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SENATE BILL 464

46TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2003 INTRODUCED BY

Carlos R. Cisneros

AN ACT

RELATING TO UTILITIES; ESTABLISHING LIMITS ON RURAL ELECTRIC
COOPERATIVES INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY BUSINESSES; REMOVING
REQUIRED PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION APPROVAL ON CERTAIN
FEDERAL LOANS ALREADY APPROVED BY A FEDERAL AGENCY; REPEALING
THE REPEAL OF CERTAIN LAWS PERTAINING TO UTILITIES.

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

Section 1. A new section of the Rural Electric Cooperative Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SUBSIDIARY BUSINESS ACTIVITIES. --

A. Cooperatives may form, organize, acquire, hold, dispose of and operate any interest up to and including full controlling interest in separate business entities that provide energy services and products and telecommunications and communications services and products, including cable and

satellite television and water and wastewater collection and treatment, without prior approval from the public regulation commission so long as those other business entities meet all of the following conditions:

- (1) the subsidiary is not financed with loans from the federal rural utilities service of the United States department of agriculture or the United States department of agriculture or with similar financing from any successor agency. This limitation shall not apply to rural utilities service loans or United States department of agriculture loans, or loans from successor agencies, to the extent the loan is to be used for a purpose authorized by the lending agency;
- (2) the subsidiary fully compensates the cooperative for the use of personnel, services, equipment, tangible property and the cooperative's fully distributed costs, including all direct and indirect costs and the cost of capital incurred in providing the personnel, services, equipment or tangible property in question; and
- (3) the subsidiary does not receive from a cooperative any investment, loan, guarantee or pledge of assets in an amount that, in the aggregate, exceeds twenty percent of the assets of that cooperative.
- B. A director, or spouse of a director, of a cooperative may not be employed or have any financial interest in a separate business entity formed, organized, acquired, held . 143725.1

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or operated by that cooperative pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Should the public regulation commission, upon complaint showing reasonable grounds for investigation, find after investigation that the charges for the transactions between the cooperative and other business entity do not conform with the provisions of this section, the public regulation commission is authorized to direct the cooperative to adjust those charges to comply with the provisions of this If the cooperative does not comply with the public regulation commission's directive, the public regulation commission is authorized to direct the cooperative to divest its interest in the other business entity. For purposes of enforcing this section, members of the public regulation commission, and the public regulation commission staff, are authorized to inspect the books and records of such other business entities and the cooperatives, provided that proprietary or confidential data or information of the separate business entities shall not be disclosed to a third party. public regulation commission shall adopt rules and reporting requirements to enforce the provisions of this section."

Section 2. Section 62-6-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1941, Chapter 84, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read:

"62-6-6. ISSUANCE, ASSUMPTION OR GUARANTEE OF SECURITIES. - -

	A. Th	e power of	a publi	c utili	ty to	i ssue,	assume
or guarant	ee secu	rities and	to crea	ate lie	ns on i	ts pro	perty
situated w	ithin t	his state	is a spe	ecial p	ri vi l eg	e subj	ect to
the superv	ision a	and control	of the	commi s	sion as	set f	orth in
the Public	Utilit	y Act.					

- B. Except as provided in Subsection E of this section, a public utility, when authorized by order of the commission and not otherwise, may issue stocks and stock certificates and may issue, assume or guarantee other securities payable at periods of more than eighteen months after the date thereof for the following purposes only:
- (1) making loans or grants from the proceeds of federal loans for economic development projects benefiting its service area;
 - (2) the acquisition of property;
- (3) the construction, completion, extension or improvement of its facilities;
- (4) the improvement or maintenance of its service;
- (5) the discharge or lawful refunding of its obligations; or
- (6) the reimbursement of money actually expended for purposes set forth in this subsection from income or from any other money in the treasury not secured by or obtained from the issue, assumption or guarantee of securities, . 143725.1

within five years next prior to the filing of an application with the commission for the required authorization.

- C. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection B of this section, the commission may authorize issuance by a public utility of shares of stock of any class as a dividend on outstanding shares of stock of the public utility of any class and may authorize the issuance of the same or a different number of shares of stock of any class in exchange for outstanding shares of stock of any class of the public utility, and the public utility may issue the stock so authorized.
- D. The commission shall not authorize a borrowing under the provisions of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of this section unless the governing board has approved the borrowing by a two-thirds' majority vote of the members present at a special meeting called for that purpose. The commission shall review the terms of the economic development loan or grant to ascertain the adequacy of any collateral, to have the right to inspect books and review the level of co-participation by the borrower or grantee.
- E. Commission approval is not required for any security of a utility whose securities are subject to oversight and approval by the federal government or any of its agencies or subdivisions."

Section 3. Section 62-6-8.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 50, Section 1) is amended to read:

"62-6-8.1. ADDITIONAL JURISDICTION.--Except as provided in Subsection E of Section 62-6-6 NMSA 1978 and notwithstanding any other provision of Sections 62-6-1 through 62-6-11 NMSA 1978, the commission shall have jurisdiction over and may regulate, by general order or regulation, securities of a public utility incorporated under the laws of this state [which] that would otherwise be exempt from regulation by the commission [under] pursuant to Section 62-6-6 NMSA 1978 or Subsection A of Section 62-6-8 NMSA 1978 and [which] that is subject to regulation [under] pursuant to 16 USC 824."

Section 4. Section 62-8-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 251, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"62-8-7. CHANGE IN RATES. --

A. At any hearing involving an increase in rates or charges sought by a public utility, the burden of proof to show that the increased rate or charge is just and reasonable shall be upon the utility.

B. Unless the commission otherwise orders, no public utility shall make any change in any rate that has been duly established except after thirty days' notice to the commission, which notice shall plainly state the changes proposed to be made in the rates then in force and the time when the changed rates will go into effect and other information as the commission by rule requires. The utility shall also give notice of the proposed changes to other

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interested persons as the commission may direct. All proposed changes shall be shown by filing new schedules that shall be kept open to public inspection. The commission for good cause shown may allow changes in rates without requiring the thirty days' notice, under conditions that it may prescribe.

- Whenever there is filed with the commission by any public utility a complete application as prescribed by commission rule proposing new rates, the commission may, upon complaint or upon its own initiative, except as otherwise provided by law, upon reasonable notice, enter upon a hearing concerning the reasonableness of the proposed rates. commission determines a hearing is necessary, it shall suspend the operation of the proposed rates before they become effective but not for a longer initial period than nine months beyond the time when the rates would otherwise go into effect, unless the commission finds that a longer time will be required, in which case the commission may extend the period for an additional three months. The commission shall hear and decide cases with reasonable promptness. The commission shall adopt rules identifying criteria for various rate and tariff filings to be eligible for suspension periods shorter than what is allowed by this subsection and to be eligible for summary approval without hearing.
- D. If after a hearing the commission finds the proposed rates to be unjust, unreasonable or in any way in . 143725.1

violation of law, the commission shall determine the just and reasonable rates to be charged or applied by the utility for the service in question and shall fix the rates by order to be served upon the utility or the commission by its order shall direct the utility to file new rates respecting such service that are designed to produce annual revenues no greater than those determined by the commission in its order to be just and reasonable. Those rates shall thereafter be observed until changed, as provided by the Public Utility Act.

E. Except as otherwise provided by law, any increase in rates or charges for the utility commodity based upon cost factors other than taxes or cost of fuel, gas or purchased power, filed for after April 4, 1991, shall be permitted only after notice and hearing as provided by this section. The commission shall enact rules governing the use of tax, fuel, gas or purchased power adjustment clauses by utilities that enable the commission to consider periodically at least the following:

- (1) whether the existence of a particular adjustment clause is consistent with the purposes of the Public Utility Act, including serving the goal of providing reasonable and proper service at fair, just and reasonable rates to all customer classes;
- (2) the specific adjustment mechanism to recover tax, gas, fuel or purchased power costs;

- (3) which costs should be included in an adjustment clause, procedures to avoid the inclusion of costs in an adjustment clause that should not be included and methods by which the propriety of costs that are included may be determined by the commission in a timely manner, including what informational filings are required to enable the commission to make such a determination; and
- (4) the proper adjustment period to be employed.
- F. The commission may eliminate or condition a particular adjustment clause if it finds such elimination or condition is consistent with the purposes of the Public Utility Act, including serving the goal of providing reasonable and proper service at fair, just and reasonable rates to all customer classes; provided, however, that no such elimination or condition shall be ordered unless such elimination or condition will not place the affected utility at a competitive disadvantage. The commission rules shall also provide for variances and may provide for separate examination of a utility's adjustment clause based upon that utility's particular operating characteristics.
- G. Whenever there is filed with the commission a schedule proposing new rates by a rural electric cooperative organized under the Rural Electric Cooperative Act, the rates shall become effective as proposed by the rural electric

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cooperative without a hearing. However, the cooperative shall give written notice of the proposed rates to its affected patrons at least thirty days prior to the filing with the commission, and the commission shall suspend the rates and conduct a hearing concerning the reasonableness of any proposed rates filed by a rural electric cooperative pursuant to Subsections C and D of this section upon the filing with the commission of a protest setting forth grounds for review of the proposed rates signed by one or more members of the rural electric cooperative and if the commission determines there is just cause for reviewing the proposed rates on one or more of the grounds of the protest. The protest shall be filed no later than twenty days after the filing with the commission of the schedule proposing the new rates. The hearing and review shall be limited to the issues set forth in the protest and for which the commission may find just cause for the review, which issues shall be contained in the notice of hearing. provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to affect commission authority or procedure to regulate the sale, furnishing or delivery by wholesale suppliers of electricity to rural electric cooperatives pursuant to Section 62-6-4 NMSA In addition to the adjustments permitted by Subsections 1978. E and F of this section, the commission may authorize rate schedules of rural electric cooperatives to recover, without notice and hearing, changes in the cost of debt capital

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incurred pursuant to securities [the issuance of which are approved by the commission] that are lawfully issued. For the purposes of this subsection, a member of a rural electric cooperative is a member as defined by the Rural Electric Cooperative Act."

Section 5. REPEAL.--Laws 1998, Chapter 108, Section 82, as amended by Laws 2000, Chapter 88, Section 3, is repealed.

Section 6. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2003.

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