1	SENATE BILL
2	57TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2025
3	INTRODUCED BY
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6	DISCUSSION DRAFT
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO ENERGY; ALPHABETIZING DEFINITIONS AND ADDING A
12	DEFINITION FOR "LOW-INCOME CUSTOMER" TO THE PUBLIC UTILITY ACT;
13	EXEMPTING LOW-INCOME CUSTOMERS FROM RATE RIDERS FOR NEW
14	INTERCONNECTED CUSTOMERS; PROVIDING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE
15	QUALIFICATION OF LOW-INCOME CUSTOMERS.
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17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
18	SECTION 1. Section 62-3-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967,
19	Chapter 96, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
20	"62-3-3. DEFINITIONSUnless otherwise specified, when
21	used in the Public Utility Act:
22	A. "affiliated interest" means a person who
23	directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries,
24	controls or is controlled by or is under common control with a
25	public utility. Control includes instances when:
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1 a person is an officer, director, partner, (1) 2 trustee or person of similar status or function; a person owns directly or indirectly or 3 (2) has a beneficial interest in ten percent or more of voting 4 securities of a person; 5 a person has a level of ownership of 6 (3) 7 securities other than voting securities that the commission establishes as creating a presumption of control; and 8 9 (4) the possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person 10 exists in fact, notwithstanding the lack of ownership of ten 11 12 percent or more of the person's voting securities; [B. "commission" means the public regulation 13 14 commission; C. "commissioner" means a member of the commission; 15 D. "municipality" means a municipal corporation 16 organized under the laws of the state, and H-class counties; 17 E. "person" means an individual, firm, partnership, 18 19 company, rural electric cooperative organized under Laws 1937, 20 Chapter 100 or the Rural Electric Cooperative Act, corporation or lessee, trustee or receiver appointed by any court. 21 "Person" does not mean a class A county as described in Section 22 4-36-10 NMSA 1978 or a class B county as described in Section 23 4-36-8 NMSA 1978. "Person" does not mean a municipality as 24 defined in this section unless the municipality has elected to 25 .228787.6

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1	come within the terms of the Public Utility Act as provided in
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2	Section 62-6-5 NMSA 1978. In the absence of voluntary election
3	by a municipality to come within the provisions of the Public
4	Utility Act, the municipality shall be expressly excluded from
5	the operation of that act and from the operation of all its
6	provisions, and no such municipality shall for any purpose be
7	considered a public utility;
8	F. "securities" means stock, stock certificates,
9	bonds, notes, debentures, mortgages or deeds of trust or
10	similar evidences of indebtedness issued, executed or assumed
11	<del>by a utility;</del>
12	G. "public utility" or "utility" means every person
13	not engaged solely in interstate business and, except as stated
14	in Sections 62-3-4 and 62-3-4.1 NMSA 1978, that may own,
15	<del>operate, lease or control:</del>
16	(1) any plant, property or facility for the
17	generation, transmission or distribution, sale or furnishing to
18	or for the public of electricity for light, heat or power or
19	other uses;
20	(2) any plant, property or facility for the
21	manufacture, storage, distribution, sale or furnishing to or
22	for the public of natural or manufactured gas or mixed or
23	liquefied petroleum gas for light, heat or power or other uses;
24	but "public utility" or "utility" shall not include any plant,
25	property or facility used for or in connection with the
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1	business of the manufacture, storage, distribution, sale or
2	furnishing of liquefied petroleum gas in enclosed containers or
3	tank truck for use by others than consumers who receive their
4	supply through any pipeline system operating under municipal
5	authority or franchise and distributing to the public;
6	(3) any plant, property or facility for the
7	supplying, storage, distribution or furnishing to or for the
8	public of water for manufacturing, municipal, domestic or other
9	uses; provided, however, that nothing contained in this
10	paragraph shall be construed to apply to irrigation systems,
11	the chief or principal business of which is to supply water for
12	the purpose of irrigation;
13	(4) any plant, property or facility for the
14	production, transmission, conveyance, delivery or furnishing to
15	or for the public of steam for heat or power or other uses;
16	(5) any plant, property or facility for the
17	supplying and furnishing to or for the public of sanitary
18	sewers for transmission and disposal of sewage produced by
19	manufacturing, municipal, domestic or other uses; provided that
20	"public utility" or "utility" as used in the Public Utility Act
21	does not include any utility owned or operated by a class A
22	county as described in Section 4-36-10 NMSA 1978 either
23	directly or through a corporation owned by or under contract
24	with such a county; or
25	(6) any plant, property or facility for the

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1 sale or furnishing to or for the public of goods or services to 2 reduce the consumption of or demand for electricity or natural gas, and is either a public utility under the definitions found 3 in Paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection, or is an 4 alternative energy efficiency provider as described in Section 5 62-17-7 NMSA 1978; 6 7 H. "rate" means every rate, tariff, charge or other compensation for utility service rendered or to be rendered by 8 9 a utility and every rule, regulation, practice, act, 10 requirement or privilege in any way relating to such rate, tariff, charge or other compensation and any schedule or tariff 11 12 or part of a schedule or tariff thereof; I. "renewable energy" means electrical energy 13 generated by means of a low- or zero-emission generation 14 technology that has substantial long-term production potential 15 and may include, without limitation, the following energy 16 sources: solar, wind, hydropower, geothermal, landfill gas, 17 anaerobically digested waste biomass or fuel cells that are not 18 fossil fueled. "Renewable energy" does not include fossil fuel 19 or nuclear energy; 20 J. "service" or "service regulation" means every 21 rule, regulation, practice, act or requirement relating to the 22 service or facility of a utility; 23 K. "class I transaction" means the sale, lease or 24 provision of real property, water rights or other goods or 25 .228787.6

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1 services by an affiliated interest to a public utility with 2 which it is affiliated or by a public utility to its affiliated interest; 3 L. "class II transaction" means: 4 (1) the formation after May 19, 1982 of a 5 corporate subsidiary by a public utility or a public utility 6 7 holding company by a public utility or its affiliated interest; (2) the direct acquisition of the voting 8 9 securities or other direct ownership interests of a person by a public utility if such acquisition would make the utility the 10 owner of ten percent or more of the voting securities or other 11 12 direct ownership interests of that person; (3) the agreement by a public utility to 13 purchase securities or other ownership interest of a person 14 other than a nonprofit corporation, contribute additional 15 equity to, acquire additional equity interest in or pay or 16 guarantee any bonds, notes, debentures, deeds of trust or other 17 evidence of indebtedness of any such person; provided, however, 18 that a public utility may honor all agreements entered into by 19 20 such utility prior to May 19, 1982; or (4) the divestiture by a public utility of any 21 affiliated interest that is a corporate subsidiary of the 22 public utility; 23

M. "corporate subsidiary" means any person ten percent or more of whose voting securities or other ownership .228787.6

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1 interests are directly owned by a public utility; 2 N. "public utility holding company" means an affiliated interest that controls a public utility through the 3 direct or indirect ownership of voting securities of that 4 5 public utility; 0. "voting securities" means securities that carry 6 7 the present right to vote for the election of directors or other members of the governing body ultimately responsible for 8 9 the management of the organization; and P. "future test period" means a twelve-month period 10 beginning no later than the date a proposed rate change is 11 12 expected to take effect] B. "Class I transaction" means the sale, lease or 13 provision of real property, water rights or other goods or 14 services by an affiliated interest to a public utility with 15 which it is affiliated or by a public utility to its affiliated 16 17 interest; C. "Class II transaction" means: 18 (1) the formation after May 19, 1982 of a 19 20 corporate subsidiary by a public utility or a public utility holding company by a public utility or its affiliated interest; 21 (2) the direct acquisition of the voting 22 securities or other direct ownership interests of a person by a 23 public utility if the acquisition would make the utility the 24 owner of ten percent or more of the voting securities or other 25 .228787.6 - 7 -

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1	direct ownership interests of that person;
2	(3) the agreement by a public utility to
3	purchase securities or other ownership interest of a person
4	other than a nonprofit corporation or contribute additional
5	equity to, acquire additional equity interest in or pay or
6	guarantee any bonds, notes, debentures, deeds of trust or other
7	evidence of indebtedness of a person other than a nonprofit
8	corporation; provided that a public utility may honor
9	agreements entered into by that utility prior to May 19, 1982;
10	<u>or</u>
11	(4) the divestiture by a public utility of any
12	affiliated interest that is a corporate subsidiary of the
13	<pre>public utility;</pre>
14	D. "commission" means the public regulation
15	commission;
16	E. "commissioner" means a member of the commission;
17	F. "corporate subsidiary" means a person with ten
18	percent or more of voting securities or other ownership
19	interests that are directly owned by a public utility;
20	G. "future test period" means a twelve-month period
21	beginning no later than the date a proposed rate change is
22	expected to take effect;
23	H. "low-income customer" means a residential
24	customer of an electric public utility with an annual household
25	income at or below eighty percent of the county area median
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1	income, as published by the United States department of housing
2	and urban development;
3	I. "municipality" means a municipal corporation
4	organized under the laws of the state and H-class counties;
5	J. "person" means an individual, firm, partnership,
6	company, rural electric cooperative organized under Laws 1937,
7	Chapter 100 or the Rural Electric Cooperative Act, corporation
8	or lessee, trustee or receiver appointed by any court.
9	"Person" does not mean a class A county as described in Section
10	<u>4-36-10 NMSA 1978 or a class B county as described in Section</u>
11	<u>4-36-8 NMSA 1978. "Person" does not mean a municipality as</u>
12	defined in this section unless the municipality has elected to
13	come within the terms of the Public Utility Act as provided in
14	Section 62-6-5 NMSA 1978. In the absence of voluntary election
15	by a municipality to come within the provisions of the Public
16	Utility Act, the municipality shall be expressly excluded from
17	the operation of that act and from the operation of all its
18	provisions, and the municipality shall not be considered a
19	public utility for any purpose;
20	<u>K. "public utility" or "utility" means every person</u>
21	not engaged solely in interstate business and, except as stated
22	in Sections 62-3-4 and 62-3-4.1 NMSA 1978, that may own,
23	operate, lease or control a plant, property or facility for
24	<u>the:</u>
25	(1) generation, transmission or distribution,

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1	sale or furnishing to or for the public of electricity for
2	light, heat or power or other uses;
3	(2) manufacture, storage, distribution, sale
4	or furnishing to or for the public of natural or manufactured
5	gas or mixed or liquefied petroleum gas for light, heat or
6	power or other uses; but "public utility" or "utility" shall
7	not include a plant, property or facility used for or in
8	connection with the business of the manufacture, storage,
9	distribution, sale or furnishing of liquefied petroleum gas in
10	enclosed containers or tank trucks for use by others than
11	consumers who receive their supply through a pipeline system
12	operating under municipal authority or franchise and
13	distributing to the public;
14	(3) supplying, storage, distribution or
15	furnishing to or for the public of water for manufacturing,
16	municipal, domestic or other uses; provided that nothing
17	contained in this paragraph shall be construed to apply to
18	irrigation systems, the chief or principal business of which is
19	to supply water for the purpose of irrigation;
20	(4) production, transmission, conveyance,
21	delivery or furnishing to or for the public of steam for heat
22	or power or other uses;
23	(5) supplying and furnishing to or for the
24	public of sanitary sewers for transmission and disposal of
25	sewage produced by manufacturing, municipal, domestic or other
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1	uses; provided that "public utility" or "utility" as used in
2	the Public Utility Act does not include any utility owned or
3	operated by a class A county as described in Section 4-36-10
4	<u>NMSA 1978 either directly or through a corporation owned by or</u>
5	under contract with such a county; or
6	(6) sale or furnishing to or for the public of
7	goods or services to reduce the consumption of or demand for
8	electricity or natural gas and is either a public utility under
9	the definitions found in Paragraph (1) or (2) of this
10	subsection or is an alternative energy efficiency provider as
11	described in Section 62-17-7 NMSA 1978;
12	L. "public utility holding company" means an
13	affiliated interest that controls a public utility through the
14	direct or indirect ownership of voting securities of that
15	public utility;
16	M. "rate" means every rate, tariff, charge or other
17	compensation for utility service rendered or to be rendered by
18	a utility and every rule, regulation, practice, act,
19	requirement or privilege in any way relating to the rate,
20	tariff, charge or other compensation, including a relating
21	schedule or tariff or a part of a schedule or tariff;
22	N. "renewable energy" means electrical energy
23	generated by means of a low- or zero-emission generation
24	technology that has substantial long-term production potential
25	and may include, without limitation, the following energy
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1	sources: solar, wind, hydropower, geothermal, landfill gas,
2	anaerobically digested waste biomass or fuel cells that are not
3	fossil fueled. "Renewable energy" does not include fossil fuel
4	<u>or nuclear energy;</u>
5	0. "securities" means stock, stock certificates,
6	bonds, notes, debentures, mortgages or deeds of trust or
7	similar evidences of indebtedness issued, executed or assumed
8	<u>by a utility;</u>
9	P. "service" or "service regulation" means every
10	rule, regulation, practice, act or requirement relating to the
11	service or facility of a utility; and
12	Q. "voting securities" means securities that carry
13	the present right to vote for the election of directors or
14	other members of the governing body ultimately responsible for
15	the management of the organization."
16	SECTION 2. Section 62-13-13.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2010,
17	Chapter 102, Section 2 and Laws 2010, Chapter 103, Section 2)
18	is amended to read:
19	"62-13-13.2. INTERCONNECTED CUSTOMERSUTILITY COST
20	RECOVERY
21	A. Upon request of an investor-owned utility in any
22	general rate case, the commission shall approve interconnected
23	customer rate riders to recover the costs of ancillary and
24	standby services pursuant to this section only for new
25	interconnected customers, except that a utility may seek
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1 approval of interconnected customer rate riders in the 2 utility's renewable energy procurement plan filing before 3 January 1, 2011, to be in effect until the conclusion of the utility's next general rate case. In establishing 4 interconnected customer rate riders, the commission shall 5 assure that costs to be recovered through the rate riders are 6 7 not duplicative of costs to be recovered in underlying rates 8 and shall give due consideration to the reasonably determinable 9 embedded and incremental costs of the utility to serve new interconnected customers and the reasonably determinable 10 benefits to the utility system provided by new interconnected 11 12 customers during each three-year period after which new interconnected customer rate riders go into effect. The 13 benefits to the utility system, as applicable, include avoided 14 renewable energy certificate procurement costs, reduced capital 15 investment costs resulting from the avoidance or deferral of 16 capital expenditures, reduced energy and capacity costs and 17 line loss reductions. 18

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B. In a filing made pursuant to Subsection [6]  $\underline{H}$  of Section 62-8-7 NMSA 1978, a rural electric cooperative may implement rates or rate riders by customer class, giving due consideration to reasonably determinable costs and benefits of interconnected systems, that are specifically designed to recover from interconnected customers the fixed costs of providing electric services to those customers.

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1 C. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as 2 preventing the utility from charging rates designed to recover all of its reasonable costs of providing service to customers. 3 As used in this section: 4 D. "ancillary and standby services" means (1)5 services that are essential to maintain electric system 6 7 reliability and are required by or are a consequence of 8 interconnecting distributed generation facilities to a 9 utility's system and may include, among other services, regulation and frequency response, regulation and voltage 10 support, spinning reserves and supplemental reserves; 11 "interconnected customer" means a utility 12 (2) customer that is also interconnected to non-utility distributed 13 14 generation facilities; and "new interconnected customer" means a (3) 15 customer that became an interconnected customer after December 16 31, 2010 or a customer whose renewable energy certificate 17 purchase agreement entered into prior to January 1, 2011 is no 18 longer in effect, but does not include a low-income customer." 19 SECTION 3. A new section of the Public Utility Act is 20 enacted to read: 21 "[NEW MATERIAL] QUALIFICATION AS A LOW-INCOME CUSTOMER--22 NOTICE.--23 Α. A customer of an electric public utility may 24 25 qualify as a low-income customer by providing to the utility

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1 that provides the customer's service: 2 a signed self-attestation that the (1)3 customer's household income and household size qualify the customer as a low-income customer; 4 (2) proof of residence in a low-income or 5 affordable housing facility; or 6 7 (3) proof of current enrollment in a lowincome program facilitated or administered by the state or 8 9 federal government, including: the federal medicaid program; 10 (a) the federal supplemental nutrition (b) 11 12 assistance program; the federal low income home energy (c) 13 14 assistance program; (d) a state or federal first-time 15 homeowner or housing rehabilitation program; 16 the federal temporary assistance for 17 (e) needy families program; 18 the federal supplemental security 19 (f) 20 income program; the federal special supplemental (g) 21 nutrition program for women, infants and children; 22 (h) the federal food distribution 23 program on Indian reservations; 24 the federal section eight housing 25 (i) .228787.6 - 15 -

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1 choice voucher program; 2 (j) the federal solar for all program; 3 or any other state or federal program 4 (k) 5 that provides assistance for people who would qualify as lowincome customers, as determined by the commission. 6 7 Β. By December 31, 2025 and in the month of December of each year thereafter, an electric public utility 8 shall notify its customers of the requirements to qualify as a 9 10 low-income customer and instructions on how to submit any required documentation. An electric public utility shall not 11 require a customer who has qualified as a low-income customer 12 to requalify as a low-income customer within five years of the 13 customer's last qualification." 14 - 16 -15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 .228787.6