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AN ACT

RELATING TO PROCUREMENT; INCREASING THE PREFERENCE FOR  
NEW MEXICO RESIDENT BUSINESSES AND CONTRACTORS; ELIMINATING  
THE TIME LIMITATION FOR SPECIAL PREFERENCES FOR NEW MEXICO  
RESIDENT VETERAN BUSINESSES AND RESIDENT VETERAN CONTRACTORS;  
PROVIDING FOR A PREFERENCE FOR NEW MEXICO NATIVE AMERICAN  
RESIDENT AND RESIDENT VETERAN BUSINESSES AND CONTRACTORS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 13-1-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979,  
Chapter 72, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"13-1-21. APPLICATION OF PREFERENCES.--

A. For the purposes of this section:

(1) "business" means a commercial enterprise  
carried on for the purpose of selling goods or services,  
including growing, producing, processing or distributing  
agricultural products;

(2) "formal bid process" means a competitive  
bid process;

(3) "formal request for proposals process"  
means a competitive proposal process, including a competitive  
qualifications-based proposal process;

(4) "Native American resident business"  
means a business that has a valid Native American resident  
business certificate issued by the taxation and revenue

1 department pursuant to Section 13-1-22 NMSA 1978 but does not  
2 include a Native American resident veteran business;

3 (5) "Native American resident veteran  
4 business" means a business that has a valid Native American  
5 resident veteran business certificate issued by the taxation  
6 and revenue department pursuant to Section 13-1-22 NMSA 1978;

7 (6) "public body" means a department,  
8 commission, council, board, committee, institution,  
9 legislative body, agency, government corporation, educational  
10 institution or official of the executive, legislative or  
11 judicial branch of the government of the state or a political  
12 subdivision of the state and the agencies, instrumentalities  
13 and institutions thereof, including two-year post-secondary  
14 educational institutions, school districts, local school  
15 boards and all municipalities, including home-rule  
16 municipalities;

17 (7) "recycled content goods" means supplies  
18 and materials composed twenty-five percent or more of  
19 recycled materials; provided that the recycled materials  
20 content meets or exceeds the minimum content standards  
21 required by bid specifications;

22 (8) "resident business" means a business  
23 that has a valid resident business certificate issued by the  
24 taxation and revenue department pursuant to Section 13-1-22  
25 NMSA 1978 but does not include a resident veteran business;

1 and

2 (9) "resident veteran business" means a  
3 business that has a valid resident veteran business  
4 certificate issued by the taxation and revenue department  
5 pursuant to Section 13-1-22 NMSA 1978.

6 B. Except as provided in Subsection C of this  
7 section, when a public body makes a purchase using a formal  
8 bid process, the public body shall deem a bid submitted by a:

9 (1) resident business or Native American  
10 resident business to be eight percent lower than the bid  
11 actually submitted; or

12 (2) resident veteran business or  
13 Native American resident veteran business with annual gross  
14 revenues of up to six million dollars (\$6,000,000) in the  
15 preceding tax year to be ten percent lower than the bid  
16 actually submitted.

17 C. When a public body makes a purchase using a  
18 formal bid process and the bids are received for both  
19 recycled content goods and nonrecycled content goods, the  
20 public body shall deem:

21 (1) bids submitted for recycled content  
22 goods from any business, except a resident veteran business  
23 or Native American resident veteran business, to be eight  
24 percent lower than the bids actually submitted; or

25 (2) bids submitted for recycled content

1 goods from a resident veteran business or Native American  
2 resident veteran business with annual gross revenues of up to  
3 six million dollars (\$6,000,000) in the preceding tax year to  
4 be ten percent lower than the bids actually submitted.

5 D. When a public body makes a purchase using a  
6 formal request for proposals process, not including contracts  
7 awarded on a point-based system, the public body shall award  
8 an additional:

9 (1) eight percent of the total weight of all  
10 the factors used in evaluating the proposals to a resident  
11 business or Native American resident business; and

12 (2) ten percent of the total weight of all  
13 the factors used in evaluating the proposals to a resident  
14 veteran business or Native American resident veteran business  
15 that has annual gross revenues of up to six million dollars  
16 (\$6,000,000) in the preceding tax year.

17 E. When a public body makes a purchase using a  
18 formal request for proposals process, and the contract is  
19 awarded based on a point-based system, the public body shall  
20 award additional points equivalent to:

21 (1) eight percent of the total possible  
22 points to a resident business or Native American resident  
23 business; or

24 (2) ten percent of the total possible points  
25 to a resident veteran business or Native American resident

1 veteran business that has annual gross revenues of up to six  
2 million dollars (\$6,000,000) in the preceding tax year.

3 F. When a joint bid or joint proposal is submitted  
4 by a combination of resident veteran, Native American  
5 resident veteran, resident, Native American resident or  
6 nonresident businesses, the preference provided pursuant to  
7 Subsection B, C, D or E of this section shall be calculated  
8 in proportion to the percentage of the contract, based on the  
9 dollar amount of the goods or services provided under the  
10 contract, that will be performed by each business as  
11 specified in the joint bid or proposal.

12 G. A person shall not benefit from the provisions  
13 of this section based on more than one business concurrently.

14 H. A public body shall not award a business both a  
15 resident business preference and a resident veteran business  
16 preference or a Native American resident business preference  
17 and a Native American resident veteran business preference.

18 I. The procedures provided in Sections 13-1-172  
19 through 13-1-183 NMSA 1978 or in an applicable purchasing  
20 ordinance apply to a protest to a public body concerning the  
21 awarding of a contract in violation of this section.

22 J. This section shall not apply when the  
23 expenditure includes federal funds for a specific purchase."

24 SECTION 2. Section 13-1-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2012,  
25 Chapter 56, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

1 "13-1-22. RESIDENT BUSINESS AND RESIDENT CONTRACTOR  
2 CERTIFICATION--NATIVE AMERICAN RESIDENT BUSINESS AND NATIVE  
3 AMERICAN RESIDENT CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATES--RESIDENT VETERAN  
4 BUSINESS AND RESIDENT VETERAN CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATES.--

5 A. To receive a resident business, Native American  
6 resident business, resident veteran business or Native  
7 American resident veteran business preference pursuant to  
8 Section 13-1-21 NMSA 1978 or a resident contractor,  
9 Native American resident contractor, resident veteran  
10 contractor or Native American resident veteran contractor  
11 preference pursuant to Section 13-4-2 NMSA 1978, a business  
12 or contractor shall submit with its bid or proposal a copy of  
13 a valid resident business, Native American resident business,  
14 resident veteran business or Native American resident veteran  
15 business certificate or valid resident contractor,  
16 Native American resident contractor, resident veteran  
17 contractor or Native American resident veteran contractor  
18 certificate issued by the taxation and revenue department.

19 B. An application for a resident business  
20 certificate shall include an affidavit from a certified  
21 public accountant setting forth that the business is licensed  
22 to do business in this state and that:

23 (1) the business has paid property taxes or  
24 rent on real property in the state and paid at least one  
25 other tax administered by the state in each of the three

1 years immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit;

2 (2) if the business is a new business, the  
3 owner or majority of owners has paid property taxes or rent  
4 on real property in the state and has paid at least one other  
5 tax administered by the state in each of the three years  
6 immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit and has  
7 not applied for a resident business or resident contractor  
8 certificate pursuant to this section during that time period;

9 (3) if the business is a relocated business,  
10 at least eighty percent of the total personnel of the  
11 business in the year immediately preceding the submission of  
12 the affidavit were residents of the state and that, prior to  
13 the submission of the affidavit, the business either leased  
14 real property for ten years or purchased real property  
15 greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in value  
16 in the state; or

17 (4) if the business is a previously  
18 certified business or was eligible for certification, the  
19 business has changed its name, has reorganized into one or  
20 more different legal entities, was purchased by another legal  
21 entity but operates in the state as substantially the same  
22 commercial enterprise or has merged with a different legal  
23 entity but operates in the state as substantially the same  
24 commercial enterprise.

25 C. An application for a resident veteran business

1 certificate shall include the affidavit required by  
2 Subsection B of this section and:

3 (1) verification by the United States  
4 department of veterans affairs as being either a  
5 veteran-owned small business or a service-disabled  
6 veteran-owned small business; or

7 (2) verification of veteran status as  
8 indicated by the United States department of defense DD form  
9 214 of release or discharge from active duty with an  
10 honorable discharge or of service-disabled veteran status by  
11 the United States department of veterans affairs and proof  
12 that a veteran or veterans own a majority of the business.

13 D. An application for a resident contractor  
14 certificate shall include an affidavit from a certified  
15 public accountant setting forth that the contractor is  
16 currently licensed as a contractor in this state and that:

17 (1) the contractor has:

18 (a) registered with the state at least  
19 one vehicle; and

20 (b) in each of the five years  
21 immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit: 1)  
22 paid property taxes or rent on real property in the state and  
23 paid at least one other tax administered by the state; and 2)  
24 paid unemployment insurance on at least three full-time  
25 employees who are residents of the state; provided that if a



1 contractor is a legacy contractor, the requirement of at  
2 least three full-time employees who are residents of the  
3 state is waived;

4 (2) if the contractor is a new contractor,  
5 the owner or majority of owners has paid property taxes or  
6 rent on real property in the state and has paid at least one  
7 other tax administered by the state in each of the five years  
8 immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit and has  
9 not applied for a resident business or resident contractor  
10 certificate pursuant to this section during that time period;

11 (3) if the contractor is a relocated  
12 business, at least eighty percent of the total personnel of  
13 the business in the year immediately preceding the submission  
14 of the affidavit were residents of the state and that, prior  
15 to the submission of the affidavit, the contractor either  
16 leased real property for ten years or purchased real property  
17 greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in value  
18 in the state; or

19 (4) if the contractor is a previously  
20 certified contractor or was eligible for certification, the  
21 contractor has changed its name, has reorganized into one or  
22 more different legal entities, was purchased by another legal  
23 entity but operates in the state as substantially the same  
24 enterprise or has merged with a different legal entity but  
25 operates in the state as substantially the same commercial

1 enterprise.

2 E. An application for a resident veteran  
3 contractor certificate shall include the affidavit required  
4 by Subsection D of this section and:

5 (1) verification by the United States  
6 department of veterans affairs as being either a  
7 veteran-owned small business or a service-disabled  
8 veteran-owned small business; or

9 (2) verification of veteran status as  
10 indicated by the United States department of defense DD  
11 form 214 of release or discharge from active duty with an  
12 honorable discharge or of service-disabled veteran status by  
13 the United States department of veterans affairs and proof  
14 that a veteran or veterans own a majority of the business.

15 F. An application for a Native American resident  
16 business certificate or a Native American resident contractor  
17 certificate shall include an affidavit from a notary public  
18 setting forth that the business is:

19 (1) operating on lands located on an Indian  
20 nation, tribe or pueblo located in whole or in part on land  
21 within New Mexico; and

22 (2) at least fifty-one percent owned by an  
23 Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located in whole or in part on  
24 land within New Mexico; provided that:

25 (a) the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo

1 receives at least a majority of the net income from the  
2 business; and

3 (b) the management and daily operation  
4 of the business are controlled by one or more individuals who  
5 are members of a New Mexico Indian nation, tribe or pueblo;  
6 or

7 (3) at least fifty-one percent owned by one  
8 or more New Mexico residents who are members of a federally  
9 recognized Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located in whole or  
10 in part on land within New Mexico and that is established for  
11 the purpose of profit; provided that:

12 (a) the Native American owners receive  
13 at least a majority of the net income from the business; and

14 (b) the management and daily operation  
15 of the business are controlled by one or more individuals who  
16 are members of a New Mexico Indian nation, tribe or pueblo.

17 G. An application for a Native American resident  
18 veteran business certificate or a Native American resident  
19 veteran contractor certificate shall include the affidavit  
20 required by Subsection F of this section and, if the business  
21 is not owned by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo:

22 (1) verification by the United States  
23 department of veterans affairs that the business is either a  
24 veteran-owned small business or a service-disabled  
25 veteran-owned small business;

1                   (2) verification of veteran status of a  
2 majority of the owners of the business as indicated by the  
3 United States department of defense DD form 214 of release or  
4 discharge from active duty with an honorable discharge or of  
5 service-disabled veteran status by the United States  
6 department of veterans affairs; or

7                   (3) verification of veteran status of the  
8 contractor as indicated by the United States department of  
9 defense DD form 214 of release or discharge from active duty  
10 with an honorable discharge or of service-disabled veteran  
11 status by the United States department of veterans affairs.

12                   H. The taxation and revenue department shall  
13 prescribe the form and content of the application and  
14 required affidavit. The taxation and revenue department  
15 shall examine the application and affidavit and, if  
16 necessary, may seek additional information to ensure that the  
17 business or contractor is eligible to receive the certificate  
18 pursuant to the provisions of this section. If the taxation  
19 and revenue department determines that an applicant is  
20 eligible, the department shall issue a certificate pursuant  
21 to the provisions of this section. If the taxation and  
22 revenue department determines that the applicant is not  
23 eligible, the department shall issue notification within  
24 thirty days. If no notification is provided by the  
25 department, the certificate is deemed approved. A

1 certificate is valid for three years from the date of its  
2 issuance; provided that if there is a change of ownership of  
3 more than fifty percent, a resident business or resident  
4 contractor shall reapply for a certificate.

5 I. A business or contractor whose application for  
6 a certificate is denied has fifteen days from the date of the  
7 taxation and revenue department's decision to file an  
8 objection with the taxation and revenue department. The  
9 person filing the objection shall submit evidence to support  
10 the objection. The taxation and revenue department shall  
11 review the evidence and issue a decision within fifteen days  
12 of the filing of the objection.

13 J. If, following a hearing and an opportunity to  
14 be heard, the administrative hearings office finds that a  
15 business or contractor provided false information to the  
16 taxation and revenue department in order to obtain a  
17 certificate or that a business or contractor used a  
18 certificate to obtain a resident business or resident  
19 contractor preference for a bid or proposal and the resident  
20 business or contractor did not perform the percentage of the  
21 contract specified in the bid or proposal, the business or  
22 contractor:

23 (1) is not eligible to receive a certificate  
24 or a preference pursuant to Section 13-1-21 or 13-4-2  
25 NMSA 1978 for a period of five years from the date on which

1 the taxation and revenue department became aware of the  
2 submission of the false information or the failure to perform  
3 the contract as specified in the bid or proposal; and

4 (2) is subject to an administrative penalty  
5 of up to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each violation.

6 K. In a decision issued pursuant to Subsection I  
7 or J of this section, the taxation and revenue department or  
8 the administrative hearings office shall state the reasons  
9 for the action taken and inform an aggrieved business or  
10 contractor of the right to judicial review of the  
11 determination pursuant to the provisions of Section 39-3-1.1  
12 NMSA 1978.

13 L. The taxation and revenue department may assess  
14 a reasonable fee for the issuance of a certificate not to  
15 exceed the actual cost of administering the taxation and  
16 revenue department's duties pursuant to this section.

17 M. The state auditor may audit or review the  
18 issuance or validity of certificates.

19 N. For purposes of this section:

20 (1) "new business" means a person that did  
21 not exist as a business in any form and that has been in  
22 existence for less than three years;

23 (2) "new contractor" means a person that did  
24 not exist as a business in any form and that has been in  
25 existence for less than five years;

1                   (3) "legacy contractor" means a construction  
2 business that has been licensed in this state for ten  
3 consecutive years; and

4                   (4) "relocated business" means a business  
5 that moved eighty percent of its total domestic personnel  
6 from another state to New Mexico in the past five years."

7           SECTION 3. Section 13-4-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984,  
8 Chapter 66, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

9           "13-4-2. APPLICATION OF PREFERENCE.--

10           A. For the purposes of this section:

11                   (1) "formal bid process" means a competitive  
12 sealed bid process;

13                   (2) "formal request for proposals process"  
14 means a competitive sealed proposal process, including a  
15 competitive sealed qualifications-based proposal process;

16                   (3) "Native American resident contractor"  
17 means a person that has a valid Native American resident  
18 contractor certificate issued by the taxation and revenue  
19 department pursuant to Section 13-1-22 NMSA 1978 but does not  
20 include a Native American resident veteran contractor;

21                   (4) "Native American resident veteran  
22 contractor" means a person that has a valid Native American  
23 resident veteran contractor certificate issued by the  
24 taxation and revenue department pursuant to Section 13-1-22  
25 NMSA 1978;

1                   (5) "public body" means a department,  
2 commission, council, board, committee, institution,  
3 legislative body, agency, government corporation, educational  
4 institution or official of the executive, legislative or  
5 judicial branch of the government of the state or a political  
6 subdivision of the state and the agencies, instrumentalities  
7 and institutions thereof, including two-year post-secondary  
8 educational institutions, school districts, local school  
9 boards and all municipalities, including home-rule  
10 municipalities;

11                   (6) "public works contract" means a contract  
12 for construction, construction management, architectural,  
13 landscape architectural, engineering, surveying or interior  
14 design services;

15                   (7) "resident contractor" means a person  
16 that has a valid resident contractor certificate issued by  
17 the taxation and revenue department pursuant to Section  
18 13-1-22 NMSA 1978 but does not include a resident veteran  
19 contractor; and

20                   (8) "resident veteran contractor" means a  
21 person that has a valid resident veteran contractor  
22 certificate issued by the taxation and revenue department  
23 pursuant to Section 13-1-22 NMSA 1978.

24                   B. For the purpose of awarding a public works  
25 contract using a formal bid process, a public body shall deem



1 a bid submitted by a:

2 (1) resident contractor or Native American  
3 resident contractor to be eight percent lower than the bid  
4 actually submitted; or

5 (2) resident veteran contractor or  
6 Native American resident veteran contractor with annual gross  
7 revenues of up to six million dollars (\$6,000,000) in the  
8 preceding tax year to be ten percent lower than the bid  
9 actually submitted.

10 C. When a public body awards a contract using a  
11 formal request for proposals process, not including contracts  
12 awarded on a point-based system, the public body shall award  
13 an additional:

14 (1) eight percent of the total weight of all  
15 the factors used in evaluating the proposals to a resident  
16 contractor or Native American resident contractor; or

17 (2) ten percent of the total weight of all  
18 the factors used in evaluating the proposals to a resident  
19 veteran contractor or Native American resident veteran  
20 contractor that has annual gross revenues of up to six  
21 million dollars (\$6,000,000) in the preceding tax year.

22 D. When a public body makes a purchase using a  
23 formal request for proposals process, and the contract is  
24 awarded based on a point-based system, the public body shall  
25 award an additional of the equivalent of:

1                   (1) eight percent of the total possible  
2 points to a resident contractor or Native American resident  
3 contractor; or

4                   (2) ten percent of the total possible points  
5 to a resident veteran contractor or Native American resident  
6 veteran contractor that has annual gross revenues of up to  
7 six million dollars (\$6,000,000) in the preceding tax year.

8                   E. When a joint bid or joint proposal is submitted  
9 by a combination of resident veteran, Native American  
10 resident veteran, resident, Native American resident or  
11 nonresident contractors, the preference provided pursuant to  
12 Subsection B, C or D of this section shall be calculated in  
13 proportion to the percentage of the contract, based on the  
14 dollar amount of the goods or services provided under the  
15 contract, that will be performed by each contractor as  
16 specified in the joint bid or joint proposal.

17                   F. A person shall not benefit from the provisions  
18 of this section based on more than one business concurrently.

19                   G. A public body shall not award a contractor both  
20 a resident contractor preference and a resident veteran  
21 contractor preference or a Native American resident  
22 contractor preference and a Native American resident veteran  
23 contractor preference.

24                   H. The procedures provided in Sections 13-1-172  
25 through 13-1-183 NMSA 1978 or in an applicable purchasing

1 ordinance apply to a protest to a public body concerning the  
2 awarding of a contract in violation of this section."

3 SECTION 4. Section 62-16B-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2021,  
4 Chapter 34, Section 7) is amended to read:

5 "62-16B-7. PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION--ENFORCEMENT  
6 AND RULEMAKING.--

7 A. The commission shall administer and enforce the  
8 rules and provisions of the Community Solar Act, including  
9 regulation of subscriber organizations in accordance with the  
10 Community Solar Act and oversight and review of the consumer  
11 protections established for the community solar program.

12 B. The commission shall adopt rules to establish a  
13 community solar program by no later than April 1, 2022. The  
14 rules shall:

15 (1) provide an initial statewide capacity  
16 program cap of two hundred megawatts alternating current  
17 proportionally allocated to investor-owned utilities until  
18 November 1, 2024. The statewide capacity program cap shall  
19 exclude native community solar projects and rural electric  
20 distribution cooperatives;

21 (2) establish an annual statewide capacity  
22 program cap to be in effect after November 1, 2024;

23 (3) require thirty percent of electricity  
24 produced from each community solar facility to be reserved  
25 for low-income customers and low-income service

1 organizations. The commission shall issue guidelines to  
2 ensure the carve-out is achieved each year and develop a list  
3 of low-income service organizations and programs that may  
4 pre-qualify low-income customers;

5 (4) establish a process for the selection of  
6 community solar facility projects and allocation of the  
7 statewide capacity program cap, consistent with  
8 Section 13-1-21 NMSA 1978 regarding resident business,  
9 Native American resident business, resident veteran business  
10 and Native American resident veteran business preferences;

11 (5) require a qualifying utility to file the  
12 tariffs, agreement or forms necessary for implementation of  
13 the community solar program;

14 (6) establish reasonable, uniform, efficient  
15 and non-discriminatory standards, fees and processes for the  
16 interconnection of community solar facilities that are  
17 consistent with the commission's existing interconnection  
18 rules and interconnection manual that allows a qualifying  
19 utility to recover reasonable costs for administering the  
20 community solar program and interconnection costs for each  
21 community solar facility, such that a qualifying utility and  
22 its non-subscribing customers do not subsidize the costs  
23 attributable to the subscriber organization pursuant to this  
24 paragraph;

25 (7) provide consumer protections for

1 subscribers, including a uniform disclosure form that  
2 identifies the information that shall be provided by a  
3 subscriber organization to a potential subscriber, in both  
4 English and Spanish, and when appropriate, native or  
5 indigenous languages, to ensure fair disclosure of future  
6 costs and benefits of subscriptions, key contract terms,  
7 security interests and other relevant but reasonable  
8 information pertaining to the subscription, as well as  
9 grievance and enforcement procedures;

10 (8) provide a community solar bill credit  
11 rate mechanism for subscribers derived from the qualifying  
12 utility's total aggregate retail rate on a per-customer-class  
13 basis, less the commission-approved distribution cost  
14 components, and identify all proposed rules, fees and  
15 charges; provided that non-subscribers shall not subsidize  
16 costs attributable to subscribers; and provided further that  
17 if the commission determines that it is in the public  
18 interest for non-subscribers to subsidize subscribers,  
19 non-subscribers shall not be charged more than three percent  
20 of the non-subscribers' aggregate retail rate on an annual  
21 basis to subsidize subscribers;

22 (9) reasonably allow for the creation,  
23 financing and accessibility of community solar facilities;  
24 and

25 (10) provide requirements for the siting and

1 co-location of community solar facilities with other energy  
2 resources; provided that community solar facilities shall not  
3 be co-located with other community solar facilities.

4 C. The commission may through rule establish a  
5 reasonable application fee for subscriber organizations that  
6 is designed to cover a portion of the administrative costs of  
7 the commission in carrying out the community solar program.  
8 Application fees collected by the commission shall be  
9 remitted to the state treasurer no later than the day after  
10 their receipt.

11 D. The commission shall solicit input from  
12 relevant state agencies, public utilities, low-income  
13 stakeholders, disproportionately impacted communities,  
14 potential owners or operators of community solar facilities,  
15 Indian nations, tribes and pueblos and other interested  
16 parties in its rulemaking process.

17 E. By no later than November 1, 2024, the  
18 commission shall provide to the appropriate interim  
19 legislative committee a report on the status of the community  
20 solar program, including the development of community solar  
21 facilities, the participation of investor-owned utilities and  
22 rural electric distribution cooperatives, low-income  
23 participation, the adequacy of facility size, proposals for  
24 alternative rate structures and bill credit mechanisms,  
25 cross-subsidization issues, local developer project selection

1 and expansion of the local solar industry, community solar  
2 facilities' effect on utility compliance with the renewable  
3 portfolio standard and an evaluation of the effectiveness of  
4 the commission's rules to implement the Community Solar Act  
5 and any recommended changes."

6 SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the  
7 provisions of this act is July 1, 2022. \_\_\_\_\_

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