
- (b) Notice stating the purpose, business to be transacted, place or (for meetings held in accordance with Section 4.7(e)) access information, date and hour of any meeting of the Board or any Board subcommittee where at least one Board Director is present shall be given to each Director and made available electronically to the public on the Internet not less than one week before the date of the meeting; provided, however, the Board or any subcommittee having at least one Director may meet on urgent matters on such shorter notice, not less than 1 hour, as the person or persons calling such meeting reasonably may deem necessary or appropriate for urgent matters. For purposes of these Bylaws, an urgent matter is an emergency or public necessity (including but not limited to an imminent threat to public health and safety or to the ERCOT market or system), or a reasonably unforeseen situation. A matter shall be considered an urgent matter if it would be difficult or impossible for a quorum of Directors or subcommittee members to physically convene in one location and failure to consider the matter without delay may result in operational (including but not limited to those activities and functions affecting the ERCOT market or system), regulatory, legal, organizational or governance risk.
- (c) The Board and its subcommittees having at least one Director may meet to consider urgent matters in accordance with Section 4.7(e). The Board must ratify

- any action taken on notice of less than one week or at a meeting held in accordance with Section 4.7(e) at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
- (d) The Board shall promulgate procedures allowing public access to meetings of the Board and Board subcommittees and allowing for members of the public to provide comment on the matters under discussion at public portions of meetings of the Board and subcommittees.
- (e) Meetings of the Board or Board subcommittees shall be open to the public provided that the Board or Board subcommittee on which at least one Board Director sits may, at its discretion, exclude any persons who are not Directors from any meeting or portion of any meeting held in Executive Session, including for purposes of voting. An Executive Session shall be held at the discretion of the Board or Board subcommittee for sensitive matters including, but not limited to, confidential personnel information, contracts, lawsuits, deliberation of purchase of real property, competitively sensitive information, deployment or implementation of security devices or other information related to the security of ERCOT's regional electrical network and discussion of any matters on which the Board receives legal advice from its attorney(s) in which the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct impose on the attorney(s) a duty to preserve confidentiality, including but not limited to anticipated or pending litigation, administrative agency contested cases, and other regulatory matters.
- (f) The Secretary or his designee shall keep minutes of every Board meeting.

Section 4.7 Quorum; Action by Directors; Abstentions; Proxies; Seated Directors; and Meetings by Telephone.

- (a) Except as may be otherwise specifically provided by law, the Certificate of Formation or these Bylaws, at all meetings of the Board, fifty percent (50%) of the Seated Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; and abstentions do not affect calculation of a quorum.
- (b) The act of: (i) at least two-thirds of the affirmative votes of the Eligible Voting Directors; and (ii) at least 50% of the total Seated Directors shall be the act of the Board, unless the act of a greater number is otherwise required by law, the Certificate of Formation, or these Bylaws. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the Board, the Directors present may adjourn the meeting.
- (c) For purposes of voting on the Board, Directors who abstain from voting shall not have their votes included in the total number of votes from which the requisite percentage of affirmative votes is required for action.
- (d) Written proxies may be used for meetings of the Board or any subcommittees of the Board in accordance with any relevant provisions in these Bylaws and the Texas Business Organizations Code, including Chapter 22 thereof. For any

meeting of the Board or any subcommittee of the Board, a Segment Alternate or designated alternate representative, where permitted by these Bylaws, attending in place of a member shall be counted towards a quorum, while proxies shall not be counted towards a quorum.

(e) Directors (for urgent matters in accordance with Section 4.6) may participate in and hold a meeting by means of a conference telephone or other similar communications equipment, or another suitable electronic communications system, including videoconferencing technology or the Internet, or any combination, if the telephone or other equipment or system permits each person participating in the meeting to communicate with all other persons participating in the meeting, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this Section shall constitute presence in person at such meeting, except where a person participates in the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

<u>Section 4.8 Subcommittees</u>. The Board shall confirm the Representatives of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and may appoint subcommittees as it deems necessary and appropriate to conduct the business of ERCOT. The designation of subcommittees and the delegation thereto of authority shall not operate to relieve the Board or any individual Director of any responsibility imposed upon it or him by law.

<u>Section 4.9 Other Appointments</u>. If requested by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC"), the Board shall elect, from among its members, persons to serve on the NERC Member Representatives Committee or its successor. The selection of the representatives shall require an act of the Board as set forth in Section 4.7. If more than one representative is requested, such representatives shall be from different Segments.

Section 4.10 Duties. It shall be the duty of the Board to initiate any specific action required, in its opinion, to fulfill the exempt purposes of ERCOT as stated in the Articles of Incorporation, within the limitations of the Certificate of Formation, applicable law, and these Bylaws. Such action may be taken by the Board, by such subcommittee(s) as may be formed by the Board, the CEO as directed by the Board or by individuals appointed by the Board provided that the following actions of the Board may not be delegated: (a) approval of the Budget (as defined in Section 10.3); (b) approval of the employment and terms for the CEO, as well as termination of CEO's employment; (c) ratification of other Officers of ERCOT; (d) annual selection of a qualified independent public accounting firm ("Auditor") to audit the financial statements of ERCOT; (e) approval of the initiation of any non-routine filing to a regulatory agency that requests regulatory action; and (f) initiation of any lawsuit. The Board shall adopt policies regarding the delegation of the following actions: (a) the acquisition of real property; (b) the sale of ERCOT assets; (c) the execution of contracts; (d) large purchases; and (e) borrowing money or establishing a line of credit in the name of ERCOT.

ARTICLE 5 TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Section 5.1 TAC Representatives.

- (a) For the purposes of this section, membership in the TAC shall be divided in accordance with the definitions of the Segments described in Section 3.1. TAC shall be comprised of the following ("Representatives"):
 - (1) Representatives of four Members elected from each of the six Segments (other than as described for the Consumer Segment) listed in Section 3.1.
 - (2) For the Consumer Segment, Corporate Members of each subsegment shall elect its Representatives. For any subsegment in which there are no Corporate Members, the Consumer Director of that subsegment shall appoint such Representatives. For the Residential, Commercial and Industrial subsegments, the TAC Representative seats are as follows:
 - (i) Two Representatives of Industrial Consumers;
 - (ii) One Representative of Small Commercial Consumers;
 - (iii) One Representative of Large Commercial Consumers;
 - (iv) One Representative of Residential Consumers; and
 - (v) The Public Counsel's designee as an *ex officio* voting member.
- (b) Each TAC Representative shall be entitled to one vote on matters submitted to TAC.
- (c) Fifty-one percent (51%) of the eligible, Seated Representatives of TAC shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; and abstentions do not affect calculation of a quorum. Affirmative votes of: (i) two-thirds of the Eligible Voting Representatives of TAC; and (ii) at least 50% of the total Seated Representatives shall be the act of TAC. For purposes of voting on TAC, TAC Representatives shall not have their votes included in the total number of votes from which the requisite percentage of affirmative votes is required for action if: (i) they are not present and have not designated a proxy, or (ii) they abstain from voting.
- (d) Written proxies may be used for meetings of TAC or any subcommittees of TAC in accordance with any relevant provisions in these Bylaws and the Texas Business Organizations Code, including Chapter 22 thereof. For any meeting of TAC or any subcommittee of TAC, where permitted by these Bylaws, attending in place of a member shall be counted towards a quorum, while proxies shall not be counted towards a quorum.

- (e) Unless otherwise provided by law, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of TAC Representatives or any subcommittee of TAC may be taken without a meeting, if a consent in writing, setting forth the action to be taken, is signed by a sufficient number of TAC Representatives or subcommittee members as would be necessary to take that action at a meeting at which all of the TAC Representatives and subcommittee members were present and voted. TAC Representatives or subcommittee members may participate in and hold a meeting by means of a conference telephone or other similar communications equipment, suitable electronic communications system, another videoconferencing technology or the Internet, or any combination, if the telephone or other equipment or system permits each person participating in the meeting to communicate with all other persons participating in the meeting, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this Section shall constitute presence in person at such meeting, except where a person participates in the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Where action is taken by TAC without a meeting, notice of the proposed action shall be provided to the TAC Representatives in accordance with Section 5.3.
- (f) Each Segment may choose to participate in "Participatory Voting" as described herein. If a Segment chooses to engage in Participatory Voting, each TAC Representative elected by that Segment shall be required to present the decision of the Corporate Members of that Segment. A Corporate Member may delegate an employee or agent other than the Member representative described in Section 3.5 to vote on its behalf for purposes of Participatory Voting. If a Corporate Member of a Segment using Participatory Voting is unable or does not wish to attend a TAC meeting that Member may deliver a written proxy, at any time prior to the start of the meeting at which it will be voted, to a Participatory Voting delegate of any Member of the same Segment. A Corporate Member delegate in attendance at a TAC meeting may give a written proxy to a Participatory Voting delegate of any Member of the same Segment during such meeting.
- (g) All TAC Representatives shall be appointed or elected annually by the Corporate Members of their respective Segments. The term for all TAC Representatives shall be one year. Any TAC Representative may be reappointed or reelected for consecutive terms, without limitation. A vacancy shall be filled by the same means used to elect or appoint the previous TAC Representative. No Entity shall participate in more than one Segment of TAC. The Representatives of TAC shall elect from amongst themselves a Chair and Vice Chair subject to confirmation by the Board. The Chair and Vice Chair shall provide full disclosure pursuant to Section 9.2 (Potential Conflicts of Interest) of these Bylaws during the confirmation process, and any person speaking on behalf of TAC before the Board shall provide full disclosure pursuant to Section 9.2 (Potential Conflicts of Interest) of these Bylaws before speaking on behalf of TAC.

- (h) Each person (other than the Residential Consumers Representative) serving on TAC or any subcommittee thereof must be an employee or agent of a Corporate or Associate Member. Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, if an employee or agent of a Member is elected or appointed to serve on TAC or any subcommittee thereof, such person is only eligible to serve in such capacity so long as he or she is an employee or agent of the same Member as he or she was at the time of such election or appointment.
- (i) In the event that a Small Commercial Consumer Representative cannot be identified to serve on TAC, that seat may be filled by any other Commercial Consumer representative appointed by the Consumer Director of the Small Commercial subsegment provided that such representative represents at least one consumer in the ERCOT Region. Any Representative of the Consumer Segment appointed to TAC by a Consumer Director, if not otherwise a Member of ERCOT, shall be allowed to vote on TAC without the payment of the Annual Member Service Fees. An appointed Commercial Consumer TAC Representative is eligible to serve in such capacity so long as he or she is an employee or representative of the same company as he or she was at the time of such appointment.

Section 5.2 Functions of TAC. TAC shall have the authority to create subcommittees, task forces and study groups ("subcommittees"). TAC shall determine the eligibility requirements, quorum requirements and voting structure for each subcommittee. TAC shall (a) through its subcommittees make such studies and plans as it deems appropriate to accomplish the purposes of ERCOT, the duties of its subcommittees and the policies of the Board, (b) report the results of such studies and plans to the Board as required by the Board, (c) review and coordinate the activities and reports of its subcommittees, (d) make such recommendations to the Board as it deems appropriate or as required by the Board, (e) perform such other duties as directed by the Board and (f) make recommendations regarding ERCOT expenditures and projects. In accordance with ERCOT procedures and applicable law and regulations, certain guidelines, criteria and other actions approved by TAC may be effective upon approval by TAC; provided however, that such actions are reported to the Board for review and nothing herein shall affect the ability of the Board to independently consider such guidelines, criteria and actions, and to take such action with respect thereto as the Board deems appropriate. including revocation and remand with instructions.

Section 5.3 Meetings. TAC and its subcommittees shall meet as often as necessary to perform their duties and functions. All meetings of TAC and its subcommittees shall be called by their respective chairmen and all such meeting notices shall be sent in writing to each member at least one week prior to the meeting, unless an emergency condition should suggest otherwise (such emergency to be by mutual consent of a majority of the Seated Representatives of TAC or subcommittee). Any Member may request notification of any such meetings and may have an employee or a TAC-approved representative for that Member attend as an observer. Each Representative of TAC may designate in writing an alternate representative who may attend meetings in the absence of the Representative and vote on the Representative's behalf.

<u>Section 5.4 Other Appointments</u>. TAC shall elect representatives to the various NERC committees and associated subcommittees, task forces, and working groups whose members are appointed by the NERC Regions. The selection of TAC representatives to NERC shall require an act of TAC as set forth in Section 5.1(c). If more than one representative is requested, TAC should consider selecting representatives from different Segments.

ARTICLE 6

Intentionally Omitted.

ARTICLE 7 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Section 7.1 CEO Hiring and Duties. The Board shall hire a Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") who, under the Board's supervision and direction shall carry on the general affairs of ERCOT. The CEO shall be a member of the staff of ERCOT and shall be an *ex officio* voting Director. It shall be his duty to approve the expenditure of the monies appropriated by the Board in accordance with the Budget approved by the Board. The CEO shall make an annual report and periodic reports to the Board concerning the activities of ERCOT. The CEO shall serve as President of ERCOT. He or she shall comply with all orders of the Board. All agents and employees of ERCOT shall report, and be responsible, to the CEO. The CEO shall perform such other duties as may be determined from time to time by the Board.

<u>Section 7.2 Notice of CEO Vacancy.</u> The Board Chair or the Board Chair's designee shall notify the PUCT Commissioners when a vacancy occurs for the CEO.

<u>Section 7.3 CEO Selection</u>. The Board Chair or the Board Chair's designee shall provide information to the PUCT Commissioners regarding selection of the CEO requested by any of the PUCT Commissioners as required by the PUCT.

<u>Section 7.4 CEO Compensation</u>. The compensation of the CEO shall be approved by the Board.

ARTICLE 8 OFFICERS

<u>Section 8.1 General</u>. The Officers of ERCOT shall consist of a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Secretary, and such Officers and assistant Officers as the Board may create. The CEO shall serve as President of ERCOT. Any two (2) or more offices may be held by the same person, except the offices of President and Secretary. A subcommittee

duly designated may perform the functions of any officer and the functions of two or more officers may be performed by a single subcommittee.

<u>Section 8.2 Tenure</u>. The CEO of ERCOT shall be elected and the other Officers of ERCOT shall be ratified by the Board at such time and in such manner and for such a term not exceeding one (1) one year, as shall be determined from time to time by the Board. Any Officer may be re-elected or re-ratified for consecutive terms, without limitation. All Officers of ERCOT shall hold office until their successors are chosen and qualified or until their earlier resignation or removal. Any Officer elected or appointed may be removed by the persons authorized to elect or appoint such Officer whenever in their judgment the best interests of ERCOT will be served thereby.

ARTICLE 9 TRANSACTIONS OF CORPORATION

<u>Section 9.1 Deposits and Checks</u>. All of ERCOT's funds will be deposited to the credit of ERCOT in banks, trust companies, or other depositories that the Board approves.

Section 9.2 Potential Conflicts of Interest. Each Director, Segment Alternate, TAC Representative and subcommittee member shall have an affirmative duty to disclose to the Board, TAC or subcommittee (as the case may be) any actual or potential conflicts of interest of the Director, Segment Alternate, TAC Representative or subcommittee member or his employer where, and to the extent that, such conflicts or potential conflicts directly or indirectly affect any matter that comes before the Board, TAC or subcommittee, as the case may be. A Director or Segment Alternate with a direct interest in a matter, personally or via his employer, or by having a substantial financial interest in a person with a direct interest in a matter, shall recuse himself from deliberations and actions on the matter in which the conflict arises and shall abstain on any vote on the matter and not otherwise participate in a decision on the matter. A direct interest is a specific interest of a person or entity in a particular matter, provided that an interest that is common to entities in the Market Segment of a Director or Segment Alternate or a general interest of some or all Market Segment Directors or Segment Alternates in a matter does not constitute direct interest. Any disclosure of a direct interest by a Director or Segment Alternate shall be noted in the minutes of the Board meeting at which the direct interest is disclosed. Mere attendance at the meeting, if the Director, Segment Alternate, TAC Representative or subcommittee member recuses himself or herself from the deliberation and action on the matter in which the conflict arises, shall not constitute participation.

ERCOT may not make any loan to a Director, Segment Alternate or Officer of ERCOT. A Member, Director, Segment Alternate, TAC Representative, Officer, or subcommittee member of ERCOT may lend money to and otherwise transact business with ERCOT except as otherwise provided by these Bylaws, the Certificate of Formation, and applicable law. Such a person transacting business with ERCOT has the same rights and obligations relating to those matters as other persons transacting business with ERCOT. ERCOT may not borrow money from, or otherwise transact business with, a Member,

Director, Segment Alternate, TAC Representative, Officer, or subcommittee member of ERCOT unless the transaction is described fully in a legally binding instrument and is in ERCOT's best interests. ERCOT may not borrow money from, or otherwise transact business with, a Member, Director, Segment Alternate, Officer, TAC Representative or subcommittee member of ERCOT without full disclosure of all relevant facts and without the Board's approval, not including the vote of any person having a personal interest in the transaction.

<u>Section 9.3 Prohibited Acts</u>. As long as ERCOT exists, no Member, Director, Segment Alternate, Officer, or subcommittee member of ERCOT may:

- (a) Do any act in violation of the Certificate of Formation or these Bylaws;
- (b) Do any act in violation of a binding obligation of ERCOT except with the Board's prior approval;
- (c) Do any act with the intention of harming ERCOT or any of its operations;
- (d) Receive an improper personal benefit from the operation of ERCOT;
- (e) Use ERCOT's assets, directly or indirectly, for any purpose other than in furtherance of ERCOT's exempt purposes;
- (f) Wrongfully transfer or dispose of ERCOT property, including intangible property such as good will;
- (g) Use ERCOT's name (or any substantially similar name) or any trademark or trade name adopted by ERCOT, except on behalf of ERCOT in the ordinary course of its business or as a reference to the ERCOT region;
- (h) Disclose any of ERCOT's or Members' business practices, trade secrets, or any other confidential or proprietary information not generally known to the business community to any person not authorized to receive it;
- (i) Take any action, without written notice to Members and reasonable time for Members to respond, that would cause another ERCOT Member that is not a "public utility" under the Federal Power Act or ERCOT itself to become a "public utility" under the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") rules or become subject to any plenary jurisdiction of FERC;
- (j) With regard to the Directors and Segment Alternates, do any act in violation of an ERCOT rule [as that term is defined in PUCT Substantive Rule Section 25.361(a)], PUCT rule, or applicable statute.

Violations of these prohibited acts may lead to sanction, suspension, expulsion or termination after a hearing conducted using the same procedure as described in Article 3 of these Bylaws.

ARTICLE 10 EXPENSES, BOOKS AND RECORDS

<u>Section 10.1 Member Representatives' Expenses and Compensation of Certain Directors and TAC Representatives.</u>

- (a) Except as described below, ERCOT shall not bear the personal and travel expenses of each person who serves as a representative of a Member or as a Director, Segment Alternate, TAC Representative or subcommittee member. Except as provided below, no such person shall receive any salary or other compensation from ERCOT.
- (b) The Board shall have the authority to fix the compensation of its Unaffiliated Directors who may be paid a fixed sum plus reimbursement of travel expenses for attendance at each meeting of the Board, or a stated compensation as a member thereof, or any combination of the foregoing. Unaffiliated Directors, who are members of standing or special committees, may be allowed like compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses for attending committee meetings. Unaffiliated Directors and Consumer Directors may be reimbursed for registration, travel, lodging and related expenses for training activities and Unaffiliated Directors shall be reimbursed for travel lodging and related expenses for attending each meeting of the Board. The reimbursement of travel expenses by ERCOT shall be in accordance with ERCOT policies on the reimbursement of appropriate and reasonable, documented travel expenses.
- (c) The Board shall fix the compensation for the appointed Residential Consumer TAC Representative for attendance at each meeting of the Board, TAC, or any standing or special committee of such on an annual basis. Any Residential Consumer TAC Representative shall not be an agent of ERCOT for any purpose and shall not be considered to be serving at ERCOT's request, even though compensated by ERCOT.

<u>Section 10.2 ERCOT Expenses</u>. The expenses of ERCOT shall include, but not be limited to, administrative expenses, operational costs and debt service.

<u>Section 10.3 Budget</u>. A budget (the "Budget") for ERCOT for the ensuing one or more fiscal years shall be adopted by the Board. In connection with the Board's approval, the Budget, including cost of liability insurance, for ERCOT shall be compiled by the CEO and submitted to the Board. To be effective, the Budget must be approved by an act of the Board as set forth in Section 4.7. The representatives of each Member shall be promptly notified of the Budget following adoption of the Budget by the Board.

<u>Section 10.4 Loans and Guarantees</u>. Neither participation in the activities of ERCOT nor any provision of these Bylaws or of the Certificate of Formation shall be deemed to constitute a pledge or loan of the credit of any Member for the benefit of ERCOT or a guarantee by any Member of any obligation of ERCOT.

Section 10.5 Access to Books and Records. All Members of ERCOT will have access to the books and records of the organization, including financial statements and budgets; however, the Board shall establish procedures by which a Member, upon written demand stating the purpose of the demand may examine and copy the books and records of ERCOT. If necessary to protect the confidential information of ERCOT, a Member requesting examination of ERCOT's books and records may be required to sign a confidentiality and non-disclosure agreement before viewing such information. The procedures shall include policies that provide reasonable protection against the unnecessary disclosure of information related to individual employees, including their compensation.

<u>Section 10.6 Audit</u>. At least annually, an audit of the financial statements of ERCOT shall be performed by the Auditor approved by the Board. The Auditor's opinion and the audited financial statements will be made available to all Members as described in Section 10.5.

<u>Section 10.7 Fiscal Year</u>. The fiscal year of ERCOT shall be from January 1 through the following December 31, or as otherwise fixed by resolution of the Board.

ARTICLE 11 INDEMNIFICATION

Section 11.1 Indemnification. EACH PERSON WHO AT ANY TIME SHALL SERVE, OR SHALL HAVE SERVED. AS A DIRECTOR. OFFICER. EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF ERCOT, OR ANY PERSON WHO, WHILE A DIRECTOR, OFFICER, EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF ERCOT, IS OR WAS SERVING AT ITS REQUEST AS A DIRECTOR. OFFICER, PARTNER, VENTURER, PROPRIETOR, TRUSTEE, EMPLOYEE, AGENT FUNCTIONARY OF FOREIGN SIMILAR ANOTHER OR DOMESTIC CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP, JOINT VENTURE, SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP, TRUST. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN OR OTHER ENTERPRISE. SHALL BE ENTITLED TO INDEMNIFICATION AS, AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT, PERMITTED BY CHAPTER 8 OF THE TEXAS BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS CODE OR ANY SUCCESSOR STATUTORY PROVISION, AS FROM TIME TO TIME AMENDED, SUCH ARTICLE OR SUCCESSOR PROVISION, AS SO AMENDED, BEING INCORPORATED IN FULL IN THESE BYLAWS BY REFERENCE. THE FOREGOING RIGHT OF INDEMNIFICATION SHALL NOT BE DEEMED EXCLUSIVE OF ANY OTHER RIGHTS TO WHICH THOSE TO BE INDEMNIFIED MAY BE ENTITLED AS A MATTER OF LAW OR UNDER ANY AGREEMENT, VOTE OF DISINTERESTED DIRECTORS, OR OTHER ARRANGEMENT.

ARTICLE 12 NOTICES

<u>Section 12.1 Form.</u> Unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, any notice required by these Bylaws to be given to a Member, Director, Segment Alternate, committee or subcommittee member, TAC Representative, member of a subcommittee of TAC, or Officer of ERCOT must be given by at least two of the following methods: mail, facsimile, email, or website posting. If mailed, a notice is deemed delivered when deposited in the mail addressed to the person at his address as it appears on the corporate records, with postage prepaid. A person may change his address in the corporate records by giving written notice of the change to the CEO.

<u>Section 12.2 Signed Waiver of Notice</u>. Whenever any notice is required by law or under ERCOT's Certificate of Formation or these Bylaws, a written waiver signed by the person entitled to receive such notice is considered the equivalent to giving the required notice. A waiver of notice is effective whether signed before or after the time stated in the notice that was to be given.

<u>Section 12.3 Waiver of Notice by Attendance at a Meeting</u>. Attendance at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where attendance is for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

<u>Section 12.4 Objection</u>. If any person, who is a voting member of a group holding a meeting, reasonably objects to the transaction of business regarding a specific issue, or issues, at a meeting on the grounds that the meeting is not properly called or convened or that the issue, or issues, was improperly noticed, the issue or issues in question may not be addressed at that meeting. The Chair of such meeting shall determine if such objection is reasonable.

ARTICLE 13 AMENDMENTS

<u>Section 13.1 Amendments to these Bylaws</u>. Subject to the provision that no amendment to these Bylaws may limit the rights of a Member to resign from Membership and subject to approval by the PUCT, these Bylaws may be amended, altered, or repealed by the voting Segments through the following procedure:

- (a) Any Corporate Member suggesting amendments to these Bylaws must submit a proposal of the amendment, including any necessary supporting documents, to the CEO.
- (b) The CEO shall place the proposal on the agenda for a Board meeting in the time and manner prescribed by the Board.

- (c) If the proposal is approved by an act of the Board as set forth in Section 4.7, the Board shall place the proposal on the agenda of the next Annual Meeting of the Corporate Members unless the Board in its discretion calls a Special Meeting of the Corporate Members to vote on the proposal or determines to seek Membership approval without a meeting as provided in Section 3.7(g).
- (d) Corporate Members must vote to enact the Board-approved amendment by the following voting procedure:
 - (1) For the purposes of voting on Bylaws, each Segment shall have one whole vote.
 - (2) Except for the Consumer Segment, an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the Corporate Members of a Segment present constitutes an affirmative vote by that Segment.
 - (3) For purposes of voting on Bylaws amendments, the Consumer Segment shall be subdivided into the following Consumer subgroups:
 - (i) Residential Consumers;
 - (ii) Commercial Consumers; and
 - (iii) Industrial Consumers.

An affirmative vote of the majority of the Corporate Members within a Consumer subgroup shall constitute an affirmative vote of that subgroup. An affirmative vote of at least two of the three Consumer subgroups shall constitute an affirmative vote of the Consumer Segment.

(4) An affirmative vote by at least four of the seven Segments shall be necessary to amend these Bylaws.

<u>Section 13.2 Amendments to the Certificate of Formation</u>. In accordance with the procedures set forth in the Texas Business Organizations Code, including Section 22.164(b)(1), an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of all Corporate Members shall be required to amend the Certificate of Formation.

ARTICLE 14 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

<u>Section 14.1 Legal Authorities Governing Construction of Bylaws</u>. These Bylaws shall be construed under Texas law. All references in these Bylaws to statutes, regulations, or

other sources of legal authority will refer to the authorities cited, or their successors, as they may be amended from time to time.

<u>Section 14.2 Legal Construction</u>. Any question as to the application or interpretation of any provision of these Bylaws shall be resolved by the Board. To the greatest extent possible, these Bylaws shall be construed to conform to all legal requirements and all requirements for obtaining and maintaining all tax exemptions that may be available to nonprofit corporations. If any Bylaw provision is held invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, the invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability will not affect any other provision, and these Bylaws will be construed as if they had not included the invalid, illegal, or unenforceable provision.

<u>Section 14.3 Headings</u>. The headings used in these Bylaws are for convenience and may not be considered in construing these Bylaws.

<u>Section 14.4 Number and Gender</u>. All singular words include the plural, and all plural words include the singular. All pronouns of one gender include reference to the other gender.

<u>Section 14.5 Parties Bound</u>. These Bylaws will bind and inure to the benefit of the Members, Directors, Segment Alternates, TAC Representatives, Officers, subcommittee members, employees, and agents of ERCOT and their respective administrators, legal representatives, successors, and assigns except as these Bylaws otherwise provide.

<u>Section 14.6 Effective Date</u>. The effective date of these Amended and Restated Bylaws is {Month Day, Year – Date of PUCT Approval}, provided that the Board may implement transition procedures before the effective date in order to ensure a smooth transition to the structure described in these Bylaws.



MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Directors

From: Chad V. Seely, ERCOT Vice President, General Counsel and

Corporate Secretary

Vickie Leady, Assistant General Counsel and Assistant Corporate

Secretary

Jonathan Levine, Senior Corporate Counsel

Date: June 2, 2020

Re: Item 4, Proposed Bylaws Amendments:

Interpretation of Existing Bylaws Provisions on Teleconference

Meetings

I. Issue

Pursuant to the provisions of the ERCOT Bylaws and applicable laws, what matters may the ERCOT Board of Directors (Board) or its subcommittees having at least one Director¹ discuss or take action on at a meeting by teleconference or similar means?

II. Brief Answer

Consistent with the Public Utility Regulatory Act (PURA),² the Bylaws provide that at a teleconference meeting, the Board or its subcommittees may only take action (specifically, vote) on urgent matters. Because "urgent matters" is defined in the Bylaws as "emergency conditions threatening public health or safety, or a reasonably unforeseen situation," it is not clear that at a teleconference meeting the Board may take action on matters that do not constitute such an emergency or a reasonably unforeseen situation, regardless of the difficulty or impossibility of a quorum convening in person, such as in the current situation caused by the Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. Accordingly, it is recommended that the definition of "urgent matters" be amended to make clear that if it would be difficult or impossible for a quorum of Directors or subcommittee members to physically convene in one location, the Board or its subcommittees may meet via teleconference and take action on matters that, if action was otherwise delayed, may result in operational, regulatory, legal, organizational or governance risk.

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¹ For simplicity, further references to the Board's subcommittees mean only those subcommittees that have at least one Director.

² Tex. Util. Code §§ 11.001-66.016.

While the Bylaws only allow the Board or its subcommittees to take action on urgent matters at a teleconference meeting, the Board or its subcommittees may discuss non-urgent matters without taking action thereon.

III. Background

The ERCOT Board is subject to certain open meeting requirements under Texas law. In Texas, the Texas Open Meetings Act³ requires meetings of certain specified governmental bodies,⁴ including the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT or Commission), to be in person and open to the public, except for limited, expressly authorized closed sessions, and also requires advance notice of any such meetings. While the act does not apply to ERCOT, PURA Section 39.1511 contains requirements that are similar but not identical to certain Open Meetings Act requirements and apply to meetings of the ERCOT Board and any subcommittee that includes at least one Board member. ERCOT Board meetings are also noticed by the PUCT as an open meeting of the Commission, and if a quorum (currently two or more) of the PUCT Commissioners attend an ERCOT Board meeting, the meeting is conducted as a concurrent ERCOT Board meeting and PUCT open meeting and thus must abide by the requisite provisions of the Open Meetings Act.⁵

On March 16, 2020, Texas Governor Greg Abbott issued an order approving a request by the Texas Office of the Attorney General to temporarily suspend certain open meeting laws in response to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, allowing relevant governmental bodies to conduct meetings by telephone or video conference. The Governor Abbott Order suspends by specific reference several statutory provisions, including portions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, that require a quorum or a presiding officer to be physically present at the specified location of the meeting. The Governor Abbott Order does not, however, include PURA Section 39.1511 within the list of temporarily suspended statutory provisions. Thus, at present, many governmental bodies in Texas may meet and take action on routine, non-urgent matters via teleconference, but the ERCOT Board continues to be required to meet in person to do the same, due to the constraints imposed by the current meeting provisions of the Bylaws.

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³ Tex. Gov't Code §§ 551.001–.146. For instance, the Governor Abbott Order, suspends Section 551.127(b), which allows meetings of state governmental bodies covered by the Order to be conducted by videoconference if a quorum is physically present at one location of the meeting, except in limited circumstances. Governor Abbott Order at 1.

⁴ The term "governmental body" is expressly defined in the Open Meetings Act to include only certain types of governmental entities. ERCOT does not fall within the Open Meetings Act's particular definition of "governmental body" and is not subject to the specific provisions in the act.

⁵ The PUCT Chairman is an *ex officio*, non-voting member of the ERCOT Board, and one or both of the other two PUCT Commissioners regularly attend Board meetings as guests.

⁶ Open Meeting Laws Subject to Temporary Suspension (Mar. 16, 2020) (Governor Abbott Order) (available at www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/sites/default/files/images/admin/2020/Press/Open% 20Meeting%20Laws%20Subject%20to%20Temporary%20Suspension.pdf).

IV. Applicable Rules

A. Current ERCOT Bylaws and Texas Law, Including PURA

In general, members, governing bodies and governing body committees of corporations and other domestic business entities in Texas may meet and act by remote means.⁷ Pursuant to Chapter 22 ("Nonprofit Corporations") of the Texas Business Organization Code, for a nonprofit corporation such as ERCOT, the members, board of directors, or any committee designated by the board of directors may meet by teleconference or similar means, unless law or the corporation's governing documents provide otherwise.⁸ The means by which the body meets must permit each participant to communicate with all other persons participating in the meeting.⁹ If votes occur, the corporation must implement reasonable measures to verify the identity of every person voting at the meeting by means of remote communications and must keep a record of any vote or other action taken.¹⁰

In addition to the general laws regarding nonprofit corporations, ERCOT governance is also subject to Section 39.1511 of PURA. Section 39.1511(a) states that meetings of the governing body of an independent organization certified under Section 39.151 (i.e., ERCOT) and meetings of a subcommittee that includes a member of the governing body "must be open to the public." PURA Section 39.1511(c) requires the Commission to ensure that ERCOT "makes publicly accessible without charge live Internet video of all public meetings subject to this section for viewing from an Internet website." Regarding teleconference meetings, PURA Section 39.1511(b) provides, in pertinent part:

The bylaws and commission rules governing meetings of the governing body *may provide* for a shorter period of advance notice and *for meetings by teleconference technology for governing body meetings to take action on urgent matters*. The bylaws and rules must require actions taken on short notice or at teleconference meetings to be ratified at the governing body's next regular meeting.

(Emphasis added.) PURA Section 39.1511 does not, however, provide a definition for or otherwise elaborate on the meaning of "urgent matters."

There are two provisions in the current Bylaws (effective January 17, 2019) regarding the Board's ability to conduct meetings via teleconference. First, paragraph (e) of Section 4.7 ("Quorum; Action by Directors; Abstentions; Proxies; Seated Directors; Actions Without a Meeting; and Meetings by Telephone") provides:

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⁷ See Tex. Bus. Org. Code § 6.002.

⁸ *Id.* §§ 6.002(a) & 22.002.

⁹ *Id.* § 6.002(a).

¹⁰ *Id.* § 6.002(b).

Directors (for urgent matters in accordance with Section 4.6) may participate in and hold a meeting by means of a conference telephone or other similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this Section shall constitute presence in person at such meeting, except where a person participates in the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

(Emphasis added.) Second, paragraph (c) of Section 4.6 ("Meetings") provides:

The Board and its subcommittees having at least one Director may meet by teleconference to consider urgent matters in accordance with Section 4.7(e). The Board must ratify any action taken on notice of less than one week or by teleconference at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

(Emphasis added.) The phrase "urgent matters" is defined in Section 4.6(b) as "emergency conditions threatening public health or safety, or a reasonably unforeseen situation."

In short, PURA Section 39.1511(b) allows the Board to take action on urgent matters at a meeting via teleconference without defining what constitutes an urgent matter. Consistent with this provision, the Bylaws defines what "urgent matters" the Board or its subcommittees may take action upon at a teleconference meeting. However, it is unclear that under this definition, the Board or its subcommittees meet via teleconference during the current pandemic situation and take action on matters that may present a risk to the company if they are not acted upon in a timely manner, unless such matters themselves are related to an emergency or unforeseen situation.

B. History of Relevant Bylaws Provisions

The history of the above provisions of the ERCOT Bylaws does not provide significant evidence of the intent behind the specific wording of the current Board teleconference meeting provisions or definition of "urgent matters," but does suggest that the provisions were incorporated into the Bylaws to generally follow the language of PURA Section 39.1511(b) after it was added to PURA in 2005. The earliest version of the Bylaws in ERCOT Legal's electronic files is the version effective September 7, 1990. There is nothing pertaining to meetings for urgent matters (i.e., no exceptions to the general meeting requirements). Section 4.7 ("Actions Without a Meeting and Meetings by Telephone") of the 1990 version appears to allow Board and committee meetings by teleconference for consideration and vote on all matters (i.e., both non-urgent and urgent matters). Specifically, the 1990 version of Section 4.7 contains language identical to that in Section 4.7(e) today, except for language regarding members of committees, and without the parenthetical language regarding urgent matters:

Item 4 ERCOT Public Members of the Board of Directors or members of any committee designated by such board may participate in and hold a meeting of such members, board or committee by means of a conference telephone or other similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this Section shall constitute presence in person at such meeting, except where a person participates in the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

Section 4.6(c) and the definition of "urgent matters" now in Section 4.7(e) were added to the Bylaws in the version effective May 15, 2006. These additions were both proposed without detailed explanation in ERCOT's *Petition of the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) for Approval of Amended and Restated Bylaws*.¹¹ The Initial Staff Comments¹² on the petition raised concern about language in what was then Section 13.8 that allowed the Board to take action by written consent, and the Commission's Interim Order¹³ agreed with this concern, but neither document mentions the proposed new language regarding urgent matters, nor does the Commission's Final Order.¹⁴

Review of minutes and certain materials from meetings of the Board and the Human Resources and Governance (HR&G) Committee reveal little discussion on the particular reason for the language chosen, but make clear that the Bylaws were being amended in part to address the addition to PURA Section 39.1511 of the language regarding teleconference meetings for urgent matters.¹⁵ The history of this PURA amendment is discussed in Part V.B below.

V. Analysis

A. The Board May Meet via Teleconference to Discuss Any Matter, but May Only Take Action on Urgent Matters

While PURA and the Bylaws arguably limit the ability of the Board to take action at teleconference meetings to matters that are considered urgent, there is no express prohibition against the Board meeting via teleconference to be presented information on or discuss non-urgent matters.

PURA Section 39.1511(b) provides that ERCOT's Bylaws may allow teleconference Board meetings "to *take action* on urgent matters," and that "actions taken... at teleconference meetings" must later be ratified by the Board.

¹¹ Docket No. 32025 (Nov. 9, 2005).

¹² *Id.* (Dec. 2, 2005).

¹³ *Id.* (Dec. 20, 2005).

¹⁴ *Id.* (May 15, 2006).

¹⁵ See, e.g., HR&G Committee Report – Bylaws Review, July 19, 2005 Board Meeting (Agenda Item 9) (available at www.ercot.com/calendar/2005/7/19/39606-BOARD).

(Emphasis added.) Bylaws Section 4.6(c) follows PURA by allowing the Board to consider urgent matters via teleconference, as long as "any action taken" is ratified at the Board's next regularly scheduled meeting.

Action by the Board is defined by Bylaws Section 4.7(b), which states:

The act of: (i) at least two-thirds of the affirmative votes of the Eligible Voting Directors; and (ii) at least 50% of the total Seated Directors shall be the act of the Board, unless the act of a greater number is otherwise required by law, the Certificate of Formation, or these Bylaws.¹⁶

In other words, since the Board must vote in order to take action, no votes may be conducted at a teleconference meeting of the Board, except on urgent matters. The Board can, however, convene and discuss non-urgent matters without taking action, so long as other requirements such as the provision of advance notice are met. Not restricting discussions (non-voting matters) that a governing body may hold at a teleconference meeting or a meeting on short notice is logical. No material harm could reasonably be expected to be caused by the Board meeting to discuss a matter but not taking action on it (leaving aside rare situations, such as an emergency requiring immediate attention, where the Board arguably may be required to take action).

B. PURA Permits the ERCOT Bylaws to Establish a Definition of "Urgent Matters"; Accordingly, the Definition of "Urgent Matters" in the Bylaws Should be Reasonably Expanded

While the ERCOT Bylaws currently provide that members of the Board may only participate in and hold a meeting by teleconference to take action on urgent matters, PURA does not specify what constitutes "urgent matters." Accordingly, the definition of "urgent matters" in the Bylaws may be amended to allow the Board to meet via teleconference and consider matters beyond those that meet the existing Bylaws definition, subject to the provisions of the Texas Business Organizations Code and other requirements of PURA Section 39.1511.

Because the existing Bylaws do not make clear that, at teleconference meetings, the Board may take action on matters that themselves are not emergency conditions or reasonably unforeseen situations, even if delay could be harmful to ERCOT's business operations, it is recommended that the definition of "urgent matters" in Section 4.6(b) be amended to make clear that if it would be difficult or impossible for a quorum of Directors or subcommittee members to physically convene in one location—as is presently the case in light of the Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic—the Board or its subcommittees may meet via teleconference and take action on matters that, if action was otherwise

¹⁶ See also Tex. Bus. Org. Code § 22.214 ("The act of a majority of the directors present . . . at a meeting at which a quorum is present at the time of the act is the act of the board of directors of a corporation, unless the act of a greater number is required by the certificate of formation or bylaws of the corporation.").

delayed, may result in operational (including but not limited to those activities and functions affecting the ERCOT market or system), regulatory, legal, organizational or governance risk. This will allow the Board or its subcommittees to continue to carry on business that should not be delayed, without unreasonably risking the health and safety of Board or subcommittee members or other parties that may be required to attend or have a reasonable interest in attending the meeting at which such business will be acted upon.

The proposed expanded definition of "urgent matters" is consistent with the overall purpose of PURA Section 39.1511. The main concern that the Texas Open Meetings Act addresses—the reasonable ability of the public to participate in meetings of those governmental bodies covered by the act—is the same primary concern that the PURA Section 39.1511 provisions requiring open meetings of the ERCOT Board are intended to address. The teleconference meeting language in PURA Section 39.1511(b) was added to PURA as part of Senate Bill 408, passed by the Texas Legislature in the 79th Regular Session in 2005. The legislative history of Senate Bill 408 suggests that the intent of the amendments to PURA Section 39.1511 was to enhance the openness of ERCOT and its oversight by the Commission.¹⁷

The Senate Research Center Bill Analysis for Senate Bill 408 notes that one impetus for proposing legislative changes to increase openness and oversight of ERCOT was the Sunset Advisory Commission's recommendations following its review of the PUCT before the 2005 Regular Session. Among the Sunset Advisory Commission's Key Recommendations, which are contained in its April 2004 Staff Report, was to apply the Open Meetings Act framework to the ERCOT Board and its subcommittees, which "would ensure that anyone interested in the activities of ERCOT could find out about the meetings in advance, and have the opportunity to attend." Allowing the Board to take action on a broader array of urgent matters than are currently allowed at teleconference meetings in the limited situations when meeting in person would be a threat to the health or safety of the

¹⁷ The House Research Organization Bill Analyses for House Bill 1777 and Senate Bill 743, which were considered during the same 2005 Regular Session, note that ERCOT had recently been "the target of serious allegations of mismanagement and wasteful spending, and several former employees and contractors have been indicted under felony charges relating to charges of contracting fraud." House Research Organization, Bill Analysis for Regulated Industries Committee, C.S.S.B. 743 at 4 (May 22, 2005) ("S.B. 743 Bill Analysis") (available at https://hro.house.texas.gov/pdf/ba79r/sb0743.PDF); House Research Organization, Bill Analysis for Regulated Industries Committee, C.S.H.B. 1777 at 4 (May 4, 2005) ("H.B. 1777 Bill Analysis") (available at https://hrl.texas.gov/scanned/hroBillAnalyses/79-0/HB1777.PDF). The Bill Analyses also note that differences between governmental bodies and ERCOT should be taken into consideration in applying to ERCOT a framework for open meeting requirements similar to the Texas Open Meetings Act. S.B. 743 Bill Analysis at 4; H.B. 1777 Bill Analysis at 4 (emphasis added).

Senate Research Center, Bill Analysis for Government Organization Committee, S.B. 408 at 1 (Apr. 18, 2005) (available at https://capitol.texas.gov/tlodocs/79R/analysis/pdf/SB00408l.PDF)
 Sunset Advisory Commission, Public Utility Commission of Texas, Office of Public Utility Counsel, Telecommunications Infrastructure Fund Board and Electric Utility Restructuring Legislative Oversight Committee, Sunset Staff Report at 13 (Apr. 2004).

members of the Board or public or would otherwise be difficult or impossible would not run counter to the goals outlined in the Key Recommendations.

It is also worth noting that if the ERCOT Board were to meet by teleconference to act on business that falls under the proposed expanded definition of "urgent matters," certain other protections apply that should help mitigate concerns regarding the level of openness that may be presented by the proposed expansion of the definition. For instance, the Texas Business Organizations Code allows boards or membership of non-profit corporations to meet via conference telephone or similar technology, but requires that the company, for any votes, implement "reasonable measures" to verify the identity of persons voting at the meeting by means of remote communications and keep a record of any vote or other action taken. PURA Section 39.1511(c), which requires that live Internet video of all Board meetings be made publicly accessible without charge, also still applies. So long as these reasonable measures are taken, meetings via teleconference achieve the goal outlined in the Sunset Advisory Commission's April 2004 Staff Report of ensuring that interested parties have advance notice of meetings and the opportunity to participate.

Finally, the restrictions discussed above on the ability of the Board to take action on non-urgent matters via teleconference do not apply to meetings of the ERCOT Corporate Members. As noted in Part IV.A above, the members of a nonprofit corporation like ERCOT may meet by teleconference or similar means, unless law or the corporation's governing documents provide otherwise. PURA Section 39.1511 does not apply to meetings of the ERCOT Corporate Members. Moreover, Bylaws Section 3.7(g) states, in pertinent part:

Corporate Members may participate in and hold a meeting by means of a conference telephone or other similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this Section shall constitute presence in person at such meeting, except where a person participates in the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Where action is taken without a meeting, notice of the proposed action shall be provided to Corporate Members in accordance with Section 3.7(c).²⁰

Thus, no Bylaws amendments are necessary for Corporate Members to take action on routine, non-urgent matters via teleconference.²¹

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²⁰ Similar language in Bylaws Section 5.1(e) provides that the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and its subcommittees may take action on non-urgent matters via teleconference.

²¹ To make this clear, it is recommended that the references to "place" be removed from Bylaws Section 3.7(a), which provides, in part, that "Corporate Members shall meet at least annually on a date and at a place to be established by the Board

VI. Conclusion

Under ERCOT's current Bylaws, the ERCOT Board and its subcommittees may meet via teleconference and discuss any business, but may only take action on urgent matters (emergency conditions threatening public health or safety, or a reasonably unforeseen situation), so long as applicable notice provisions are satisfied for non-urgent matters. To allow the Board and its subcommittees to meet via teleconference and act on matters that, if action was otherwise delayed, may result in operational, regulatory, legal, organizational or governance risk, it is recommended that the Bylaws definition of "urgent matters" be amended accordingly.