1	HOUSE BILL HB0008					
2	53rd legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SPECIAL SESSION, 2017					
3	INTRODUCED BY					
4	Jason C. Harper					
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10	AN ACT					
11	RELATING TO TAXATION; AMENDING THE UNIFORM DIVISION OF INCOME					
12	FOR TAX PURPOSES ACT TO DETERMINE THE IN-STATE SALES OF					
13	INTANGIBLE PROPERTY AND SERVICES BASED ON MARKET SOURCING;					
14	RENAMING GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES TO SALES TAXES AND THE					
15	COMPENSATING TAX TO THE USE TAX; PROVIDING THAT A PERSON					
16	WITHOUT PHYSICAL PRESENCE IN THIS STATE THAT HAS LESS THAN ONE					
17	HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$100,000) IN GROSS RECEIPTS IS NOT					
18	ENGAGING IN BUSINESS; PROVIDING ALTERNATIVE EVIDENCE OTHER THAN					
19	A NONTAXABLE TRANSACTION CERTIFICATE TO ENTITLE PERSONS TO A					
20	DEDUCTION FROM GROSS RECEIPTS; CONVERTING A DISTRIBUTION OF THE					
21	GROSS RECEIPTS TAX TO MUNICIPALITIES TO A NEW MUNICIPAL SALES					
22	TAX INCREMENT; OFFSETTING THE STATE SALES TAX RATE BY THE					
23	AMOUNT OF THE NEW MUNICIPAL SALES TAX INCREMENT AND FURTHER					
24	REDUCING THE STATE SALES TAX RATE DUE TO THE REPEAL OF CERTAIN					
25	GROSS RECEIPTS TAX DEDUCTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS; REQUIRING THE					
	.208609.3					

1 TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT TO ADJUST THE STATE SALES TAX 2 RATE AND THE MUNICIPAL SALES TAX RATE, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 3 2019; CREATING A TEMPORARY DISTRIBUTION TO THE TAX STABILIZATION RESERVE OF ANY EXCESS REVENUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE 4 5 STATE SALES TAX; IMPOSING A LOCAL OPTION USE TAX; INCREASING THE MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX AND DISTRIBUTING SOME OF THE NEW 6 7 REVENUE TO THE STATE ROAD FUND AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ROAD FUND; INCREASING THE HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM SURTAX; 8 INCREASING THE EXCISE TAX ON BOATS; PROVIDING THAT CHANGES OR 9 REPEALS OF CERTAIN LOCAL OPTION GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES SHALL NOT 10 IMPAIR OUTSTANDING REVENUE BONDS; PROVIDING THAT PREVIOUSLY 11 DEDICATED REVENUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO A LOCAL OPTION GROSS RECEIPTS 12 TAX SHALL CONTINUE TO BE DEDICATED FOR THE SAME PURPOSES; 13 14 AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; PROVIDING A CIVIL PENALTY; MAKING AN APPROPRIATION. 15

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

SECTION 1. Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 395, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-31-1. REVENUE BONDS--AUTHORITY TO ISSUE--PLEDGE OF REVENUES--LIMITATION ON TIME OF ISSUANCE.--

<u>A.</u> In addition to any other law and constitutional home rule powers authorizing a municipality to issue revenue bonds, a municipality may issue revenue bonds pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978 for the purposes specified in .208609.3 -2-

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

this section. [The term "pledged revenues", as used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, means the revenues, net income or net revenues authorized to be pledged to the payment of particular revenue bonds as specifically provided in Subsections A through J of this section.

A.] <u>B.</u> Utility revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving a municipal utility or for any combination of the foregoing purposes. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the net revenues from the operation of the municipal utility or of any one or more of other such municipal utilities for payment of the interest on and principal of the revenue bonds. [These bonds are sometimes referred to in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978 as "utility revenue bonds" or "utility bonds".

B.] C. Joint utility revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving joint water facilities, sewer facilities, gas facilities or electric facilities or for any combination of the foregoing purposes. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the net revenues from the operation of these municipal utilities for the payment of the interest on and principal of the bonds. [These bonds are sometimes referred to in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978 as "joint utility revenue bonds" or "joint utility bonds".

- 3 -

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 C. For the purposes of this subsection, "gross 2 receipts tax revenue bonds" means gross receipts tax revenue bonds or sales tax revenue bonds. Gross receipts] 3 D. Sales tax revenue bonds may be issued for any 4 5 one or more of the following purposes: constructing, purchasing, furnishing, 6 (1)7 equipping, rehabilitating, making additions to or making improvements to one or more public buildings or purchasing or 8 9 improving any ground relating thereto, including but not necessarily limited to acquiring and improving parking lots, or 10 any combination of the foregoing; 11 12 (2) acquiring or improving municipal or public parking lots, structures or facilities or any combination of 13 14 the foregoing; purchasing, acquiring or rehabilitating (3) 15 firefighting equipment or any combination of the foregoing; 16 acquiring, extending, enlarging, 17 (4) bettering, repairing, otherwise improving or maintaining storm 18 19 sewers and other drainage improvements, sanitary sewers, sewage 20 treatment plants or water utilities, including but not necessarily limited to the acquisition of rights of way and 21 water and water rights, or any combination of the foregoing; 22 (5) reconstructing, resurfacing, maintaining, 23 repairing or otherwise improving existing alleys, streets, 24 roads or bridges or any combination of the foregoing or laying 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 4 -

off, opening, constructing or otherwise acquiring new alleys, streets, roads or bridges or any combination of the foregoing; provided that any of the foregoing improvements may include but are not limited to the acquisition of rights of way; (6) purchasing, acquiring, constructing,

making additions to, enlarging, bettering, extending or equipping airport facilities or any combination of the foregoing, including without limitation the acquisition of land, easements or rights of way therefor;

(7) purchasing or otherwise acquiring or clearing land or for purchasing, otherwise acquiring and beautifying land for open space;

(8) acquiring, constructing, purchasing, equipping, furnishing, making additions to, renovating, rehabilitating, beautifying or otherwise improving public parks, public recreational buildings or other public recreational facilities or any combination of the foregoing;

(9) acquiring, constructing, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, otherwise improving or maintaining solid waste disposal equipment, equipment for operation and maintenance of sanitary landfills, sanitary landfills, solid waste facilities or any combination of the foregoing; and

(10) acquiring, constructing, extending, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving a public transit .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 5 -

1 system or regional transit systems or facilities. [The] A 2 municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the [gross 3 receipts] sales tax revenue received by the municipality pursuant to Section [7-1-6.4 or] 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 to the 4 payment of the interest on and principal of the [gross 5 receipts] sales tax revenue bonds [for any of the purposes 6 7 authorized in this section or for specific purposes] or for any 8 area of municipal government services [including but not 9 limited to those specified in Subsection C of Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978, or for public purposes authorized by municipalities 10 having constitutional home rule charters]. A law that imposes 11 12 or authorizes the imposition of a municipal [gross receipts] sales tax or that affects the municipal [gross receipts] sales 13 tax, or a law supplemental thereto or otherwise appertaining 14 thereto, shall not be repealed or amended or otherwise directly 15 or indirectly modified in such a manner as to impair adversely 16 any outstanding revenue bonds that may be secured by a pledge 17 of such municipal [gross receipts] sales tax unless the 18 19 outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or 20 provision has been fully made therefor. Revenues in excess of the annual principal and interest due on [gross receipts] sales 21 tax revenue bonds secured by a pledge of [gross receipts] sales 22 tax revenue may be accumulated in a debt service reserve 23 The governing body of the municipality may appoint a account. 24 commercial bank trust department to act as trustee of the 25

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

- 6 -

1 [gross receipts] sales tax revenue and to administer the 2 payment of principal of and interest on the bonds. [D. As used in this section, the term "public 3 building" includes but is not limited to fire stations, police 4 buildings, municipal jails, regional jails or juvenile 5 detention facilities, libraries, museums, auditoriums, 6 7 convention halls, hospitals, buildings for administrative offices, city halls and garages for housing, repairing and 8 9 maintaining city vehicles and equipment. As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, the term "gross receipts tax revenue 10 bonds" means the bonds authorized in Subsection C of this 11 12 section, and the term "gross receipts tax revenue" means the amount of money distributed to the municipality as authorized 13 by Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978 or the amount of money transferred 14 to the municipality as authorized by Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 15 for any municipal gross receipts tax imposed pursuant to the 16 Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act. As used in 17 Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, the term "bond" means any 18 19 obligation of a municipality issued under Chapter 3, Article 31 20 NMSA 1978, whether designated as a bond, note, loan, warrant, debenture, lease-purchase agreement or other instrument 21 evidencing an obligation of a municipality to make payments.] 22

E. Gasoline tax revenue bonds may be issued for laying off, opening, constructing, reconstructing, resurfacing, maintaining, acquiring rights of way, repairing and otherwise .208609.3

23

24

25

- 7 -

improving municipal buildings, alleys, streets, public roads and bridges or any combination of the foregoing purposes. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the gasoline tax revenue received by the municipality to the payment of the interest on and principal of the gasoline tax revenue bonds. [As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, "gasoline tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in this subsection, and "gasoline tax revenue" means all or portions of the amounts 8 of tax revenues distributed to municipalities pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.9 and 7-1-6.27 NMSA 1978, as from time to time amended and supplemented.]

F. Project revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping and rehabilitating any revenue-producing project, including, where applicable, purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the ground therefor, including [but not necessarily limited to] acquiring and improving parking lots, or for any combination of the foregoing purposes. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the net revenues from the operation of the revenue-producing project for which the particular project revenue bonds are issued to the payment of the interest on and principal of the project revenue bonds. The net revenues of any revenue-producing project may not be pledged to the project revenue bonds issued for a revenue-producing

.208609.3

- 8 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 project that clearly is unrelated in nature; but nothing in 2 this subsection shall prevent the pledge to such project revenue bonds of any revenues received from existing, future or 3 disconnected facilities and equipment that are related to and 4 that may constitute a part of the particular revenue-producing 5 project. A general determination by the governing body that 6 7 any facilities or equipment is reasonably related to and constitutes a part of a specified revenue-producing project 8 9 shall be conclusive if set forth in the proceedings authorizing the project revenue bonds. [As used in Chapter 3, Article 3] 10 NMSA 1978: 11

(1) "project revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in this subsection; and

(2) "project revenues" means the net revenues
of revenue-producing projects that may be pledged to project
revenue bonds pursuant to this subsection.]

G. Fire district revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping and rehabilitating any fire district project, including, where applicable, purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the ground therefor, or for any combination of the foregoing purposes. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenues received by the fire district from the fire protection fund as provided in the Fire Protection Fund Law and .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 9 -

any or all of the revenues provided for the operation of the fire district project for which the particular bonds are issued to the payment of the interest on and principal of the bonds. The revenues of any fire district project shall not be pledged to the bonds issued for a fire district project that clearly is unrelated in its purpose; but nothing in this section prevents the pledge to such bonds of any revenues received from existing, future or disconnected facilities and equipment that are related to and that may constitute a part of the particular fire district project. A general determination by the governing body of the municipality that any facilities or equipment is reasonably related to and constitutes a part of a specified fire district project shall be conclusive if set forth in the proceedings authorizing the fire district bonds.

H. Law enforcement protection revenue bonds may be issued for the repair and purchase of law enforcement apparatus and equipment that meet nationally recognized standards. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenues received by the municipality from the law enforcement protection fund distributions pursuant to the Law Enforcement Protection Fund Act to the payment of the interest on and principal of the law enforcement protection revenue bonds.

I. Economic development [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax revenue bonds may be issued for the purpose of furthering economic development projects as defined in the Local Economic .208609.3

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 10 -

1 Development Act. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any 2 or all of the revenue received from the municipal infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax to the payment of the 3 interest on and principal of the economic development [gross 4 receipts] sales tax revenue bonds for any of the purposes 5 authorized in this subsection. A law that imposes or 6 7 authorizes the imposition of a municipal infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax or that affects the [municipal 8 9 infrastructure gross receipts] tax, or a law supplemental to or otherwise pertaining to the tax, shall not be repealed or 10 amended or otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a 11 12 manner as to impair adversely any outstanding revenue bonds that may be secured by a pledge of the [municipal 13 14 infrastructure gross receipts] tax unless the outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has 15 been fully made for their discharge. [As used in Chapter 3, 16 Article 31 NMSA 1978, "economic development gross receipts tax 17 revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in this subsection, 18 19 and "municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax revenue" means 20 any or all of the revenue from the municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax transferred to the municipality pursuant to 21 Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978.] 22

J. Municipal higher education facilities [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax revenue bonds may be issued for the purpose of acquisition, construction, renovation or improvement of .208609.3

23

24

25

- 11 -

1 facilities of a four-year post-secondary public educational 2 institution located in the municipality and acquisition of or improvements to land for those facilities. The municipality 3 may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenue received from 4 the municipal higher education facilities [gross receipts] 5 sales tax to the payment of the interest on and principal of 6 7 the municipal higher education facilities [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds. A law that imposes or authorizes the 8 9 imposition of a municipal higher education facilities [gross receipts] sales tax or that affects the [municipal higher 10 education facilities gross receipts] tax, or a law supplemental 11 12 to or otherwise pertaining to the tax, shall not be repealed or amended or otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a 13 manner as to impair adversely any outstanding revenue bonds 14 that may be secured by a pledge of the [municipal higher 15 education facilities gross receipts] tax unless the outstanding 16 revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has 17 been fully made for their discharge. [As used in Chapter 3, 18 19 Article 31 NMSA 1978, "municipal higher education facilities 20 gross receipts tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in this subsection and "municipal higher education facilities 21 gross receipts tax revenue" means any or all of the revenue 22 from the municipal higher education facilities gross receipts 23 tax transferred to the municipality pursuant to Section 24 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978. 25

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

- 12 -

1 К. Except for the purpose of refunding previous 2 revenue bond issues, no municipality may sell revenue bonds payable from pledged revenues after the expiration of two years 3 from the date of the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the 4 5 bonds or, for bonds to be issued and sold to the New Mexico finance authority as authorized in Subsection C of Section 6 7 3-31-4 NMSA 1978, after the expiration of two years from the date of the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds. 8 9 However, any period of time during which a particular revenue bond issue is in litigation shall not be counted in determining 10 the expiration date of that issue." 11

SECTION 2. A new section of Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] DEFINITIONS.--As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978:

A. "bond" means any obligation of a municipality issued under Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, whether designated as a bond, note, loan, warrant, debenture, leasepurchase agreement or other instrument evidencing an obligation of a municipality to make payments;

B. "economic development sales tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection I of Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978;

C. "gasoline tax revenue" means all or portions of the amounts of tax revenues distributed to municipalities .208609.3

- 13 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.9 and 7-1-6.27 NMSA 1978; 2 D. "gasoline tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection E of Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978; 3 "joint utility revenue bonds" or "joint utility 4 Ε. bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection C of Section 5 3-31-1 NMSA 1978; 6 7 F. "municipal higher education facilities sales tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection J of 8 9 Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978; "municipal higher education facilities sales tax 10 G. revenue" means any or all of the revenue from the municipal 11 12 higher education facilities sales tax transferred to the municipality pursuant to Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978; 13 "municipal infrastructure sales tax revenue" 14 н. means any or all of the revenue from the municipal 15 infrastructure sales tax transferred to the municipality 16 pursuant to Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978; 17 "pledged revenues" means the revenues, net I. 18 19 income or net revenues authorized to be pledged to the payment 20 of revenue bonds as specifically provided in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978; 21 J. "project revenue" means the net revenue of 22 revenue-producing projects that may be pledged to project 23 revenue bonds: 24 "project revenue bonds" means the bonds Κ. 25 .208609.3

- 14 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

authorized by Subsection F of Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978;

2 L. "public building" includes fire stations, police buildings, municipal jails, regional jails or juvenile 3 detention facilities, libraries, museums, auditoriums, convention halls, hospitals, buildings for administrative offices, city halls and garages for housing, repairing and 7 maintaining city vehicles and equipment;

"sales tax revenue" means the amount of money Μ. transferred to the municipality as authorized by Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 for any municipal sales tax imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Sales and Use Tax Act;

Ν. "sales tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection D of Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978; and

"utility revenue bonds" or "utility bonds" means 0. the bonds authorized by Subsection B of Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 3. Section 3-37A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 284, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Small Cities "3-37A-2. Assistance Act:

"municipality" means an incorporated city, town Α. or village, whether incorporated under general act, special act or special charter, and incorporated counties and H-class counties;

"municipal share" means one and thirty-five one-Β. .208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 15 -

hundredths percent of the taxable gross receipts as defined in the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act reported annually for each municipality to the taxation and revenue department during a twelve-month period ending June 30;

5 C. "total municipal share" means the sum of all
6 municipal shares;

D. "statewide per capita average" means the quotient of the total municipal share divided by the total population in all municipalities;

E. "municipal per capita average" means the quotient of the municipal share divided by the municipality's population;

F. "population" means the most recent official census or estimate determined by the <u>United States census</u> bureau [of the census], or, if neither is available, "population" means an estimate as determined by the local government division of the department of finance and administration;

G. "local tax effort" means the amount produced by a one-fourth [of one] percent municipal [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax in the previous fiscal year;

H. "qualifying municipality" means a municipality with a population of less than ten thousand that has enacted on or before the last day of the preceding fiscal year an ordinance or ordinances imposing a municipal [gross receipts] .208609.3 - 16 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 7

8

9

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 sales tax [pursuant to Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978] at a rate of 2 one-fourth [of one] percent or more; "enacted" means adopted by a majority of the 3 Τ. members of the governing body of the municipality pursuant to 4 Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978 and: 5 for which no election has been called in 6 (1)7 the manner and within the time provided by Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978: or 8 9 (2) that has been approved by a majority of the registered voters voting on the question pursuant to 10 Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978; and 11 12 J. "minimum amount" means an amount equal to ninety thousand dollars (\$90,000)." 13 SECTION 4. Section 3-65-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, 14 Chapter 231, Section 8) is amended to read: 15 "3-65-8. AUTHORIZATION OF PROJECT .--16 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 6-21-6 17 Α. 18 NMSA 1978, the legislature authorizes the authority to make a 19 loan from the public project revolving fund to a municipality 20 to acquire land for and to design, purchase, construct, remodel, renovate, rehabilitate, improve, equip or furnish a 21 minor league baseball stadium on terms and conditions 22 established by the authority. 23 Β. Prior to receiving the loan, the governing body 24 25 shall approve the loan and related documents by an ordinance to .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

- 17 -

1 be adopted by a majority of the members of the governing body. 2 The ordinance shall pledge the stadium surcharge receipts to 3 make the loan payments. In addition to pledging stadium surcharge receipts for making loan payments, the ordinance 4 shall pledge legally available [gross receipts] sales tax 5 revenues [distributed] transferred to a municipality pursuant 6 7 to Section [7-1-6.4 or] 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 in an amount satisfactory to the authority and in an amount at least 8 9 sufficient to make the loan payments. No action shall be brought questioning the legality of the pledge of receipts and 10 revenues, the ordinance, the loan, the proceedings, the stadium 11 12 surcharge or any other matter concerning the loan after thirty days from the date of publication of the ordinance approving 13 the loan and related documents and pledging stadium surcharge 14 receipts and [gross receipts] sales tax revenues of the 15 municipality to make the loan payments. 16

C. The legislature or a municipality shall not repeal, amend or otherwise modify any law or ordinance that adversely affects or impairs the stadium surcharge or any loan from the authority secured by a pledge of the stadium surcharge and [gross receipts] sales tax revenues, unless the loan has been paid in full or provisions have been made for full payment."

SECTION 5. Section 3-66-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 351, Section 10) is amended to read:

- 18 -

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

"3-66-8. ISSUANCE OF BONDS.--

A. A municipality may issue revenue bonds, in accordance with the procedures set forth in Sections 3-31-3 through 3-31-7 NMSA 1978, to acquire land for and to design, purchase, construct, remodel, renovate, rehabilitate, improve, equip or furnish a municipal event center.

B. Revenue bonds issued by a municipality may be secured by event center revenues, event center surcharge receipts or [gross receipts] sales tax revenues [distributed] <u>transferred</u> to that municipality pursuant to Section [7-1-6.4 or] 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978.

C. An action shall not be brought questioning the legality of the pledge of event center revenues, event center surcharge receipts or [gross receipts] sales tax revenues, bonds issued pursuant to the Municipal Event Center Funding Act, issuance of those bonds, an event center surcharge included in a vendor contract or any other matter concerning the bonds after thirty days from the date of publication of the ordinance authorizing issuance of the bonds and the pledging of event center receipts, event center surcharge receipts or [gross receipts] sales tax revenues of a municipality to make debt service payments.

D. The legislature or a municipality shall not repeal, amend or otherwise modify any law or ordinance that adversely affects or impairs the event center surcharge or any .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

bonds secured by a pledge of the event center revenues, event center surcharge receipts or [gross receipts] sales tax revenues, unless the bonds have been paid in full or provisions have been made for full payment."

SECTION 6. Section 4-48B-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 83, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read: "4-48B-12. TAX LEVIES AUTHORIZED.--

A. The county commissioners are authorized to impose a mill levy and collect annual assessments against the net taxable value of the property in a county to pay the cost of operating and maintaining county hospitals or to pay to contracting hospitals in accordance with a health care facilities contract and in class A counties to pay for the county's transfer to the county-supported medicaid fund pursuant to Section 27-10-4 NMSA 1978 as follows:

(1) in class A counties as defined in Section 4-44-1 NMSA 1978, the mill levy shall not exceed a rate of six dollars fifty cents (\$6.50), or any lower maximum amount required by operation of the rate limitation provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 upon a mill levy imposed pursuant to this paragraph, on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property allocated to the county; however, if the county uses any portion, not to exceed one dollar fifty cents (\$1.50), of the rate authorized by this paragraph to meet the requirement of Section 27-10-4 NMSA 1978, the provisions of .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 do not apply to the portion of the rate necessary to produce the revenues required; provided that the portion of the rate does not exceed one dollar fifty cents (\$1.50); and

(2) in other counties, the mill levy shall not exceed four dollars twenty-five cents (\$4.25), or any lower maximum amount required by operation of the rate limitation provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 upon a mill levy imposed pursuant to this paragraph, on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property allocated to the county.

B. The mill levies provided in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of Subsection A of this section shall be made at the direction of the county commissioners, but only to the extent that the county commissioners deem it necessary to operate and maintain county hospitals, to pay the amounts required in the performance of any health care facilities contracts made pursuant to the Hospital Funding Act and to provide for a class A county's transfer to the county-supported medicaid fund pursuant to Section 27-10-4 NMSA 1978.

C. In the event that the mill levy provided for in Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section is not authorized by the electorate or the resulting mill levy proceeds are not remitted to the entity operating the hospital within a reasonable time period, any lease for operation of the hospital .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 21 -

between a county and a state educational institution named in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico may, at the option of the state educational institution, be terminated immediately. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, in the event that the mill levy provided for in Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section is authorized, an amount not less than the amount that would be produced by a mill levy at the rate of four dollars (\$4.00), or any lower amount that would be required by operation of the rate limitation provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 upon this rate, on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property allocated to the county shall be provided from the proceeds of the mill levy to the state educational institution operating the hospital for hospital purposes unless the institution determines that the amount is not necessary.

D. A class A county imposing the mill levy provided for in Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section may enter into a mutual agreement with a state educational institution named in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico operating the hospital permitting the transfer to the county-supported medicaid fund by the county pursuant to Section 27-10-4 NMSA 1978 of not to exceed the amount that would be produced by a mill levy at a rate of one dollar fifty cents (\$1.50) applied to the net taxable value of property allocated to the county for the prior property tax year and .208609.3

- 22 -

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

also not to exceed the amount that would be produced by imposition of the county health care [gross receipts] sales tax.

E. The distribution of the mill levy authorized at the rates specified in Subsection A of this section shall be made to county and contracting hospitals as authorized in the Hospital Funding Act."

SECTION 7. Section 4-61-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1982, Chapter 44, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"4-61-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Small Counties Assistance Act:

A. "adjustment factor" means a fraction, the numerator of which is the net taxable value of the state for the property tax year prior to the year in which the amount of small counties assistance is being determined and the denominator of which is the net taxable value for property tax year 2002; the adjustment factor shall be calculated without reference to assessed value determined pursuant to the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, assessed value determined pursuant to the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act or taxable value determined pursuant to the Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act;

B. "ceiling valuation" means,

[(1) for the 2002 property tax year, one billion four hundred million dollars (\$1,400,000,000); and .208609.3

- 23 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

(2)] for each [subsequent] property tax year, an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying one billion four hundred million dollars (\$1,400,000,000) by the adjustment factor for the year;

C. "demographer" means the bureau of business and economic research at the university of New Mexico;

D. "inflation factor" means a fraction whose numerator is the annual implicit price deflator index for state and local government purchases of goods and services, as published in the United States department of commerce monthly publication entitled "Survey of Current Business" or any successor publication prepared by an agency of the United States and adopted by the department of finance and administration, for the calendar year one year prior to the year in which the distribution is to be made and whose denominator is the annual index for calendar year 2004; provided that, if the inflation factor is calculated to have a value less than one, it shall be deemed to have a value of one;

E. "population" means the official population shown by the most recent federal decennial census or, if there is a change in boundaries after the date of the census, "population" for each affected unit shall be the most current estimated population for that unit provided in writing by the demographer; provided that after five years from the first day of the calendar year of the most recent federal decennial .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 24 -

census, that census shall not be used, and "population" for the period from that date until the date when the next following official final decennial census population data are available shall be the most current estimated population provided in writing by the demographer;

"qualifying county" means a county that has: F. 6 7 (1)for the property tax year in which any distribution under the Small Counties Assistance Act is made to 8 9 the county, imposed a property tax rate for general county purposes pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of Section 10 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 as limited by Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 of at 11 12 least eight dollars eighty-five cents (\$8.85) per one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value; 13

(2) by July 1 of the property tax year in which any distribution under the Small Counties Assistance Act is made to the county, received a written certification from the director of the property tax division of the taxation and revenue department that the county assessor of that county has implemented an acceptable program of maintaining current and correct property values for property taxation purposes as required by Section 7-36-16 NMSA 1978 or has submitted to the director an acceptable plan for the implementation of such a program;

(3) on July 1 of the year in which any distribution under the Small Counties Assistance Act is made to .208609.3

- 25 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 the county, a population of not more than forty-eight thousand; 2 imposed county [gross receipts] sales tax (4) 3 increments authorized pursuant to Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 totaling at least three-eighths percent and has those 4 increments in effect on July 1 of the year in which a 5 distribution is made; provided that this paragraph does not 6 7 apply to a county if the county's valuation for property taxation purposes does not exceed the product of two hundred 8 9 thirty million dollars (\$230,000,000) multiplied by the adjustment factor for the year; and 10 (5) a total valuation for the property tax 11 12 year preceding the year in which a distribution pursuant to the Small Counties Assistance Act for that county is to be made 13 14 that is no greater than the ceiling valuation for that property tax year; 15

G. "tax rate factor" means [a fraction, the numerator of which is the average rate imposed in Section 7-9-7 NMSA 1978 for the fiscal year one year prior to the fiscal year in which the distribution is to be made and the denominator of which is five] one and twenty-five thousandths percent; and

H. "total valuation" means the sum for a jurisdiction for a property tax year of the net taxable value determined pursuant to the Property Tax Code, the assessed value determined pursuant to the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, the assessed value determined pursuant to .208609.3

- 26 -

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act and the					
2	taxable value determined pursuant to the Copper Production Ad					
3	Valorem Tax Act."					
4	SECTION 8. Section 4-61-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1982,					
5	Chapter 44, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:					
6	"4-61-3. SMALL COUNTIES ASSISTANCE FUNDDISTRIBUTION					
7	A. The "small counties assistance fund" is created					
8	within the state treasury.					
9	B. On or before September 1, 2003 and on or before					
10	September 1 of each subsequent year, the demographer shall					
11	certify in writing to the department of finance and					
12	administration the population of the state and of each county					
13	as of June 30 of the year.					
14	C. On or before September 15, 2003 and on or before					
15	September 15 of each subsequent year, the secretary of finance					
16	and administration shall certify to the state treasurer with					
17	respect to each qualifying county:					
18	(1) its population as certified by the					
19	demographer;					
20	(2) its total valuation for the preceding					
21	property tax year; and					
22	(3) the distribution amount calculated for it.					
23	D. The distribution amount for each qualifying					
24	county shall be determined for 2003 and each subsequent year in					
25	accordance with the following table; provided that the bracket					
	.208609.3					

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 amounts in the first two columns of the table shall be adjusted 2 annually after 2003 by the adjustment factor. The bracket 3 amounts in the last column shall be adjusted annually after 2005 by the inflation factor, and, in 2011 and subsequent years 4 5 shall be adjusted by the tax rate factor. The department of finance and administration may round the results of the 6 7 adjustments made pursuant to this subsection to the nearest one thousand dollars (\$1,000). 8

If the county's total valuation for the preceding property tax year is:

11	at least:	but less	and the county	then the distribution
12		than:	population is:	amount is:
13	\$0	\$100,000,000	under 1,000	\$515,000
14	\$0	\$100,000,000	at least 1,000	\$370,000
15			but under 4,000	
16	\$0	\$100,000,000	at least 4,000	\$285,000
17	\$100,000,000	\$230,000,000	under 12,000	\$200,000
18	\$100,000,000	\$230,000,000	at least 12,000	\$145,000
19	\$230,000,000	\$1,400,000,000	under 48,000	\$ 85,000.

E. If the balance in the small counties assistance fund as of the preceding August 31 exceeds the sum of the distributions to be made to qualifying counties pursuant to the provisions of Subsection D of this section, the department of finance and administration shall increase the distribution amount for each county receiving a distribution amount

.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

20

21

22

23

24

25

9

1 pursuant to the provisions of Subsection D of this section by: 2 (1)fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) if the 3 county has imposed and has in effect on July 1 of the year in which the distribution is to be made, a county correctional 4 facility [gross receipts] sales tax at a rate of at least one-5 eighth percent; 6 7 (2) twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) if the county has imposed and has in effect on July 1 of the year in 8 9 which the distribution is to be made, a county [gross receipts] sales tax increment of one-sixteenth percent; or 10 (3) seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) if 11 12 the county has met the requirements of Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection. 13 If the balance in the small counties assistance 14 F. fund as of the preceding August 31 is less than the sum of the 15 distributions determined pursuant to Subsection D of this 16 section plus the distribution increases authorized pursuant to 17 Subsection E of this section, the distribution increases 18 pursuant to Subsection E of this section shall be 19 20 proportionately reduced. If the balance in the small counties assistance G. 21 fund as of the preceding August 31 is less than the sum of the 22 distributions to be made to qualifying counties, the 23 department of finance and administration shall reduce each 24 qualifying county's calculated distribution by a percentage 25 .208609.3

- 29 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete computed by dividing the amount by which the fund is insufficient by the sum of all the calculated distributions and shall certify the reduced amounts as the qualifying counties' distributions.

Any interest accruing from the temporary н. investment of the small counties assistance fund shall be 7 credited to the general fund.

On or before September 30, 2003 and on or 8 Τ. 9 before September 30 of each subsequent year, the state treasurer shall distribute to each county for whom a 10 distribution has been certified for that year the amount 11 certified for that county for that year. If the balance in 12 the fund as of the preceding August 31 exceeds the sum of 13 certified amounts distributed, the difference shall revert to 14 the general fund. 15

If any date specified in Subsection B, C or I J. of this section falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, any action required to be performed as provided in those subsections is timely if performed on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday."

SECTION 9. Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 95, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"4-62-1. REVENUE BONDS--AUTHORITY TO ISSUE--PLEDGE OF REVENUES--LIMITATION ON TIME OF ISSUANCE .--

Α. In addition to any other law authorizing a .208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 county to issue revenue bonds, a county may issue revenue 2 bonds pursuant to Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 for the 3 purposes specified in this section. [The term "pledged revenues", as used in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978, means 4 the revenues, net income or net revenues authorized to be 5 pledged to the payment of particular revenue bonds as 6 7 specifically provided in Subsections B through N of this 8 section. [Gross receipts] Sales tax revenue bonds may be 9 Β. issued for one or more of the following purposes: 10 constructing, purchasing, furnishing, (1) 11 12 equipping, rehabilitating, making additions to or making improvements to one or more public buildings or purchasing or 13 improving the ground of the building or buildings; 14 acquiring or improving county or public (2) 15 parking lots, structures or facilities; 16 purchasing, acquiring or rehabilitating 17 (3) firefighting equipment; 18 acquiring, extending, enlarging, 19 (4) 20 bettering, repairing or otherwise improving or maintaining storm sewers and other drainage improvements, sanitary sewers, 21 sewage treatment plants, water utilities or other water, 22 wastewater or related facilities, which may include the 23 acquisition of rights of way and water and water rights; 24 reconstructing, resurfacing, 25 (5) .208609.3 - 31 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1 maintaining, repairing or otherwise improving existing alleys, 2 streets, roads or bridges or laying off, opening, constructing 3 or otherwise acquiring new alleys, streets, roads or bridges, which may include the acquisition of rights of way; 4 (6) purchasing, acquiring, constructing, 5 making additions to, enlarging, bettering, extending or 6 7 equipping airport facilities, which may include the acquisition of land, easements or rights of way; 8 9 (7) purchasing, otherwise acquiring or clearing land or purchasing, otherwise acquiring or 10 beautifying land for open space; 11 12 (8) acquiring, constructing, purchasing, equipping, furnishing, making additions to, renovating, 13 14 rehabilitating, beautifying or otherwise improving public parks, public recreational buildings or other public 15 recreational facilities: 16 acquiring, constructing, extending, 17 (9) enlarging, bettering, repairing, otherwise improving or 18 maintaining solid waste disposal equipment, equipment for 19 20 operation and maintenance of sanitary landfills, sanitary landfills or solid waste facilities; and 21 (10) acquiring, constructing, extending, 22 bettering, repairing or otherwise improving public transit 23 systems or regional transit systems or facilities. A county 24 may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenue from the 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 32 -

1 first one-eighth increment, the third one-eighth increment and 2 the one-sixteenth increment of the county [gross receipts] 3 sales tax and any increment of the county infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax and county capital outlay [gross 4 receipts] sales tax for payment of principal and interest due 5 in connection with, and other expenses related to [gross 6 7 receipts] sales tax revenue bonds [for any of the purposes 8 authorized in this section or specific purposes] or for any 9 area of county government services. If the revenue from the first one-eighth increment, the third one-eighth increment or 10 the one-sixteenth increment of the county [gross receipts] 11 12 sales tax or any increment of the county infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax or county capital outlay [gross receipts] 13 14 sales tax is pledged for payment of principal and interest as authorized by this subsection, the pledge shall require the 15 revenues received from [that increment of the county gross 16 receipts tax or any increment of the county infrastructure 17 gross receipts tax or county capital outlay gross receipts 18 19 tax] those increments to be deposited into a special bond fund 20 for payment of the principal, interest and expenses. At the end of each fiscal year, money remaining in the special bond 21 fund after the annual obligations for the bonds are fully met 22 may be transferred to any other fund of the county. Revenues 23 in excess of the annual principal and interest due on [gross 24 receipts] sales tax revenue bonds secured by a pledge of 25

.208609.3

- 33 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

[gross receipts] sales tax revenue may be accumulated in a debt service reserve account. The governing body of the county may appoint a commercial bank trust department to act as trustee of the proceeds of the tax and to administer the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds.

C. Fire protection revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping or rehabilitating an independent fire district project or facility, including, as applicable, purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the ground for the project. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the county fire protection [excise] sales tax revenue for payment of principal and interest due in connection with, and other expenses related to, fire protection revenue bonds. [These bonds may be referred to in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 as "fire protection revenue bonds".]

D. Environmental revenue bonds may be issued for the acquisition and construction of solid waste facilities, water facilities, wastewater facilities, sewer systems and related facilities. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the county environmental services [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax revenue for payment of principal and interest due in connection with, and other expenses related to, environmental revenue bonds. [These bonds may be referred to in Chapter 4, .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 34 -

1

2

Article 62 NMSA 1978 as "environmental revenue bonds".]

the acquisition of rights of way for and the construction,

reconstruction, resurfacing, maintenance, repair or other

improvement of county roads and bridges. A county may pledge

Gasoline tax revenue bonds may be issued for

Ε.

bracketed material] = delete

24

25

underscored material = new

irrevocably any or all of the county gasoline tax revenue for payment of principal and interest due in connection with, and other expenses related to, county gasoline tax revenue bonds. [These bonds may be referred to in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 as "gasoline tax revenue bonds".] F. Utility revenue bonds or joint utility revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving water facilities, sewer facilities, gas facilities or electric facilities. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the net revenues from the operation of the utility or joint utility for which the particular utility or joint utility bonds are issued to the payment of principal and interest due in connection with, and other expenses related to, utility or joint utility [These bonds may be referred to in Chapter 4,

Article 62 NMSA 1978 as "utility revenue bonds" or "joint utility revenue bonds".]

Project revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping or .208609.3

- 35 -

1 rehabilitating any revenue-producing project, including, as 2 applicable, purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the 3 ground for the project and acquiring and improving parking The county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the net 4 lots. revenues from the operation of the revenue-producing project 5 for which the particular project revenue bonds are issued to 6 7 the payment of the interest on and principal of the project revenue bonds. The net revenues of any revenue-producing 8 9 project shall not be pledged to the project revenue bonds issued for any other revenue-producing project that is clearly 10 unrelated in nature; but nothing in this subsection prevents 11 12 the pledge to any of the project revenue bonds of the revenues received from existing, future or disconnected facilities and 13 14 equipment that are related to and that may constitute a part of the particular revenue-producing project. A general 15 determination by the governing body that facilities or 16 equipment is reasonably related to and constitutes a part of a 17 specified revenue-producing project shall be conclusive if set 18 forth in the proceedings authorizing the project revenue 19 20 bonds. [As used in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978: (1) "project revenue bonds" means the bonds 21 authorized in this subsection; and 22

(2) "project revenues" means the net
revenues of revenue-producing projects that may be pledged to
project revenue bonds pursuant to this subsection.]

.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

23

24

25

- 36 -

1 н. Fire district revenue bonds may be issued for 2 acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, 3 improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping and rehabilitating a fire district project, including, as 4 applicable, purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the 5 ground for the project. The county may pledge irrevocably any 6 7 or all of the revenues received by the fire district from the fire protection fund as provided in the Fire Protection Fund 8 9 Law and any or all of the revenues provided for the operation of the fire district project for which the particular bonds 10 are issued to the payment of the interest on and principal of 11 12 the bonds. The revenues of a fire district project shall not be pledged to the bonds issued for a fire district project 13 14 that clearly is unrelated in its purpose; but nothing in this section prevents the pledge to such bonds of revenues received 15 from existing, future or disconnected facilities and equipment 16 that are related to and that may constitute a part of the 17 particular fire district project. A general determination by 18 19 the governing body of the county that facilities or equipment 20 is reasonably related to and constitutes a part of a specified fire district project shall be conclusive if set forth in the 21 proceedings authorizing the fire district revenue bonds. 22

I. Law enforcement protection revenue bonds may be issued for the repair and purchase of law enforcement apparatus and equipment that meet nationally recognized .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

24 25

23

- 37 -

standards. The county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenues received by the county from the law enforcement protection fund distributions pursuant to the Law Enforcement Protection Fund Act to the payment of the interest on and principal of the law enforcement protection revenue bonds.

J. Hospital emergency [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, equipping, remodeling or improving a county hospital or county health facility. A county may pledge irrevocably to the payment of the interest on and principal of the <u>county</u> hospital emergency [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds any or all of the revenues received by the county from [a county hospital emergency gross receipts] that tax [imposed pursuant to Section 7-20E-12.1 NMSA 1978] and dedicated to payment of bonds or a loan for acquiring, equipping, remodeling or improving a county hospital or county health facility.

K. Economic development [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds may be issued for the purpose of furthering economic development projects as defined in the Local Economic Development Act. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the county infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax to the payment of the interest on and principal of the economic development [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds for the purpose authorized in this subsection.

L. County education [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

revenue bonds may be issued for public school or off-campus instruction program capital projects as authorized in Section 7-20E-20 NMSA 1978. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the county education [gross receipts] sales tax revenue to the payment of interest on and principal of the county education [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds for the purpose authorized in this section.

Μ. County area emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax revenue bonds and countywide emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax revenue bonds may 12 be issued for the purpose of purchasing emergency communications equipment for an emergency communications center that has been determined by the local government division of the department of finance and administration to be a consolidated public safety answering point if the useful life of the equipment exceeds the term in which the bonds mature. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the county area emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax revenue and the countywide emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax revenue to the payment of interest on and principal of county area emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax revenue bonds and countywide emergency communications and emergency .208609.3

- 39 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

medical and behavioral health services tax revenue bonds for the purpose authorized in this section.

PILT revenue bonds may be issued by a county to 3 Ν. repay all or part of the principal and interest of an 4 5 outstanding loan owed by the county to the New Mexico finance authority. A county may pledge irrevocably all or part of 6 7 PILT revenue to the payment of principal of and interest on new loans or preexisting loans provided by the New Mexico 8 9 finance authority to finance a public project as "public project" is defined in Subsection E of Section 6-21-3 NMSA 10 1978. 11

O. Except for the purpose of refunding previous revenue bond issues, no county may sell revenue bonds payable from pledged revenue after the expiration of two years from the date of the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds or, for bonds to be issued and sold to the New Mexico finance authority as authorized in Subsection C of Section 4-62-4 NMSA 1978, after the expiration of two years from the date of the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds. However, any period of time during which a particular revenue bond issue is in litigation shall not be counted in determining the expiration date of that issue.

P. No bonds may be issued by a county, other than an H class county, a class B county as defined in Section 4-36-8 NMSA 1978 or a class A county as described in Section .208609.3

1

2

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 40 -

1 4-36-10 NMSA 1978, to acquire, equip, extend, enlarge, better, 2 repair or construct a utility unless the utility is regulated by the public regulation commission pursuant to the Public 3 Utility Act and the issuance of the bonds is approved by the 4 commission. For purposes of Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978, 5 a "utility" includes a water, wastewater, sewer, gas or 6 7 electric utility or joint utility serving the public. H class counties shall obtain public regulation commission approvals 8 9 required by Section 3-23-3 NMSA 1978.

Q. Any law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a county [gross receipts] sales tax, a county environmental services [gross receipts] sales tax, a county fire protection [excise] sales tax, a county infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax, the county education [gross receipts] sales tax, a county capital outlay [gross receipts] sales tax, the gasoline tax, the county hospital emergency [gross receipts] sales tax, the countywide emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax or the county area emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax, or that affects any of those taxes shall not be repealed or amended in such a manner as to impair outstanding revenue bonds that are issued pursuant to Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 and that may be secured by a pledge of those taxes unless the outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or for .208609.3

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	which provision has been fully made.
2	[R. As used in this section:
3	(1) "county area emergency communications
4	and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax
5	revenue" means the revenue from the county area emergency
6	communications and emergency medical and behavioral health
7	services tax transferred pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA
8	1978;
9	(2) "county capital outlay gross receipts
10	tax revenue" means the revenue from the county capital outlay
11	gross receipts tax transferred to the county pursuant to
12	Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;
13	(3) "county education gross receipts tax
14	revenue" means the revenue from the county education gross
15	receipts tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section
16	7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;
17	(4) "county environmental services gross
18	receipts tax revenue" means the revenue from the county
19	environmental services gross receipts tax transferred to the
20	county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;
21	(5) "county fire protection excise tax
22	revenue" means the revenue from the county fire protection
23	excise tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section
24	7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;
25	(6) "county gross receipts tax revenue"
	.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

_	
1	means the revenue attributable to the first one-eighth
2	increment, the third one-eighth increment and the one-
3	sixteenth increment of the county gross receipts tax
4	transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA
5	1978 and any distribution related to the first one-eighth
6	increment made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978;
7	(7) "county infrastructure gross receipts
8	tax revenue" means the revenue from the county infrastructure
9	gross receipts tax transferred to the county pursuant to
10	Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;
11	(8) "countywide emergency communications and
12	emergency medical and behavioral health services tax revenue"
13	means the revenue from the countywide emergency communications
14	and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax
15	transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA
16	1978;
17	(9) "gasoline tax revenue" means the revenue
18	from that portion of the gasoline tax distributed to the
19	county pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.9 and 7-1-6.26 NMSA 1978;
20	(10) "PILT revenue" means revenue received
21	by the county from the federal government as payments in lieu
22	of taxes; and
23	(11) "public building" includes fire
24	stations, police buildings, county or regional jails, county
25	or regional juvenile detention facilities, libraries, museums,
	.208609.3
	- 43 -

[bracketed material] = delete <u>underscored material = new</u>

1	auditoriums, convention halls, hospitals, buildings for
2	administrative offices, courthouses and garages for housing,
3	repairing and maintaining county vehicles and equipment.
4	S. As used in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978,
5	"bond" means any obligation of a county issued under Chapter
6	4, Article 62 NMSA 1978, whether designated as a bond, note,
7	loan, warrant, debenture, lease-purchase agreement or other
8	instrument, evidencing an obligation of a county to make
9	payments.]"
10	SECTION 10. A new section of Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA
11	1978 is enacted to read:
12	"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] DEFINITIONSAs used in Chapter 4,
13	Article 62 NMSA 1978:
14	A. "bond" means any obligation of a county issued
15	under Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978, whether designated as a
16	bond, note, loan, warrant, debenture, lease-purchase agreement
17	or other instrument evidencing an obligation of a county to
18	make payments;
19	B. "county area emergency communications and
20	emergency medical and behavioral health services tax revenue"
21	means the revenue from the county area emergency
22	communications and emergency medical and behavioral health
23	services tax transferred pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA
24	1978;
25	C. "county capital outlay sales tax revenue" means

[bracketed material] = delete <u>underscored material = new</u>

.208609.3

- 44 -

the revenue from the county capital outlay sales tax
 transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA
 1978;

D. "county education sales tax revenue" means the revenue from the county education sales tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

E. "county environmental services sales tax revenue" means the revenue from the county environmental services sales tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

F. "county fire protection sales tax revenue" means the revenue from the county fire protection sales tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

G. "county infrastructure sales tax revenue" means the revenue from the county infrastructure sales tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

H. "countywide emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax revenue" means the revenue from the countywide emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

I. "environmental revenue bonds" means the bonds
.208609.3
- 45 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 authorized by Subsection D of Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978; 2 J. "fire protection revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection C of Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978; 3 "gasoline tax revenue" means the revenue from 4 Κ. 5 that portion of the gasoline tax distributed to the county pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.9 and 7-1-6.26 NMSA 1978; 6 7 L. "gasoline tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection E of Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978; 8 "PILT revenue" means revenue received by the 9 Μ. county from the federal government as payments in lieu of 10 11 taxes; "pledged revenue" means the revenue, net income 12 N. or net revenue authorized to be pledged to the payment of 13 14 particular revenue bond as specifically provided in Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978; 15 "project revenue" means the net revenue of 0. 16 revenue-producing projects that may be pledged to project 17 18 revenue bonds; "project revenue bonds" means the bonds 19 Ρ. 20 authorized pursuant to Subsection G of Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978; 21 Q. "public building" includes fire stations, 22 police buildings, county or regional jails, county or regional 23 juvenile detention facilities, libraries, museums, 24 auditoriums, convention halls, hospitals, buildings for 25 .208609.3 - 46 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

administrative offices, courthouses and garages for housing, repairing and maintaining county vehicles and equipment;

"sales tax revenue" means the revenue 3 R. attributable to the county sales tax transferred to the county 4 pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978 and any distribution made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978;

7 s. "sales tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection B of Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978; and 8

9 т. "utility revenue bonds" or "joint utility revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection F of 10 Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978." 11

SECTION 11. Section 5-10-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 297, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"5-10-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Local Economic Development Act:

"arts and cultural district" means a developed Α. district of public and private uses that is created pursuant to the Arts and Cultural District Act;

Β. "broadband telecommunications network facilities" means the electronics, equipment, transmission facilities, fiber-optic cables and any other item directly related to a system capable of transmission of internet protocol or other formatted data at current federal communications commission minimum speed standard, all of which will be owned and used by a provider of internet access .208609.3

- 47 -

1

2

5

6

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

services;

1

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 C. "cultural facility" means a facility that is 3 owned by the state, a county, a municipality or a qualifying entity that serves the public through preserving, educating 4 5 and promoting the arts and culture of a particular locale, including theaters, museums, libraries, galleries, cultural 6 7 compounds, educational organizations, performing arts venues and organizations, fine arts organizations, studios and media 8 9 laboratories and live-work housing facilities;

"department" means the economic development 10 D. department;

Ε. "economic development project" or "project" means the provision of direct or indirect assistance to a qualifying entity by a local or regional government and includes the purchase, lease, grant, construction, reconstruction, improvement or other acquisition or conveyance of land, buildings or other infrastructure; rights-of-way infrastructure, including trenching and conduit, for the placement of new broadband telecommunications network facilities; public works improvements essential to the location or expansion of a qualifying entity; payments for professional services contracts necessary for local or regional governments to implement a plan or project; the provision of direct loans or grants for land, buildings or infrastructure; technical assistance to cultural facilities; .208609.3

- 48 -

1 loan guarantees securing the cost of land, buildings or infrastructure in an amount not to exceed the revenue that may 2 3 be derived from the municipal infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax or the county infrastructure [gross receipts] sales 4 5 tax; grants for public works infrastructure improvements essential to the location or expansion of a qualifying entity; 6 7 grants or subsidies to cultural facilities; purchase of land for a publicly held industrial park or a publicly owned 8 9 cultural facility; and the construction of a building for use by a qualifying entity; 10

F. "governing body" means the city council, city commission or board of trustees of a municipality or the board of county commissioners of a county;

G. "local government" means a municipality or county;

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

H. "municipality" means an incorporated city, town or village;

I. "person" means an individual, corporation, association, partnership or other legal entity;

J. "qualifying entity" means a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, syndicate, association or other person that is one or a combination of two or more of the following:

(1) an industry for the manufacturing,processing or assembling of agricultural or manufactured.208609.3

- 49 -

products;

1

2 (2) a commercial enterprise for storing, warehousing, distributing or selling products of agriculture, 3 mining or industry, but, other than as provided in Paragraph 4 (5), (6) or (9) of this subsection, not including any 5 enterprise for sale of goods or commodities at retail or for 6 7 distribution to the public of electricity, gas, water or 8 telephone or other services commonly classified as public 9 utilities: a business, including a restaurant or 10 (3) lodging establishment, in which all or part of the activities 11 12 of the business involves the supplying of services to the general public or to governmental agencies or to a specific 13 14 industry or customer, but, other than as provided in Paragraph (5) or (9) of this subsection, not including businesses 15 primarily engaged in the sale of goods or commodities at 16 17 retail; an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or a (4) 18 federally chartered tribal corporation; 19 20 (5) a telecommunications sales enterprise that makes the majority of its sales to persons outside 21 New Mexico; 22 (6) a facility for the direct sales by 23 growers of agricultural products, commonly known as farmers' 24

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

25

.208609.3

markets;

- 50 -

1 a business that is the developer of a (7) 2 metropolitan redevelopment project; a cultural facility; and 3 (8) a retail business; 4 (9) "regional government" means any combination of 5 Κ. municipalities and counties that enter into a joint powers 6 7 agreement to provide for economic development projects pursuant to a plan adopted by all parties to the joint powers 8 9 agreement; and "retail business" means a business that is τ. 10 primarily engaged in the sale of goods or commodities at 11 12 retail and that is located in a municipality with a population, according to the most recent federal decennial 13 14 census, of: (1) ten thousand or less; or 15 more than ten thousand but less than (2) 16 thirty-five thousand if: 17 the economic development project is 18 (a) 19 not funded or financed with state government revenues; and 20 (b) the business created through the project will not directly compete with an existing business 21 that is: 1) in the municipality; and 2) engaged in the sale 22 of the same or similar goods or commodities at retail." 23 SECTION 12. Section 5-10-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, 24 Chapter 297, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read: 25 .208609.3 - 51 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

"5-10-4. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS--RESTRICTIONS ON PUBLIC EXPENDITURES OR PLEDGES OF CREDIT.--

3

4

5

6

7

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

A. No local or regional government shall provide public support for economic development projects as permitted pursuant to Article 9, Section 14 of the constitution of New Mexico except as provided in the Local Economic Development Act or as otherwise permitted by law.

The total amount of public money expended and 8 Β. 9 the value of credit pledged in the fiscal year in which that money is expended by a local government for economic 10 development projects pursuant to Article 9, Section 14 of the 11 12 constitution of New Mexico and the Local Economic Development Act shall not exceed ten percent of the annual general fund 13 expenditures of the local government in that fiscal year. 14 The limits of this subsection shall not apply to: 15

(1) the value of any land or buildingcontributed to any project pursuant to a project participationagreement;

(2) revenue generated through the imposition of the municipal infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax pursuant to the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] <u>Sales and Use Tax</u> Act for furthering or implementing economic development plans and projects as defined in the Local Economic Development Act or projects as defined in the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act; provided that no .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

- 52 -

more than the greater of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or ten percent of the revenue collected shall be used for promotion and administration of or professional services contracts related to the implementation of any such economic development plan adopted by the governing body;

revenue generated through the imposition 6 (3) 7 of a county infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax pursuant 8 to the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and 9 Use Tax Act for furthering or implementing economic development plans and projects as defined in the Local 10 Economic Development Act or projects as defined in the 11 12 Statewide Economic Development Finance Act; provided that no more than the greater of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or 13 14 ten percent of the revenue collected shall be used for promotion and administration of or professional services 15 contracts related to the implementation of any such economic 16 development plan adopted by the governing body; 17

(4) the proceeds of a revenue bond issue to which municipal infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax revenue is pledged;

(5) the proceeds of a revenue bond issue to which county infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax revenue is pledged; or

(6) funds donated by private entities to be used for defraying the cost of a project.

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

C. A regional or local government that generates revenue for economic development projects to which the limits of Subsection B of this section do not apply shall create an economic development fund into which such revenues shall be deposited. The economic development fund and income from the economic development fund shall be deposited as provided by law. Money in the economic development fund may be expended only as provided in the Local Economic Development Act or the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act.

In order to expend money from an economic D. development fund for arts and cultural district purposes, cultural facilities or retail businesses, the governing body of a municipality or county [that has] shall have imposed a municipal or county local option infrastructure gross receipts tax for furthering or implementing economic development plans and projects, as defined in the Local Economic Development Act, or projects, as defined in the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act, by referendum of the majority of the voters voting on the question approving the ordinance imposing the municipal or county infrastructure gross receipts tax before July 1, 2013 [shall be required to adopt a resolution. The resolution shall call for an election to approve arts and cultural districts as a qualifying purpose and cultural facilities or retail businesses as a qualifying entity before any revenue generated by the municipal or county local option .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 54 -

1	gross receipts tax for furthering or implementing economic
2	development plans and projects, as defined in the Local
3	Economic Development Act, or projects, as defined in the
4	Statewide Economic Development Finance Act, can be expended
5	from the economic development fund for arts and cultural
6	district purposes, cultural facilities or retail businesses.
7	E. The governing body shall adopt a resolution
8	calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date
9	the ordinance is adopted on the question of approving arts and
10	cultural districts as a qualifying purpose and cultural
11	facilities or retail businesses as a qualifying entity
12	eligible to utilize revenue generated by the Municipal Local
13	Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act or the County Local Option
14	Gross Receipts Taxes Act for furthering or implementing
15	economic development plans and projects as defined in the
16	Local Economic Development Act or projects as defined in the
17	Statewide Economic Development Finance Act.
18	F. The question shall be submitted to the voters
19	of the municipality or county as a separate question at a
20	regular municipal or county election or at a special election
21	called for that purpose by the governing body. A special
22	municipal election shall be called, conducted and canvassed as
23	provided in the Municipal Election Code. A special county
24	election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in
25	substantially the same manner as provided by law for general

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

- 55 -

1

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

elections.

2	G. If a majority of the voters voting on the
3	question approves the ordinance adding arts and cultural
4	districts and cultural facilities or retail businesses as an
5	approved use of the local option municipal or county economic
6	development infrastructure gross receipts tax fund, the
7	ordinance shall become effective on July 1 or January 1,
8	whichever date occurs first after the expiration of three
9	months from the date of the adopted ordinance. The ordinance
10	shall include the effective date]."
11	SECTION 13. Section 5-15-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006,
12	Chapter 75, Section 3) is amended to read:
13	"5-15-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Tax Increment for
14	Development Act:
15	A. "base [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> taxes" means:
16	(1) the total amount of gross receipts <u>or</u>
17	<u>sales</u> taxes collected within a [tax increment development]
18	district, as estimated by the governing body that adopted a
19	resolution to form that district, in consultation with the
20	taxation and revenue department, in the calendar year
21	preceding the formation of the [tax increment development]
22	district or, when an area is added to an existing district,
23	the amount of gross receipts <u>or sales</u> taxes collected in the
24	calendar year preceding the effective date of the modification
25	of the tax increment development plan and designated by the
	.208609.3

- 56 -

1 governing body to be available as part of the gross receipts 2 or sales tax increment; and

any amount of gross receipts or sales (2) taxes that would have been collected in such year if any applicable additional gross receipts or sales taxes imposed after that year had been imposed in that year;

> Β. "base property taxes" means:

the portion of property taxes produced (1)8 9 by the total of all property tax levied at the rate fixed each year by each governing body levying a property tax on the 10 assessed value of taxable property within the tax increment 11 12 development area last certified for the year ending immediately prior to the year in which a tax increment 13 development plan is approved for the tax increment development 14 area, or, when an area is added to an existing tax increment 15 development area, "base property taxes" means that portion of 16 property taxes produced by the total of all property tax 17 levied at the rate fixed each year by each governing body 18 levying a property tax upon the assessed value of taxable 20 property within the tax increment development area on the date of the modification of the tax increment development plan and designated by the governing body to be available as part of 22 the property tax increment; and 23

any amount of property taxes that would (2) have been collected in such year if any applicable additional .208609.3 - 57 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

19

21

24

25

3

4

5

6

property taxes imposed after that year had been imposed in that year;

C. "county [option gross receipts] sales taxes"
means gross receipts or sales taxes imposed by counties
[pursuant to the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act]
and designated by the governing body of the county to be
available as part of the [gross receipts] sales tax increment;

D. "district" means a tax increment development district;

E. "district board" means a board formed in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Increment for Development Act to govern a [tax increment development] district;

F. "enhanced services" means public services provided by a municipality or county within the district at a higher level or to a greater degree than otherwise available to the land located in the district from the municipality or county, including such services as public safety, fire protection, street or sidewalk cleaning or landscape maintenance in public areas; provided that "enhanced services" does not include the basic operation and maintenance related to infrastructure improvements financed by the district pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act;

G. "governing body" means the city council or city commission of a city, the board of trustees or council of a

- 58 -

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

town or village or the board of county commissioners of a county;

3 [H. "gross receipts tax increment" means the gross
4 receipts taxes collected within a tax increment development
5 district in excess of the base gross receipts taxes collected
6 for the duration of the existence of a tax increment
7 development district and distributed to the district in the
8 same manner as distributions are made under the provisions of
9 the Tax Administration Act;

10 I. "gross receipts tax increment bonds" means
11 bonds issued by a district in accordance with the Tax
12 Increment for Development Act, the pledged revenue for which
13 is a gross receipts tax increment;

J.] <u>H.</u> "local government" means a municipality or county;

[K.] I. "municipal [option gross receipts] sales taxes" means [those] gross receipts or sales taxes imposed by municipalities [pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act] and designated by the governing body of the municipality to be available as part of the [gross receipts] sales tax increment;

[L.] J. "municipality" means an incorporated city, town or village;

[M.] <u>K.</u> "owner" means a person owning real property within the boundaries of a district;

.208609.3

- 59 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 [N.] L. "person" means an individual, corporation, 2 association, partnership, limited liability company or other 3 legal entity; [0.] M. "project" means a tax increment 4 5 development project; [P.] N. "property tax increment" means all 6 7 property tax collected on real property within the designated tax increment development area that is in excess of the base 8 9 property tax until termination of the district and distributed to the district in the same manner as distributions are made 10 under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act; 11 12 [Q.] O. "property tax increment [bonds] bond" means [bonds] a bond issued by a district in accordance with 13 the Tax Increment for Development Act, the pledged revenue for 14 which is a property tax increment; 15 [R.] P. "public improvements" means on-site 16 improvements and off-site improvements that directly or 17 indirectly benefit a [tax increment development] district or 18 facilitate development within a tax increment development area 19 20 and that are dedicated to the governing body in which the district lies. "Public improvements" [include] includes: 21 (1)sanitary sewage systems, including 22 collection, transport, treatment, dispersal, effluent use and 23 discharge; 24 drainage and flood control systems, 25 (2) .208609.3

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

- 60 -

1 including collection, transport, storage, treatment, 2 dispersal, effluent use and discharge; (3) water systems for domestic, commercial, 3 office, hotel or motel, industrial, irrigation, municipal or 4 fire protection purposes, including production, collection, 5 storage, treatment, transport, delivery, connection and 6 7 dispersal; highways, streets, roadways, bridges, 8 (4) 9 crossing structures and parking facilities, including all areas for vehicular use for travel, ingress, egress and 10 11 parking; 12 (5) trails and areas for pedestrian, equestrian, bicycle or other non-motor vehicle use for travel, 13 14 ingress, egress and parking; pedestrian and transit facilities, 15 (6) parks, recreational facilities and open space areas for the 16 use of members of the public for entertainment, assembly and 17 recreation; 18 landscaping, including earthworks, 19 (7) 20 structures, plants, trees and related water delivery systems; public buildings, public safety (8) 21 facilities and fire protection and police facilities; 22 electrical generation, transmission and (9) 23 distribution facilities; 24 (10) natural gas distribution facilities; 25 .208609.3 - 61 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1	(11) lighting systems;
2	(12) cable or other telecommunications lines
3	and related equipment;
4	(13) traffic control systems and devices,
5	including signals, controls, markings and signage;
6	(14) school sites and facilities with the
7	consent of the governing board of the public school district
8	for which the facility is to be acquired, constructed or
9	renovated;
10	(15) library and other public educational or
11	cultural facilities;
12	(16) equipment, vehicles, furnishings and
13	other personal property related to the items listed in this
14	subsection;
15	(17) inspection, construction management,
16	planning and program management and other professional
17	services costs incidental to the project;
18	(18) workforce housing; and
19	(19) any other improvement that the
20	governing body determines to be for the use or benefit of the
21	public;
22	$[S_{\bullet}]$ Q. "resident qualified elector" means a
23	person who resides within the boundaries of a [tax increment
24	development] district or proposed [tax increment development]
25	district and who is qualified to vote in the general elections
	.208609.3
	- 62 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 held in the state pursuant to Section 1-1-4 NMSA 1978; R. "sales tax increment" means the sales taxes 2 collected within a district in excess of the base sales taxes 3 collected for the duration of the existence of a district and 4 distributed to the district in the same manner as 5 distributions are made under the provisions of the Tax 6 7 Administration Act; S. "sales tax increment bonds" means bonds issued 8 9 by a district in accordance with the Tax Increment for Development Act, the pledged revenue for which is a sales tax 10 increment; 11 12 т. "state [gross receipts] sales tax" means [the] gross receipts or state sales tax imposed pursuant to the 13 14 [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act but does not include that portion distributed to municipalities 15 pursuant to [Sections 7-1-6.4 and] Section 7-1-6.46 NMSA 1978 16 or to counties pursuant to Section 7-1-6.47 NMSA 1978; 17 "sustainable development" means land U. 18 19 development that achieves sustainable economic and social 20 goals in ways that can be supported for the long term by conserving resources, protecting the environment and ensuring 21 human health and welfare using mixed-use, pedestrian-oriented, 22 multimodal land use planning; 23 V. 24

V. "tax increment development area" means the land included within the boundaries of a [tax increment

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

25

- 63 -

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

development] district;

W. "tax increment development district" means a district formed for the purposes of carrying out [tax increment development] projects;

X. "tax increment development plan" means a plan for the undertaking of a [tax increment development] project;

Y. "tax increment development project" means activities undertaken within a tax increment development area to enhance the sustainability of the local, regional or statewide economy; to support the creation of jobs, schools and workforce housing; and to generate tax revenue for the provision of public improvements and may include:

 (1) acquisition of land within a designated tax increment development area or a portion of that tax increment development area;

(2) demolition and removal of buildings and improvements and installation, construction or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds and improvements necessary to carry out the objectives of the Tax Increment for Development Act;

(3) installation, construction or reconstruction of streets, water utilities, sewer utilities, parks, playgrounds and other public improvements necessary to carry out the objectives of the Tax Increment for Development Act;

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

1 (4) disposition of property acquired or held 2 by a [tax increment development] district as part of the undertaking of a [tax increment development] project at the 3 fair market value of such property for uses in accordance with 4 the Tax Increment for Development Act; 5 (5) payments for professional services 6 7 contracts necessary to implement a tax increment development plan or project; 8 9 (6) borrowing to purchase land, buildings or infrastructure in an amount not to exceed the revenue stream 10 that may be derived from the [gross receipts] sales tax 11 12 increment or the property tax increment estimated to be received by a [tax increment development] district; and 13 14 (7) grants for public improvements essential to the location or expansion of a business; 15 "taxing entity" means the governing body of a z. 16 political subdivision of the state, the [gross receipts] sales 17 tax increment or property tax increment of which may be used 18 for a [tax increment development] project; and 19 20 AA. "workforce housing" means decent, safe and sanitary dwellings, apartments, single-family dwellings or 21 other living accommodations that are affordable for persons or 22 families earning less than eighty percent of the median income 23 within the county in which the [tax increment development] 24 project is located; provided that an owner-occupied housing 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

- 65 -

unit is affordable to a household if the expected sales price is reasonably anticipated to result in monthly housing costs that do not exceed thirty-three percent of the household's gross monthly income; provided that:

5 (1) determination of mortgage amounts and
6 payments are to be based on down payment rates and interest
7 rates generally available to lower- and moderate-income
8 households; and

9 (2) a renter-occupied housing unit is 10 affordable to a household if the unit's monthly housing costs, 11 including rent and basic utility and energy costs, do not 12 exceed thirty-three percent of the household's gross monthly 13 income."

SECTION 14. Section 5-15-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 75, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:

"5-15-15. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX INCREMENT.--

A. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, but in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Increment for Development Act, a tax increment development plan, as originally approved or as later modified, may contain a provision that a portion of certain [gross receipts] sales tax increments collected within the tax increment development area after the effective date of approval of the tax increment development plan may be dedicated for the purpose of securing .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 66 -

[gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds pursuant to the Tax
 Increment for Development Act.

As to a district formed by a municipality, a 3 Β. portion of any of the following [gross receipts] sales tax 4 increments may be [paid by the state] distributed, pursuant to 5 Section 7-1-6.54 NMSA 1978, directly into a special fund of 6 7 the district to pay the principal of, the interest on and any premium due in connection with the bonds of, loans or advances 8 to, or any indebtedness incurred by, whether funded, refunded, 9 assumed or otherwise, the authority for financing or 10 refinancing, in whole or in part, a [tax increment 11 12 development] project within the tax increment development 13 area:

14 (1) municipal [gross receipts] sales tax
15 [authorized pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross
16 Receipts Taxes Act];

(2) municipal environmental services [gross
receipts] sales tax [authorized pursuant to the Municipal
Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act];

20 (3) municipal infrastructure [gross
 21 receipts] sales tax [authorized pursuant to the Municipal
 22 Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act];

23 (4) municipal capital outlay [gross
 24 receipts] sales tax [authorized pursuant to the Municipal
 25 Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act];

.208609.3

- 67 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

17

18

1 municipal regional transit [gross (5) 2 receipts] sales tax [authorized pursuant to the Municipal 3 Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act]; an amount distributed to municipalities 4 (6) pursuant to [Sections 7-1-6.4 and] Section 7-1-6.46 NMSA 1978; 5 6 and 7 (7) the state [gross receipts] sales tax. As to a district formed by a county, all or a C. 8 9 portion of any of the following [gross receipts] sales tax increments may be [paid by the state] distributed, pursuant to 10 Section 7-1-6.54 NMSA 1978, directly into a special fund of 11 12 the district to pay the principal of, the interest on and any premium due in connection with the bonds of, loans or advances 13 to or any indebtedness incurred by, whether funded, refunded, 14 assumed or otherwise, the district for financing or 15 refinancing, in whole or in part, a [tax increment 16 development] project within the tax increment development 17 area: 18 19 (1) county [gross receipts] sales tax 20 [authorized pursuant to the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act]; 21 (2) county environmental services [gross 22 receipts] sales tax [authorized pursuant to the County Local 23 Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act]; 24 county infrastructure [gross receipts] 25 (3) .208609.3 - 68 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1 sales tax [authorized pursuant to the County Local Option 2 Gross Receipts Taxes Act]; (4) county capital outlay [gross receipts] 3 sales tax [authorized pursuant to the County Local Option 4 5 Gross Receipts Taxes Act]; county regional transit [gross receipts] 6 (5) 7 sales tax [authorized pursuant to the County Local Option 8 Gross Receipts Taxes Act]; the amount distributed to counties 9 (6) pursuant to Section 7-1-6.47 NMSA 1978; and 10 (7) the state [gross receipts] sales tax. 11 12 D. The [gross receipts] sales tax increment generated by the imposition of municipal or county local 13 option [gross receipts] sales taxes specified by statute for 14 particular purposes may [nonetheless] be dedicated for the 15 purposes of the Tax Increment for Development Act if the 16 intent to do so is set forth in the tax increment development 17 plan approved by the governing body, if the purpose for which 18 the increment is intended to be used is consistent with the 19 20 purposes set forth in the statute authorizing the municipal or county local option [gross receipts] sales tax. 21 Ε. An imposition of a [gross receipts] sales tax 22 increment attributable to the imposition of a [gross receipts] 23 sales tax by a taxing entity may be dedicated for the purpose 24 of securing [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds with 25

- 69 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

.208609.3

1 the agreement of the taxing entity, evidenced by a resolution 2 adopted by a majority vote of that taxing entity. A taxing 3 entity shall not agree to dedicate for the purposes of securing [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds more than 4 seventy-five percent of its [gross receipts] sales tax 5 increment attributable to the imposition of [gross receipts] 6 7 sales taxes by the taxing entity. A resolution of the taxing entity to dedicate a [gross receipts] sales tax increment or 8 9 to increase the dedication of a [gross receipts] sales tax increment shall become effective only on January 1 or July 1 10 of the calendar year. 11

F. An imposition of a [gross receipts] sales tax increment attributable to the imposition of the state [gross receipts] sales tax within a district [less the distributions made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978] may be dedicated for the purpose of securing [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds with the agreement of the state board of finance, evidenced by a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the state board of finance. The state board of finance shall not agree to dedicate more than seventy-five percent of the [gross receipts] sales tax increment attributable to the imposition of the state [gross receipts] sales tax within the district. The resolution of the state board of finance shall become effective only on January 1 or July 1 of the calendar year and shall find that:

.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 70 -

(1) the state board of finance has reviewed
the request for the use of the state [gross receipts] sales
tax;

(2) based upon review by the state board of finance of the applicable tax increment development plan, the dedication by the state board of finance of a portion of the [gross receipts] sales tax increment attributable to the imposition of the state [gross receipts] sales tax within the district for use in meeting the required goals of the tax increment plan is reasonable and in the best interest of the state; and

(3) the use of the state [gross receipts] sales tax is likely to stimulate the creation of jobs, economic opportunities and general revenue for the state through the addition of new businesses to the state and the expansion of existing businesses within the state.

G. The governing body of the jurisdiction in which a [tax increment development] district has been established shall timely notify the assessor of the county in which the district has been established, the taxation and revenue department and the local government division of the department of finance and administration when:

(1) a tax increment development plan has
 been approved that contains a provision for the allocation of
 a [gross receipts] sales tax increment;

- 71 -

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 any outstanding bonds of the district (2) 2 have been paid off; and (3) the purposes of the district have 3 otherwise been achieved." 4 SECTION 15. Section 5-16-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, 5 Chapter 15, Section 3) is amended to read: 6 "5-16-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Regional 7 Spaceport District Act: 8 9 Α. "authority" means the spaceport authority 10 created pursuant to the Spaceport Development Act; Β. "board" means the board of directors of a 11 12 district; "bond" means a revenue bond issued by the 13 C. 14 authority on behalf of a district; "combination" means two or more governmental 15 D. units that exercise joint authority; 16 "district" means a regional spaceport district 17 Ε. 18 that is a political subdivision of the state created pursuant 19 to the Regional Spaceport District Act; 20 F. "governmental unit" means the state, a county or a municipality of the state or an Indian nation, tribe or 21 pueblo located within the boundaries of the state; 22 "project" means any land, building or other G. 23 improvements acquired as part of a spaceport or associated 24 25 with a spaceport or to aid commerce in connection with a .208609.3 - 72 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

spaceport and all real and personal property deemed necessary
 in connection with the spaceport;

H. "revenues" means municipal regional spaceport
[gross receipts] sales tax revenues and county regional
spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax revenues dedicated to a
district for the financing, planning, designing, engineering
and construction of a regional spaceport pursuant to the
Regional Spaceport District Act; and

9 I. "spaceport" means any facility in New Mexico at
10 which space vehicles may be launched or landed, including all
11 facilities and support infrastructure related to launch,
12 landing or payload processing."

SECTION 16. Section 5-16-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 15, Section 13) is amended to read:

"5-16-13. USE OF REVENUE BY GOVERNMENTAL UNITS.--Each governmental unit that is a county or municipality and is a member of a combination shall have enacted a municipal regional spaceport gross receipts tax or a county regional spaceport gross receipts tax prior to December 31, 2008. At least seventy-five percent of the municipal [regional spaceport gross receipts tax] or county regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax revenues received by each governmental unit [must] shall be used by the district for the financing, planning, designing, engineering and construction of a regional spaceport. No more than twenty-five percent of .208609.3

- 73 -

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

the municipal [regional spaceport gross receipts tax] or county regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax revenues may be used by the governmental unit enacting the tax for spaceport-related projects as approved by resolution of the governmental unit."

SECTION 17. Section 6-6A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 214, Section 3) is amended to read:

"6-6A-3. LEASEHOLD COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE FUND--CREATION--[DISPOSITON] <u>DISPOSITION</u>.--

A. There is created in the state treasury the "leasehold community assistance fund". The purpose of the fund is to provide leasehold communities with assistance in meeting their operating budgets.

B. The leasehold community assistance fund shall be administered by the local government division of the department of finance and administration. The division shall determine the funds the leasehold community is eligible to receive from the fund by calculating the amount of money a municipality of similar size receives under all appropriate state laws. Such sources shall include [but not be limited to]:

property tax levies;

(2) the law enforcement protection fund;(3) the small cities assistance fund;

(4) the fire protection fund;

- 74 -

.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 (5) [gross receipts] sales tax distribution; 2 (6) gasoline tax distributions; cigarette tax distributions; and 3 (7) motor vehicle fees distributions. 4 (8) C. Prior to receiving any assistance from the 5 leasehold community assistance fund, the governing body of the 6 7 community shall agree to be bound by such rules and regulations promulgated by the local government division of 8 9 the department of finance and administration. That division has the power and duty in relation to leasehold communities 10 to: 11 12 (1) require each leasehold community to furnish and file with the division, on or before June 1 of 13 14 each year, a proposed budget for the next fiscal year; examine each proposed budget and, on or (2) 15 before July 1 of each year, approve and certify to each 16 leasehold community an operating budget for use pending 17 approval of a final budget; 18 19 (3) hold public hearings on proposed 20 budgets; make corrections, revisions and (4) 21 amendments to the proposed budgets as may be necessary to meet 22 the requirements of law; 23 (5) certify a final budget for each 24 leasehold community to the appropriate governing body prior to 25 .208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

- 75 -

1 the first Monday in September of each year. The budgets, when 2 approved, are binding upon all tax officials of the state; 3 (6) require periodic financial reports of leasehold communities. The reports shall contain the 4 pertinent details regarding applications for federal money or 5 federal grants-in-aid or regarding federal money or federal 6 7 grants-in-aid received, including [but not limited to] details of programs, matching funds, personnel requirements, salary 8 provisions and program numbers, as indicated in the catalog of 9 federal domestic assistance, of the federal funds applied for 10 and of those received; 11

(7) with written approval of the secretary of finance and administration and the attorney general, increase the total budget of any leasehold community in the event the leasehold community undertakes an activity, service, project or construction program [which] that was not contemplated at the time the final budget was adopted and approved and which activity, service, project or construction program will produce sufficient revenue to cover the increase in the budget or the leasehold community has surplus funds on hand not necessary to meet the expenditures provided for in the budget with which to cover the increase in the budget;

(8) supervise the disbursement of funds to the end that expenditures will not be made in excess of budgeted items or for items not budgeted and that there will .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

24 25

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1 not be illegal expenditures;

2 (9) prescribe the form for all budgets, books, records and accounts for leasehold communities; and 3 (10) with the approval of the secretary of 4 finance and administration, make rules and regulations 5 relating to budgets, records, reports, handling and 6 7 disbursement of public funds or in any manner relating to the financial affairs of the leasehold communities." 8 9 SECTION 18. Section 6-14-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 10, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: 10 "6-14-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Public Securities 11 12 Act: "net effective interest rate" means the 13 Α. 14 interest rate of public securities, compounded semiannually, necessary to discount the scheduled debt service payments of 15 principal and interest to the date of the public securities 16 and to the price paid to the public body for the public 17 18 securities, excluding any interest accrued to the date of 19 delivery and based upon a year with the same number of days as 20 the number of days for which interest is computed on the public securities; 21 "public body" means this state or any Β. 22 department, board, agency or instrumentality of the state, any 23 county, city, town, village, school district, other district, 24 educational institution or any other governmental agency or 25

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

- 77 -

1 political subdivision of the state; and 2 C. "public securities" means any bonds, notes, 3 warrants or other obligations now or hereafter authorized to be issued by any public body pursuant to the provisions of any 4 general or special law enacted by the legislature, but does 5 not include bonds, notes, warrants or other obligations issued 6 7 pursuant to: 8 (1)the Industrial Revenue Bond Act; 9 (2) the County Improvement District Act; Sections 3-33-1 through 3-33-43 NMSA 10 (3) 1978; 11 12 (4) the Pollution Control Revenue Bond Act; the County Pollution Control Revenue 13 (5) 14 Bond Act; the County Industrial Revenue Bond Act; (6) 15 the Metropolitan Redevelopment Code; (7) 16 the Supplemental Municipal [Gross 17 (8) 18 Receipts] Sales Tax Act; the Hospital Equipment Loan Act; or 19 (9) 20 (10) the New Mexico Finance Authority Act." SECTION 19. Section 6-22-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, 21 Chapter 105, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: 22 "6-22-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the State Aid 23 Intercept Act: 24 "default" means the actual nonpayment of 25 Α. .208609.3 - 78 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

principal or interest on a local revenue bond when payment is 2 scheduled by the indenture relating to the local revenue bond;

"local government" means a municipality or Β. county;

C. "local revenue bond" means a bond issued after July 1, 1992 pursuant to Sections 3-33-1 through 3-33-43 NMSA 1978 or Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978;

"qualified local revenue bond" means a local 8 D. revenue bond for which a state distributions intercept 9 authorization has been granted pursuant to this section; 10

"secretary" means the secretary of finance and Ε. 11 12 administration; and

F. "state distributions" means any or all of the funds distributed to local governments pursuant to [Sections 7-1-6.4 and] Section 7-1-6.9 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 20. Section 6-25-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 349, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

> "6-25-7. PROJECT REVENUE BONDS .--

Α. The authority may issue project revenue bonds on behalf of an eligible entity to provide funds for a project. Project revenue bonds issued pursuant to the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act shall not be a general obligation of the authority or the state within the meaning of any provision of the constitution of New Mexico and shall never give rise to a pecuniary liability of the

.208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

3

4

5

6

7

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 authority or the state or a charge against the general credit 2 or taxing powers of the state. Project revenue bonds shall be 3 payable from the revenue derived from a project being financed by the bonds and from other revenues pledged by an eligible 4 5 entity and may be secured in such manner as provided in the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act and as determined 6 7 by the authority. Project revenue bonds may be executed and 8 delivered at any time, may be in such form and denominations, 9 may be payable in installments and at times not exceeding thirty years from their date of delivery, may bear or accrete 10 interest at a rate or rates and may contain such provisions 11 12 not inconsistent with the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act, all as provided in the resolution and proceedings 13 14 of the authority authorizing issuance of the bonds. Project revenue bonds issued by the authority pursuant to the 15 Statewide Economic Development Finance Act may be sold at 16 public or private sale in such manner and from time to time as 17 may be determined by the authority, and the authority may pay 18 19 all expenses that the authority may determine necessary in connection with the authorization, sale and issuance of the 20 bonds. All project revenue bonds issued pursuant to the 21 Statewide Economic Development Finance Act shall be 22 negotiable. 23

B. The principal of and interest on project revenue bonds issued pursuant to the Statewide Economic .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

24

1 Development Finance Act shall be secured by a pledge of the 2 revenues of the project being financed with the proceeds of 3 the bonds, may be secured by a mortgage of all or a part of the project being financed or other collateral pledged by an 4 eligible entity and may be secured by the lease of such 5 project, which collateral and lease may be assigned, in whole 6 7 or in part, by the department to the authority or to third parties to carry out the purposes of the Statewide Economic 8 9 Development Finance Act. The resolution of the authority pursuant to which the project revenue bonds are authorized to 10 be issued or any such mortgage may contain any agreement and 11 12 provisions customarily contained in instruments securing bonds, including provisions respecting the fixing and 13 14 collection of all revenues from any project to which the resolution or mortgage pertains, the terms to be incorporated 15 in the lease of the project, the maintenance and insurance of 16 the project, the creation and maintenance of special funds 17 from the revenues of the project and the rights and remedies 18 available in event of default to the bondholders or to the 19 20 trustee under a mortgage, all as determined by the authority or the department and as shall not be in conflict with the 21 Statewide Economic Development Finance Act; provided, however, 22 that, in making any such agreements or provisions, the 23 authority and the department may not obligate themselves 24 except with respect to the project and application of the 25

- 81 -

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete revenues from the project, and except as expressly permitted by the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act, and shall not have the power to incur a pecuniary liability or a charge or to pledge the general credit or taxing power of the state. The resolution authorizing the issuance of project revenue bonds may provide procedures and remedies in the event of default in payment of the principal of or interest on the bonds or in the performance of any agreement. No breach of any such agreement shall impose any pecuniary liability upon the authority, the department or the state or any charge against the general credit or taxing powers of the state.

C. The authority may arrange for such other guarantees, insurance or other credit enhancements or additional security provided by an eligible entity as determined by the authority for the project revenue bonds and may provide for the payment of the costs from the proceeds of the bonds or may require payment of the costs by the eligible entity on whose behalf the bonds are issued.

D. Project revenue bonds issued to finance a project may also be secured by pledging a portion of the qualifying municipal or county infrastructure [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax revenues by the municipality or county in which the project is located, as permitted by the Local Economic Development Act.

E. The project revenue bonds and the income from .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1 the bonds, all mortgages or other instruments executed as 2 security for the bonds, all lease agreements made pursuant to 3 the provisions of the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act and revenue derived from any sale or lease of a project 4 5 shall be exempt from all taxation by the state or any political subdivision of the state. The authority may issue 6 7 project revenue bonds the interest on which is exempt from taxation under federal law. 8

F. In any calendar year, no more than fifteen percent of the state ceiling allocated pursuant to the Private Activity Bond Act may be used for projects financed pursuant to the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act."

SECTION 21. Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-2. APPLICABILITY.--The Tax Administration Act applies to and governs:

A. the administration and enforcement of the following taxes or tax acts as they now exist or may hereafter be amended:

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(1) Income Tax Act;

(2) Withholding Tax Act;

(3) Venture Capital Investment Act;

(4) [Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales</u> <u>and Use</u> Tax Act, [and any state gross receipts tax] <u>Interstate</u> <u>Telecommunications Sales Tax Act and Leased Vehicle Sales Tax</u>

.208609.3

- 83 -

1 Act; 2 (5) Liquor Excise Tax Act; Local Liquor Excise Tax Act; 3 (6) any municipal local option [gross 4 (7) 5 receipts] sales or use tax; (8) any county local option [gross receipts] 6 7 sales or use tax; Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act; 8 (9) 9 (10) Gasoline Tax Act; (11) petroleum products loading fee, which 10 fee shall be considered a tax for the purpose of the Tax 11 12 Administration Act; Alternative Fuel Tax Act; 13 (12)14 (13) Cigarette Tax Act; Estate Tax Act; (14) 15 Railroad Car Company Tax Act; (15)16 (16) [Investment Credit Act] rural job tax 17 credit, Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit 18 Act, Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit 19 20 Act and Film Production Tax Credit Act [Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act and high-wage jobs tax credit]; 21 (17)Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act; 22 (18) Uniform Division of Income for Tax 23 Purposes Act; 24 Multistate Tax Compact; 25 (19) .208609.3 - 84 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1	(20) Tobacco Products Tax Act; and
2	(21) the telecommunications relay service
3	surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, which
4	surcharge shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the
5	Tax Administration Act;
6	B. the administration and enforcement of the
7	following taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as
8	they now exist or may hereafter be amended:
9	(1) Resources Excise Tax Act;
10	(2) Severance Tax Act;
11	(3) any severance surtax;
12	(4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;
13	(5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;
14	(6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;
15	(7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax
16	Act;
17	(8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;
18	(9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad
19	Valorem Tax Act;
20	(10) Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act;
21	(11) any advance payment required to be made
22	by any act specified in this subsection, which advance payment
23	shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax
24	Administration Act;
25	(12) Enhanced Oil Recovery Act;
	.208609.3
	- 85 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 Natural Gas and Crude Oil Production (13)2 Incentive Act: and 3 intergovernmental production tax credit (14)and intergovernmental production equipment tax credit; 4 C. the administration and enforcement of the 5 following taxes, surcharges, fees or acts as they now exist or 6 7 may hereafter be amended: 8 Weight Distance Tax Act; (1)9 (2) the workers' compensation fee authorized by Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a 10 tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act; 11 12 (3) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (1995); 911 emergency surcharge and the network 13 (4) 14 and database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered taxes for purposes of the Tax Administration Act; 15 (5) the solid waste assessment fee 16 authorized by the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be 17 considered a tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act; 18 19 (6) the water conservation fee imposed by 20 Section 74-1-13 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act; and 21 the gaming tax imposed pursuant to the (7) 22 Gaming Control Act; and 23 the administration and enforcement of all other D. 24 laws, with respect to which the department is charged with 25 .208609.3 - 86 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

responsibilities pursuant to the Tax Administration Act, but only to the extent that the other laws do not conflict with the Tax Administration Act."

SECTION 22. Section 7-1-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-3. DEFINITIONS.--Unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning, the definitions of words and phrases as they are stated in this section are to be used, and whenever in the Tax Administration Act these words and phrases appear, the singular includes the plural and the plural includes the singular:

A. "automated clearinghouse transaction" means an electronic credit or debit transmitted through an automated clearinghouse payable to the state treasurer and deposited with the fiscal agent of New Mexico;

B. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;

C. "electronic payment" means a payment made by automated clearinghouse deposit, any funds wire transfer system or a credit card, debit card or electronic cash transaction through the internet;

D. "employee of the department" means any employee of the department, including the secretary, or any person .208609.3 - 87 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 acting as agent or authorized to represent or perform services 2 for the department in any capacity with respect to any law 3 made subject to administration and enforcement under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act; 4 Ε. "financial institution" means any state or 5 federally chartered, federally insured depository institution; 6 7 F. "hearing officer" means a person who has been designated by the chief hearing officer to serve as a hearing 8 9 officer and who is: the chief hearing officer; 10 (1) an employee of the administrative (2)11 12 hearings office; or a contractor of the administrative (3) 13 14 hearings office; "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal G. 15 Revenue Code of 1986, as that code may be amended or its 16 sections renumbered: 17 н. "levy" means the lawful power, hereby invested 18 19 in the secretary, to take into possession or to require the 20 present or future surrender to the secretary or the secretary's delegate of any property or rights to property 21 belonging to a delinquent taxpayer; 22 "local option [gross receipts] sales tax" means I. 23 a tax authorized to be imposed by a county or municipality 24 upon the taxpayer's gross receipts, as that term is defined in 25 .208609.3

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

- 88 -

1 the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act, 2 and required to be collected by the department at the same 3 time and in the same manner as the [gross receipts] state sales tax; "local option [gross receipts] sales tax" includes 4 the taxes imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option 5 [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act, Supplemental 6 7 Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act, County Local Option 8 [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act, Local Hospital 9 [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act and County Correctional Facility [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act and such other acts as 10 may be enacted authorizing counties or municipalities to 11 12 impose taxes on gross receipts, which taxes are to be collected by the department in the same time and in the same 13 14 manner as it collects the [gross receipts] sales tax;

J. "local option use tax" means a municipal use tax imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Sales and Use Tax Act or a county use tax imposed pursuant to the County Local Option Sales and Use Tax Act;

 $[J_{\cdot}]$ <u>K</u>. "managed audit" means a review and analysis conducted by a taxpayer under an agreement with the department to determine the taxpayer's compliance with a tax administered pursuant to the Tax Administration Act and the presentation of the results to the department for assessment of tax found to be due;

[K.] <u>L.</u> "net receipts" means the total amount of .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

25

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

money paid by taxpayers to the department in a month pursuant to a tax or tax act less any refunds disbursed in that month with respect to that tax or tax act;

 $[\pm \cdot \cdot]$ <u>M</u>. "overpayment" means an amount paid, pursuant to any law subject to administration and enforcement under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act, by a person to the department or withheld from the person in excess of tax due from the person to the state at the time of the payment or at the time the amount withheld is credited against tax due;

[M.] N. "paid" includes the term "paid over";
[N.] O. "pay" includes the term "pay over";
[O.] P. "payment" includes the term "payment
over";

[P.] Q. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate, other association or gas, water or electric utility owned or operated by a county or municipality; "person" also means, to the extent permitted by law, a federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision, or an agency, department or instrumentality thereof; and "person", as used in Sections 7-1-72 through 7-1-74 NMSA 1978, also includes an officer or employee of a corporation, a member or employee of a .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 90 -

partnership or any individual who, as such, is under a duty to perform any act in respect of which a violation occurs;

3 [Q.] R. "property" means property or rights to 4 property;

[R.] <u>S.</u> "property or rights to property" means any tangible property, real or personal, or any intangible property of a taxpayer;

[S.] <u>T.</u> "return" means any tax or information return, application or form, declaration of estimated tax or claim for refund, including any amendments or supplements to the return, required or permitted pursuant to a law subject to administration and enforcement pursuant to the Tax Administration Act and filed with the secretary or the secretary's delegate by or on behalf of any person;

[T.] U. "return information" means a taxpayer's name, address, government-issued identification number and other identifying information; any information contained in or derived from a taxpayer's return; any information with respect to any actual or possible administrative or legal action by an employee of the department concerning a taxpayer's return, such as audits, managed audits, denial of credits or refunds, assessments of tax, penalty or interest, protests of assessments or denial of refunds or credits, levies or liens; or any other information with respect to a taxpayer's return or tax liability that was not obtained from public sources or .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 91 -

that was created by an employee of the department; but "return information" does not include statistical data or other information that cannot be associated with or directly or indirectly identify a particular taxpayer;

[U.] <u>V.</u> "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue and, except for purposes of Subsection B of Section 7-1-4 NMSA 1978, also includes the deputy secretary or a division director or deputy division director delegated by the secretary;

[V.] <u>W.</u> "secretary or the secretary's delegate" means the secretary or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;

 $[W_{\cdot}] \underline{X}_{\cdot}$ "security" means money, property or rights to property or a surety bond;

[X.] Y. "state" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico and any territory or possession of the United States;

 $[\Psi \cdot] \underline{Z}$. "tax" means the total amount of each tax imposed and required to be paid, withheld and paid or collected and paid under provision of any law made subject to administration and enforcement according to the provisions of the Tax Administration Act, including the amount of any interest or civil penalty relating thereto; "tax" also means any amount of any abatement of tax made or any credit, rebate .208609.3

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 92 -

or refund paid or credited by the department under any law subject to administration and enforcement under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act to any person contrary to law, including the amount of any interest or civil penalty relating thereto:

"tax return preparer" means a person who $\left[\frac{2}{2}\right]$ AA. 7 prepares for others for compensation or who employs one or more persons to prepare for others for compensation any return 8 9 of income tax, a substantial portion of any return of income tax, any claim for refund with respect to income tax or a 10 substantial portion of any claim for refund with respect to 11 12 income tax; provided that a person shall not be a "tax return preparer" merely because such person: 13

furnishes typing, reproducing or other 14 (1)mechanical assistance; 15

is an employee who prepares an income (2) tax return or claim for refund with respect to an income tax return of the employer, or of an officer or employee of the employer, by whom the person is regularly and continuously employed; or

prepares as a trustee or other fiduciary (3) an income tax return or claim for refund with respect to income tax for any person; and

[AA.] BB. "taxpayer" means a person liable for payment of any tax; a person responsible for withholding and .208609.3 - 93 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 payment or for collection and payment of any tax; a person to 2 whom an assessment has been made, if the assessment remains unabated or the amount thereof has not been paid; or a person 3 who entered into a special agreement pursuant to Section 4 7-1-21.1 NMSA 1978 to assume the liability of gross receipts 5 tax, [or] governmental gross receipts tax, state sales tax or 6 7 governmental sales tax of another person and the special 8 agreement was approved by the secretary pursuant to the Tax Administration Act." 9

SECTION 23. Section 7-1-6.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 211, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.2. DISTRIBUTION--SMALL CITIES ASSISTANCE FUND.--A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the small cities assistance fund in an amount equal to fifteen percent of the net receipts attributable to the [compensating] use tax pursuant to Section 7-9-7 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 24. Section 7-1-6.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 211, Section 10 and Laws 1983, Chapter 214, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.5. DISTRIBUTION--SMALL COUNTIES ASSISTANCE FUND.--A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the small counties assistance fund in an amount equal to ten percent of the net receipts attributable to the [compensating] use tax pursuant to Section 7-9-7 NMSA 1978."

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 94 -

1 SECTION 25. Section 7-1-6.7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 5, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: 2 3 "7-1-6.7. DISTRIBUTIONS--STATE AVIATION FUND.--4 Α. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 5 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund in an amount equal to four and seventy-nine hundredths percent of the 6 7 taxable gross receipts attributable to the sale of fuel specially prepared and sold for use in turboprop or jet-type 8 9 engines as determined by the department. 10 A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA Β. 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund in an amount 11 12 equal to twenty-six hundredths percent of gasoline taxes, exclusive of penalties and interest, collected pursuant to the 13 14 Gasoline Tax Act. From July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2021, a 15 С. distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be 16 made to the state aviation fund in an amount equal to forty-17 18 six thousandths percent of the net receipts attributable to 19 the [gross receipts] state sales tax distributable to the 20 general fund. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 21 D. 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund from the net 22 receipts attributable to the [gross receipts] state sales tax 23 distributable to the general fund in an amount equal to 24 [(1) eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) 25

.208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

- 95 -

1	monthly from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008;
2	(2) one hundred sixty-seven thousand dollars
3	(\$167,000) monthly from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009;
4	and
5	(3) two hundred fifty thousand dollars
6	(\$250,000) [monthly after July 1, 2009]."
7	SECTION 26. Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
8	1983, Chapter 211, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:
9	"7-1-6.12. TRANSFERREVENUES FROM MUNICIPAL LOCAL
10	OPTION [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES AND USE TAXES
11	A. A transfer pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA
12	1978 shall be made to each municipality for which the
13	department is collecting a local option [gross receipts] <u>sales</u>
14	or use tax imposed by that municipality in an amount, subject
15	to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15
16	NMSA 1978, equal to the net receipts attributable to the local
17	option [gross receipts] <u>sales or use</u> tax imposed by that
18	municipality, less any deduction for administrative cost
19	determined and made by the department pursuant to the
20	provisions of the act authorizing imposition by that
21	municipality of the local option [gross receipts] <u>sales or use</u>
22	tax and any additional administrative fee withheld pursuant to
23	Subsection C of Section 7-1-6.41 NMSA 1978.
24	B. A transfer pursuant to this section may be
25	adjusted for a distribution made to a tax increment

[bracketed material] = delete <u>underscored material = new</u>

25

.208609.3

- 96 -

development district with respect to a portion of a [gross receipts] sales tax increment dedicated by a municipality pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act."

SECTION 27. Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 211, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read: "7-1-6.13. TRANSFER--REVENUES FROM COUNTY LOCAL OPTION [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES AND USE TAXES.--

A. Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, a transfer pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to each county for which the department is collecting a local option [gross receipts] sales or use tax imposed by that county in an amount, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the net receipts attributable to the local option [gross receipts] sales or use tax imposed by that county, less any deduction for administrative cost determined and made by the department pursuant to the provisions of the act authorizing imposition by that county of the local option [gross receipts] sales or use tax and any additional administrative fee withheld pursuant to Subsection C of Section 7-1-6.41 NMSA 1978.

B. A transfer pursuant to this section may be adjusted for a distribution made to a tax increment development district with respect to a portion of a [gross receipts] sales tax increment dedicated by a county pursuant .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

23 24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1

= delete

underscored material = new

bracketed material]

to the Tax Increment for Development Act."

2 SECTION 28. Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 3 1983, Chapter 211, Section 20, as amended by Laws 2015, Chapter 89, Section 1 and by Laws 2015, Chapter 100, Section 4 5 1) is amended to read: "7-1-6.15. ADJUSTMENTS OF DISTRIBUTIONS OR TRANSFERS TO 6 7 MUNICIPALITIES OR COUNTIES .--8 The provisions of this section apply to: Α. 9 (1)any distribution to a municipality 10 pursuant to Section [7-1-6.4] 7-1-6.36 or 7-1-6.46 NMSA 1978; 11 any transfer to a municipality with (2) 12 respect to any local option [gross receipts] sales or use tax 13 imposed by that municipality; 14 (3) any transfer to a county with respect to any local option [gross receipts] sales or use tax imposed by 15 that county; 16 any distribution to a county pursuant to 17 (4) 18 Section 7-1-6.16 or 7-1-6.47 NMSA 1978; 19 (5) any distribution to a municipality or a 20 county of gasoline taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.9 NMSA 1978; 21 any transfer to a county with respect to (6) 22 any tax imposed in accordance with the Local Liquor Excise Tax 23 Act; 24 any distribution to a county from the 25 (7) .208609.3 - 98 -

county government road fund pursuant to Section 7-1-6.26 NMSA 1978; and

3 (8) any distribution to a municipality of
4 gasoline taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.27 NMSA 1978 [and
5 (9) any distribution to a municipality of
6 compensating taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.55 NMSA 1978].

Β. Before making a distribution or transfer specified in Subsection A of this section to a municipality or county for the month, amounts comprising the net receipts shall be segregated into two mutually exclusive categories. One category shall be for amounts relating to the current month, and the other category shall be for amounts relating to prior periods. The total of each category for a municipality or county shall be reported each month to that municipality or If the total of the amounts relating to prior periods county. is less than zero and its absolute value exceeds the greater of one hundred dollars (\$100) or an amount equal to twenty percent of the average distribution or transfer amount for that municipality or county, then the following procedures shall be carried out:

(1) all negative amounts relating to any period prior to the three calendar years preceding the year of the current month, net of any positive amounts in that same time period for the same taxpayers to which the negative amounts pertain, shall be excluded from the total relating to .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

prior periods. Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this subsection, the net receipts to be distributed or transferred to the municipality or county shall be adjusted to equal the amount for the current month plus the revised total for prior periods; and

if the revised total for prior periods 6 (2) 7 determined pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection is negative and its absolute value exceeds the greater of one 8 9 hundred dollars (\$100) or an amount equal to twenty percent of the average distribution or transfer amount for that 10 municipality or county, the revised total for prior periods 11 12 shall be excluded from the distribution or transfers and the net receipts to be distributed or transferred to the 13 14 municipality or county shall be equal to the amount for the current month. 15

C. The department shall recover from a municipality or county the amount excluded by Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section. This amount may be referred to as the "recoverable amount".

D. Prior to or concurrently with the distribution or transfer to the municipality or county of the adjusted net receipts, the department shall notify the municipality or county whose distribution or transfer has been adjusted pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section:

(1) that the department has made such an

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

adjustment, that the department has determined that a specified amount is recoverable from the municipality or county and that the department intends to recover that amount from future distributions or transfers to the municipality or county;

(2) that the municipality or county has ninety days from the date notice is made to enter into a mutually agreeable repayment agreement with the department;

(3) that if the municipality or county takes no action within the ninety-day period, the department will recover the amount from the next six distributions or transfers following the expiration of the ninety days; and

(4) that the municipality or county may inspect, pursuant to Section 7-1-8.9 NMSA 1978, an application for a claim for refund that gave rise to the recoverable amount, exclusive of any amended returns that may be attached to the application.

E. No earlier than ninety days from the date notice pursuant to Subsection D of this section is given, the department shall begin recovering the recoverable amount from a municipality or county as follows:

(1) the department may collect the recoverable amount by:

(a) decreasing distributions or
 transfers to the municipality or county in accordance with a
 .208609.3
 - 101 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

repayment agreement entered into with the municipality or county; or

3 (b) except as provided in Paragraphs
4 (2) and (3) of this subsection, if the municipality or county
5 fails to act within the ninety days, decreasing the amount of
6 the next six distributions or transfers to the municipality or
7 county following expiration of the ninety-day period in
8 increments as nearly equal as practicable and sufficient to
9 recover the amount;

(2) if, pursuant to Subsection B of this section, the secretary determines that the recoverable amount is more than fifty percent of the average distribution or transfer of net receipts for that municipality or county, the secretary:

(a) shall recover only up to fifty
percent of the average distribution or transfer of net
receipts for that municipality or county; and

(b) may, in the secretary's discretion, waive recovery of any portion of the recoverable amount, subject to approval by the state board of finance; and

(3) if, after application of a refund claim, audit adjustment, correction of a mistake by the department or other adjustment of a prior period, but prior to any recovery of the department pursuant to this section, the total net receipts of a municipality or county for the twelve-month .208609.3

- 102 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

10

11

12

13

14

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

period beginning with the current month are reduced or are projected to be reduced to less than fifty percent of the average distribution or transfer of net receipts, the secretary may waive recovery of any portion of the recoverable amount, subject to approval by the state board of finance.

F. No later than ninety days from the date notice pursuant to Subsection D of this section is given, the department shall provide the municipality or county adequate opportunity to review an application for a claim for refund that gave rise to the recoverable amount, exclusive of any amended returns that may be attached to the application, pursuant to Section 7-1-8.9 NMSA 1978.

G. On or before September 1 of each year beginning in 2016, the secretary shall report to the state board of finance and the legislative finance committee the total recoverable amount waived pursuant to Subparagraph (b) of Paragraph (2) and Paragraph (3) of Subsection E of this section for each municipality and county in the prior fiscal year.

H. The secretary is authorized to decrease a distribution or transfer to a municipality or county upon being directed to do so by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to the State Aid Intercept Act or to redirect a distribution or transfer to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to an ordinance or a resolution passed by .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 the county or municipality and a written agreement of the 2 municipality or county and the New Mexico finance authority. 3 Upon direction to decrease a distribution or transfer or notice to redirect a distribution or transfer to a 4 municipality or county, the secretary shall decrease or 5 redirect the next designated distribution or transfer, and 6 7 succeeding distributions or transfers as necessary, by the 8 amount of the state distributions intercept authorized by the 9 secretary of finance and administration pursuant to the State Aid Intercept Act or by the amount of the state distribution 10 intercept authorized pursuant to an ordinance or a resolution 11 12 passed by the county or municipality and a written agreement with the New Mexico finance authority. The secretary shall 13 14 transfer the state distributions intercept amount to the municipal or county treasurer or other person designated by 15 the secretary of finance and administration or to the New 16 Mexico finance authority pursuant to written agreement to pay 17 18 the debt service to avoid default on qualified local revenue bonds or meet other local revenue bond, loan or other debt 19 20 obligations of the municipality or county to the New Mexico finance authority. A decrease to or redirection of a 21 distribution or transfer pursuant to this subsection that 22 arose: 23

(1) prior to an adjustment of a distributionor transfer of net receipts creating a recoverable amount owed.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

24

25

- 104 -

to the department takes precedence over any collection of any recoverable amount pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section, which may be made only from the net amount of the distribution or transfer remaining after application of the decrease or redirection pursuant to this subsection; and

(2) after an adjustment of a distribution or transfer of net receipts creating a recoverable amount owed to the department shall be subordinate to any collection of any recoverable amount pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section.

I. Upon the direction of the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to Section 9-6-5.2 NMSA 1978, the secretary shall temporarily withhold the balance of a distribution to a municipality or county, net of any decrease or redirected amount pursuant to Subsection H of this section and any recoverable amount pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section, that has failed to submit an audit report required by the Audit Act or a financial report required by Subsection F of Section 6-6-2 NMSA 1978. The amount to be withheld, the source of the withheld distribution and the number of months that the distribution is to be withheld shall be as directed by the secretary of finance and administration. A distribution withheld pursuant to this subsection shall remain in the tax administration suspense fund until distributed to the municipality or county and shall .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 105 -

not be distributed to the general fund. An amount withheld pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to the municipality or county upon direction of the secretary of finance and administration.

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

J. As used in this section:

(1) "amounts relating to the current month" means any amounts included in the net receipts of the current month that represent payment of tax due for the current month, correction of amounts processed in the current month that relate to the current month or that otherwise relate to obligations due for the current month;

(2) "amounts relating to prior periods" means any amounts processed during the current month that adjust amounts processed in a period or periods prior to the current month regardless of whether the adjustment is a correction of a department error or due to the filing of amended returns, payment of department-issued assessments, filing or approval of claims for refund, audit adjustments or other cause;

(3) "average distribution or transfer amount" means the following amounts; provided that a distribution or transfer that is negative shall not be used in calculating the amounts:

(a) the annual average of the total amount distributed or transferred to a municipality or county .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 in each of the three twelve-month periods preceding the 2 current month;

3 (b) if a distribution or transfer to a
4 municipality or county has been made for less than three
5 years, the total amount distributed or transferred in the year
6 preceding the current month; or

7 (c) if a municipality or county has not
8 received distributions or transfers of net receipts for twelve
9 or more months, the monthly average of net receipts
10 distributed or transferred to the municipality or county
11 preceding the current month multiplied by twelve;

(4) "current month" means the month for which the distribution or transfer is being prepared; and

(5) "repayment agreement" means an agreement between the department and a municipality or county under which the municipality or county agrees to allow the department to recover an amount determined pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section by decreasing distributions or transfers to the municipality or county for one or more months beginning with the distribution or transfer to be made with respect to a designated month. No interest shall be charged."

SECTION 29. Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Section 27, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.16. COUNTY EQUALIZATION DISTRIBUTION.--

.208609.3

24 25

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1 [Beginning on September 15, 1989 and] On Α. 2 September 15 of each year [thereafter], the department shall distribute to any county that has imposed or continued in 3 effect during the [state's] preceding fiscal year a county 4 [gross receipts] sales tax pursuant to Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 5 1978 an amount equal to: 6 7 (1) the product of a fraction, the numerator of which is the county's population and the denominator of 8 9 which is the state's population, multiplied by the annual sum for the county; less 10 the net receipts received by the (2) 11 12 department during the report year, including any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, 13 attributable to the county [gross receipts] sales tax at a 14 rate of one-eighth percent; provided that for any month in the 15 report year, if no county [gross receipts] sales tax was in 16 effect in the county in the previous month, the net receipts, 17 for the purposes of this section, for that county for that 18 19 month shall be zero. 20 Β. If the amount determined by the calculation in Subsection A of this section is zero or a negative number for 21

a county, no distribution shall be made to that county.

C. As used in this section:

(1) "annual sum" means for each county the sum of the monthly amounts for those months in the report year .208609.3 - 108 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

24 25

22

1 that follow a month in which the county had in effect a county 2 [gross receipts] sales tax; "monthly amount" means an amount equal 3 (2) to [the product of: 4 (a) two and forty-four hundredths 5 percent of the net receipts received by the department in the 6 7 month attributable to the state [gross receipts tax plus five percent of the total amount of deductions claimed pursuant to 8 9 Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month plus five percent of the total amount of deductions claimed pursuant to Section 10 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month; and 11 12 (b) a fraction, the numerator of which is one-eighth percent and the denominator of which is the tax 13 rate imposed by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 in effect on the last 14 day of the previous month] sales tax; 15 "population" means the most recent 16 (3) official census or estimate determined by the United States 17 census bureau for the unit or, if neither is available, the 18 19 most current estimated population for the unit provided in 20 writing by the bureau of business and economic research at the university of New Mexico; and 21 (4) "report year" means the twelve-month 22 period ending on the July 31 immediately preceding the date 23 upon which a distribution pursuant to this section is required 24 to be made." 25

- 109 -

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

1 SECTION 30. Section 7-1-6.36 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2 1992, Chapter 50, Section 13 and also Laws 1992, Chapter 67, 3 Section 12) is amended to read: 4 "7-1-6.36. DISTRIBUTION--INTERSTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS 5 [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX .-- A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to each municipality 6 7 in an amount, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to [the product 8 9 of the quotient of one and thirty-five hundredths percent 10 divided by the tax rate imposed by the Interstate 11 Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax Act times] thirty-one 12 and seventy-seven hundredths percent of the net receipts for the month attributable to the interstate telecommunications 13 14 [gross receipts] sales tax from business locations: within that municipality; 15 Α. Β. on land owned by the state, commonly known as 16 17 the "state fairgrounds", within the exterior boundaries of that municipality; 18 19 С. outside the boundaries of any municipality on 20 land owned by that municipality; and on an Indian reservation or pueblo grant in an 21 D. area that is contiguous to that municipality and in which the 22 municipality performs services pursuant to a contract between 23 the municipality and the Indian tribe or Indian pueblo if: 24 25 (1)the contract describes an area in which .208609.3

= delete

underscored material = new

bracketed material

the municipality is required to perform services and requires the municipality to perform services that are substantially the same as the services the municipality performs for itself; and

(2) the governing body of the municipality has submitted a copy of the contract to the secretary."

SECTION 31. Section 7-1-6.38 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 145, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: "7-1-6.38. DISTRIBUTION--GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX.--

A. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the public project revolving fund administered by the New Mexico finance authority in an amount equal to seventy-five percent of the net receipts attributable to the governmental [gross receipts] sales tax.

B. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the energy, minerals and natural resources department in an amount equal to twenty-four percent of the net receipts attributable to the governmental [gross receipts] sales tax. Forty-one and two-thirds percent of the distribution is appropriated to the energy, minerals and natural resources department to implement the provisions of the New Mexico Youth Conservation Corps Act and fifty-eight and one-third percent of the distribution is appropriated to the energy, minerals and natural resources department for .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 111 -

state [park and recreation area] parks capital improvements, including the costs of planning, engineering, design, construction, renovation, repair, equipment and furnishings.

C. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the [office of] cultural affairs <u>department</u> in an amount equal to one percent of the net receipts attributable to the governmental [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax for capital improvements at state museums and monuments administered by the [office of] cultural affairs <u>department</u>.

The state pledges to and agrees with the D. holders of any bonds or notes issued by the New Mexico finance authority or by the energy, minerals and natural resources department and payable from the net receipts attributable to the governmental [gross receipts] sales tax distributed to the New Mexico finance authority or the energy, minerals and natural resources department pursuant to this section that the state will not limit, reduce or alter the distribution of the net receipts attributable to the governmental [gross receipts] sales tax to the New Mexico finance authority or the energy, minerals and natural resources department or limit, reduce or alter the rate of imposition of the governmental [gross receipts] sales tax until the bonds or notes together with the interest thereon are fully met and discharged. The New Mexico finance authority and the energy, minerals and natural

- 112 -

.208609.3

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 resources department are authorized to include this pledge and 2 agreement of the state in any agreement with the holders of the bonds or notes." 3 SECTION 32. Section 7-1-6.46 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 4 5 2004, Chapter 116, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: "7-1-6.46. DISTRIBUTION TO MUNICIPALITIES--OFFSET FOR 6 7 FOOD DEDUCTION [AND HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER SERVICES 8 DEDUCTION].--9 Α. For a municipality that [has not elected to 10 impose] does not have in effect a municipal hold harmless [gross receipts] sales tax through an ordinance and that has a 11 12 population of less than ten thousand according to the most 13 recent federal decennial census, a distribution pursuant to 14 Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to [a] the municipality in an amount, subject to any increase or decrease 15 made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the [sum 16 17 of: (1) the total deductions claimed pursuant to 18 19 Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from 20 business locations attributable to the municipality multiplied by the sum of the combined rate of all municipal local option 21

month plus one and two hundred twenty-five thousandths percent; and

.208609.3

(2) the total deductions claimed pursuant to

- 113 -

gross receipts taxes in effect in the municipality for the

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

22

23

24

1	Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from
2	business locations attributable to the municipality multiplied
3	by the sum of the combined rate of all municipal local option
4	gross receipts taxes in effect in the municipality for the
5	month plus one and two hundred twenty-five thousandths
6	percent] applicable maximum distribution for the municipality.
7	B. For a municipality not described in Subsection
8	A of this section, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1
9	NMSA 1978 shall be made to the municipality in an amount,
10	subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section
11	7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the [sum of:
12	(1) the total deductions claimed pursuant to
13	Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from
14	business locations attributable to the municipality multiplied
15	by the sum of the combined rate of all municipal local option
16	gross receipts taxes in effect in the municipality on January
17	1, 2007 plus one and two hundred twenty-five thousandths
18	percent in the following percentages:
19	(a) prior to July 1, 2015, one hundred
20	percent;
21	(b) on or after July 1, 2015 and prior
22	to July 1, 2016, ninety-four percent;
23	(c) on or after July 1, 2016 and prior
24	to July 1, 2017, eighty-eight percent;
25	(d) on or after July 1, 2017 and prior
	.208609.3 - 114 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 to July 1, 2018, eighty-two percent; 2 (e) on or after July 1, 2018 and prior 3 to July 1, 2019, seventy-six percent; (f) on or after July 1, 2019 and prior 4 5 to July 1, 2020, seventy percent; (g) on or after July 1, 2020 and prior 6 to July 1, 2021, sixty-three percent; 7 (h) on or after July 1, 2021 and prior 8 9 to July 1, 2022, fifty-six percent; (i) on or after July 1, 2022 and prior 10 to July 1, 2023, forty-nine percent; 11 12 (j) on or after July 1, 2023 and prior to July 1, 2024, forty-two percent; 13 (k) on or after July 1, 2024 and prior 14 to July 1, 2025, thirty-five percent; 15 (1) on or after July 1, 2025 and prior 16 to July 1, 2026, twenty-eight percent; 17 (m) on or after July 1, 2026 and prior 18 19 to July 1, 2027, twenty-one percent; (n) on or after July 1, 2027 and prior 20 to July 1, 2028, fourteen percent; and 21 (o) on or after July 1, 2028 and prior 22 to July 1, 2029, seven percent; and 23 (2) the total deductions claimed pursuant to 24 Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from 25 .208609.3 - 115 -

= delete

underscored material = new

bracketed material]

	1	business locations attributable to the municipality multiplied
	2	by the sum of the combined rate of all municipal local option
	3	gross receipts taxes in effect in the municipality on January
	4	1, 2007 plus one and two hundred twenty-five thousandths
	5	percent in] applicable maximum distribution for the
	6	municipality multiplied by the following percentages:
	7	[(a) prior to July 1, 2015, one hundred
	8	percent;
	9	(b) on or after July 1, 2015 and prior
]	10	to July 1, 2016, ninety-four percent;
]	11	(c) on or after July 1, 2016 and prior
]	12	to July 1, 2017, eighty-eight percent;
1	13	(d)] (1) on or after July 1, 2017 and prior
1	14	to July 1, 2018, eighty-two percent;
]	15	[(e)] <u>(2)</u> on or after July 1, 2018 and prior
1	16	to July 1, 2019, seventy-six percent;
1	17	[(f)] <u>(3)</u> on or after July 1, 2019 and prior
1	18	to July 1, 2020, seventy percent;
]	19	[(g)] <u>(4)</u> on or after July 1, 2020 and prior
2	20	to July 1, 2021, sixty-three percent;
2	21	[(h)] <u>(5)</u> on or after July 1, 2021 and prior
2	22	to July 1, 2022, fifty-six percent;
2	23	[(i)] <u>(6)</u> on or after July 1, 2022 and prior
2	24	to July 1, 2023, forty-nine percent;
2	25	[(j)] <u>(7)</u> on or after July 1, 2023 and prior
		.208609.3
		- 116 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 to July 1, 2024, forty-two percent; 2 [(k)] (8) on or after July 1, 2024 and prior to July 1, 2025, thirty-five percent; 3 [(1)] (9) on or after July 1, 2025 and prior 4 to July 1, 2026, twenty-eight percent; 5 [(m)] (10) on or after July 1, 2026 and 6 7 prior to July 1, 2027, twenty-one percent; [(n)] <u>(11)</u> on or after July 1, 2027 and 8 9 prior to July 1, 2028, fourteen percent; [and (0) (12) on or after July 1, 2028 and prior 10 to July 1, 2029, seven percent; and 11 12 (13) on and after July 1, 2029, zero 13 percent. [The] A distribution pursuant to [Subsections A 14 С. and B of] this section is in lieu of revenue that would have 15 been received by the municipality but for the [deductions] 16 deduction provided by [Sections] Section 7-9-92 [and 7-9-93] 17 NMSA 1978. The distribution shall be considered [gross 18 19 receipts] sales tax revenue and shall be used by the 20 municipality in the same manner as [gross receipts] sales tax revenue, including payment of [gross receipts] sales tax 21 revenue bonds. [A distribution pursuant to this section to a 22 municipality not described in Subsection A of this section or 23 to a municipality that has imposed a gross receipts tax 24 through an ordinance that does not provide a deduction 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 117 -

contained in the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act shall not be made on or after July 1, 2029.]

If the [reductions] changes made by this [2013] 3 D. 2017 act to the distributions made pursuant to [Subsections A 4 and B of] this section impair the ability of a municipality to 5 meet its principal or interest payment obligations for revenue 6 7 bonds that are outstanding prior to [July 1, 2013] January 1, 8 2018 and that are secured by the pledge of all or part of the 9 municipality's revenue from the distribution made pursuant to this section, then the amount distributed pursuant to this 10 section to that municipality shall be increased by an amount 11 12 sufficient to meet the required payment; provided that the total amount distributed to that municipality pursuant to this 13 14 section does not exceed the amount that would have been due that municipality pursuant to this section as it was in effect 15 on [June 30, 2013] December 31, 2017. 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1

2

E. For the purposes of this section:

(1) "business locations attributable to the municipality" means business locations:

[(1)] (a) within the municipality; [(2)] (b) on land owned by the state, commonly known as the "state fairgrounds", within the exterior boundaries of the municipality;

[(3)] <u>(c)</u> outside the boundaries of the municipality on land owned by the municipality; and

.208609.3

- 118 -

1	[(4)] <u>(d)</u> on an Indian reservation or
2	pueblo grant in an area that is contiguous to the municipality
3	and in which the municipality performs services pursuant to a
4	contract between the municipality and the Indian tribe or
5	Indian pueblo if: $[(a)]$ <u>l)</u> the contract describes an area in
6	which the municipality is required to perform services and
7	requires the municipality to perform services that are
8	substantially the same as the services the municipality
9	performs for itself; and $[(b)]$ 2) the governing body of the
10	municipality has submitted a copy of the contract to the
11	secretary; <u>and</u>
12	(2) "maximum distribution" means:
13	(a) for a municipality that has a
14	population of less than ten thousand according to the most
15	recent federal decennial census, the total deductions claimed
16	pursuant to Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by
17	taxpayers from business locations attributable to the
18	municipality multiplied by the sum of the combined rate of all
19	municipal local option sales taxes in effect in the
20	municipality for the month plus nine hundred sixty-five
21	thousandths percent; and
22	(b) for a municipality that has a
23	population of ten thousand or more according to the most
24	recent federal decennial census, the total deductions claimed
25	pursuant to Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by
	.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 119 -

<u>taxpayers from business locations attributable to the</u> <u>municipality multiplied by the sum of the combined rate of all</u> <u>municipal local option gross receipts taxes in effect in the</u> <u>municipality on January 1, 2007 plus nine hundred sixty-five</u> <u>thousandths percent</u>.

F. A distribution pursuant to this section may be adjusted for a distribution made to a tax increment development district with respect to a portion of a [gross receipts] sales tax increment dedicated by a municipality pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act."

SECTION 33. Section 7-1-6.47 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 116, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.47. DISTRIBUTION TO COUNTIES--OFFSET FOR FOOD DEDUCTION [AND HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER SERVICES DEDUCTION].--

A. For a county that [has not elected to impose] <u>does not have in effect</u> a county hold harmless [gross <u>receipts</u>] <u>sales</u> tax through an ordinance and that has a population of less than forty-eight thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to [a] <u>the</u> county in an amount, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the [sum of: <u>(1)</u> <u>the total deductions claimed pursuant to</u>

Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business locations within a municipality in the county

- 120 -

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	multiplied by the combined rate of all county local option
2	gross receipts taxes in effect for the month that are imposed
3	throughout the county;
4	(2) the total deductions claimed pursuant to
5	Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from
6	business locations in the county but not within a municipality
7	multiplied by the combined rate of all county local option
8	gross receipts taxes in effect for the month that are imposed
9	in the county area not within a municipality;
10	(3) the total deductions claimed pursuant to
11	Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from
12	business locations within a municipality in the county
13	multiplied by the combined rate of all county local option
14	gross receipts taxes in effect for the month that are imposed
15	throughout the county; and
16	(4) the total deductions claimed pursuant to
17	Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from
18	business locations in the county but not within a municipality
19	multiplied by the combined rate of all county local option
20	gross receipts taxes in effect for the month that are imposed
21	in the county area not within a municipality] applicable
22	maximum distribution for the county.
23	B. For a county not described in Subsection A of
24	this section, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA
25	1978 shall be made to the county in an amount, subject to any

- 121 -

.208609.3

1	increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA
2	1978, equal to the [sum of:
3	(1) the total deductions claimed pursuant to
4	Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from
5	business locations within a municipality in the county
6	multiplied by the combined rate of all county local option
7	gross receipts taxes in effect on January 1, 2007 that are
8	imposed throughout the county in the following percentages:
9	(a) prior to July 1, 2015, one hundred
10	percent;
11	(b) on or after July 1, 2015 and prior
12	to July 1, 2016, ninety-four percent;
13	(c) on or after July 1, 2016 and prior
14	to July 1, 2017, eighty-eight percent;
15	(d) on or after July 1, 2017 and prior
16	to July 1, 2018, eighty-two percent;
17	(e) on or after July 1, 2018 and prior
18	to July 1, 2019, seventy-six percent;
19	(f) on or after July 1, 2019 and prior
20	to July 1, 2020, seventy percent;
21	(g) on or after July 1, 2020 and prior
22	to July 1, 2021, sixty-three percent;
23	(h) on or after July 1, 2021 and prior
24	to July 1, 2022, fifty-six percent;
25	(i) on or after July 1, 2022 and prior
	.208609.3
	- 122 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

חדמר

[] pre

1 to July 1, 2023, forty-nine percent; 2 (j) on or after July 1, 2023 and prior 3 to July 1, 2024, forty-two percent; (k) on or after July 1, 2024 and prior 4 5 to July 1, 2025, thirty-five percent; (1) on or after July 1, 2025 and prior 6 to July 1, 2026, twenty-eight percent; 7 (m) on or after July 1, 2026 and prior 8 9 to July 1, 2027, twenty-one percent; (n) on or after July 1, 2027 and prior 10 to July 1, 2028, fourteen percent; and 11 12 (o) on or after July 1, 2028 and prior to July 1, 2029, seven percent; 13 (2) the total deductions claimed pursuant to 14 Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from 15 business locations in the county but not within a municipality 16 multiplied by the combined rate of all county local option 17 gross receipts taxes in effect on January 1, 2007 that are 18 19 imposed in the county area not within a municipality in the 20 following percentages: (a) prior to July 1, 2015, one hundred 21 percent; 22 (b) on or after July 1, 2015 and prior 23 to July 1, 2016, ninety-four percent; 24 (c) on or after July 1, 2016 and prior 25 .208609.3 - 123 -

= delete

underscored material = new

bracketed material]

1 to July 1, 2017, eighty-eight percent; 2 (d) on or after July 1, 2017 and prior 3 to July 1, 2018, eighty-two percent; (e) on or after July 1, 2018 and prior 4 5 to July 1, 2019, seventy-six percent; (f) on or after July 1, 2019 and prior 6 7 to July 1, 2020, seventy percent; (g) on or after July 1, 2020 and prior 8 9 to July 1, 2021, sixty-three percent; (h) on or after July 1, 2021 and prior 10 to July 1, 2022, fifty-six percent; 11 12 (i) on or after July 1, 2022 and prior to July 1, 2023, forty-nine percent; 13 (j) on or after July 1, 2023 and prior 14 to July 1, 2024, forty-two percent; 15 (k) on or after July 1, 2024 and prior 16 to July 1, 2025, thirty-five percent; 17 (1) on or after July 1, 2025 and prior 18 19 to July 1, 2026, twenty-eight percent; (m) on or after July 1, 2026 and prior 20 to July 1, 2027, twenty-one percent; 21 (n) on or after July 1, 2027 and prior 22 to July 1, 2028, fourteen percent; and 23 (o) on or after July 1, 2028 and prior 24 to July 1, 2029, seven percent; 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

racket

1	(3) the total deductions claimed pursuant to
2	Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from
3	business locations within a municipality in the county
4	multiplied by the combined rate of all county local option
5	gross receipts taxes in effect on January 1, 2007 that are
6	imposed throughout the county in the following percentages:
7	(a) prior to July 1, 2015, one hundred
8	percent;
9	(b) on or after July 1, 2015 and prior
10	to July 1, 2016, ninety-four percent;
11	(c) on or after July 1, 2016 and prior
12	to July 1, 2017, eighty-eight percent;
13	(d) on or after July 1, 2017 and prior
14	to July 1, 2018, eighty-two percent;
15	(e) on or after July 1, 2018 and prior
16	to July 1, 2019, seventy-six percent;
17	(f) on or after July 1, 2019 and prior
18	to July 1, 2020, seventy percent;
19	(g) on or after July 1, 2020 and prior
20	to July 1, 2021, sixty-three percent;
21	(h) on or after July 1, 2021 and prior
22	to July 1, 2022, fifty-six percent;
23	(i) on or after July 1, 2022 and prior
24	to July 1, 2023, forty-nine percent;
25	(j) on or after July 1, 2023 and prior
	.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

brack

1 to July 1, 2024, forty-two percent; 2 (k) on or after July 1, 2024 and prior 3 to July 1, 2025, thirty-five percent; (1) on or after July 1, 2025 and prior 4 5 to July 1, 2026, twenty-eight percent; (m) on or after July 1, 2026 and prior 6 7 to July 1, 2027, twenty-one percent; (n) on or after July 1, 2027 and prior 8 9 to July 1, 2028, fourteen percent; and (o) on or after July 1, 2028 and prior 10 to July 1, 2029, seven percent; and 11 12 (4) the total deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from 13 14 business locations in the county but not within a municipality multiplied by the combined rate of all county local option 15 gross receipts taxes in effect on January 1, 2007 that are 16 imposed in the county area not within a municipality in] 17 applicable maximum distribution multiplied by the following 18 19 percentages: 20 [(a) prior to July 1, 2015, one hundred 21 percent; (b) on or after July 1, 2015 and prior 22 to July 1, 2016, ninety-four percent; 23 (c) on or after July 1, 2016 and prior 24 to July 1, 2017, eighty-eight percent; 25 .208609.3 - 126 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1	(d)] (1) on or after July 1, 2017 and prior
2	to July 1, 2018, eighty-two percent;
3	[(e)] <u>(2)</u> on or after July 1, 2018 and prior
4	to July 1, 2019, seventy-six percent;
5	[(f)] <u>(3)</u> on or after July 1, 2019 and prior
6	to July 1, 2020, seventy percent;
7	[(g)] <u>(4)</u> on or after July 1, 2020 and prior
8	to July 1, 2021, sixty-three percent;
9	[(h)] <u>(5)</u> on or after July 1, 2021 and prior
10	to July 1, 2022, fifty-six percent;
11	[(i)] <u>(6)</u> on or after July 1, 2022 and prior
12	to July 1, 2023, forty-nine percent;
13	[(j)] <u>(7)</u> on or after July 1, 2023 and prior
14	to July 1, 2024, forty-two percent;
15	[(k)] <u>(8)</u> on or after July 1, 2024 and prior
16	to July 1, 2025, thirty-five percent;
17	[(1)] <u>(9)</u> on or after July 1, 2025 and prior
18	to July 1, 2026, twenty-eight percent;
19	[(m)] <u>(10)</u> on or after July 1, 2026 and
20	prior to July 1, 2027, twenty-one percent;
21	[(n)] <u>(11)</u> on or after July 1, 2027 and
22	prior to July 1, 2028, fourteen percent; [and
23	(o)] (12) on or after July 1, 2028 and prior
24	to July 1, 2029, seven percent; <u>and</u>
25	(13) on and after July 1, 2029, zero
	.208609.3 - 127 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

percent.

1

2 С. [The] A distribution pursuant to [Subsections A 3 and B of] this section is in lieu of revenue that would have been received by the county but for the [deductions] deduction 4 provided by [Sections] Section 7-9-92 [and 7-9-93] NMSA 1978. 5 The distribution shall be considered [gross receipts] sales 6 7 tax revenue and shall be used by the county in the same manner as [gross receipts] sales tax revenue, including payment of 8 9 [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds. [A distribution pursuant to this section to a county not described in 10 Subsection A of this section or to a county that has imposed a 11 12 gross receipts tax through an ordinance that does not provide a deduction contained in the Gross Receipts and Compensating 13 Tax Act shall not be made on or after July 1, 2029.] 14

D. If the [reductions] changes made by this [2013] 2017 act to the distributions made pursuant to [Subsections A and B of] this section impair the ability of a county to meet its principal or interest payment obligations for revenue bonds that are outstanding prior to [July 1, 2013] January 1, 2018 and that are secured by the pledge of all or part of the county's revenue from the distribution made pursuant to this section, then the amount distributed pursuant to this section to that county shall be increased by an amount sufficient to meet the required payment; provided that the total amount distributed to that county pursuant to this section does not .208609.3

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 exceed the amount that would have been due that county 2 pursuant to this section as it was in effect on [June 30, 2013] December 31, 2017. 3 A distribution pursuant to this section may be 4 Ε. 5 adjusted for a distribution made to a tax increment development district with respect to a portion of a [gross 6 7 receipts] sales tax increment dedicated by a county pursuant 8 to the Tax Increment for Development Act. 9 F. For purposes of this section, "maximum distribution" means: 10 (1) for counties that have a population of 11 less than forty-eight thousand according to the most recent 12 federal decennial census, the sum of: 13 (a) the total deductions claimed 14 pursuant to Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by 15 taxpayers from business locations within a municipality in the 16 county multiplied by the combined rate of all county local 17 option sales taxes in effect for the month that are imposed 18 throughout the county; and 19 20 (b) the total deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by 21 taxpayers from business locations in the county but not within 22 a municipality multiplied by the combined rate of all county 23 local option sales taxes in effect for the month that are 24 imposed in the county area not within a municipality; and 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

- 129 -

1	(2) for counties that have a population of
2	forty-eight thousand or more according to the most recent
3	federal decennial census, the sum of:
4	(a) the total deductions claimed
5	pursuant to Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by
6	taxpayers from business locations within a municipality in the
7	county multiplied by the combined rate of all county local
8	option gross receipts taxes in effect on January 1, 2007 that
9	are imposed throughout the county; and
10	(b) the total deductions claimed
11	pursuant to Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by
12	taxpayers from business locations in the county but not within
13	a municipality multiplied by the combined rate of all county
14	local option gross receipts taxes in effect on January 1, 2007
15	that are imposed in the county area not within a
16	<u>municipality.</u> "
17	SECTION 34. Section 7-1-6.53 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
18	2005, Chapter 176, Section 11) is amended to read:
19	"7-1-6.53. DISTRIBUTIONENERGY EFFICIENCY AND
20	RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDING FUND[GROSS RECEIPTS] STATE SALES
21	TAXA distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978
22	shall be made to the energy efficiency and renewable energy
23	bonding fund from the net receipts attributable to the [gross
24	receipts] <u>state sales</u> tax imposed by the [Gross Receipts and
25	Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act in an amount necessary to
	.208609.3

1 make the required bond debt service payments pursuant to the 2 Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Bonding Act as determined by the New Mexico finance authority. 3 The distribution shall be made: 4

[A. after the required distribution pursuant to 5 Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978; 6

B.] A. contemporaneously with other distributions of net receipts attributable to the [gross receipts] state sales tax for payment of debt service on outstanding bonds or to a fund dedicated for that purpose; and

[C.] B. prior to any other distribution of net receipts attributable to the [gross receipts] state sales tax."

SECTION 35. Section 7-1-6.54 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 75, Section 29) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.54. DISTRIBUTIONS--TAX INCREMENT DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS .-- A distribution to a tax increment development district shall be made by the department in accordance with a notice that is filed pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act with respect to a taxing entity's dedication of a portion of a [gross receipts] sales tax increment to the tax increment development district."

SECTION 36. A new Section 7-1-6.61 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"7-1-6.61. [NEW MATERIAL] DISTRIBUTION--STATE SALES TAX .208609.3

- 131 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

TO TAX STABILIZATION RESERVE.--

A. Beginning February 1, 2018, once net receipts attributable to the state sales tax for fiscal year 2018 reach one billion eight hundred seventy-five million dollars (\$1,875,000,000), the net receipts attributable for the remainder of fiscal year 2018 shall be distributed to the tax stabilization reserve.

B. Beginning July 1, 2018, once net receipts
attributable to the state sales tax for fiscal year 2019 reach
one billion nine hundred thirty-one million two hundred fifty
thousand dollars (\$1,931,250,000), the net receipts
attributable for the remainder of fiscal year 2019 shall be
distributed to the tax stabilization reserve."

SECTION 37. Section 7-1-8.8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 243, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-8.8. INFORMATION THAT MAY BE REVEALED TO OTHER STATE AGENCIES.--An employee of the department may reveal to:

A. a committee of the legislature for a valid legislative purpose, return information concerning any tax or fee imposed pursuant to the Cigarette Tax Act;

B. the attorney general, return information acquired pursuant to the Cigarette Tax Act for purposes of Section 6-4-13 NMSA 1978 and the master settlement agreement defined in Section 6-4-12 NMSA 1978;

C. the commissioner of public lands, return .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

information for use in auditing that pertains to rentals, royalties, fees and other payments due the state under land sale, land lease or other land use contracts;

the secretary of human services or the D. secretary's delegate, under a written agreement with the department, the last known address with date of all names 7 certified to the department as being absent parents of children receiving public financial assistance, but only for 8 the purpose of enforcing the support liability of the absent parents by the child support enforcement division or any 10 successor organizational unit; 11

Ε. the department of information technology, by electronic media, a database updated quarterly that contains the names, addresses, county of address and taxpayer identification numbers of New Mexico personal income tax filers, but only for the purpose of producing the random jury list for the selection of petit or grand jurors for the state courts pursuant to Section 38-5-3 NMSA 1978;

F. the state courts, the random jury lists produced by the department of information technology [under] pursuant to Subsection E of this section;

G. the director of the New Mexico department of agriculture or the director's authorized representative, upon request of the director or representative, the names and addresses of all gasoline or special fuel distributors,

.208609.3

- 133 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

9

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

wholesalers and retailers;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

H. the public regulation commission, return information with respect to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act required to enable the commission to carry out its duties;

I. the state racing commission, return information with respect to the state, municipal and county [gross receipts] sales taxes paid by racetracks;

9 J. the gaming control board, tax returns of
10 license applicants and their affiliates as provided in
11 Subsection E of Section 60-2E-14 NMSA 1978;

K. the director of the workers' compensation administration or to the director's representatives authorized for this purpose, return information to facilitate the identification of taxpayers that are delinquent or noncompliant in payment of fees required by Section 52-1-9.1 or 52-5-19 NMSA 1978;

L. the secretary of workforce solutions or the secretary's delegate, return information for use in enforcement of unemployment insurance collections pursuant to the terms of a written reciprocal agreement entered into by the <u>taxation and revenue</u> department with the secretary of workforce solutions for exchange of information;

M. the New Mexico finance authority, information with respect to the amount of [municipal and county gross .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete receipts] local option sales taxes collected by municipalities and counties pursuant to any local option [municipal or county gross receipts] sales taxes imposed, and information with respect to the amount of governmental [gross receipts] sales taxes paid by every agency, institution, instrumentality or political subdivision of the state pursuant to Section 7-9-4.3 NMSA 1978; and

the secretary of human services or the Ν. secretary's delegate; provided that a person who receives the confidential return information on behalf of the human 10 services department shall not reveal the information and shall be subject to the penalties in Section 7-1-76 NMSA 1978 if the person fails to maintain the confidentiality required:

that return information needed for (1) reports required to be made to the federal government concerning the use of federal funds for low-income working families; and

(2) the names and addresses of low-income taxpayers for the limited purpose of outreach to those taxpayers; provided that the human services department shall pay the department for expenses incurred by the department to derive the information requested by the human services department if the information requested is not readily available in reports for which the department's information systems are programmed."

- 135 -

.208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

SECTION 38. Section 7-1-8.9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 243, Section 11, as amended by Laws 2015, Chapter 89, Section 2 and by Laws 2015, Chapter 100, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-1-8.9. INFORMATION THAT MAY BE REVEALED TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND THEIR AGENCIES.--

A. An employee of the department may reveal to: (1) the officials or employees of a municipality of this state authorized in a written request by the municipality for a period specified in the request within the twelve months preceding the request; provided that the municipality receiving the information has entered into a written agreement with the department that the information shall be used for tax purposes only and specifying that the municipality is subject to the confidentiality provisions of Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978 and the penalty provisions of Section 7-1-76 NMSA 1978:

(a) the names, taxpayer identification numbers and addresses of registered [gross receipts] taxpayers reporting gross receipts for that municipality under the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act or a local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by that municipality. The department may also reveal the information described in this subparagraph quarterly or upon such other periodic basis as the secretary and the municipality may agree .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 136 -

in writing;

1

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 (b) a range of taxable gross receipts of registered gross receipts paid by taxpayers from business 3 locations attributable to that municipality under the [Gross 4 Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act or a local 5 option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by that 6 7 municipality; provided that authorization from the federal internal revenue service to reveal such information has been 8 9 received. The department may also reveal the information described in this subparagraph quarterly or upon such other 10 periodic basis as the secretary and the municipality may agree 11 12 in writing; and

(c) information indicating whether persons shown on a list of businesses located within that municipality furnished by the municipality have reported gross receipts to the department but have not reported gross receipts for that municipality under the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act or a local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by that municipality;

(2) the officials or employees of a county of this state authorized in a written request by the county for a period specified in the request within the twelve months preceding the request; provided that the county receiving the information has entered into a written agreement with the department that the information shall be used for tax purposes .208609.3 only and specifying that the county is subject to the confidentiality provisions of Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978 and the penalty provisions of Section 7-1-76 NMSA 1978:

the names, taxpayer identification 4 (a) numbers and addresses of registered [gross receipts] taxpayers 5 reporting gross receipts either for that county in the case of 6 7 a local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed on a countywide basis or only for the areas of that county outside 8 9 of any incorporated municipalities within that county in the case of a [county] local option [gross receipts] sales tax 10 imposed only in areas of the county outside of any 11 12 incorporated municipalities. The department may also reveal the information described in this subparagraph quarterly or 13 14 upon such other periodic basis as the secretary and the county may agree in writing; 15

(b) a range of taxable gross receipts of registered gross receipts paid by taxpayers from business locations attributable either to that county in the case of a local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed on a countywide basis or only to the areas of that county outside of any incorporated municipalities within that county in the case of a [county] local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed only in areas of the county outside of any incorporated municipalities; provided that authorization from the federal internal revenue service to reveal such

.208609.3

- 138 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

information has been received. The department may also reveal the information described in this subparagraph quarterly or upon such other periodic basis as the secretary and the county may agree in writing;

in the case of a local option (c) 5 [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by a county on a countywide 6 7 basis, information indicating whether persons shown on a list of businesses located within the county furnished by the 8 9 county have reported gross receipts to the department but have not reported gross receipts for that county under the [Gross 10 Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act or a local 11 12 option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by that county on a 13 countywide basis; and

(d) in the case of a local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by a county only on persons engaging in business in that area of the county outside of incorporated municipalities, information indicating whether persons on a list of businesses located in that county outside of the incorporated municipalities but within that county furnished by the county have reported gross receipts to the department but have not reported gross receipts for that county outside of the incorporated municipalities within that county under the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and <u>Use</u> Tax Act or a local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by the county only on persons engaging in business in .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 139 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

21

22

23

24

25

1 that county outside of the incorporated municipalities; and 2 officials or employees of a municipality (3) or county of this state, authorized in a written request of 3 the municipality or county, for purposes of inspection, the 4 records of the department pertaining to an increase or 5 decrease to a distribution or transfer made pursuant to 6 7 Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978 for the purpose of reviewing the basis for the increase or decrease; provided that the 8 9 municipality or county receiving the information has entered into a written agreement with the department that the 10 information shall be used for tax purposes only and specifying 11 12 that the municipality or county is subject to the confidentiality provisions of Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978 and the 13 penalty provisions of Section 7-1-76 NMSA 1978. The 14 authorized officials or employees may only reveal the 15 information provided in this paragraph to another authorized 16 official or employee, to an employee of the department, or to 17 a district court, an appellate court or a federal court in a 18 proceeding relating to a disputed distribution and in which 19 20 both the state and the municipality or county are parties.

B. The department may require that a municipal or county official or employee satisfactorily complete appropriate training on protecting confidential information prior to receiving the information pursuant to Subsection A of this section."

.208609.3

- 140 -

1 SECTION 39. Section 7-1-8.11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2 2017, Chapter 63, Section 20) is amended to read: 3 "7-1-8.11. INFORMATION THAT MAY BE REVEALED TO A WATER 4 AND SANITATION DISTRICT .--5 An employee of the department may reveal to the Α. officials and employees of a water and sanitation district of 6 7 this state that has in effect a water and sanitation [gross 8 receipts] sales tax imposed by the water and sanitation 9 district upon its request for a period specified by that water 10 and sanitation district within the twelve months preceding the 11 request for the information by those officials and employees: 12 the names, taxpayer identification (1)13 numbers and addresses of registered [gross receipts] taxpayers 14 reporting gross receipts for that water and sanitation district; the department may also release the information 15 described in this paragraph quarterly or upon any other 16 periodic basis to which the secretary and the district agree; 17 18 and 19 (2)information indicating whether the persons shown on a list of businesses within the water and 20 21

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

22

23

24

25

sanitation district have reported gross receipts to the
department but have not reported gross receipts for that water
and sanitation district.
B. The officials and employees of water and

sanitation districts receiving information as provided in this .208609.3 - 141 - section shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978 and the penalty provisions of Section 7-1-76 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 40. Section 7-1-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-10. RECORDS REQUIRED BY STATUTE--TAXPAYER RECORDS--ACCOUNTING METHODS--REPORTING METHODS--INFORMATION RETURNS . --

Α. Every person required by the provisions of any statute administered by the department to keep records and documents and every taxpayer shall maintain books of account or other records in a manner that will permit the accurate computation of state taxes or provide information required by the statute under which the person is required to keep records.

Methods of accounting shall be consistent for Β. the same business. A taxpayer engaged in more than one business may use a different method of accounting for each business.

C. Prior to changing the method of accounting in keeping books and records for tax purposes, a taxpayer shall first secure the consent of the secretary or the secretary's delegate. If consent is not secured, the department upon audit may require the taxpayer to compute the amount of tax due on the basis of the accounting method earlier used.

.208609.3

= delete underscored material = new bracketed material] 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 D. Prior to changing the method of reporting 2 taxes, other than for changes required by law, a taxpayer 3 shall first secure the consent of the secretary or the secretary's delegate. Consent shall be granted or withheld 4 pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-4-19 NMSA 1978. 5 If consent is not secured, the secretary or the secretary's 6 7 delegate upon audit may require the taxpayer to compute the 8 amount of tax due on the basis of the reporting method earlier 9 used.

Upon the written application of a taxpayer and Ε. at the sole discretion of the secretary or the secretary's delegate, the secretary or the secretary's delegate may enter into an agreement with a taxpayer allowing the taxpayer to report values, gross receipts, deductions or the value of property on an estimated basis for [gross receipts and compensating] sales and use tax, oil and gas severance tax, oil and gas conservation tax, oil and gas emergency school tax and oil and gas ad valorem production tax purposes for a limited period of time not to exceed four years. As used in this section, "estimated basis" means a methodology that is reasonably expected to approximate the tax that will be due over the period of the agreement using summary rather than detail data or alternate valuation applications or methods, provided that:

(1) nothing in this section shall be.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 143 -

1 construed to require the secretary or the secretary's delegate 2 to enter into such an agreement; and the agreement [must] shall: 3 (2) specify the receipts, deductions or 4 (a) 5 values to be reported on an estimated basis and the methodology to be followed by the taxpayer in making the 6 7 estimates; 8 (b) state the term of the agreement and 9 the procedures for terminating the agreement prior to its 10 expiration; (c) be signed by the taxpayer or the 11 12 taxpayer's representative and the secretary or the secretary's 13 delegate; and 14 (d) contain a declaration by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative that all statements 15 of fact made by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative 16 in the taxpayer's application and the agreement are true and 17 18 correct as to every material matter. The secretary may, by regulation, require any 19 F. 20 person doing business in the state to submit to the department information reports that are considered reasonable and 21 necessary for the administration of any provision of law to 22 which the Tax Administration Act applies." 23 SECTION 41. Section 7-1-13.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 24 1988, Chapter 99, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read: 25

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

.208609.3

- 144 -

1 "7-1-13.1. METHOD OF PAYMENT OF CERTAIN TAXES DUE.--2 Payment of the taxes, including any applicable Α. 3 penalties and interest, described in Paragraph (1), (2), (3) or (4) of this subsection shall be made on or before the date 4 5 due in accordance with Subsection [B] C of this section if the taxpayer's average tax payment for the group of taxes during 6 7 the preceding calendar year equaled or exceeded twenty-five 8 thousand dollars (\$25,000): 9 (1) Group 1: all taxes due under the 10 Withholding Tax Act, the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act, the Supplemental Municipal Sales Tax 11 12 Act, the Municipal Local Option [gross receipts] Sales and Use Tax [acts] Act, the Local Hospital Sales Tax Act, the County 13 Local Option Sales and Use Tax Act, the County Correctional 14 Facility Sales Tax Act, the Interstate Telecommunications 15 [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act and the Leased Vehicle [Gross 16 Receipts] Sales Tax Act; 17 Group 2: all taxes due under the Oil (2) 18

and Gas Severance Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act and the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act;

(3) Group 3: the tax due under the Natural
Gas Processors Tax Act; or

(4) Group 4: all taxes and fees due under the Gasoline Tax Act, the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act and .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 145 -

1 the Petroleum Products Loading Fee Act.

<u>B.</u> For taxpayers who have more than one identification number issued by the department, the average tax payment shall be computed by combining the amounts paid under the several identification numbers.

[B.] C. Taxpayers who are required to make payment in accordance with the provisions of this section shall make payment by one or more of the following means on or before the due date so that funds are immediately available to the state on or before the due date:

(1) electronic payment; provided that a result of the payment is that funds are immediately available to the state of New Mexico on or before the due date;

(2) currency of the United States;

(3) check drawn on and payable at any New Mexico financial institution; provided that the check is received by the department at the place and time required by the department at least one banking day prior to the due date; or

(4) check drawn on and payable at any domestic non-New Mexico financial institution; provided that the check is received by the department at the time and place required by the department at least two banking days prior to the due date.

[C.] <u>D.</u> If the taxes required to be paid under .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 146 -

this section are not paid in accordance with Subsection [B] <u>C</u> of this section, the payment is not timely and is subject to the provisions of Sections 7-1-67 and 7-1-69 NMSA 1978.

 $[\underline{D}, \underline{P}]$ <u>E</u>. For the purposes of this section, "average tax payment" means the total amount of taxes paid with respect to a group of taxes listed under Subsection A of this section during a calendar year divided by the number of months in that calendar year containing a due date on which the taxpayer was required to pay one or more taxes in the group."

SECTION 42. Section 7-1-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 145, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-14. SECRETARY MAY DETERMINE WHERE CERTAIN GROSS RECEIPTS ARE TO BE REPORTED--PLACE OF BUSINESS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS, [AND] CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY SALES AND SALES BY OUT-OF-STATE VENDORS.--

A. By regulation, the secretary may require any person maintaining one or more places of business to report the person's taxable gross receipts and deductions for each municipality or county or area within an Indian reservation or pueblo grant in which the person maintains a place of business.

B. For persons engaged in the construction business, the place where the construction project is performed is a "place of business", and all receipts from that project are to be reported from that place of business.

.208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

C. The secretary may, by regulation, also require any person maintaining a business outside the boundaries of a municipality on land owned by that municipality to report the person's taxable gross receipts for that municipality.

D. For a person engaged in the business of selling real estate, the location of the real property sold is the "place of business", and all receipts from that sale are to be reported from that place of business.

E. For a person engaging in business but without physical presence in this state, "place of business" is the location where the property or the product of a service being sold by the person is delivered. For transactions involving intangible property or leases, "place of business" is the location where the intangible property or lease is delivered."

SECTION 43. Section 7-1-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 31, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-15. SECRETARY MAY SET TAX REPORTING AND PAYMENT INTERVALS.--The secretary may, pursuant to regulation, allow taxpayers with an anticipated tax liability of less than two hundred dollars (\$200) a month to report and pay taxes at intervals [which] that the secretary may specify. However, unless specifically permitted by law, an interval shall not exceed six months. The secretary may also allow direct marketers who have entered into an agreement with the department to collect and remit [compensating] use tax to .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 report and pay on a quarterly or [semi-annual] semiannual
2 basis."

3 SECTION 44. Section 7-1-15.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
4 1998, Chapter 105, Section 1) is amended to read:
5 "7-1-15.2. AGREEMENTS--COLLECTION OF [COMPENSATING] USE
6 TAX.--The department may enter into agreements with direct
7 marketers for purposes of enforcing collection of the
8 [compensating] use tax."
9 SECTION 45. Section 7-1-21.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws

2013, Chapter 87, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-1-21.1. SPECIAL AGREEMENTS--ALTERNATIVE [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAXPAYER.--

A. To allow the payment of [gross receipts] sales tax by a person who is not the liable taxpayer, the secretary may approve a request by a person to assume the liability for [gross receipts] sales tax or governmental [gross receipts] sales tax owed by another; provided that the person requesting approval agrees to assume the rights and responsibilities as taxpayer pursuant to the Tax Administration Act for:

(1) an agreement to collect and pay over taxes for persons in a business relationship, which is an agreement that may be entered into by persons who wish to remit [gross receipts] sales tax on behalf of another person with whom the taxpayer has a business relationship;

.208609.3

(2) an agreement to collect and pay over

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 taxes for a direct sales company:

2 (a) which agreement may be entered into by a direct sales company that has distributors of tangible 3 personal property in New Mexico; and 4 in which the direct sales company (b) 5 agrees to pay the [gross receipts] sales tax liability of the 6 7 distributor at the same time the company remits its own [gross 8 receipts] sales tax; and 9 (3) a manufacturer's agreement to pay [gross receipts] state sales tax or governmental [gross receipts] 10 sales tax on behalf of a utility company, which agreement: 11 12 (a) allows a person engaged in manufacturing in New Mexico to pay [gross receipts] state 13 14 sales tax or governmental [gross receipts] sales tax on behalf of a utility company on receipts from sales of utilities that 15 are: 1) not consumed in the manufacturing process; or 2) not 16 otherwise deductible; and 17 (b) is only applicable to transactions 18 19 between a manufacturer and a utility company that are 20 associated with the [gross receipts tax] deduction pursuant to Subsection B of Section 7-9-46 NMSA 1978. 21 Β. To enter into the agreements authorized in this 22 section, a person shall complete a form prescribed by the 23 secretary and provide any additional information or 24 documentation required by department rules or instructions 25

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

.208609.3

- 150 -

that will assist in the approval of agreements listed in
 Subsection A of this section.

C. Once approved, an agreement shall be effective only for the period of time specified in each agreement. Any person entering into an agreement to pay tax on behalf of another person shall fulfill all of the requirements set out in the agreement. Failure to fulfill all of the requirements set out in the agreement may result in the revocation of the agreement by the department. An approved agreement may only be revoked prior to expiration by written notification to all persons who are party to the agreement and shall be applied beginning on the first day of a month that occurs at least one month following the date on which the agreement is revoked.

D. A person approved by the secretary to pay the [gross receipts] sales tax or governmental [gross receipts] sales tax pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall be deemed to be the taxpayer with respect to that tax pursuant to the Tax Administration Act with respect to all rights and responsibilities related to that tax, except that <u>the person</u> shall not:

(1) [the person shall not] be entitled to take any credit against the tax for which the person has assumed liability pursuant to this section; and

(2) [the person shall not] claim a refund of tax on the basis that the person is not statutorily liable to .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 151 -

1 pay the tax.

7

8

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

E. The department shall relieve from liability and
hold harmless from the payment of a tax assumed by another
person pursuant to an agreement approved pursuant to this
section a taxpayer that would otherwise be liable for that
tax."

SECTION 46. Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 28, as amended) is amended to read:

9 "7-1-26. DISPUTING LIABILITIES--CLAIM FOR CREDIT,
10 REBATE OR REFUND.--

A. A [person] taxpayer who believes that an amount of tax has been paid by or withheld from that [person] taxpayer in excess of that for which the [person] taxpayer was liable, who has been denied any credit or rebate claimed or who claims a prior right to property in the possession of the department pursuant to a levy made under authority of Sections 7-1-31 through 7-1-34 NMSA 1978 may claim a refund by directing to the secretary, within the time limited by the provisions of Subsections F and G of this section, a written claim for refund. At the time the written claim is submitted, except as provided in Subsection K of this section, a refund claim shall include:

(1) the taxpayer's name, address and identification number;

(2) the type of tax for which a refund is .208609.3 - 152 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 being claimed, the credit or rebate denied or the property 2 levied upon; 3 the sum of money or other property being (3) 4 claimed; (4) with respect to refund, the period for 5 which overpayment was made; 6 a brief statement of the facts and the 7 (5) law on which the claim is based, which may be referred to as 8 9 the "basis for the refund", which shall include documentation that substantiates the written claim and supports the 10 taxpayer's basis for the refund; and 11 12 (6) a copy of an amended return for each tax period for which the refund is claimed. 13 14 Β. A claim for refund that meets the requirements of Subsection A of this section shall be deemed to be properly 15 before the department for consideration, regardless of whether 16 the department requests additional documentation after receipt 17 of the claim for refund; provided that the claim for refund is 18 filed within the time limitations provided in Subsections F 19 and G of this section. 20 If the department requests additional relevant С. 21 documentation from a taxpayer who has submitted a claim for 22 refund, the claim for refund will not be considered complete 23 until the taxpayer provides the requested documentation. The 24 provisions of Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of this section 25

.208609.3

- 153 -

1 and of Section 7-1-68 NMSA 1978 do not apply until a refund 2 claim is complete.

The secretary or the secretary's delegate may D. allow the claim in whole or in part or may deny the claim. If the:

claim is denied in whole or in part in (1)7 writing, no claim may be refiled with respect to that which 8 was denied, but the [person] taxpayer, within ninety days 9 after either the mailing or delivery of the denial of all or any part of the claim, may elect to pursue one, but not more 10 than one, of the remedies in Subsection E of this section; and 11

(2) department has neither granted nor denied any portion of a complete claim for refund within one hundred eighty days of the date the claim was mailed or otherwise delivered to the department, the [person] taxpayer may elect to treat the claim as denied and elect to pursue one, but not more than one, of the remedies provided in Subsection $[\underline{\vartheta}] \underline{E}$ of this section.

Ε. A [person] taxpayer may elect to pursue no more than one of the remedies in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection. A [person] taxpayer who timely pursues more than one remedy shall be deemed to have elected the first remedy invoked. The [person] taxpayer may:

direct to the secretary, pursuant to the (1)provisions of Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978, a written protest that .208609.3 - 154 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

24 25

3

4

5

6

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1 shall set forth: 2 (a) the circumstances of: 1) an alleged overpayment; 2) a denied credit; 3) a denied rebate; 3 or 4) a denial of a prior right to property levied upon by the 4 5 department; an allegation that, because of that 6 (b) 7 overpayment or denial, the state is indebted to the taxpayer 8 for a specified amount, including any allowed interest, or for 9 the property; demanding the refund to the 10 (c) taxpayer of that amount or that property; and 11 12 (d) reciting the facts of the claim for refund; or 13 commence a civil action in the district 14 (2)court for Santa Fe county by filing a complaint setting forth 15 the circumstance of the claimed overpayment, denied credit or 16 rebate or denial of a prior right to property levied upon by 17 the department alleging that on account thereof the state is 18 19 indebted to the plaintiff in the amount or property stated, 20 together with any interest allowable, demanding the refund to the plaintiff of that amount or property and reciting the 21 facts of the claim for refund. The plaintiff or the secretary 22 may appeal from any final decision or order of the district 23 court to the court of appeals. 24 25

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

F. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection G of

.208609.3

1 this section, no credit or refund of any amount may be allowed 2 or made to any [person] taxpayer unless as the result of a claim made by that [person] taxpayer as provided in this 3 4 section: (1) within three years of the end of the 5 calendar year in which: 6 7 (a) the payment was originally due or the overpayment resulted from an assessment by the department 8 9 pursuant to Section 7-1-17 NMSA 1978, whichever is later; the final determination of value 10 (b) occurs with respect to any overpayment that resulted from a 11 12 disapproval by any agency of the United States or the state of New Mexico or any court of increase in value of a product 13 subject to taxation under the Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act, 14 the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, the Oil and Gas 15 Emergency School Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem 16 Production Tax Act or the Natural Gas Processors Tax Act; 17 (c) property was levied upon pursuant 18 19 to the provisions of the Tax Administration Act; or 20 (d) an overpayment of New Mexico tax resulted from: 1) an internal revenue service audit 21 adjustment or a federal refund paid due to an adjustment of an 22 audit by the internal revenue service or an amended federal 23 return; or 2) making a change to a federal return for which 24 federal approval is required by the Internal Revenue Code; 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 156 -

(2) when an amount of a claim for [credit under the provisions of the Investment Credit Act] <u>a</u> laboratory partnership with small business tax credit [Act or], <u>a</u> technology jobs and research and development tax credit [Act or for the], <u>a</u> rural job tax credit [pursuant to Section 7-2E-1.1 NMSA 1978] or similar credit has been denied, the taxpayer may claim a refund of the credit no later than one year after the date of the denial;

9 (3) when a taxpayer under audit by the department has signed a waiver of the limitation on 10 assessments on or after July 1, 1993 pursuant to Subsection F 11 12 of Section 7-1-18 NMSA 1978, the taxpayer may file a claim for refund of the same tax paid for the same period for which the 13 waiver was given, until a date one year after the later of the 14 date of the mailing of an assessment issued pursuant to the 15 audit, the date of the mailing of final audit findings to the 16 taxpayer or the date a proceeding is begun in court by the 17 department with respect to the same tax and the same period; 18

(4) if the payment of an amount of tax was not made within three years of the end of the calendar year in which the original due date of the tax or date of the assessment of the department occurred, a claim for refund of that amount of tax can be made within one year of the date on which the tax was paid; or

.208609.3

(5) when a taxpayer has been assessed a

- 157 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

tax on or after July 1, 1993 under Subsection B, C or D of Section 7-1-18 NMSA 1978 and when the assessment applies to a period ending at least three years prior to the beginning of the year in which the assessment was made, the taxpayer may claim a refund for the same tax for the period of the assessment or for any period following that period within one year of the date of the assessment unless a longer period for claiming a refund is provided in this section.

G. No credit or refund shall be allowed or made to any [person] taxpayer claiming a refund of gasoline tax under Section 7-13-11 NMSA 1978 unless notice of the destruction of the gasoline was given to the department within thirty days of the actual destruction and the claim for refund is made within six months of the date of destruction. No credit or refund shall be allowed or made to any [person] taxpayer claiming a refund of gasoline tax under Section 7-13-17 NMSA 1978 unless the refund is claimed within six months of the date of purchase of the gasoline and the gasoline has been used at the time the claim for refund is made.

H. If as a result of an audit by the department or a managed audit covering multiple periods an overpayment of tax is found in any period under the audit, that overpayment may be credited against an underpayment of the same tax found in another period under audit pursuant to Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978, provided that the taxpayer files a claim for refund for .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

23 24 25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

1 the overpayments identified in the audit.

I. Any refund of tax paid under any tax or tax act administered under Subsection B of Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 may be made, at the discretion of the department, in the form of credit against future tax payments if future tax liabilities in an amount at least equal to the credit amount reasonably may be expected to become due.

J. For the purposes of this section, "oil and gas tax return" means a return reporting tax due with respect to oil, natural gas, liquid hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide, helium or nonhydrocarbon gas pursuant to the Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, the Natural Gas Processors Tax Act or the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act.

K. The filing of a fully completed original income tax return, corporate income tax return, corporate income and franchise tax return, estate tax return or special fuel excise tax return that shows a balance due the taxpayer or a fully completed amended income tax return, an amended corporate income tax return, an amended corporate income and franchise tax return, an amended estate tax return, an amended special fuel excise tax return or an amended oil and gas tax return that shows a lesser tax liability than the original return constitutes the filing of a claim for refund for the

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

difference in tax due shown on the original and amended returns."

SECTION 47. Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 31, as amended) is amended to read: "7-1-29. AUTHORITY TO MAKE REFUNDS OR CREDITS.--

Α. In response to a claim for refund, credit or rebate made as provided in Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978, but before a court acquires jurisdiction of the matter, the secretary or the secretary's delegate may authorize payment to a person in the amount of the credit or rebate claimed or refund an overpayment of tax determined by the secretary or the secretary's delegate to have been erroneously made by the person, together with allowable interest. A payment of a credit rebate claimed or a refund of tax and interest erroneously paid amounting to twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) or more shall be made with the prior approval of the attorney general, except that the secretary or the secretary's delegate may make refunds with respect to the Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, the Natural Gas Processors Tax Act or the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act, Section 7-13-17 NMSA 1978 and the Cigarette Tax Act without the prior approval of the attorney general regardless of the amount.

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

B. Pursuant to the final order of the district court, the court of appeals, the supreme court of New Mexico or a federal court, from which order, appeal or review is not successfully taken, adjudging that a person has properly claimed a credit or rebate or made an overpayment of tax, the secretary shall authorize the payment to the person of the amount thereof.

C. In the discretion of the secretary, any amount 8 9 of credit or rebate to be paid or tax to be refunded may be offset against any amount of tax for which the person due to 10 receive the credit, rebate payment or refund is liable, or in 11 12 the case of a refund of gross receipts or sales tax to a taxpayer without a physical presence in this state, any 13 compensating tax or use tax owed by that person's customer as 14 a result of transactions with that person for which the refund 15 <u>was c</u>laimed. The secretary or the secretary's delegate shall 16 give notice to the taxpayer that the credit, rebate payment or 17 refund will be made in this manner, and the taxpayer shall be 18 entitled to interest pursuant to Section 7-1-68 NMSA 1978 19 20 until the tax liability is credited with the credit, rebate or refund amount. 21

D. In an audit by the department or a managed audit covering multiple reporting periods in which both underpayments and overpayments of a tax have been made in different reporting periods, the department shall credit the .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

- 161 -

1 tax overpayments against the underpayments, provided that the 2 taxpayer files a claim for refund of the overpayments. An overpayment shall be applied as a credit first to the earliest 3 underpayment and then to succeeding underpayments. 4 An underpayment of tax to which an overpayment is credited 5 pursuant to this section shall be deemed paid in the period in 6 7 which the overpayment was made or the period to which the overpayment was credited against an underpayment, whichever is 8 9 later. If the overpayments credited pursuant to this section exceed the underpayments of a tax, the amount of the net 10 overpayment for the periods covered in the audit shall be 11 12 refunded to the taxpayer.

E. When a taxpayer makes a payment identified to a particular return or assessment, and the department determines that the payment exceeds the amount due pursuant to that return or assessment, the secretary may apply the excess to the taxpayer's other liabilities pursuant to the tax acts to which the return or assessment applies, without requiring the taxpayer to file a claim for a refund. The liability to which an overpayment is applied pursuant to this section shall be deemed paid in the period in which the overpayment was made or the period to which the overpayment was applied, whichever is later.

F. If the department determines, upon review of an original or amended income tax return, corporate income and .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 franchise tax return, estate tax return, special fuels excise 2 tax return or oil and gas tax return, that there has been an 3 overpayment of tax for the taxable period to which the return or amended return relates in excess of the amount due to be 4 5 refunded to the taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of Subsection K of Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978, the department may 6 7 refund that excess amount to the taxpayer without requiring the taxpayer to file a refund claim. 8

G. Records of refunds and credits made in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) shall be available for inspection by the public. The department shall keep such records for a minimum of three years from the date of the refund or credit.

H. In response to a timely refund claim pursuant to Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978 and notwithstanding any other provision of the Tax Administration Act, the secretary or the secretary's delegate may refund or credit a portion of an assessment of tax paid, including applicable penalties and interest representing the amount of tax previously paid by another person on behalf of the taxpayer on the same transaction, provided that the requirements of equitable recoupment are met. For purposes of this subsection, the refund claim may be filed by the taxpayer to whom the assessment was issued or by another person who claims to have previously paid the tax on behalf of the taxpayer. Prior to .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 163 -

granting the refund or credit, the secretary may require a waiver of all rights to claim a refund or credit of the tax previously paid by another person paying a tax on behalf of the taxpayer."

SECTION 48. Section 7-1-55 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 251, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-55. CONTRACTOR'S BOND FOR GROSS RECEIPTS--TAX--PENALTY.--

Α. A person engaged in the construction business who does not have a principal place of business in New Mexico and who enters into a prime construction contract to be performed in this state shall, at the time such contract is entered into, furnish the secretary or the secretary's delegate with a surety bond, or other acceptable security, in a sum equivalent to the gross receipts to be paid under the contract multiplied by the sum of the applicable rate of the [gross receipts] state sales tax imposed by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 plus the applicable rate or rates of tax imposed pursuant to local option [gross receipts] sales taxes to secure payment of the tax imposed on the gross receipts from the contract and shall obtain a certificate from the secretary or the secretary's delegate that the requirements of this subsection have been met.

B. If the total sum to be paid under the contract is changed by ten percent or more subsequent to the date the .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
- 164 -
```

surety bond or other acceptable security is furnished to the secretary or the secretary's delegate, such person shall increase or decrease, as the case may be, the amount of the bond or security within fourteen days after the change.

C. If a person fails to comply with Subsection A or B of this section, the secretary or the secretary's delegate <u>may</u>:

8 (1) [may] demand of the person by certified
9 mail or in person that the person comply. Upon the failure of
10 the person to comply within ten days of the date of the
11 mailing of such demand, the secretary may institute a
12 proceeding to enjoin the person from doing business as
13 provided in Section 7-1-53 NMSA 1978; or

(2) [may] when a serious and immediate risk exists that an amount of tax due or reasonably expected to become due from the person on gross receipts from a prime construction contract will not be paid, request the person to comply with Subsections A and B of this section, and, upon failure immediately to comply, the secretary may, without further notice of any kind, apply to any district court of the state for an injunction as provided in Section 7-1-53 NMSA 1978.

D. Subsections A, B and C of this section shall not apply if the total gross receipts to be paid under the construction contract, including any change in such amount,

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 165 -

are less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

As used in this section, "construction" shall Ε. have the meaning set forth in Section 7-9-3.4 NMSA 1978 and "engaging in business" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7-9-3.3 NMSA 1978.

A municipality or other political subdivision F. of the state or any agency of the state shall not issue a building or other construction permit to any person subject to the requirements of Subsection A of this section without first having been furnished by the construction contractor with the certificate from the secretary or the secretary's delegate specified in Subsection A of this section. Any person who issues any such permit before receiving the certificate shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for each offense."

SECTION 49. Section 7-4-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 203, Section 18) is amended to read:

"7-4-18. DETERMINATION OF SALES IN THIS STATE OF SERVICES AND OTHER [THAN TANGIBLE PERSONAL] PROPERTY FOR INCLUSION IN SALES FACTOR .--

A. Sales, other than sales [of tangible personal property] described in Section 7-4-17 NMSA 1978, are in this state [if:

A. the income-producing activity is performed in .208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 this state; or

2	B. the income-producing activity is performed both
3	in and outside this state and a greater proportion of the
4	income-producing activity is performed in this state than in
5	any other state based on costs of performance]:
6	(1) in the case of sale, rental, lease or
7	license of real property, if and to the extent the real
8	property is located in this state;
9	(2) in the case of rental, lease or license
10	of tangible personal property, if and to the extent the
11	tangible personal property is located in this state;
12	(3) in the case of sale of a service, if and
13	to the extent the service is delivered to a location in this
14	state; and
15	(4) in the case of sale, rental, lease or
16	license of intangible property, if and to the extent the
17	intangible property is used in this state.
18	B. If the state or states of assignment under
19	Subsection A of this section cannot be determined, the state
20	or states of assignment shall be reasonably approximated.
21	C. If the taxpayer is not taxable in a state to
22	which a sale is assigned pursuant to Subsection A of this
23	section or if the state of assignment cannot be determined or
24	reasonably approximated pursuant to Subsection B of this
25	section, that sale shall be excluded from the numerator and
	.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 167 -

1 denominator of the sales factor. D. The department may promulgate rules as 2 necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this 3 section." 4 SECTION 50. Section 7-9-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, 5 Chapter 47, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: 6 7 "7-9-1. SHORT TITLE.--Chapter 7, Article 9 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "[Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales 8 9 and Use Tax Act"." SECTION 51. Section 7-9-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, 10 Chapter 46, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: 11 12 "7-9-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the [Gross Receipts 13 and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act: 14 "buying" or "selling" means a transfer of Α. property for consideration or the performance of service for 15 16 consideration: "department" means the taxation and revenue 17 Β. department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or an 18 19 employee of the department exercising authority lawfully 20 delegated to that employee by the secretary; C. "financial corporation" means a savings and 21 loan association or an incorporated savings and loan company, 22 trust company, mortgage banking company, consumer finance 23 company or other financial corporation; 24 "initial use" or "initially used" means the 25 D. .208609.3

- 168 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1 first employment for the intended purpose and does not include 2 the following activities: (1) observation of tests conducted by the 3 performer of services; 4 participation in progress reviews, 5 (2) briefings, consultations and conferences conducted by the 6 7 performer of services; (3) review of preliminary drafts, drawings 8 9 and other materials prepared by the performer of the services; inspection of preliminary prototypes 10 (4) developed by the performer of services; or 11 12 (5) similar activities; Ε. "leasing" means an arrangement whereby, for a 13 14 consideration, property is employed for or by any person other than the owner of the property, except that the granting of a 15 license to use property is licensing and is not a lease; 16 F. "local option [gross receipts] sales tax" means 17 a tax authorized to be imposed by a county or municipality 18 upon the taxpayer's gross receipts and required to be 19 20 collected by the department at the same time and in the same manner as the [gross receipts] state sales tax; "local option 21 [gross receipts] sales tax" includes the taxes imposed 22 pursuant to the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] 23 Sales and Use Tax Act, Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] 24 Sales Tax Act, County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 169 -

Sales and Use Tax Act, Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act, County Correctional Facility [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act and such other acts as may be enacted authorizing counties or municipalities to impose taxes on gross receipts, which taxes are to be collected by the department;

G. "manufactured home" means a movable or portable housing structure for human occupancy that exceeds either a width of eight feet or a length of forty feet constructed to be towed on its own chassis and designed to be installed with or without a permanent foundation;

"manufacturing" means combining or processing н. components or materials to increase their value for sale in the ordinary course of business, but does not include construction:

"manufacturing service" means the service of I. combining or processing components or materials owned by another, but does not include construction, the processing of natural resources, including hydrocarbons, power generation or the processing of food for immediate consumption;

[1.] J. "person" means:

an individual, estate, trust, receiver, (1) cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other entity, including any gas, water or electric utility owned or operated .208609.3

- 170 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 by a county, municipality or other political subdivision of the state; or 2 a national, federal, state, Indian or 3 (2) other governmental unit or subdivision, or an agency, 4 department or instrumentality of any of the foregoing; 5 [J.] K. "property" means real property, tangible 6 7 personal property, licenses other than the licenses of 8 copyrights, trademarks or patents and franchises. Tangible 9 personal property includes electricity and manufactured homes; [K.] L. "research and development services" means 10 an activity engaged in for other persons for consideration, 11 12 for one or more of the following purposes: advancing basic knowledge in a (1)13 14 recognized field of natural science; advancing technology in a field of (2) 15 technical endeavor: 16 developing a new or improved product, 17 (3) process or system with new or improved function, performance, 18 reliability or quality, whether or not the new or improved 19 20 product, process or system is offered for sale, lease or other transfer; 21 (4) developing new uses or applications for 22 an existing product, process or system, whether or not the new 23 use or application is offered as the rationale for purchase, 24 lease or other transfer of the product, process or system; 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 171 -

1 (5) developing analytical or survey 2 activities incorporating technology review, application, trade-off study, modeling, simulation, conceptual design or 3 similar activities, whether or not offered for sale, lease or 4 5 other transfer: or designing and developing prototypes or 6 (6) 7 integrating systems incorporating the advances, developments 8 or improvements included in Paragraphs (1) through (5) of this 9 subsection;

[L.] M. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;

[M-] N. "service" means all activities engaged in for other persons for a consideration, which activities involve predominantly the performance of a service as distinguished from selling or leasing property. "Service" includes activities performed by a person for its members or shareholders. In determining what is a service, the intended use, principal objective or ultimate objective of the contracting parties shall not be controlling. "Service" includes construction activities and all tangible personal property that will become an ingredient or component part of a construction project. That tangible personal property retains its character as tangible personal property until it is installed as an ingredient or component part of a construction project in New Mexico. Sales of tangible personal property .208609.3

- 172 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 that will become an ingredient or component part of a 2 construction project to persons engaged in the construction business are sales of tangible personal property; and 3 [N.] O. "use" or "using" includes use, consumption 4 5 or storage other than storage for subsequent sale in the ordinary course of business or for use solely outside this 6 7 state." SECTION 52. Section 7-9-3.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, 8 9 Chapter 8, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: "7-9-3.2. ADDITIONAL DEFINITION .--10 As used in the [Gross Receipts and 11 Α. 12 Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act, "governmental gross 13 receipts" means receipts of the state or an agency, 14 institution, instrumentality or political subdivision from: (1) the sale of tangible personal property 15 other than water from facilities open to the general public; 16 the performance of or admissions to 17 (2) recreational, athletic or entertainment services or events in 18 19 facilities open to the general public; 20 (3) refuse collection or refuse disposal or both; 21 sewage services; (4) 22 the sale of water by a utility owned or (5) 23 operated by a county, municipality or other political 24 subdivision of the state; and 25 .208609.3 - 173 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

(6) the renting of parking, docking or tiedown spaces or the granting of permission to park vehicles, tie down aircraft or dock boats.

"Governmental gross receipts" includes receipts from the sale of tangible personal property handled on consignment when sold from facilities open to the general public, but excludes cash discounts taken and allowed, governmental gross receipts tax payable on transactions reportable for the period and any type of time-price differential.

B. As used in this section, "facilities open to the general public" does not include point of sale registers or electronic devices at a bookstore owned or operated by a public post-secondary educational institution when the registers or devices are utilized in the sale of textbooks or other materials required for courses at the institution to a student enrolled at the institution who displays a valid student identification card."

SECTION 53. Section 7-9-3.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 272, Section 4) is amended to read:

"7-9-3.3. DEFINITION--ENGAGING IN BUSINESS.--As used in the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act, "engaging in business" means carrying on or causing to be carried on any activity with the purpose of direct or indirect benefit, without regard to having physical presence, including the presence of a representative acting on behalf of the .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 person, in the state, except that "engaging in business" does 2 not include:

["engaging in business" does not include] 3 Α. having a worldwide [web site] website as a third-party content provider on a computer physically located in New Mexico but owned by another nonaffiliated person; [and]

Β. ["engaging in business" does not include] using a nonaffiliated third-party call center to accept and process telephone or electronic orders of tangible personal property or licenses primarily from non-New Mexico buyers, which orders are forwarded to a location outside New Mexico for filling, or to provide services primarily to non-New Mexico customers; and

C. the activities of a person without physical presence in this state if the person and the person's affiliates have less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of gross receipts in the state, based on receipts during the prior calendar year. As used in this subsection, "affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries controls, is controlled by or is under common control with another person."

SECTION 54. Section 7-9-3.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 272, Section 5) is amended to read:

"7-9-3.4. DEFINITIONS--CONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS. -- As used in the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act:

.208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 Α. "construction" means: 2 the building, altering, repairing or (1)3 demolishing in the ordinary course of business any: (a) road, highway, bridge, parking area 4 5 or related project; building, stadium or other 6 (b) 7 structure; 8 (c) airport, subway or similar 9 facility; (d) park, trail, athletic field, golf 10 course or similar facility; 11 12 (e) dam, reservoir, canal, ditch or similar facility; 13 14 (f) sewerage or water treatment facility, power generating plant, pump station, natural gas 15 compressing station, gas processing plant, coal gasification 16 plant, refinery, distillery or similar facility; 17 sewerage, water, gas or other 18 (g) 19 pipeline; 20 (h) transmission line; radio, television or other tower; (i) 21 water, oil or other storage tank; (j) 22 shaft, tunnel or other mining (k) 23 appurtenance; 24 (1)microwave station or similar 25 .208609.3 - 176 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1	facility;
2	(m) retaining wall, wall, fence, gate
3	or similar structure; or
4	(n) similar work;
5	(2) the leveling or clearing of land;
6	(3) the excavating of earth;
7	(4) the drilling of wells of any type,
8	including seismograph shot holes or core drilling; or
9	(5) similar work; and
10	B. "construction material" means tangible personal
11	property that becomes or is intended to become an ingredient
12	or component part of a construction project, but "construction
13	material" does not include a replacement fixture when the
14	replacement is not construction or a replacement part for a
15	fixture."
16	SECTION 55. Section 7-9-3.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003,
17	Chapter 272, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
18	"7-9-3.5. DEFINITIONGROSS RECEIPTS
19	A. As used in the [Gross Receipts and
20	Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act, "gross receipts":
21	(1) ["gross receipts"] means the total
22	amount of money or the value of other consideration received
23	from selling property in New Mexico, from leasing or licensing
24	property employed in New Mexico, from granting a right to use
25	a franchise employed in New Mexico, from selling services
	.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 177 -

1 performed outside New Mexico, the product of which is 2 initially used in New Mexico, or from performing services in 3 New Mexico. In an exchange in which the money or other consideration received does not represent the value of the 4 property or service exchanged, "gross receipts" means the 5 reasonable value of the property or service exchanged; 6 7 (2) ["gross receipts"] includes: (a) any receipts from sales of tangible 8 9 personal property handled on consignment; (b) the total commissions or fees 10 derived from the business of buying, selling or promoting the 11 12 purchase, sale or lease, as an agent or broker on a commission or fee basis, of any property, service, stock, bond or 13 14 security; amounts paid by members of any (c) 15 cooperative association or similar organization for sales or 16 leases of personal property or performance of services by such 17 organization; 18 19 (d) amounts received from transmitting 20 messages or conversations by persons providing telephone or telegraph services; 21 (e) amounts received by a New Mexico 22 florist from the sale of flowers, plants or other products 23 that are customarily sold by florists where the sale is made 24 pursuant to orders placed with the New Mexico florist that are 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 178 -

filled and delivered outside New Mexico by an out-of-state florist; and

the receipts of a home service 3 (f) provider from providing mobile telecommunications services to 4 5 customers whose place of primary use is in New Mexico if: 1) the mobile telecommunications services originate and terminate 6 7 in the same state, regardless of where the services originate, terminate or pass through; and 2) the charges for mobile 8 9 telecommunications services are billed by or for a customer's home service provider and are deemed provided by the home 10 service provider. For the purposes of this section, "home 11 12 service provider", "mobile telecommunications services", "customer" and "place of primary use" have the meanings given 13 in the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act; and 14 ["gross receipts"] excludes: (3) 15 (a) cash discounts allowed and taken; 16 (b) 17 [New Mexico gross receipts] state and local option sales tax, governmental [gross receipts] 18 sales tax and leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax 19 20 payable on transactions for the reporting period; (c) taxes imposed pursuant to the 21 provisions of any local option [gross receipts] sales tax that 22 is payable on transactions for the reporting period; 23 any gross receipts or sales taxes (d) 24 imposed by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo; provided that 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

- 179 -

1 the tax is approved, if approval is required by federal law or 2 regulation, by the secretary of the interior of the United 3 States; and provided further that the gross receipts or sales tax imposed by the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo provides a 4 reciprocal exclusion for gross receipts, sales or gross 5 receipts-based excise taxes imposed by the state or its 6 7 political subdivisions; 8 (e) any type of time-price 9 differential; (f) amounts received solely on behalf 10 of another in a disclosed agency capacity; and 11 12 (g) amounts received by a New Mexico florist from the sale of flowers, plants or other products 13 that are customarily sold by florists where the sale is made 14 pursuant to orders placed with an out-of-state florist for 15 filling and delivery in New Mexico by a New Mexico florist. 16 When the sale of property or service is made 17 Β. under any type of charge, conditional or time-sales contract 18 or the leasing of property is made under a leasing contract, 19 20 the seller or lessor may elect to treat all receipts, excluding any type of time-price differential, under such 21 contracts as gross receipts as and when the payments are 22 actually received. If the seller or lessor transfers the 23 seller's or lessor's interest in any such contract to a third 24 person, the seller or lessor shall pay the [gross receipts] 25 .208609.3

- 180 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 state sales tax and the local option sales tax upon the full 2 sale or leasing contract amount, excluding any type of time-3 price differential." SECTION 56. Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, 4 5 Chapter 47, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read: "7-9-4. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS 6 7 "[GROSS RECEIPTS] STATE SALES TAX".--8 For the privilege of engaging in business, an Α. 9 excise tax equal to [five and one-eighth percent] the rates determined pursuant to Subsection B of this section of gross 10 receipts is imposed on any person engaging in business in New 11 12 $[B_{\cdot}]$ The tax imposed by this section shall be Mexico. 13 referred to as the "[gross receipts] state sales tax". 14 B. The rate of the state sales tax shall be: (1) prior to February 1, 2018, five and one-15 16 eighth percent; 17 (2) beginning February 1, 2018 and prior to January 1, 2019, three and six-tenths percent; and 18 19 (3) on and after January 1, 2019, as 20 determined by the department on or before October 1, 2018, the quotient, rounded up to the nearest one-hundredth percent, of 21 one billion nine hundred thirty-one million two hundred fifty 22 thousand dollars (\$1,931,250,000), divided by the product of 23 the gross receipts of all persons that engaged in business in 24 the state and were subject to the state sales tax from 25 .208609.3

= delete

underscored material = new

bracketed material]

- 181 -

February 1, 2018 through July 31, 2018 multiplied by two and eleven thousandths."

SECTION 57. Section 7-9-4.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 8, Section 2, as amended by Laws 1993, Chapter 332, Section 1 and by Laws 1993, Chapter 352, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-4.3. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS "GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX".--For the privilege of engaging in certain activities by governments, there is imposed on every agency, institution, instrumentality or political subdivision of the state, except any school district and any entity licensed by the department of health that is principally engaged in providing health care services, an excise tax of five percent of governmental gross receipts. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "governmental [gross receipts] sales tax"."

SECTION 58. Section 7-9-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: "7-9-5. PRESUMPTION OF TAXABILITY.--

A. To prevent evasion of the [gross receipts] <u>state sales</u> tax and to aid in its administration, it is presumed that all receipts of a person engaging in business are subject to the [gross receipts] <u>state sales</u> tax. [Any] <u>A</u> person engaged solely in transactions specifically exempt under the provisions of the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

<u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act shall not be required to register or file a return under that act.

3 Β. If receipts from nontaxable charges for mobile telecommunications services are aggregated with and not 4 5 separately stated from taxable charges for mobile telecommunications services, [then] the charges for nontaxable 6 7 mobile telecommunications services shall be subject to [gross 8 receipts] state sales tax unless the home service provider can 9 reasonably identify nontaxable charges in its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business. 10 For the purposes of this subsection, "charges for mobile 11 12 telecommunications services", "home service provider" and "mobile telecommunications services" have the meanings given 13 14 in the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act."

SECTION 59. Section 7-9-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-6. SEPARATELY STATING THE [GROSS RECEIPTS] STATE SALES TAX.--When the [gross receipts] state sales tax is stated separately on the books of the seller or lessor, and if the total amount of tax that is stated separately on transactions reportable within one reporting period is in excess of the amount of [gross receipts] state sales tax otherwise payable on the transactions on which the tax was stated separately, the excess amount of tax stated on the transactions within that reporting period shall be included in .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

- 183 -

1

= delete

underscored material = new

bracketed material]

gross receipts."

2 SECTION 60. Section 7-9-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, 3 Chapter 47, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read: "7-9-7. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS 4 5 "[COMPENSATING] USE TAX".--For the privilege of using tangible property in 6 Α. 7 New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using the property 8 an excise tax [equal to five and one-eighth percent] at the 9 rate in effect and imposed pursuant to Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 of the value of tangible property that was: 10 manufactured by the person using the 11 (1)12 property in the state; acquired inside or outside of this state 13 (2)14 as the result of a transaction with a person located outside this state that would have been subject to the [gross 15 receipts] state sales tax had the tangible personal property 16 17 been acquired from a person with nexus with New Mexico; or 18 acquired as the result of a transaction (3) 19 that was not initially subject to the [compensating] use tax 20 imposed by Paragraph (2) of this subsection or the [gross receipts] state sales tax but which transaction, because of 21 the buyer's subsequent use of the property, should have been 22 subject to the [compensating] use tax imposed by Paragraph (2) 23 of this subsection or the [gross receipts] state sales tax. 24 For the purpose of Subsection A of this 25 Β.

.208609.3

- 184 -

section, value of tangible property shall be the adjusted basis of the property for federal income tax purposes determined as of the time of acquisition or introduction into this state or of conversion to use, whichever is later. If no adjusted basis for federal income tax purposes is established for the property, a reasonable value of the property shall be used.

C. For the privilege of using a license or 8 franchise in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using 9 the property an excise tax at the rate provided in Subsection 10 A of this section against the value of the property in its use 11 12 in New Mexico. For use of a license or franchise to be taxable under this subsection, the property must have been 13 sold, leased or licensed by a person outside this state and 14 the receipts from the sale, lease or licensing of the license 15 or franchise must not have been subject to the state sales 16 17 tax.

[6.] D. For the privilege of using services rendered in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using such services an excise tax [equal to five percent] at the rate in effect and imposed pursuant to Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 of the value of the services at the time they were rendered. [The services, to be taxable under this subsection, must have been rendered as the result of a transaction that was not initially subject to the gross receipts tax but which .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

- 185 -

1 transaction, because of the buyer's subsequent use of the 2 services, should have been subject to the gross receipts tax. For use of services to be taxable under this subsection, the 3 services must have been performed by a person outside this 4 state and receipts from the performance or sale of the 5 services not subject to the state sales tax. 6 7 $[\underline{D_{\cdot}}]$ <u>E</u>. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "[compensating] use tax"." 8 9 SECTION 61. Section 7-9-7.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 45, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: 10 "7-9-7.1. DEPARTMENT BARRED FROM TAKING COLLECTION 11 12 ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN [COMPENSATING] USE TAX 13 LIABILITIES.--14 Α. The department shall take no action to enforce collection of [compensating] use tax due on purchases made by 15 an individual if: 16 17 (1)the property is used only for nonbusiness purposes; 18 19 (2) the property is not a manufactured home; 20 and the individual is not an agent for 21 (3) collection of compensating tax pursuant to Section 7-9-10 NMSA 22 1978. 23 Β. The prohibition in Subsection A of this section 24 25 does not prevent the department from enforcing collection of .208609.3 - 186 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 [compensating] use tax on purchases from persons who are not 2 individuals, who are agents for collection pursuant to Section 3 7-9-10 NMSA 1978 or who use the property in the course of 4 engaging in business in New Mexico or from enforcing 5 collection of [compensating] use tax due on purchase of 6 manufactured homes."

SECTION 62. Section 7-9-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-8. PRESUMPTION OF TAXABILITY AND VALUE.--

A. To prevent evasion of the [compensating] use tax and the duty to collect it, it is presumed that property bought or sold by any person for delivery into this state is bought or sold for a taxable use in this state.

B. In determining the amount of [compensating] use tax due on the use of property, it is presumed, in the absence of preponderant evidence of another value, that the value means the total amount of money or the reasonable value of other consideration paid for property exclusive of any type of time-price differential. However, in an exchange in which the amount of money paid does not represent the value of the property or property and service purchased, the [compensating] use tax shall be imposed on the reasonable value of the property or property and service purchased.

C. In determining the amount of [compensating] <u>use</u> tax due on the use of a service, it is presumed, in the

.208609.3

- 187 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

absence of preponderant evidence of another value, that the value means the total amount of money or the reasonable value of other consideration paid for the service exclusive of any type of time-price differential. However, in an exchange in which the amount paid does not represent the value of the service purchased, the [compensating] use tax shall be imposed on the reasonable value of the service purchased."

SECTION 63. Section 7-9-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-9. LIABILITY OF USER FOR PAYMENT OF [COMPENSATING] <u>USE</u> TAX.--Any person in New Mexico using property on the value of which [compensating] <u>use</u> tax is payable but has not been paid is liable to the state for payment of the [compensating] <u>use</u> tax, but this liability is discharged if the buyer has paid the [compensating] <u>use</u> tax to the seller for payment over to the department."

SECTION 64. Section 7-9-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-10. AGENTS FOR COLLECTION OF [COMPENSATING] USE TAX--DUTIES.--

A. Every person carrying on or causing to be carried on any activity within this state attempting to exploit New Mexico's markets who sells property or sells property and service for use in this state and who is not subject to [the gross receipts] state sales tax on receipts .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
- 188 -
```

1 from these sales shall collect the [compensating] use tax from 2 the buyer and pay the tax collected to the department. ["Activity", for the purposes of this section, includes but is 3 4 not limited to] B. As used in this section, "activity": 5 (1) means engaging in any of the following 6 7 in New Mexico: 8 (a) maintaining an office or other 9 place of business; (b) soliciting orders through employees 10 or independent contractors; 11 12 (c) soliciting orders through advertisements placed in newspapers or magazines published in 13 14 New Mexico or advertisements broadcast by New Mexico radio or television stations; 15 soliciting orders through programs 16 (d) broadcast by New Mexico radio or television stations or 17 transmitted by cable systems in New Mexico; and 18 19 (e) canvassing, demonstrating, 20 collecting money, warehousing or storing merchandise or delivering or distributing products as a consequence of an 21 advertising or other sales program directed at potential 22 customers; ["Activity", for the purposes of this section] and 23 does not include: (2) 24 (a) having a [world wide web site] 25 .208609.3

- 189 -

1 worldwide website as a third-party provider on a computer 2 physically located in New Mexico but owned by another nonaffiliated person; [and "activity" does not include] or 3 (b) using a nonaffiliated third-party 4 call center to accept and process telephone or electronic 5 orders of tangible personal property or licenses primarily 6 7 from non-New Mexico buyers, which orders are forwarded to a 8 location outside New Mexico for filling, or to provide 9 services primarily to non-New Mexico customers. [B.] C. To ensure orderly and efficient collection 10 of the public revenue, if any application of this section is 11 12 held invalid, the section's application to other situations or persons shall not be affected." 13 SECTION 65. Section 7-9-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, 14 Chapter 47, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read: 15 "7-9-11. DATE PAYMENT DUE.--The taxes imposed by the 16 [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act are to 17 be paid on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month 18 19 following the month in which the taxable event occurs." 20 SECTION 66. Section 7-9-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: 21 "7-9-12. EXEMPTIONS.--[Exempted from the gross receipts 22 or compensating tax are those receipts or uses exempted in 23 Sections 7-9-13 through 7-9-42 NMSA 1978.] Exemptions from 25 either the [gross receipts] state sales tax or the .208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

24

- 190 -

1 [compensating] use tax are not exemptions from both taxes 2 unless explicitly stated otherwise by law." SECTION 67. Section 7-9-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, 3 4 Chapter 144, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read: 5 "7-9-13. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] STATE SALES TAX--6 GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES .--7 Except as otherwise provided in this section, Α. exempted from the [gross receipts] states sales tax are 8 9 receipts of: 10 the United States or any agency, (1)department or instrumentality thereof; 11 12 (2) the state of New Mexico or any political 13 subdivision thereof; 14 (3) any Indian nation, tribe or pueblo from activities or transactions occurring on its sovereign 15 16 territory; or 17 (4) any foreign nation or agency, instrumentality or political subdivision thereof, but only 18 19 when required by a treaty in force to which the United States 20 is a party. Receipts from the sale of gas or electricity by 21 Β. a utility owned or operated by a county, municipality or other 22 political subdivision of a state are not exempted from the 23 [gross receipts] state sales tax. 24 Receipts from the operation of a cable 25 C. .208609.3 - 191 -

= delete

underscored material = new

bracketed material]

1 television system owned or operated by a municipality are not 2 exempted from the [gross receipts] states sales tax. D. Receipts from a state or local government 3 entity licensed by the department of health that is 4 principally engaged in providing health care services are not 5 exempted from the state sales tax." 6 7 SECTION 68. Section 7-9-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read: 8 9 "7-9-14. EXEMPTION--[COMPENSATING] USE TAX--GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES -- INDIANS .--10 Except as otherwise provided in this 11 Α. 12 subsection, there is exempted from the [compensating] use tax the use of property by the United States or the state of New 13 14 Mexico or any governmental unit or subdivision, agency, department or instrumentality thereof. The exemption provided 15 by this subsection does not apply to: 16 the use of property that is or will be 17 (1)18 incorporated into a metropolitan redevelopment project under 19 the Metropolitan Redevelopment Code; or 20 (2) the use of construction material. Β. Exempted from the [compensating] use tax is the 21 use of property by any Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or any 22 governmental unit, subdivision, agency, department or 23 instrumentality thereof on Indian reservations or pueblo 24 25 grants.

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

- 192 -

1	<u>C. Receipts from an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo</u>
2	or any governmental unit, subdivision, agency, department or
3	instrumentality thereof on Indian reservations or pueblo
4	grants licensed by the department of health that is
5	principally engaged in providing health care services are not
6	exempted from the use tax."
7	SECTION 69. Section 7-9-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
8	Chapter 144, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:
9	"7-9-24. EXEMPTION[GROSS RECEIPTS] STATE SALES TAX
10	[INSURANCE COMPANIES] <u>RECEIPTS ON WHICH PREMIUM TAX IS</u>
11	<u>ASSESSED</u> Exempted from the [gross receipts] <u>state sales</u> tax
12	are the receipts [of insurance companies or any agent thereof
13	from premiums and any consideration received by a property
14	bondsman, as that person is defined in Section 59A-51-2 NMSA
15	1978, as security or surety for a bail bond in connection with
16	a judicial proceeding]:
17	A. on which the premium tax, pursuant to Section
18	59A-6-2 NMSA 1978, is assessed; and
19	B. of authorized insurers from eligible
20	investments, as those terms are used in the New Mexico
21	Insurance Code."
22	SECTION 70. Section 7-9-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970,
23	Chapter 12, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
24	"7-9-29. EXEMPTION[GROSS RECEIPTS] STATE SALES TAX
25	CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS
	.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

- 193 -

A. Exempted from the [gross receipts] state sales tax are the receipts of organizations that demonstrate to the department that they have been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of [1954] 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered.

Β. Exempted from the [gross receipts] state sales 8 9 tax are the receipts from carrying on chamber of commerce, visitor bureau and convention bureau functions of 10 organizations that demonstrate to the department that they 11 12 have been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as 13 organizations described in Section 501(c)(6) of the United 14 States Internal Revenue Code of [1954] 1986, as that section 15 may be amended or renumbered. 16

C. This section does not apply to receipts derived from an unrelated trade or business as defined in Section 513 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of [1954] <u>1986</u>, as <u>that section may be</u> amended or renumbered."

SECTION 71. Section 7-9-40 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 60, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-40. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] STATE SALES TAX--PURSES AND JOCKEY REMUNERATION AT NEW MEXICO RACETRACKS [RECEIPTS FROM GROSS AMOUNTS WAGERED].--[A. Exempted from the .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

24 25

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1

2

3

4

5

6

gross receipts tax are the receipts of horsemen, jockeys and trainers from race purses at New Mexico horse racetracks subject to the jurisdiction of the state racing commission.

B.] Exempted from the [gross receipts] state sales tax are the receipts of a racetrack from the commissions and other amounts authorized by Section [60-1-10] 60-1A-19 NMSA 1978 to be retained by a racetrack conducting horse races under the authority of a license from the state racing commission."

SECTION 72. Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 13, as amended) is repealed and a new Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"7-9-43. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] NONTAXABLE TRANSACTION CERTIFICATE AND ALTERNATIVE EVIDENCE REQUIRED TO ENTITLE PERSONS TO DEDUCTIONS.--

A. Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, a person may establish entitlement to a deduction from gross receipts allowed pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax Act by obtaining a properly executed nontaxable transaction certificate from the purchaser.

B. Except as provided in Subsection C of this section, a person who does not comply with Subsection A of this section may establish entitlement to a deduction from gross receipts by presenting alternative evidence that demonstrates the facts necessary to support entitlement to the .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 195 -

1 deduction, but the burden of proof is on that person. 2 Alternative evidence includes: 3 (1) invoices or contracts that identify the nature of the transaction; 4 documentation as to the purchaser's use 5 (2)or disposition of the property or service; 6 7 (3) a statement from the purchaser indicating that the purchaser sold or intends to resell the 8 9 property or service purchased from the seller, either by itself or in combination with other property or services, in 10 the ordinary course of business; or 11 12 (4) other evidence that demonstrates the 13 facts necessary to establish entitlement to the deduction or 14 specified by department rule or instruction. C. A statement from the purchaser summarizing the 15 purchaser's use or disposition of the property or service 16 purchased from the seller that includes the following 17 information shall constitute prima facie evidence of 18 entitlement to the deduction: 19 20 (1) the seller's name; the date of the invoice or date of the (2) 21 transaction; 22 the invoice number or a copy of the (3) 23 invoice; 24 a copy of the purchase order, if (4) 25 .208609.3 - 196 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

available;

1

2	(5) the amount from purchase; and
3	(6) a description of the property or service
4	purchased or leased.
5	D. When a person accepts in good faith a properly
6	executed nontaxable transaction certificate from the
7	purchaser, the properly executed nontaxable transaction
8	certificate shall be conclusive evidence that the proceeds
9	from the transaction are deductible from the person's gross
10	receipts.
11	E. If a person has accepted in good faith a
12	properly executed nontaxable transaction certificate, but the
13	purchaser has not employed the property or service purchased
14	in the nontaxable manner or has provided false or inaccurate
15	information on the nontaxable transaction certificate, the
16	purchaser shall be liable for an amount equal to any tax,
17	penalty and interest that the seller would have been required
18	to pay if the seller had not complied with Subsection A of
19	this section.
20	F. Any person who knowingly or willfully provides
21	false or inaccurate information on a nontaxable transaction
22	certificate may be subject to prosecution under Sections
23	7-1-72 and 7-1-73 NMSA 1978."
24	SECTION 73. Section 7-9-44 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
25	Chapter 144, Section 34, as amended) is amended to read:
	.208609.3

- 197 -

"7-9-44. SUSPENSION OF THE RIGHT TO USE A NONTAXABLE
 TRANSACTION CERTIFICATE.--

3 The secretary may suspend for not more than one Α. year the privilege of a person to execute nontaxable 4 transaction certificates if that person [(1)] fails to pay, 5 within one year of the date [the tax is due, the compensating 6 7 tax on the] in which the transaction subject to the nontaxable transaction certificate occurred, the penalty provided by 8 9 Section 7-1-69.3 NMSA 1978 with respect to the person's subsequent use of property or services purchased through the 10 execution of a nontaxable transaction certificate. [or 11

12 (2) executes with the seller or lessor a
13 nontaxable transaction certificate inapplicable to the
14 transaction when no compensating tax is due on that buyer's or
15 lessee's use of the property or service.

B. The secretary may suspend for not more than six months the privilege of a person to execute nontaxable transaction certificates to claim deductions on the basis of nontaxable transaction certificates accepted by that person, or both, if that person fails to account in the manner and time required by the department, in accordance with Subsection E of Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978, for the certificates executed or accepted by that person.

C.] <u>B.</u> A suspension under this section voids the department's approval of the person's application for the .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

privilege of executing nontaxable transaction certificates and, prior to resumption of the privilege, the person whose privilege to execute nontaxable transaction certificates has been suspended shall reapply for the privilege of executing such certificates in accordance with Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978.

[Đ.] <u>C.</u> Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978, the department may notify the public or provide for notice to the public of the suspension of a person's privilege to execute nontaxable transaction certificates."

SECTION 74. Section 7-9-45 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 35, as amended) is amended to read: "7-9-45. DEDUCTIONS.--

A. [In computing the gross receipts tax or governmental gross receipts tax due, only those receipts specified in Sections 7-9-46 through 7-9-76.2, 7-9-77.1, 7-9-83, 7-9-85 through 7-9-87 and 7-9-89 NMSA 1978 may be deducted. Receipts, whether specified once or several times in those sections, may be deducted only once from gross receipts or governmental gross] Receipts <u>may only be deducted</u> once from gross receipts or governmental gross receipts when computing the state sales tax or governmental sales tax due.

B. <u>The same</u> receipts [that are exempted from the gross receipts tax may] <u>shall</u> not be <u>both exempt from the</u> <u>state sales tax and</u> deducted from gross receipts. [Receipts .208609.3 - 199 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 that are deducted from gross receipts may not be exempted from
2 the gross receipts tax.]

C. <u>The same</u> receipts [that are exempted from the governmental gross receipts tax] shall not be <u>both exempt from</u> the governmental sales tax and deducted from governmental gross receipts. [Receipts that are deducted from governmental gross receipts shall not be exempted from the governmental gross receipts tax.]"

9 SECTION 75. Section 7-9-46 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
10 Chapter 144, Section 36, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-46. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS [TAX]--GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS--SALES TO MANUFACTURERS <u>AND MANUFACTURING</u> <u>SERVICE PROVIDERS</u>.--

A. Receipts from selling tangible personal property may be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts if the sale is made to a person engaged in the business of manufacturing who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller. The buyer delivering the nontaxable transaction certificate must incorporate the tangible personal property as an ingredient or component part of the product that the buyer is in the business of manufacturing.

B. Receipts from selling tangible personal property that is a consumable and used in such a way that it is consumed in the manufacturing process of a product,

.208609.3

- 200 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	provided that the tangible personal property is not a tool or
2	equipment used to create the manufactured product, to a person
3	engaged in the business of manufacturing that product and who
4	delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller
5	may be deducted [in the following percentages] from gross
6	receipts or from governmental gross receipts
7	[(1) twenty percent of receipts received
8	prior to January 1, 2014;
9	(2) forty percent of receipts received in
10	calendar year 2014;
11	(3) sixty percent of receipts received in
12	calendar year 2015;
13	(4) eighty percent of receipts received in
14	calendar year 2016; and
15	(5) one hundred percent of receipts received
16	on or after January 1, 2017].
16	
16	C. Receipts from selling qualified equipment may
17	C. Receipts from selling qualified equipment may
17 18	C. Receipts from selling qualified equipment may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is made to a
17 18 19	C. Receipts from selling qualified equipment may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is made to a person engaged in the business of manufacturing or a
17 18 19 20	C. Receipts from selling qualified equipment may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is made to a person engaged in the business of manufacturing or a manufacturing service provider who delivers a nontaxable
17 18 19 20 21	C. Receipts from selling qualified equipment may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is made to a person engaged in the business of manufacturing or a manufacturing service provider who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller.
17 18 19 20 21 22	C. Receipts from selling qualified equipment may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is made to a person engaged in the business of manufacturing or a manufacturing service provider who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller. [C.] D. The purpose of the deductions provided in
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	C. Receipts from selling qualified equipment may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is made to a person engaged in the business of manufacturing or a manufacturing service provider who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller. [G-] D. The purpose of the deductions provided in this section is to encourage manufacturing businesses to

[bracketed material] = delete <u>underscored material = new</u>

consumed in the manufacturing process and that is purchased by 2 manufacturing businesses in New Mexico.

[D.] E. The department shall annually report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee the aggregate amount of deductions taken pursuant to this section, the number of taxpayers claiming each of the deductions and any other information that is necessary to determine that the deductions are performing the purposes for which they are enacted.

[E.] F. A taxpayer deducting gross receipts pursuant to this section shall report the amount deducted separately for each deduction provided in this section and attribute the amount of the deduction to the appropriate authorization provided in this section in a manner required by the department that facilitates the evaluation by the legislature of the benefit to the state of these deductions.

[F.] G. As used in [Subsection B of] this section:

(1) "consumable" means tangible personal property that is incorporated into, destroyed, depleted or transformed in the process of manufacturing a product: [(1)] (a) including electricity, fuels, water, manufacturing aids and supplies, chemicals and gases [repair parts, spares and other tangibles used to manufacture a product]; but

- 202 -

[(2)] (b) excluding tangible personal

.208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

24 25

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1	property used in: $[(a)]$ <u>1</u> the generation of power; $[(b)]$ <u>2</u>
2	the processing of natural resources, including hydrocarbons;
3	and [(c)] <u>3)</u> the preparation of meals for immediate
4	consumption on- or off-premises;
5	(2) "manufacturing operation" means a plant
6	operated by a manufacturer or manufacturing service provider
7	employing personnel to perform production tasks, in
8	conjunction with equipment not previously existing at the
9	site, to produce goods; and
10	<u>(3) "qualified equipment" means an essential</u>
11	machine, mechanism or tool, or a component or fitting thereof,
12	used directly and exclusively in a manufacturing operation and
13	subject to depreciation for purposes of the Internal Revenue
14	Code of 1986 by the taxpayer carrying on the manufacturing
15	operation that:
16	<u>(a) was not previously used in New</u>
17	Mexico and that is owned by the taxpayer, the United States or
18	an agency or instrumentality thereof or the state or a
19	political subdivision thereof and leased or subleased to the
20	taxpayer if the equipment is in New Mexico and is incorporated
21	or is to be incorporated within one year into a manufacturing
22	operation;
23	(b) includes repair or replacement
24	parts for the qualified equipment, spares and other tangibles
25	used to manufacture a product; and
	.208609.3
	- 203 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

[bracke

1	<u>(c) does not include: l) tangible</u>
2	personal property used in the generation of power; 2) the
3	processing of natural resources, including hydrocarbons; 3)
4	the preparation of meals for immediate consumption on- or
5	off-premises; or 4) any vehicle that leaves the site of the
6	manufacturing operation for purposes of transporting persons
7	or property or any property for which the taxpayer claims the
8	credit pursuant to Section 7-9-79 NMSA 1978."
9	SECTION 76. A new Section 7-9-48.1 NMSA 1978 is enacted
10	to read:
11	"7-9-48.1. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] DEDUCTIONGROSS RECEIPTS
12	CERTAIN BUSINESS SERVICES
13	A. Receipts from the sale of accounting services,
14	engineering services, financial management services,
15	information technology services, human resources services,
16	legal services and temporary services may be deducted from
17	gross receipts if:
18	(1) the sale is made to a sole
19	proprietorship, a limited liability company, a partnership or
20	a corporation;
21	(2) the sale is made to an entity with a New
22	Mexico tax identification number or an equivalent tax
23	identification number from another state; or
24	(3) the purchaser presents to the seller a
25	nontaxable transaction certificate or alternative evidence
	.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 204 -

1 entitling a person to a deduction pursuant to Section 7-9-43 2 NMSA 1978.

A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this Β. section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.

6

3

4

5

C. As used in this section:

7 (1) "accounting services" means the systematic and comprehensive recording of financial 8 9 transactions pertaining to a business entity and the process of summarizing, analyzing and reporting these transactions to 10 oversight agencies or tax collection entities, including 11 12 certified public auditing, attest services and preparing financial statements, bookkeeping, tax return preparation, 13 advice and consulting and, where applicable, representing 14 taxpayers before tax collection agencies. "Accounting 15 services" does not include, except as provided with respect to 16 financial management services, investment advice, wealth 17 management advice or consulting or any tax return preparation, 18 advice, counseling or representation for individuals, 19 20 regardless of whether those individuals are owners of pass-through entities, such as partnerships, limited liability companies or S-corporations; 22

(2) "engineering services" means consultation, the production of a creative work, investigation, evaluation, planning and design, the .208609.3

- 205 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

21

23

24

1 performance of studies and reviewing planning documents when 2 performed by, or under the supervision of, a licensed 3 engineer, including the design, development and testing of mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, chemical, pneumatic or 4 thermal machinery or equipment, industrial or commercial work 5 systems or processes and military equipment. 6 "Engineering 7 services" does not include medical or medical laboratory 8 services, any engineering performed in connection with a 9 construction service or the design and installation of computer or computer network infrastructure; 10 "financial management services" means (3) 11 12 managing and directing the investments of, or providing investment advisory services to, a hedge fund, mutual fund or 13 14 non-captive real estate investment trust; "hedge fund" means a private investment (4) 15 fund or pool, the assets of which are managed by a 16 professional management firm that: 17 (a) trades or invests, through public 18 19 market or private transactions, in securities, commodities, 20 currencies, derivatives or similar classes of financial assets; or 21 that is not an investment company (b) 22 under 15 USC 80a-3(c)(1) or 15 USC 80a-3(c)(7); 23 "human resources services" means (5) 24 managing and overseeing the recruitment, management or 25 .208609.3 - 206 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1 termination of a business's employees, including employee 2 recruitment; managing employee relations; maintaining employment files; setting personnel policies; managing and 3 administering employee payroll, benefits and compensation, 4 including employee withholding; overseeing employee discipline 5 and termination; and ensuring compliance with labor and 6 7 antidiscrimination laws. "Human resources services" does not include training or providing required certification to a 8 9 business's employees or employee efficiency consulting; "information technology services" means 10 (6) separately stated services for installing and maintaining a 11 12 business's computers and computer network, including performing computer network design; installing, repairing, 13 14 maintaining or restoring computer networks, hardware or software; and performing custom software programming or making 15 custom modifications to existing software programming. 16 "Information technology services" does not include: 17 (a) software maintenance and update 18 19 agreements, unless made in conjunction with custom 20 programming; computers, servers, chilling (b) 21 equipment and pre-programmed software; 22 data processing services or the (c) 23 processing or storage of information to compile and produce 24 records of transactions for retrieval or use, including data 25 .208609.3 - 207 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

entry, data retrieval, data searches and information compilation; or

(d) access to telecommunications or internet;

"legal services" means services 5 (7) performed by a licensed attorney or under the supervision of a 6 7 licensed attorney for a client, regardless of the attorney's 8 form of business entity or whether the services are prepaid, 9 including legal representation before courts or administrative agencies; drafting legal documents, such as contracts or 10 patent applications; legal research; advising and counseling; 11 12 arbitration; mediation; and notary public and other ancillary legal services performed for a client in conjunction with and 13 under the supervision of a licensed attorney. "Legal 14 services" does not include lobbying or government relations 15 services, title insurance agent services, licensing or selling 16 legal software or legal document templates, insurance 17 investigation services or any legal representation involving 18 19 financial crimes or tax evasion in New Mexico;

(8) "mutual fund" means an entity registered
pursuant to the federal Investment Company Act of 1940;

(9) "real estate investment trust" means an entity described in Section 856(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered, the investments of which are limited to interest in mortgages .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

- 208 -

on real property and shares of or transferable certificates of beneficial interest in an entity described in Section 856(a); provided that a real estate investment trust does not include a captive real estate investment trust as defined in the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act; and

(10)"temporary service" means an employment situation in which an employee is expected to remain in a position for a specified period of time. Temporary employees may have the opportunity to achieve permanent employment status after the time period has lapsed and may be referred to as seasonal employees or temps. "Temporary service" includes 12 services performed by a skilled or unskilled person replacing or supporting client company staff for business purposes. "Temporary service" does not include services performed by a temporary service provider that is not licensed as such by the state or subcontracted services."

SECTION 77. Section 7-9-54 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 44, as amended by Laws 2003, Chapter 272, Section 6 and by Laws 2003, Chapter 330, Section 2) is amended to read:

DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS [TAX]--GOVERNMENTAL "7-9-54. GROSS RECEIPTS [TAX]--SALES TO GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES.--

Receipts from selling tangible personal Α. property to the United States or New Mexico or a governmental unit, subdivision, agency, department or instrumentality

.208609.3

- 209 -

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 thereof may be deducted from gross receipts or from 2 governmental gross receipts. Unless contrary to federal law, 3 the deduction provided by this subsection does not apply to: receipts from selling metalliferous 4 (1) mineral ore: 5 (2)receipts from selling tangible personal 6 7 property that is or will be incorporated into a metropolitan 8 redevelopment project created under the Metropolitan 9 Redevelopment Code; receipts from selling construction 10 (3) material; [or] 11 12 (4) that portion of the receipts from performing a "service" that reflects the value of tangible 13 14 personal property utilized or produced in performance of such service; or 15 (5) receipts for tangible personal property, 16 including prescription drugs. 17 Receipts from selling tangible personal Β. 18 19 property for any purpose to an Indian tribe, nation or pueblo 20 or a governmental unit, subdivision, agency, department or instrumentality thereof for use on Indian reservations or 21 pueblo grants may be deducted from gross receipts or from 22 governmental gross receipts. 23 When a seller, in good faith, deducts receipts C. 24 for tangible personal property sold to the state or a 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 210 -

governmental unit, subdivision, agency, department or instrumentality thereof, after receiving written assurances from the buyer's representative that the property sold is not construction material, the department shall not assert in a later assessment or audit of the seller that the receipts are not deductible pursuant to Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of this section."

8 SECTION 78. Section 7-9-55 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
9 Chapter 144, Section 45, as amended) is amended to read:
10 "7-9-55. [DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX] GOVERNMENTAL
11 GROSS RECEIPTS [TAX]--EXPORTS--TRANSACTION IN INTERSTATE
12 COMMERCE.--

A. Receipts from transactions in interstate <u>or</u> <u>foreign</u> commerce may be deducted from gross receipts <u>and</u> <u>governmental gross receipts</u> to the extent that the imposition of the [gross receipts] <u>state sales</u> tax would be unlawful under the United States constitution.

[B. Receipts from transactions in interstate commerce may be deducted from governmental gross receipts.

C. Receipts from transmitting messages or conversations by radio other than from one point in this state to another point in this state and receipts from the sale of radio or television broadcast time when the advertising message is supplied by or on behalf of a national or regional seller or advertiser not having its principal place of

.208609.3

- 211 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	business in or being incorporated under the laws of this state
2	may be deducted from gross receipts. Commissions of
3	advertising agencies from performing services in this state
4	may not be deducted from gross receipts under this section.]
5	B. Receipts from selling tangible personal
6	property in interstate or foreign commerce may be deducted
7	from gross receipts when the order for the property is placed
8	from outside the state and the seller ships or delivers the
9	tangible personal property to a location outside New Mexico
10	<u>for use outside New Mexico.</u>
11	C. Receipts from leasing or licensing personal
12	property in interstate or foreign commerce may be deducted
13	from gross receipts when the order for the property is placed
14	from outside the state and the property is employed outside
15	<u>New Mexico.</u>
16	D. Receipts from granting a right to use a
17	franchise in interstate or foreign commerce may be deducted
18	from gross receipts when the franchise is employed outside New
19	<u>Mexico.</u>
20	E. Receipts from selling in interstate or foreign
21	commerce a service performed in New Mexico may be deducted
22	from gross receipts when the seller ships or delivers the
23	product of the service to a location outside New Mexico for
24	<u>initial use outside New Mexico.</u> "
25	SECTION 79. Section 7-9-62 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
	.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Chapter 144, Section 52, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-62. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS [TAX]--AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS -- AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURERS -- VEHICLES THAT ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE REGISTERED--AIRCRAFT PARTS AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES--REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.--

Except for receipts deductible under Subsection Α. B of this section, fifty percent of the receipts from selling agricultural implements, farm tractors, aircraft or vehicles that are not required to be registered under the Motor Vehicle Code may be deducted from gross receipts; provided that, with respect to agricultural implements, the sale is made to a person who states in writing that the person is regularly engaged in the business of farming or ranching. Any deduction allowed under Section 7-9-71 NMSA 1978 must be taken before the deduction allowed by this subsection is computed.

Prior to July 1, 2032, receipts of an aircraft Β. manufacturer or affiliate from selling aircraft or from selling aircraft flight support, pilot training or maintenance training services may be deducted from gross receipts. [Anv deduction allowed under Section 7-9-71 NMSA 1978 must be taken before the deduction allowed by this subsection is computed.

C. Prior to July 1, 2032, receipts from selling aircraft parts or maintenance services for aircraft or aircraft parts may be deducted from gross receipts. [Any deduction allowed under Section 7-9-71 NMSA 1978 must be taken .208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

before the deduction allowed by this subsection is computed.]

D. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.

E. The department shall compile an annual report on the deductions provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers approved by the department to receive the deductions, the aggregate amount of deductions approved and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the deductions. [Beginning in 2019 and every five years thereafter] Each year that the deductions are in effect, the department shall compile and present the annual reports to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the effectiveness and cost of the deductions.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

F. As used in this section:

(1) "affiliate" means a business entity that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the aircraft manufacturer;

(2) "agricultural implement" means a tool, utensil or instrument that is depreciable for federal income tax purposes and that is:

(a) designed to irrigate agricultural
 crops above ground or below ground at the place where the crop
 .208609.3
 - 214 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

is grown; or

1

2 (b) designed primarily for use with a source of motive power, such as a tractor, in planting, 3 growing, cultivating, harvesting or processing agricultural 4 crops at the place where the crop is grown; in raising poultry 5 or livestock; or in obtaining or processing food or fiber, 6 7 such as eggs, milk, wool or mohair, from living poultry or 8 livestock at the place where the poultry or livestock are kept 9 for this purpose; "aircraft manufacturer" means a business 10 (3) entity that in the ordinary course of business designs and 11 12 builds private or commercial aircraft certified by the federal aviation administration: 13 "business entity" means a corporation, 14 (4) limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, 15 limited liability partnership or real estate investment trust, 16 but does not mean an individual or a joint venture; 17 (5) "control" means equity ownership in a 18 19 business entity that: 20 (a) represents at least fifty percent of the total voting power of that business entity; and 21 (b) has a value equal to at least fifty 22 percent of the total equity of that business entity; and 23 "flight support" means providing (6) 24 navigation data, charts, weather information, online 25 .208609.3 - 215 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 maintenance records and other aircraft or flight-related 2 information and the software needed to access the 3 information." SECTION 80. Section 7-9-62.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000 4 5 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 4, Section 2, as amended) is amended to 6 read: 7 "7-9-62.1. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS [TAX]--AIRCRAFT SALES AND SERVICES -- REPORTING REQUIREMENTS .--8 9 Α. Prior to July 1, 2032, receipts from the sale 10 of or from maintaining, refurbishing, remodeling or otherwise modifying a commercial or military carrier over ten thousand 11 12 pounds gross landing weight may be deducted from gross 13 receipts. 14 Β. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in 15 a manner required by the department. 16 The department shall compile an annual report 17 С. 18 on the deduction provided by this section that shall include 19 the number of taxpayers approved by the department to receive 20 the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions approved and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness 21 [Beginning in 2019 and every five years of the deduction. 22 thereafter] Each year that the deduction is in effect, the 23 department shall compile and present the annual reports to the 24 revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the 25

- 216 -

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

9

11

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

legislative finance committee with an analysis of the effectiveness and cost of the deduction."

SECTION 81. Section 7-9-75 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 39, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-9-75. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS [TAX]--SALE OF CERTAIN SERVICES PERFORMED DIRECTLY ON PRODUCT MANUFACTURED.--

7 Receipts from selling the service of combining Α. or processing components or materials may be deducted from 8 gross receipts if the sale is made to a person engaged in the business of manufacturing who delivers a nontaxable 10 transaction certificate to the seller. The buyer delivering 12 the nontaxable transaction certificate must have the service performed directly upon tangible personal property [which he] that the buyer is in the business of manufacturing or upon ingredients or component parts thereof. 15

B. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount deducted separately in a manner required by the department."

SECTION 82. Section 7-9-77.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 96, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-77.1. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS [TAX]--CERTAIN MEDICAL AND HEALTH CARE SERVICES .--

Receipts [of a health care practitioner] from Α. payments by the United States government or any agency thereof for provision of medical and other health [services by a .208609.3

- 217 -

health care practitioner or of medical or other health] and palliative services [by hospices or nursing homes] to medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross receipts.

B. Receipts [of a health care practitioner] from payments by a third-party administrator of the federal TRICARE program for provision of medical and other health services by medical doctors and osteopathic physicians to covered beneficiaries may be deducted from gross receipts.

C. Receipts [of a health care practitioner] from payments by or on behalf of the Indian health service of the United States department of health and human services for provision of medical and other health services by medical doctors and osteopathic physicians to covered beneficiaries may be deducted from gross receipts.

D. Receipts of a clinical laboratory from payments by the United States government or any agency thereof for medical services provided by the clinical laboratory to medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross receipts.

E. Receipts of a home health agency from payments by the United States government or any agency thereof for medical, other health and palliative services provided by the .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 218 -

home health agency to medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross receipts.

F. Prior to July 1, 2024, receipts of a dialysis facility from payments by the United States government or any agency thereof for medical and other health services provided by the dialysis facility to medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross receipts.

<u>G. Receipts for tangible personal property,</u> <u>including prescription drugs, may not be deducted from gross</u> <u>receipts pursuant to this section.</u>

[G.] <u>H.</u> A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department. A taxpayer who has receipts that are deductible pursuant to this section and Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 shall deduct the receipts under this section prior to calculating the receipts that may be deducted pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978.

[H.] <u>I.</u> The department shall compile an annual report on the deductions created pursuant to this section that shall include the number of taxpayers approved by the department to receive each deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions approved and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the deductions. The department .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

23 24 25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

1 shall compile and present the annual reports to the revenue 2 stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative 3 finance committee with an analysis of the effectiveness and cost of the deductions and whether the deductions are 4 providing a benefit to the state. 5 [1.] J. For the purposes of this section: 6 7 (1) "clinical laboratory" means a laboratory accredited pursuant to 42 USCA 263a; 8 9 (2) "dialysis facility" means an end-stage renal disease facility as defined pursuant to 42 C.F.R. 10 405.2102; and 11 12 [(3) "health care practitioner" means: (a) an athletic trainer licensed 13 14 pursuant to the Athletic Trainer Practice Act; (b) an audiologist licensed pursuant to 15 the Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid 16 **Dispensing Practices Act;** 17 (c) a chiropractic physician licensed 18 19 pursuant to the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act; 20 (d) a counselor or therapist practitioner licensed pursuant to the Counseling and Therapy 21 Practice Act; 22 (e) a dentist licensed pursuant to the 23 Dental Health Care Act: 24 (f) a doctor of oriental medicine 25 .208609.3 - 220 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1 licensed pursuant to the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine 2 Practice Act: (g) an independent social worker 3 licensed pursuant to the Social Work Practice Act; 4 (h) a massage therapist licensed 5 pursuant to the Massage Therapy Practice Act; 6 7 (i) a naprapath licensed pursuant to the Naprapathic Practice Act; 8 9 (j) a nutritionist or dietitian licensed pursuant to the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act; 10 (k) an occupational therapist licensed 11 12 pursuant to the Occupational Therapy Act; (1) an optometrist licensed pursuant to 13 14 the Optometry Act; (m) an osteopathic physician licensed 15 pursuant to the Osteopathic Medicine Act; 16 (n) a pharmacist licensed pursuant to 17 the Pharmacy Act; 18 (o) a physical therapist licensed 19 pursuant to Physical Therapy Act; 20 (p) a physician licensed pursuant to 21 the Medical Practice Act; 22 (q) a podiatrist licensed pursuant to 23 the Podiatry Act; 24 (r) a psychologist licensed pursuant to 25 .208609.3 - 221 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1	the Professional Psychologist Act;
2	(s) a radiologic technologist licensed
3	pursuant to the Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Health
4	and Safety Act;
5	(t) a registered nurse licensed
6	pursuant to the Nursing Practice Act;
7	(u) a respiratory care practitioner
8	licensed pursuant to the Respiratory Care Act; and
9	(v) a speech-language pathologist
10	licensed pursuant to the Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology
11	and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act;
12	(4) "home health agency" means a for-profit
13	entity that is licensed by the department of health and
14	certified by the federal centers for medicare and medicaid
15	services as a home health agency and certified to provide
16	medicare services;
17	(5) "hospice" means a for-profit entity
18	licensed by the department of health as a hospice and
19	certified to provide medicare services;
20	(6) "nursing home" means a for-profit entity
21	licensed by the department of health as a nursing home and
22	certified to provide medicare services; and
23	(7)] <u>(3)</u> "TRICARE program" means the program
24	defined in 10 U.S.C. 1072(7)."
25	SECTION 83. Section 7-9-85 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994,
	.208609.3
	- 222 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

Chapter 43, Section 1) is amended to read:

2 "7-9-85. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS [TAX]--CERTAIN 3 ORGANIZATION FUNDRAISERS .-- Receipts from not more than two fundraising events annually conducted by an organization that 4 is exempt from the federal income tax as an organization 5 described in Section 501(c) [other than an organization 6 7 described in Section 501(c)(3)] of the United States Internal 8 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, may be deducted from gross receipts." 9 SECTION 84. Section 7-9-87 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, 10 Chapter 155, Section 35) is amended to read: 11 12 "7-9-87. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS [TAX]--LOTTERY RETAILER RECEIPTS. -- Receipts of a lottery game retailer from 13 14 selling lottery tickets for multi-state games pursuant to the New Mexico Lottery Act may be deducted from gross receipts." 15 SECTION 85. Section 7-9-90 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, 16 Chapter 231, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read: 17

"7-9-90. DEDUCTIONS--GROSS RECEIPTS [TAX]--SALES OF URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE AND ENRICHMENT OF URANIUM.--

A. <u>Prior to July 1, 2047</u>, receipts from selling uranium hexafluoride and from providing the service of enriching uranium may be deducted from gross receipts.

B. The department shall annually report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee aggregate amounts of deductions taken pursuant to this section, the .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 number of taxpayers claiming the deduction and any other 2 information that is necessary to determine that the deduction 3 is performing a purpose that is beneficial to the state. C. A taxpayer deducting gross receipts pursuant to 4 this section shall report the amount deducted separately and 5 attribute the amount of the deduction to the authorization 6 7 provided in this section in a manner required by the department that facilitates the evaluation by the legislature 8 for the benefit to the state of this deduction." 9 SECTION 86. Section 7-9-110.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 10 2011, Chapter 60, Section 1 and Laws 2011, Chapter 61, Section 11 12 1) is amended to read: "7-9-110.1. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] STATE SALES 13 14 TAX--USE TAX--LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE FUEL.--A. Prior to July 1, 2047, receipts from the sale 15 of fuel to a common carrier to be loaded or used in a 16 locomotive engine may be deducted from gross receipts. 17 [For 18 the purposes of this section, "locomotive engine" means a 19 wheeled vehicle consisting of a self-propelled engine that is 20 used to draw trains along railway tracks.] B. Prior to July 1, 2047, the value of fuel to be 21 loaded or used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine may 22 be deducted in computing the use tax due. 23 C. The purpose of the deductions provided by this 24 section is to encourage the construction, renovation, 25 .208609.3

- 224 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 maintenance and operation of railroad locomotive refueling 2 facilities and other railroad capital investments in New 3 Mexico. D. To be eligible for a deduction on fuel loaded 4 or used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine from the 5 use tax, the fuel shall be used or loaded by a common carrier 6 7 that: (1) after July 1, 2011, made a capital 8 9 investment of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) or more in new construction or renovations at the railroad 10 locomotive refueling facility in which the fuel is loaded or 11 12 used; or (2) on or after July 1, 2012, made a capital 13 investment of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) or more in 14 new railroad infrastructure improvements, including railroad 15 facilities, track, signals and supporting railroad network, 16 located in New Mexico; provided that the new railroad 17 infrastructure improvements are not required by a regulatory 18 19 agency to correct problems, such as regular or preventive maintenance, specifically identified by that agency as 20 requiring necessary corrective action. 21 E. To be eligible for the deduction on fuel loaded 22 or used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine from gross 23 receipts, a common carrier shall deliver an appropriate 24 nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller and the sale 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

- 225 -

1	shall be made to a common carrier that:
2	(1) after July 1, 2011, made a capital
3	investment of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) or
4	more in new construction or renovations at the railroad
5	locomotive refueling facility in which the fuel is sold; or
6	(2) on or after July 1, 2012, made a capital
7	investment of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) or more in
8	new railroad infrastructure improvements, including railroad
9	facilities, track, signals and supporting railroad network,
10	located in New Mexico; provided that the new railroad
11	infrastructure improvements are not required by a regulatory
12	agency to correct problems, such as regular or preventative
13	maintenance, specifically identified by that agency as
14	requiring necessary corrective action.
15	F. The economic development department shall
16	promulgate rules for the issuance of a certificate of
17	eligibility for the purposes of claiming a deduction pursuant
18	to this section. A common carrier may request a certificate
19	of eligibility from the economic development department to
20	provide to the taxation and revenue department to establish
21	eligibility for a nontaxable transaction certificate for the
22	deduction on fuel loaded or used by a common carrier in a
23	locomotive engine from gross receipts. The taxation and
24	revenue department shall issue nontaxable transaction
25	soutificates to a common consist one the nucleotic of a
	<u>certificates to a common carrier upon the presentation of a</u>

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 226 -

1	certificate of eligibility obtained from the economic
2	development department pursuant to this subsection.
3	G. The economic development department shall keep
4	a record of temporary and permanent jobs from all railroad
5	activity where a capital investment is made by a common
6	carrier that claims a deduction pursuant to this section. The
7	economic development department and the taxation and revenue
8	department shall estimate the amount of state revenue that is
9	attributable to all railroad activity where a capital
10	investment is made by a common carrier that claims a deduction
11	pursuant to this section.
12	H. The economic development department and the
13	taxation and revenue department shall compile an annual report
14	with the number of taxpayers who claim a deduction pursuant to
15	this section, the number of jobs created as a result of that
16	deduction, the amount of that deduction approved, the net
17	revenue to the state as a result of that deduction and any
18	other information required by the legislature to aid in
19	evaluating the effectiveness of that deduction. A taxpayer
20	who claims a deduction pursuant to this section shall provide
21	the economic development department and the taxation and
22	revenue department with the information required to compile
23	that report. The economic development department and the
24	taxation and revenue department shall present that report
25	before the legislative interim revenue stabilization and tax
	.208609.3

- 227 -

1	policy committee and the legislative finance committee by
2	November of each year. Notwithstanding any other section of
3	law to the contrary, the economic development department and
4	the taxation and revenue department may disclose the number of
5	applicants for a deduction pursuant to this section, the
6	amount of the deduction approved, the number of employees of
7	the taxpayer and any other information required by the
8	legislature or the taxation and revenue department to aid in
9	evaluating the effectiveness of that deduction.
10	I. An appropriate legislative committee shall
11	review the effectiveness of the deduction for each taxpayer
12	who claims the deduction pursuant to this section every six
13	years beginning in 2019.
14	J. For the purposes of this section, "locomotive
15	engine" means a wheeled vehicle consisting of a self-propelled
15	
16	engine that is used to draw trains along railway tracks."
	engine that is used to draw trains along railway tracks." SECTION 87. A new section of the Sales and Use Tax Act
16	
16 17	SECTION 87. A new section of the Sales and Use Tax Act
16 17 18	SECTION 87. A new section of the Sales and Use Tax Act is enacted to read:
16 17 18 19	SECTION 87. A new section of the Sales and Use Tax Act is enacted to read: "[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] DEDUCTIONGROSS RECEIPTSCERTAIN
16 17 18 19 20	SECTION 87. A new section of the Sales and Use Tax Act is enacted to read: "[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] DEDUCTIONGROSS RECEIPTSCERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS WITH CERTAIN AMOUNTS OF GROSS RECEIPTSThe
16 17 18 19 20 21	SECTION 87. A new section of the Sales and Use Tax Act is enacted to read: "[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] DEDUCTIONGROSS RECEIPTSCERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS WITH CERTAIN AMOUNTS OF GROSS RECEIPTSThe first two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) of the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	SECTION 87. A new section of the Sales and Use Tax Act is enacted to read: "[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] DEDUCTIONGROSS RECEIPTSCERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS WITH CERTAIN AMOUNTS OF GROSS RECEIPTSThe first two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) of the annual gross receipts of an organization that demonstrates to
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	SECTION 87. A new section of the Sales and Use Tax Act is enacted to read: "[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] DEDUCTIONGROSS RECEIPTSCERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS WITH CERTAIN AMOUNTS OF GROSS RECEIPTSThe first two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) of the annual gross receipts of an organization that demonstrates to the department that the organization has been granted

- 228 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

1 in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue 2 Code of 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered, may be deducted from gross receipts." 3 SECTION 88. Section 7-9C-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, 4 5 Chapter 50, Section 1 and also Laws 1992, Chapter 67, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: 6 7 "7-9C-1. SHORT TITLE.--Chapter 7, Article 9C NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Interstate Telecommunications [Gross 8 9 Receipts] Sales Tax Act"." SECTION 89. Section 7-9C-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, 10 Chapter 50, Section 7 and also Laws 1992, Chapter 67, Section 11 12 7, as amended) is amended to read: "7-9C-7. DEDUCTION--SALE OF A SERVICE FOR RESALE.--[A.] 13 14 Receipts from providing an interstate telecommunications service in this state that will be used by other persons in 15 providing telephone or telegraph services to the final user 16 17 may be deducted from interstate telecommunications gross 18 19 interstate telecommunications [gross receipts tax or to the 20 gross receipts tax or the compensating] sales tax, the state sales tax or the use tax. 21 [B. Receipts during the period July 1, 1998 22 through June 30, 2000 from providing leased telephone lines, 23 telecommunications services, internet access services or 24 25 computer programming that will be used by other persons in .208609.3

- 229 -

receipts if the sale is made to a person who is subject to the

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

providing internet access and related services to the final user may be deducted from interstate telecommunications gross receipts if the sale is made to a person who is subject to the interstate telecommunications gross receipts tax, the gross receipts tax or the compensating tax.]"

SECTION 90. Section 7-9F-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 22, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9F-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit Act:

A. "affiliate" means a person who directly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by or is under common ownership or control with another person through ownership of voting securities or other ownership interests representing a majority of the total voting power of the entity;

[B. "annual payroll expense" means the wages paid or payable to employees in the state by the taxpayer in the taxable year for which the taxpayer applies for an additional credit pursuant to the Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit Act;

C. "base payroll expense" means the wages paid or payable by the taxpayer in the taxable year prior to the taxable year for which the taxpayer applies for an additional credit pursuant to the Technology Jobs and Research and .208609.3

- 230 -

1 Development Tax Credit Act, adjusted for any increase from the 2 preceding taxable year in the consumer price index for the United States for all items as published by the United States 3 department of labor in the taxable year for which the 4 additional credit is claimed. In a taxable year during which 5 a taxpayer has been part of a business merger or acquisition 6 7 or other change in business organization, the taxpayer's base payroll expense shall include the payroll expense of all 8 9 entities included in the reorganization for all positions that are included in the business entity resulting from the 10 reorganization; 11

D.] B. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;

 $[\underline{E}.]$ <u>C.</u> "facility" means a factory, mill, plant, refinery, warehouse, dairy, feedlot, building or complex of buildings located within the state, including the land on which it is located and all machinery, equipment and other real and tangible personal property located at or within it and used in connection with its operation;

[F.] D. "local option [gross receipts] sales tax" means a tax authorized to be imposed by a county or municipality upon the taxpayer's gross receipts, as that term is defined in the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 Use Tax Act, and required to be collected by the department at 2 the same time and in the same manner as the gross receipts tax; "local option [gross receipts] sales tax" includes the 3 taxes imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option [Gross 4 Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act, Supplemental Municipal 5 [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act, County Local Option [Gross 6 Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act, Local Hospital [Gross 7 Receipts] Sales Tax Act, County Correctional Facility [Gross 8 9 Receipts] Sales Tax Act and such other acts as may be enacted authorizing counties or municipalities to impose taxes on 10 gross receipts, which taxes are to be collected by the 11 12 department in the same time and in the same manner as it collects the gross receipts tax; 13

[G_{τ}] <u>E</u>. "qualified expenditure" means an expenditure or an allocated portion of an expenditure by a taxpayer in connection with qualified research at a qualified facility, including expenditures for depletable land and rent paid or incurred for land, improvements, the allowable amount paid or incurred to operate or maintain a facility, buildings, equipment, computer software, computer software upgrades, consultants and contractors performing work in New Mexico, payroll, technical books and manuals and test materials, but not including any expenditure on property that is owned by a municipality or county in connection with an industrial revenue bond project, property for which the taxpayer has

.208609.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

- 232 -

1 received any credit pursuant to the Investment Credit Act, 2 property that was owned by the taxpayer or an affiliate before 3 July 3, 2000 or research and development expenditures reimbursed by a person who is not an affiliate of the 4 taxpayer. If a "qualified expenditure" is an allocation of an 5 expenditure, the cost accounting methodology used for the 6 7 allocation of the expenditure shall be the same cost accounting methodology used by the taxpayer in its other 8 9 business activities: [H.] F. "qualified facility" means a facility in 10 New Mexico at which qualified research is conducted other than 11 12 a facility operated by a taxpayer for the United States or any agency, department or instrumentality thereof; 13 [1.] G. "qualified research" means research: 14 that is undertaken for the purpose of (1) 15 discovering information: 16 that is technological in nature; 17 (a) 18 and 19 (b) the application of which is 20 intended to be useful in the development of a new or improved business component of the taxpayer; and 21 substantially all of the activities of (2) 22 which constitute elements of a process of experimentation 23 related to a new or improved function, performance, 24 reliability or quality, but not related to style, taste or 25 .208609.3 - 233 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1

4

5

6

7

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

cosmetic or seasonal design factors;

2 [J. "qualified research and development small business" means a taxpayer that: 3

(1) employed no more than fifty employees as determined by the number of employees for which the taxpayer was liable for unemployment insurance coverage in the taxable year for which an additional credit is claimed;

(2) had total qualified expenditures of no 8 9 more than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in the taxable year for which an additional credit is claimed; and 10 (3) did not have more than fifty percent of 11 12 its voting securities or other equity interest with the right

to designate or elect the board of directors or other governing body of the business owned directly or indirectly by another business;

K.] H. "rural area" means any area of the state other than the state fairgrounds, an incorporated municipality with a population of thirty thousand or more according to the most recent federal decennial census and any area within three miles of the external boundaries of an incorporated municipality with a population of thirty thousand or more according to the most recent federal decennial census; and

[L.] I. "taxpayer" means any of the following persons, other than a federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision or an agency, department, institution or .208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1 instrumentality thereof: 2 a person liable for payment of any tax; (1)a person responsible for withholding and 3 (2) payment or collection and payment of any tax; or 4 a person to whom an assessment has been (3) 5 made if the assessment remains unabated or the assessed amount 6 7 has not been paid [or (4) for purposes of the additional credit 8 9 against the taxpayer's income tax pursuant to the Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit Act and to the 10 extent of their respective interest in that entity, the 11 12 shareholders, members, partners or other owners of: (a) a small business corporation that 13 has elected to be treated as an S corporation for federal 14 income tax purposes; or 15 (b) an entity treated as a partnership 16 or disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes; and 17 M. "wages" means remuneration for services 18 performed by an employee in New Mexico for an employer]." 19 20 SECTION 91. Section 7-9F-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 22, Section 5, as amended) is amended to 21 read: 22 "7-9F-5. [BASIC] CREDIT AMOUNT--[ADDITIONAL CREDIT--23 AMOUNTS] CLAIMANT.--[A.] The [basic] credit provided for in 24 25 the Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 235 -

1 Act is an amount equal to five percent of the amount of 2 qualified expenditures made by a taxpayer conducting qualified 3 research at a qualified facility. [B. The additional credit provided for in the 4 Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit Act is 5 an amount equal to five percent of the amount of qualified 6 7 expenditures made by a taxpayer conducting qualified research at a qualified facility.]" 8 SECTION 92. Section 7-9F-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000 9 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 22, Section 6, as amended) is amended to 10 11 read: 12 "7-9F-6. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.--[A.] A taxpayer conducting qualified research at a qualified facility and 13 14 making qualified expenditures is eligible to claim the [basic] credit pursuant to the Technology Jobs and Research and 15 Development Tax Credit Act. 16 17 [B. A taxpayer conducting qualified research at a qualified facility and making qualified expenditures is 18 19 eligible to claim the additional credit pursuant to the 20 Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit Act if: 21 (1) the taxpayer increases the taxpayer's 22 annual payroll expense at the qualified facility by at least 23 seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) over the base payroll 24 25 expense of the taxpayer;

- 236 -

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

1	(2) the increase in Paragraph (1) of this
2	subsection has not previously been used to meet the
3	requirements of this subsection; and
4	(3) there is at least a seventy-five-
5	thousand-dollar (\$75,000) increase in the taxpayer's annual
6	payroll expense for every one million dollars (\$1,000,000) in
7	qualified expenditures claimed by the taxpayer in a taxable
8	year in the same claim.]"
9	SECTION 93. Section 7-9F-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000
10	(2nd S.S.), Chapter 22, Section 8) is amended to read:
11	"7-9F-8. RURAL AREASThe amount of [the basic and
12	additional] credit for which a taxpayer is otherwise eligible
13	shall be doubled if the qualified expenditures were incurred
14	with respect to a qualified facility in a rural area."
15	SECTION 94. Section 7-9F-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000
16	(2nd S.S.), Chapter 22, Section 9, as amended) is amended to
17	read:
18	"7-9F-9. CLAIMING THE [BASIC] CREDIT
19	A. A taxpayer may apply for approval of a credit
20	within one year following the end of the reporting period in
21	which the qualified expenditure was made.
22	B. A taxpayer having applied for and been granted
23	approval for a [basic] credit by the department pursuant to
24	the Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit
25	Act may claim the amount of the approved [basic] credit
	.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

- 237 -

1 against the taxpayer's [compensating] use tax, withholding tax 2 or [gross receipts] sales tax, excluding local option [gross receipts] sales tax due to the state of New Mexico; provided 3 that no taxpayer may claim an amount of approved [basic] 4 5 credit for a reporting period in which the [basic] credit is being claimed that exceeds the sum of the taxpayer's 6 7 [compensating] use tax, withholding tax and [gross receipts] sales tax, excluding any local option [gross receipts] sales 8 9 tax, due for that reporting period.

C. Any amount of approved [basic] credit not claimed against the taxpayer's [compensating] use tax, withholding tax or [gross receipts] sales tax, excluding any local option [gross receipts] sales tax due may be claimed in subsequent reporting periods for a period of up to three years from the date of the original claim."

SECTION 95. Section 7-9F-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 22, Section 11) is amended to read:

"7-9F-11. RECAPTURE.--If the taxpayer or a successor in business of the taxpayer ceases operations in New Mexico for at least one hundred eighty consecutive days within a two-year period after the taxpayer has claimed a [basic] credit [or an additional credit at a facility with respect to which the taxpayer has claimed the basic credit or the additional credit], the department shall grant no further [basic] credit [or additional credit to the taxpayer with respect to that .208609.3

- 238 -

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 facility]. In addition, any amount of approved [basic] credit 2 not claimed against the taxpayer's [gross receipts] sales tax, 3 [compensating] use tax or withholding tax [and any amount of approved additional credit not claimed against the taxpayer's 4 5 income tax or corporate income tax] shall be extinguished, and within thirty days after the one hundred eightieth day of the 6 7 cessation of operations, the taxpayer shall pay the amount of any [gross receipts] sales tax, [compensating] use tax or 8 9 withholding tax for which an approved [basic] credit was taken [and any income tax or corporate income tax against which an 10 approved additional credit was taken]. For purposes of this 11 12 section, a taxpayer shall not be deemed to have ceased operations during reasonable periods for maintenance or 13 retooling or for the repair or replacement of facilities 14 damaged or destroyed or during the continuance of labor 15 disputes." 16

SECTION 96. Section 7-10-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 26, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-10-1. SHORT TITLE.--Chapter 7, Article 10 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "[Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Registration Act"."

SECTION 97. Section 7-10-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 26, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-10-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Registration Act:

- 239 -

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

"department" means the taxation and revenue 1 Α. 2 department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully 3 delegated to that employee by the secretary; 4 "person" means any individual, estate, trust, 5 Β. receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, 6 7 firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other entity;

C. "state" means any state agency, department or office that has authority to contract in the name of the state or to make payments from state funds."

SECTION 98. Section 7-10-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 26, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-10-4. PERSONS DOING BUSINESS WITH THE STATE--REGISTRATION TO PAY THE [GROSS RECEIPTS] STATE SALES TAX REQUIRED.--Any person leasing or selling property to the state or performing services for the state, as those terms are used in the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act, shall be registered with the department to pay [the gross receipts] state sales tax unless that person has no business location, employees or property in New Mexico and does not conduct business in New Mexico through agents or contractors."

SECTION 99. Section 7-10-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 26, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-10-5. PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.--If any person .208609.3

- 240 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

and

required to register under the provisions of Section 7-10-4 NMSA 1978 is not registered to pay the [gross receipts] state sales tax, the state shall withhold payment of the amount due until the person has presented evidence of registration with the department to pay the [gross receipts] state sales tax."

SECTION 100. Section 7-14-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 73, Section 14) is amended to read:

"7-14-4. DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX.--The rate of the motor vehicle excise tax is [three] six percent and is applied to the price paid for the vehicle. If the price paid does not represent the value of the vehicle in the condition that existed at the time it was acquired, the tax rate shall be applied to the reasonable value of the vehicle in such condition at such time. However, allowances granted for vehicle trade-ins may be deducted from the price paid or the reasonable value of the vehicle purchased."

SECTION 101. Section 7-14-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 73, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-14-10. DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS.--The receipts from the tax and any associated interest and penalties shall be deposited in the "motor vehicle suspense fund", hereby created in the state treasury. As of the end of each month, the net receipts attributable to the tax and associated penalties and interest shall be distributed [to the general fund] as

- 241 -

.208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 follows: 2 A. sixteen and one-half percent to the state road 3 fund; B. sixteen and one-half percent to the local 4 governments road fund; and 5 C. sixty-seven percent to the general fund." 6 7 SECTION 102. Section 7-14A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 8 1991, Chapter 197, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: 9 "7-14A-1. SHORT TITLE.--Chapter 7, Article 14A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Leased Vehicle [Gross Receipts] 10 Sales Tax Act"." 11 12 SECTION 103. Section 7-14A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 13 1991, Chapter 197, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read: 14 "7-14A-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Leased Vehicle 15 [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act: "department" means the taxation and revenue 16 Α. 17 department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any 18 employee of the department exercising authority lawfully 19 delegated to that employee by the secretary; 20 Β. "engaging in business" means carrying on or causing to be carried on the leasing of vehicles with the 21 purpose of direct or indirect benefit; 22 "gross receipts" means the total amount of C. 23 money or the value of other consideration received from 24 25 leasing vehicles used in New Mexico, but excludes cash .208609.3 - 242 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1 discounts allowed and taken, leased vehicle [gross receipts] 2 sales tax payable on transactions for the reporting period, [gross receipts] state sales tax payable pursuant to the 3 [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act on 4 transactions for the reporting period and taxes imposed 5 pursuant to the provisions of any local option [gross 6 7 receipts] sales tax, as that term is defined in the Tax Administration Act, that is payable on transactions for the 8 9 reporting period and any type of time-price differential. Also excluded from "gross receipts" are any gross receipts or 10 sales taxes imposed by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo; 11 12 provided that the tax is approved, if approval is required by federal law or regulation, by the secretary of the interior of 13 14 the United States; and provided further that the gross receipts or sales tax imposed by the Indian nation, tribe or 15 pueblo provides a reciprocal exclusion for gross receipts, 16 sales or gross receipts-based excise taxes imposed by the 17 state or its political subdivisions. In an exchange in which 18 19 the money or other consideration received does not represent 20 the value of the lease of the vehicle, "gross receipts" means the reasonable value of the lease of the vehicle. When the 21 leasing of vehicles is made under a leasing contract, the 22 seller or lessor may elect to treat all receipts under those contracts as gross receipts as and when the payments are actually received. "Gross receipts" also includes amounts

.208609.3

underscored material = new

- 243 -

paid by members of any cooperative association or similar organization for the lease of vehicles by that organization;

D. "leasing" means any arrangement whereby, for a consideration, a vehicle without a driver furnished by the lessor or owner is employed for or by any person other than the owner of the vehicle for a period of not more than six months;

8 E. "person" means any individual, estate, trust,
9 receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company,
10 firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other entity;
11 and

F. "vehicle" means a passenger automobile designed to accommodate six or fewer adult human beings that is part of a fleet of five or more passenger automobiles owned by the same person."

SECTION 104. Section 7-14A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Section 7) is amended to read:

"7-14A-3. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS "LEASED VEHICLE [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX".--

A. For the privilege of engaging in business, an excise tax equal to five percent of gross receipts is imposed on any person engaging in business in New Mexico.

B. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax"."

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

SECTION 105. Section 7-14A-3.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 359, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-14A-3.1. IMPOSITION AND RATE--LEASED VEHICLE SURCHARGE.--

A. Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, there is imposed a surcharge on the leasing of a vehicle to another person by a person engaging in business in New Mexico if the lease is subject to the leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax. The amount of this surcharge is two dollars (\$2.00) for each day the vehicle is leased by the person. The surcharge may be referred to as the "leased vehicle surcharge".

B. The leased vehicle surcharge imposed in Subsection A of this section shall not apply to the lease of a temporary replacement vehicle if the lessee signs a statement that the temporary replacement vehicle is to be used as a replacement for another vehicle that is being repaired, serviced or replaced. For the purposes of this section, "temporary replacement vehicle" means a vehicle that is:

(1) used by an individual in place of
 another vehicle that is unavailable for use by the individual
 due to loss, damage, mechanical breakdown or need for
 servicing; and

 (2) leased temporarily by or on behalf of the individual or loaned temporarily to the individual by a
 .208609.3
 - 245 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

vehicle repair facility or dealer while the other vehicle is being repaired, serviced or replaced."

SECTION 106. Section 7-14A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-14A-4. PRESUMPTION OF TAXABILITY.--To prevent evasion of the leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax and the leased vehicle surcharge and to aid in their administration, it is presumed that all receipts of a person engaging in business are subject to the leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax and that all vehicles leased by that person are subject to the leased vehicle surcharge."

SECTION 107. Section 7-14A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Section 9) is amended to read:

"7-14A-5. SEPARATELY STATING THE LEASED VEHICLE [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX.--When the leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax is stated separately on the books of the lessor and if the total amount of tax that is stated separately on transactions reportable within one reporting period is in excess of the amount of leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax otherwise payable on the transactions on which the tax was separately stated, the excess amount of tax stated on the transactions within that reporting period shall be included in gross receipts."

SECTION 108. Section 7-14A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read: .208609.3 - 246 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 "7-14A-6. DATE PAYMENT DUE.--The tax and the surcharge 2 imposed by the Leased Vehicle [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act are to be paid on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month 3 following the month in which the taxable event occurs." 4 SECTION 109. Section 7-14A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 5 1991, Chapter 197, Section 11) is amended to read: 6 7 "7-14A-7. DEDUCTION--TRANSACTIONS IN INTERSTATE 8 COMMERCE.--Receipts from transactions in interstate commerce 9 may be deducted from gross receipts to the extent that the imposition of the leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax 10 would be unlawful under the United States constitution." 11 12 SECTION 110. Section 7-14A-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 13 1991, Chapter 197, Section 14, as amended) is amended to read: 14 "7-14A-10. DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS.--At the end of each month, the net receipts attributable to the leased 15 vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax and any associated 16 17 penalties and interest shall be distributed as follows: one-fourth to the local governments road fund; 18 Α. 19 and 20 Β. three-fourths to the highway infrastructure fund." 21 SECTION 111. Section 7-14A-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 22 1991, Chapter 197, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read: 23 "7-14A-11. ADMINISTRATION.--24 25 Α. The department shall interpret the provisions .208609.3 - 247 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

of the Leased Vehicle [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act.

B. The department shall administer and enforce the collection of the leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax and the leased vehicle surcharge, and the Tax Administration Act applies to the administration and enforcement of the tax and the surcharge."

SECTION 112. Section 7-19-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
1979, Chapter 397, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
 "7-19-10. SHORT TITLE.--Sections 7-19-10 through
7-19-18 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Supplemental Municipal
 [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act"."

SECTION 113. Section 7-19-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19-11. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales</u> Tax Act:

A. "department" or "division" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;

B. "governing body" means the city council or city commission of a municipality;

C. "municipality" means any incorporated city, town or village having previously qualified to impose and did impose the tax pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act in effect prior to .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

[this 1997 act] the enactment of Laws 1997, Chapter 219;

D. "person" means an individual or any other legal entity;

E. "refunding bonds" means bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act to refund supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of that act;

F. "state [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax" means the [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax imposed under the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act; and

G. "supplemental municipal [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax" means the tax authorized to be imposed under the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales</u> Tax Act."

SECTION 114. Section 7-19-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19-12. AUTHORIZATION TO IMPOSE SUPPLEMENTAL MUNICIPAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUANCE OF SUPPLEMENTAL MUNICIPAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX BONDS--ELECTION REQUIRED.--

A. The majority of the members elected to the governing body of a municipality may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on any person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business in the municipality. This tax is to be referred to as the

.208609.3

- 249 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete "supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax". The rate of the tax shall not exceed one percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business and shall be imposed in one-fourth percent increments if less than one percent.

B. The governing body of a municipality enacting an ordinance imposing the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section shall submit the question of imposing such tax and the question of the issuance of supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax bonds in an amount not to exceed nine million dollars (\$9,000,000), for which the revenue from the supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax is dedicated, to the qualified electors of the municipality at a regular or special election.

C. The questions referred to in Subsection B of this section shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the municipality as two separate ballot questions, which shall be substantially in the following form:

(1) "Shall the municipality be authorized to issue supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax bonds in an amount of not exceeding ______ dollars for the purpose of constructing and equipping and otherwise acquiring a municipal water supply system?

For _____ Against ____"; and (2) "Shall the municipality impose an excise tax for the privilege of engaging in business in the .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 municipality [which] that shall be known as the "supplemental 2 municipal [gross receipts] sales tax" and [which] that shall be imposed at a rate of _____ percent of the gross 3 receipts of the person engaging in business, the proceeds of 4 which are dedicated to the payment of supplemental municipal 5 [gross receipts] sales tax bonds? 6

Only those voters who are registered electors D. who reside within the municipality shall be permitted to vote on these two questions. The procedures for conducting the election shall be substantially the same as the applicable provisions in Sections 3-30-1, 3-30-6 and 3-30-7 NMSA 1978 relating to municipal debt.

For Against ".

Ε. If at an election called pursuant to this section a majority of the voters voting on each of the two questions [vote] votes in the affirmative on each [such] question, [then] the ordinance imposing the supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax shall be approved. If at such election a majority of the voters voting on such questions [fail] fails to approve any of the questions, [then] the ordinance imposing the tax shall be disapproved and the questions required to be submitted by Subsection B of this section shall not be submitted to the voters for a period of one year from the date of the election.

F. Any ordinance enacted under the provisions of .208609.3

- 251 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

this section shall include an effective date of either July 1 or January 1, whichever date occurs first after the expiration of at least five months from the date of the election. A certified copy of any ordinance imposing a supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax shall be mailed to the [division] department within five days after the ordinance is adopted by the approval by the electorate. Any ordinance repealing the imposition of a tax under the provisions of the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act shall become effective on either July 1 or January 1, after the expiration of at least five months from the date the ordinance 12 is repealed by the governing body.

Nothing in this section is intended to or does G. alter the effectiveness or validity of any actions taken in accordance with Subsection G of Section 80 of Chapter 20 of Laws 1986."

SECTION 115. Section 7-19-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 4) is amended to read:

"7-19-13. ORDINANCE [MUST] SHALL CONFORM TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE [GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING] SALES AND USE TAX ACT AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE [DIVISION] DEPARTMENT .--

Any ordinance imposing a supplemental municipal Α. [gross receipts] sales tax shall adopt by reference the same definitions and the same provisions relating to exemptions and deductions as are contained in the [Gross Receipts and .208609.3

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 252 -

Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act then in effect and as it
 may be amended from time to time.

B. The governing body of any municipality imposing or increasing the supplemental municipal [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax [must] <u>shall</u> adopt the language of the model ordinance furnished to the municipality by the [division] <u>department</u> for the portion of the ordinance relating to the tax."

SECTION 116. Section 7-19-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: "7-19-14. SPECIFIC EXEMPTIONS.--No supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax shall be imposed on the gross receipts arising from:

A. transporting persons or property for hire by railroad, motor vehicle, air transportation or any other means from one point within the municipality to another point outside the municipality; or

B. a business located outside the boundaries of a municipality on land owned by that municipality for which a gross receipts tax distribution is made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 117. Section 7-19-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19-15. COLLECTION BY DEPARTMENT--TRANSFER OF PROCEEDS--DEDUCTIONS.--

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 253 -

A. The department shall collect the supplemental municipal [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax in the same manner and at the same time it collects the state [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax.

B. The department shall withhold an administrative fee pursuant to Section [1 of this 1997 act] 7-1-6.41 NMSA 1978. The department shall transfer to each municipality for which it is collecting a supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax the amount of the tax collected less the administrative fee withheld and less any disbursements for tax credits, refunds and the payment of interest applicable to the supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax. Transfer of the tax to a municipality shall be made within the month following the month in which the tax is collected."

SECTION 118. Section 7-19-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 7) is amended to read:

"7-19-16. INTERPRETATION OF ACT--ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF TAX.--

A. The [division] <u>department</u> shall interpret the provisions of the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts]
<u>Sales</u> Tax Act.

B. The [division] department shall administer and enforce the collection of the supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax, and the Tax Administration Act applies to the administration and enforcement of the tax."

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 254 -

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SECTION 119. Section 7-19-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read: "7-19-17. ISSUANCE OF BONDS--PURPOSES.--

A. If the ordinance imposing the supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax is approved as provided in Subsection E of Section 7-19-12 NMSA 1978, the governing body of a municipality may issue bonds pursuant to the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act in an amount not to exceed nine million dollars (\$9,000,000). The supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax bonds shall be issued for the purpose of constructing and equipping and otherwise acquiring a municipal water supply system, including the purchase of water rights and easements, equipment and professional fees related thereto, to be paid back from the proceeds of the supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax imposed.

B. Supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales <u>tax</u> bonds shall be issued and sold as provided in the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act. The governing body of the municipality shall determine at its discretion the terms, covenants and conditions of the supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax bonds, including [but not limited to] date of issuance, denomination, maturity, coupon rates, call features, premium, registration, refundability and other matters covering the general and .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 technical aspects of their issuance. These bonds may be 2 either serial or term and may be sold by the governing body of 3 the municipality at the time and in the manner as the governing body may elect, at either public or private sale. 4 The supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax bonds 5 shall not be considered or held to be general obligations of 6 7 the municipality issuing them and are payable solely from the revenue accruing from the revenue of the supplemental 8 9 municipal [gross receipts] sales tax. The ordinance authorizing the tax shall be irrepealable until these bonds 10 are fully paid." 11

SECTION 120. Section 7-19-17.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 219, Section 4) is amended to read:

"7-19-17.1. REFUNDING BONDS--AUTHORIZATION.--

A. Any municipality may issue refunding bonds for the purpose of refinancing, paying and discharging all or any part of outstanding supplemental municipal [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax bonds of any one or more or all outstanding issues:

(1) for the acceleration, deceleration or other modification of the payment of such obligations, including without limitation any capitalization of any interest thereon in arrears or about to become due for any period not exceeding one year from the date of the refunding bonds;

.208609.3

(2) for the purpose of reducing interest

- 256 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 costs or affecting other economies;

(3) for the purpose of modifying or eliminating restrictive contractual limitations pertaining to the issuance of additional bonds, otherwise concerning the outstanding bonds or to any facilities relating thereto; or

for any combination of such purposes. 6 (4) 7 Β. The municipality may pledge irrevocably for the payment of interest and principal on refunding bonds the 8 appropriate pledged revenues, which may be pledged to an 9 original issue of bonds as provided in the Supplemental 10 Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act. Nothing in this 11 12 section shall permit the pledge of the [gross receipts] supplemental municipal sales tax revenue to the payment of 13 bonds that refund bonds issued under any other provision of 14 law. 15

C. Refunding bonds may be issued separately or issued in combination in one series or more.

D. Refunding bonds issued pursuant to the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act shall be authorized by ordinance. Any bonds that are refunded under the provisions of this section shall be paid at maturity or on any permitted prior redemption date in the amounts, at the time and places and, if called prior to maturity, in accordance with any applicable notice provisions, all as provided in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the .208609.3

- 257 -

2

3

4

5

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

refunded bonds, or otherwise appertaining thereto, except for any such bond that is voluntarily surrendered for exchange or payment by the holder or owner.

E. Provision shall be made for paying the bonds refunded at the time or places provided in Subsection D of this section. The principal amount of the refunding bonds shall not exceed, but may be less than or be the same as, the principal amount of the bonds being refunded so long as provision is duly and sufficiently made for the payment of the refunded bonds.

F. The proceeds of refunding bonds, including any accrued interest and premium appertaining to the sale of refunding bonds, shall either be immediately applied to the retirement of the bonds being refunded or be placed in escrow in a commercial bank or trust company that possesses and is exercising trust powers and that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation, to be applied to the payment of the principal of, interest on and any prior redemption premium due in connection with the bonds being refunded; provided that such refunding bond proceeds, including any accrued interest and any premium appertaining to a sale of refunding bonds, may be applied to the establishment and maintenance of a reserve fund and to the payment of expenses incidental to the refunding and the issuance of the refunding bonds, the interest on the refunding bonds and the principal of the

.208609.3

- 258 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 refunding bonds or both interest and principal as the 2 municipality may determine. Nothing in this section requires the establishment of an escrow if the refunded bonds become 3 due and payable within one year from the date of the refunding 4 5 bonds and if the amounts necessary to retire the refunded bonds within that time are deposited with the paying agent for 6 7 the refunded bonds. Any such escrow shall not necessarily be limited to proceeds of refunding bonds but may include other 8 9 money available for its escrow purpose. Any proceeds in escrow pending such use may be invested or reinvested in 10 bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes or bonds that are 11 12 direct obligations of or the principal and interest of which obligations are unconditionally guaranteed by the United 13 States or in certificates of deposit of banks that are members 14 of the federal deposit insurance corporation, the par value of 15 which certificates of deposit is collateralized by a pledge of 16 obligations of or the payment of which is unconditionally 17 guaranteed by the United States, the par value of which 18 19 obligations is <u>at</u> least seventy-five percent of the par value 20 of the certificates of deposit. Such proceeds and investments in escrow, together with any interest or other income to be 21 derived from any such investment, shall be in an amount at all 22 times sufficient as to principal, interest, any prior 23 redemption premium due and any charges of the escrow agent 24 payable therefrom to pay the bonds being refunded as they 25 .208609.3

- 259 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

become due at their respective maturities or due at any designated prior redemption date in connection with which the municipality shall exercise a prior redemption option. Any purchaser of any refunding bond issued pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales</u> Tax Act is in no manner responsible for the application of the proceeds thereof by the municipality or any of its officers, agents or employees.

Refunding bonds may be sold at a public or 9 G. negotiated sale and may bear such additional terms and 10 provisions as may be determined by the municipality subject to 11 12 limitations in the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act. The terms, provisions and authorization of the 13 refunding bonds are not subject to the provisions of any other 14 statute, provided that the Public Securities Limitation of 15 Action Act shall be fully applicable to the issuance of 16 refunding bonds. 17

H. The municipality shall receive from the department of finance and administration written approval of any refunding bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of this section."

SECTION 121. Section 7-19-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19-18. SUPPLEMENTAL MUNICIPAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--USE OF PROCEEDS--RESTRICTION.--

- 260 -

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

1 The proceeds from the supplemental municipal Α. 2 [gross receipts] sales tax shall be deposited in a special improvement account of the municipality and shall be used only 3 for: 4 the payment of the principal of, 5 (1)interest on, any prior redemption premiums due in connection 6 7 with and other expenses related to the supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax bonds issued pursuant to the 8 9 Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act; (2) the funding of any reserves and other 10 accounts in connection with such bonds; 11 12 (3) refunding bonds; and to the extent not needed for those 13 (4) 14 purposes, the improvement of the municipality's water system. When any issue of supplemental municipal [gross Β. 15 receipts] sales bonds is fully paid, the supplemental 16 municipal [gross receipts] sales tax shall cease to be imposed 17 for that issue but may continue to be imposed for bonds 18 enacted and approved pursuant to Section 7-19-12 NMSA 1978 and 19 20 thereafter issued or for refunding bonds issued pursuant to Section [4 of this 1997 act] 7-19-17.1 NMSA 1978. Any money 21 remaining in a special improvement account after the 22 obligations for supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales 23 tax bonds and refunding bonds are fully paid may be 24 transferred to any other fund of the municipality." 25 .208609.3

- 261 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 SECTION 122. Section 7-19D-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2 1993, Chapter 346, Section 1) is amended to read: 3 "7-19D-1. SHORT TITLE.--Chapter 7, Article 19D NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Municipal Local Option [Gross 4 5 Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act"." SECTION 123. Section 7-19D-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 6 7 1993, Chapter 346, Section 2) is amended to read: 8 "7-19D-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Municipal Local 9 Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act: 10 "department" means the taxation and revenue Α. department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any 11 12 employee of the department exercising authority lawfully 13 delegated to that employee by the secretary; 14 Β. "governing body" means the city council or city commission of a city, the board of trustees of a town or 15 16 village and the board of county commissioners of an H-class 17 [counties] county; C. "municipality" means any incorporated city, 18 19 town or village, whether incorporated under general act, 20 special act or special charter, and an H-class county; "person" means an individual or any other legal D. 21 entity; and 22 "state [gross receipts] sales tax" means the 23 Ε. [gross receipts] state sales tax imposed [under the Gross 24 25 Receipts and Compensating] pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax .208609.3

- 262 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Act."

SECTION 124. Section 7-19D-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 346, Section 3) is amended to read:

"7-19D-3. EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDINANCE.--An ordinance imposing, amending or repealing a tax or an increment of tax authorized by the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act shall be effective on July 1 or January 1, whichever date occurs first after the expiration of at least three months from the date the adopted ordinance is mailed or delivered to the department. The ordinance shall include that effective date."

SECTION 125. Section 7-19D-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 346, Section 4) is amended to read:

"7-19D-4. ORDINANCE SHALL CONFORM TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE [GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING] SALES AND USE TAX ACT AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT.--

A. An ordinance imposing a tax [under] pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act shall adopt by reference the same definitions and the same provisions relating to exemptions and deductions as are contained in the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act then in effect and as it may be amended from time to time.

B. The governing body of any municipality imposing a tax [under] pursuant to provisions of the Municipal Local .208609.3 - 263 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act shall impose the tax by adopting the model ordinance with respect to the tax furnished to the municipality by the department. An ordinance that does not conform substantially to the model ordinance of the department is not valid."

SECTION 126. Section 7-19D-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 346, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19D-5. SPECIFIC EXEMPTIONS.--No tax authorized by the provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act shall be imposed on the gross receipts arising from [A.] transporting persons or property for hire by railroad, motor vehicle, air transportation or any other means from one point within the municipality to another point outside the municipality [or

B. a business located outside the boundaries of a municipality on land owned by that municipality for which a state gross receipts tax distribution is made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978]."

SECTION 127. Section 7-19D-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 346, Section 6) is amended to read:

"7-19D-6. COPY OF ORDINANCE TO BE SUBMITTED TO DEPARTMENT.--A certified copy of the ordinance imposing or repealing a tax authorized [under] by the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act or changing the tax rate imposed shall be mailed or delivered to .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

the department within five days after the later of the date the ordinance is adopted or the date the results of any election held with respect to the ordinance are certified to be in favor of the ordinance."

SECTION 128. Section 7-19D-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 346, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read: "7-19D-7. COLLECTION BY DEPARTMENT--TRANSFER OF PROCEEDS -- DEDUCTIONS .--

Α. The department shall collect each tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act in the same 12 manner and at the same time it collects the state [gross receipts tax] sales and use taxes.

Β. Except as provided in Subsection C of this section, the department shall withhold an administrative fee pursuant to Section [1 of this 1997 act] 7-1-6.41 NMSA 1978. The department shall transfer to each municipality for which it is collecting a tax pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act the amount of each tax collected for that municipality, less the administrative fee withheld and less any disbursements for tax credits, refunds and the payment of interest applicable to the tax. The transfer to the municipality shall be made within the month following the month in which the tax is collected.

.208609.3

= delete underscored material = new bracketed material 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	C. With respect to the municipal [gross receipts]
2	sales tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to Section
3	7-19D-9 NMSA 1978, the department shall withhold the
4	administrative fee pursuant to Section [1 of this 1997 act]
5	7-1-6.41 NMSA 1978 only on that portion of the municipal
6	[gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax arising from a municipal [gross
7	receipts] <u>sales</u> tax rate in excess of one-half [of one]
8	percent."
9	SECTION 129. Section 7-19D-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
10	1993, Chapter 346, Section 8) is amended to read:
11	"7-19D-8. INTERPRETATION OF ACTADMINISTRATION AND
12	ENFORCEMENT OF ACT
13	A. The department shall interpret the provisions
14	of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] <u>Sales and</u>
15	<u>Use Tax</u> Act.
16	B. The department shall administer and enforce the
17	collection of each tax authorized [under] <u>by</u> the provisions of
18	the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] <u>Sales and</u>
19	<u>Use Tax</u> Act, and the Tax Administration Act applies to the
20	administration and enforcement of each tax."
21	SECTION 130. Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
22	1978, Chapter 151, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
23	"7-19D-9. MUNICIPAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX
24	AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATE
25	A. The majority of the members of the governing
	.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

- 266 -

1 body of any municipality may impose by ordinance an excise tax 2 not to exceed a rate of [one and one-half] two and four hundred sixty-five thousandths percent, except as provided in 3 Paragraph (1) of Subsection D of this section, of the gross 4 5 receipts of any person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business in the 6 7 municipality. The tax imposed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "municipal sales tax". 8

9 B. A portion of the tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed by the enactment of one or more 10 ordinances, each imposing any number of municipal [gross 11 12 receipts] sales tax rate increments, but the total municipal [gross receipts] sales tax rate imposed by all ordinances 13 14 pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed an aggregate rate of one and one-half percent of the gross receipts of a person 15 engaging in business. Municipalities may impose increments of 16 one-eighth of one percent. 17

[B. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "municipal gross receipts tax".]

C. In addition to the tax rate increments that may be imposed pursuant to Subsection B of this section, there is imposed a tax rate of nine hundred sixty-five thousandths percent, except as provided in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of this section, of the gross receipts of any person engaging .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

24 25

18

19

20

21

22

1	in business in a municipality. The revenue from the tax rate
2	imposed pursuant to this subsection is dedicated to the
3	payment of any outstanding bonds issued by the municipality to
4	the extent that the municipality by ordinance pledged the
5	revenue received from a distribution pursuant to Section
6	7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978 to the repayment of such bonds, until such
7	time as the bonds are discharged in full or provision has been
8	fully made therefor. If a municipality by ordinance dedicated
9	revenue received from a distribution pursuant to Section
10	7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978 to a purpose other than repayment of bonds,
11	the revenue from the tax rate imposed by this subsection is
12	subject to such dedication; provided that the municipality may
13	change the dedication at any time. If, as of the effective
14	date of this 2017 act, revenue received from a distribution
15	pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978 is not dedicated to the
16	repayment of bonds or for any other purpose, the revenue may
17	be used for general purposes.
18	D. On and after January 1, 2019, as determined by
19	the department on or before October 1, 2018, the rates
20	authorized pursuant to Subsections A and C of this section
21	shall be adjusted as follows:
22	(1) the rate authorized pursuant to
23	Subsection A of this section shall be two and four hundred
24	sixty-five thousandths percent, less the difference between
25	one and ninety-eight hundredths percent and a quotient,
	208600 3

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

1	rounded up to the nearest one-hundredth percent, of one
2	<u>billion fifty-eight million dollars (\$1,058,000,000) divided</u>
3	by the product of the gross receipts of all persons that
4	engaged in business in the state and were subject to the state
5	sales tax from February 1, 2018 through July 31, 2018
6	multiplied by two and eleven thousandths; and
7	(2) the rate imposed pursuant to Subsection
8	<u>C of this section shall be one and two hundred twenty-five</u>
9	thousandths percent, less the difference between one and
10	ninety-eight hundredths percent and a quotient, rounded up to
11	the nearest one-hundredth percent, of one billion fifty-eight
12	million dollars (\$1,058,000,000) divided by the product of the
13	gross receipts of all persons that engaged in business in the
14	state and were subject to the state sales tax from February 1,
15	2018 through July 31, 2018 multiplied by two and eleven
16	thousandths.

[G.] E. The governing body of a municipality may, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing [the] <u>a</u> tax <u>rate</u> <u>increment</u> authorized in Subsection [A] <u>B</u> of this section, dedicate the revenue for a specific purpose or area of municipal government services, including [but not limited to] police protection, fire protection, public transportation or street repair and maintenance. If the governing body proposes to dedicate such revenue, the ordinance and, if any election is held, the ballot shall clearly state the purpose to which .208609.3

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 269 -

the revenue will be dedicated, and any revenue so dedicated shall be used by the municipality for that purpose unless a subsequent ordinance is adopted to change the purpose to which dedicated or to place the revenue in the general fund of the municipality.

 $[\overline{D_{\cdot}}]$ <u>F.</u> An election shall be called on the questions of disapproval or approval of any ordinance enacted pursuant to Subsection [A] <u>B</u> of this section or any ordinance amending such ordinance:

(1) if the governing body chooses to provide in the ordinance that it shall not be effective until the ordinance is approved by the majority of the registered voters voting on the question at an election to be held pursuant to the provisions of a home-rule charter or on a date set by the governing body and pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Election Code governing special elections; or

(2) if the ordinance does not contain a mandatory election provision as provided in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, upon the filing of a petition requesting such an election if the petition is filed:

(a) pursuant to the requirements of a referendum provision contained in a municipal home-rule charter and signed by the number of registered voters in the municipality equal to the number of registered voters required in its charter to seek a referendum; or

- 270 -

.208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

(b) in all other municipalities, with the municipal clerk within thirty days after the adoption of such ordinance and the petition has been signed by a number of registered voters in the municipality equal to at least five percent of the number of the voters in the municipality who were registered to vote in the most recent regular municipal election.

 $[\underline{E_{\cdot}}]$ <u>G.</u> The signatures on the petition filed in accordance with Subsection $[\frac{1}{2}]$ <u>F</u> of this section shall be verified by the municipal clerk. If the petition is verified by the municipal clerk as containing the required number of signatures of registered voters, the governing body shall adopt an election resolution calling for the holding of a special election on the question of approving or disapproving the ordinance unless the ordinance is repealed before the adoption of the election resolution. An election held pursuant to Subparagraph (a) or (b) of Paragraph (2) of Subsection [D] <u>F</u> of this section shall be called, conducted and canvassed as provided in the Municipal Election Code for special elections, and the election shall be held within seventy-five days after the date the petition is verified by the municipal clerk or it may be held in conjunction with a regular municipal election if such election occurs within seventy-five days after the date of verification by the municipal clerk.

.208609.3

- 271 -

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 $[F_{\cdot}]$ <u>H</u>. If at an election called pursuant to 2 Subsection $[\mathcal{P}]$ F of this section a majority of the registered 3 voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the tax, the ordinance shall become effective in accordance 4 with the provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross 5 Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. If at such an election 7 a majority of the registered voters voting on the question disapproves the ordinance, the ordinance imposing the tax 8 9 shall be deemed repealed and the question of imposing any increment of the municipal [gross receipts] sales tax 10 authorized in this section shall not be considered again by 11 12 the governing body for a period of one year from the date of the election. 13

[G.] I. Any municipality that has lawfully imposed, by the requirements of the Special Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act, a rate of at least one-fourth of one percent shall be deemed to have imposed one-fourth of one percent municipal gross receipts tax pursuant to this section. Any rate of tax deemed to be imposed pursuant to this subsection shall continue to be dedicated to the payment of outstanding bonds issued by the municipality that pledged the tax revenues by ordinance until such time as the bonds are fully paid. A municipality may by ordinance change the purpose for any rate of tax deemed to be imposed at any time the revenues are not committed to payment of bonds.

.208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

6

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 [H.] J. Any law that imposes or authorizes the 2 imposition of a municipal [gross receipts] sales tax or that affects the municipal [gross receipts] sales tax, or any law 3 supplemental thereto or otherwise appertaining thereto, shall 4 not be repealed or amended or otherwise directly or indirectly 5 modified in such a manner as to impair adversely any 6 7 outstanding revenue bonds that may be secured by a pledge of 8 such municipal [gross receipts] sales tax unless such 9 outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made therefor." 10 SECTION 131. A new section of the Municipal Local 11 12 Option Sales and Use Tax Act is enacted to read: 13 "[NEW MATERIAL] MUNICIPAL USE TAX.--14 Α. For the privilege of using tangible personal property in a municipality, there is imposed on the person 15 using the property an excise tax at a rate equal to the 16 combined rates imposed and in effect pursuant to the 17 18 Supplemental Municipal Sales Tax Act and the Municipal Local Option Sales and Use Tax Act of the value of tangible property 19 20 that was: manufactured by the person using the 21 (1)property in the state; or 22 acquired inside or outside of this state 23 (2) as the result of a transaction with a person located outside 24 this state that would have been subject to the state sales tax 25

.208609.3

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

- 273 -

had the tangible personal property been acquired from a person
 with nexus with New Mexico.

3 For the purpose of Subsection A of this Β. 4 section, the value of tangible property shall be the adjusted 5 basis of the property for federal income tax purposes determined as of the time of acquisition or introduction into 6 7 this state or of conversion to use, whichever is later. If no adjusted basis for federal income tax purposes is established 8 9 for the property, a reasonable value of the property shall be 10 used.

C. For the privilege of using a license or franchise in a municipality, there is imposed on the person using the license or franchise an excise tax equal to the tax rate provided in Subsection A of this section against the value of the property in its use in the municipality. For use of a license or franchise to be taxable under this subsection, the property must have been sold, leased or licensed by a person outside this state and the receipts from the sale, lease or licensing of the license or franchise must not have been subject to the state sales tax.

D. For the privilege of using services rendered in a municipality, there is imposed on the person using such services an excise tax at the rate provided in Subsection A of this section of the value of the services at the time they were rendered. For use of services to be taxable under this .208609.3

- 274 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

subsection, the services must have been performed by a person outside this state and receipts from the performance or sale of the services not subject to the state sales tax.

E. The governing body of a municipality may dedicate the revenue from the tax imposed pursuant to this section for any municipal purpose. If the governing body proposes to dedicate revenue for a specific purpose, the dedicated revenue shall be used by the municipality for that purpose unless a subsequent ordinance is adopted to change the purpose to which the revenue is dedicated or to place the revenue in the general fund of the municipality.

F. Any law that affects the municipal use tax, or any law supplemental or otherwise appertaining thereto, shall not be repealed or amended or otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a manner as to impair adversely any outstanding revenue bonds that may be secured by a pledge of such municipal use tax unless such outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made therefor.

G. The tax imposed by this section may be cited as the "municipal use tax"."

SECTION 132. Section 7-19D-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 99, Section 51, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19D-10. MUNICIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--ORDINANCE .208609.3

- 275 -

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 REQUIREMENTS.--

A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the majority of the members of the governing body of a municipality may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on any person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business. The rate of the tax shall be one-sixteenth [of one] percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business.

B. The tax imposed in accordance with Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "municipal environmental services [gross receipts] sales tax". The imposition of a municipal environmental services [gross receipts] sales tax is not subject to referendum.

C. The governing body of a municipality shall, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the rate of the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, dedicate the revenue for acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste facilities, water facilities, wastewater facilities, sewer systems and related facilities.

D. The governing body of a municipality in a class B county with a net taxable value used for rate-setting purposes for the 2008 property tax year of greater than seven hundred fifty million dollars (\$750,000,000) and a population in the entire county according to the most recent federal decennial census of less than twenty-five thousand may enact .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 an ordinance imposing an excise tax on any person engaging in 2 business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in 3 business; provided that: the rate of the tax imposed shall not 4 (1) exceed one-half [of one] percent of the gross receipts of the 5 person engaging in business; 6 7 (2) the tax is imposed in one-fourth [of one] percent increments; and 8 9 (3) the population of the municipality imposing the municipal environmental services [gross receipts] 10 sales tax according to the most recent federal decennial 11 12 census is: more than seven thousand five 13 (a) hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred; or 14 (b) more than one thousand five hundred 15 but less than two thousand." 16 SECTION 133. Section 7-19D-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 17 1991, Chapter 9, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read: 18 19 "7-19D-11. MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE [GROSS RECEIPTS] 20 SALES TAX--AUTHORITY BY MUNICIPALITY TO IMPOSE--ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS -- ELECTION .--21 A majority of the members of the governing body 22 Α. of a municipality may enact an ordinance imposing an excise 23 tax on any person engaging in business in the municipality for 24 25 the privilege of engaging in business. The rate of the tax .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 277 -

1 shall not exceed one-fourth [of one] percent of the gross 2 receipts of the person engaging in business and may be imposed in one-sixteenth [of one] percent increments by separate 3 ordinances. Any ordinance enacting any increment of the first 4 one-eighth [of one] percent of the tax is not subject to a 5 referendum of any kind, notwithstanding any requirement of any 6 7 charter municipality, except that an increment that is imposed after July 1, 1998 for economic development purposes set forth 8 9 in Paragraph (5) of Subsection C of this section shall be subject to a referendum as provided in Subsection D of this 10 section. 11

B. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "municipal infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax".

C. The governing body of a municipality, at the time of enacting any ordinance imposing the rate of the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, may dedicate the revenue for:

(1) payment of special obligation bondsissued pursuant to a revenue bond act;

(2) repair, replacement, construction or acquisition of infrastructure improvements, including sanitary sewer lines, storm sewers and other drainage improvements, water, water rights, water lines and utilities, streets, alleys, rights of way, easements, international ports of entry .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 278 -

and land within the municipality or within the
 extraterritorial zone of the municipality;

(3)

4 (4) acquiring, constructing, extending,
5 bettering, repairing or otherwise improving or operating or
6 maintaining public transit systems or regional transit systems
7 or authorities; and

municipal general purposes;

8 (5) furthering or implementing economic 9 development plans and projects as defined in the Local Economic Development Act or projects as defined in the 10 Statewide Economic Development Finance Act, and use of not 11 12 more than the greater of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or ten percent of the revenue collected for promotion and 13 administration of or professional services contracts related 14 to implementation of an economic development plan adopted by 15 the governing body pursuant to the Local Economic Development 16 Act and in accordance with law. 17

D. An ordinance imposing any increment of the municipal infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax in excess of the first one-eighth [of one] percent or any increment imposed after July 1, 1998 for economic development purposes set forth in Paragraph (5) of Subsection C of this section shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters of the municipality voting in the election votes in favor of imposing the tax. The governing .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election within 2 seventy-five days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. The question shall be submitted 3 to the voters of the municipality as a separate question at a 4 regular municipal election or at a special election called for 5 that purpose by the governing body. A special municipal 6 7 election shall be called, conducted and canvassed as provided 8 in the Municipal Election Code. If a majority of the voters 9 voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the municipal infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax, then the 10 ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the 11 12 provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. If the question of imposing the 13 municipal infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax fails, the 14 governing body shall not again propose the imposition of any 15 increment of the tax in excess of the first one-eighth [of 16 one] percent for a period of one year from the date of the 17 election." 18

SECTION 134. Section 7-19D-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 172, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19D-12. MUNICIPAL CAPITAL OUTLAY [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--PURPOSES--REFERENDUM.--

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of a municipality may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax at a rate not to exceed one-fourth [of one] percent .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

19

20

21

22

23

of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business. The tax may be imposed in increments of one-sixteenth [of one] percent not to exceed an aggregate rate of one-fourth [of one] percent.

The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of Β. this section may be referred to as the "municipal capital outlay [gross receipts] sales tax".

The governing body, at the time of enacting an C. ordinance imposing a rate of tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, may dedicate the revenue for any municipal infrastructure purpose, including:

the design, construction, acquisition, (1)improvement, renovation, rehabilitation, equipping or furnishing of public buildings or facilities, including parking facilities, the acquisition of land for the public buildings or facilities and the acquisition or improvement of the grounds surrounding public buildings or facilities;

acquisition, construction or improvement (2) of water, wastewater or solid waste systems or facilities and related facilities, including water or sewer lines and storm sewers and other drainage improvements;

acquisition, rehabilitation or (3) improvement of firefighting equipment;

> construction, reconstruction or (4)

.208609.3

bracketed material] = delete 22 23 24 25

underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

1 improvement of municipal streets, alleys, roads or bridges, 2 including acquisition of rights of way; design, construction, acquisition, 3 (5) improvement or equipping of airport facilities, including 4 acquisition of land, easements or rights of way for airport 5 facilities; 6 7 (6) acquisition of land for open space, public parks or public recreational facilities and the design, 8 acquisition, construction, improvement or equipping of parks 9 and recreational facilities; and 10 payment of [gross receipts] sales tax (7) 11 12 revenue bonds issued pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978 for infrastructure purposes. 13 14 D. An ordinance imposing the municipal capital outlay [gross receipts] sales tax shall not go into effect 15 until after an election is held on the question of imposing 16 the tax for the purpose for which the revenue is dedicated and 17 a majority of the voters in the municipality voting in the 18 election votes in favor of imposing the tax. The governing 19 20 body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the 21 question of imposing the tax. The question shall be submitted 22 to the voters of the municipality as a separate question at a 23 general election or at a special election called for that 24 purpose by the governing body. A special election shall be 25 .208609.3 - 282 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1 called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same 2 manner as provided by law for general elections. If a 3 majority of the voters voting on the question approves the question of imposing the municipal capital outlay [gross 4 5 receipts] sales tax, then the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Local 6 7 Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. If the 8 question of imposing the municipal capital outlay [gross 9 receipts] sales tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose the imposition of the tax for a period of one year 10 from the date of the election." 11

SECTION 135. Section 7-19D-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 212, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-19D-14. QUALITY OF LIFE [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS--USE OF REVENUE--ELECTION.--

A. Prior to January 1, 2016, the majority of the members of the governing body of a municipality may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax at a rate not to exceed onefourth percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business. The tax may be imposed in one or more increments of one-sixteenth percent not to exceed an aggregate rate of onefourth percent. The tax shall be imposed for a period of not more than ten years from the effective date of the ordinance

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 imposing the tax. Having enacted an ordinance imposing the 2 tax prior to January 1, 2016 pursuant to the provisions of 3 this section, the governing body may enact subsequent ordinances for succeeding periods of not more than ten years; 4 provided that each ordinance meets the requirements of this 5 section and of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts 6 7 Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. The tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section may be referred to as the "quality 8 9 of life [gross receipts] sales tax".

B. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax, shall dedicate the revenue to cultural programs and activities provided by a local government and to cultural programs, events and activities provided by contract or operating agreement with nonprofit or publicly owned cultural organizations and institutions.

C. An ordinance imposing any increment of the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters in the municipality voting in the election votes in favor of imposing the tax. The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election within ninety days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. The question may be submitted to the voters as a separate question at a general election or at a special

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections. In any election held, the ballot shall clearly state the purpose to which the revenue will be dedicated pursuant to this section. If a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax, the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. If the question of imposing the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose the imposition of the tax for a period of one year from the date of the election.

D. The quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax revenue shall be used to meet the following goals: promoting and preserving cultural diversity; enhancing the quality of cultural programs and activities; fostering greater access to cultural opportunities; promoting culture in order to further economic development within the municipality; and supporting programs, events and organizations with direct, identifiable and measurable public benefit to residents of the municipality. It is the objective of the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax that the revenue from the tax be used to expand and sustain existing programs and to develop .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

new programs, events and activities, rather than to replace
 other funding sources for existing programs, events and
 activities.

The governing body of a municipality that 4 Ε. 5 imposes the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax shall, within sixty days of the election approving the imposition of 6 7 the tax, appoint a municipal cultural advisory board 8 consisting of between nine and fifteen members. Persons 9 appointed to the board shall be residents of the municipality who are knowledgeable about the activities eligible for 10 quality of life tax funding. The members of the board shall 11 12 be appointed for fixed terms and shall not be removed during their terms except for malfeasance. The terms of the initial 13 14 board members shall be staggered so that one-third of the members are appointed for one-year terms, one-third are 15 appointed for two-year terms and one-third are appointed for 16 Subsequent appointments to the board shall 17 three-year terms. be for three-year terms. If a vacancy on the board occurs, 18 the governing body shall appoint a replacement member for the 19 20 remainder of the unexpired term. A board member shall not serve for more than two consecutive terms. 21

F. The municipal cultural advisory board shall have the responsibility of overseeing the distribution of the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax revenue for the goals listed in Subsection D of this section. The board

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

22

23

24

shall:

1

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2 (1) biennially submit recommendations to the
3 governing body for expenditures of revenue from the quality of
4 life [gross receipts] sales tax that are allocated pursuant to
5 this section through contracts for services with appropriate
6 organizations and institutions;

(2) establish and publicize the necessary qualifications for organizations and institutions to receive quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax funding; and

(3) develop guidelines and procedures for applying for funding through a request for proposals process and the criteria by which contracts will be awarded. The evaluation process shall include a public review component.

G. The municipal cultural advisory board shall establish reporting requirements for recipients of the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax revenue. The board shall provide to the governing body an annual evaluation of the use of revenue from the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax to ensure that it is meeting the goals listed in Subsection D of this section.

H. Every four years, the municipal cultural advisory board shall review and revise as necessary:

(1) the guidelines and procedures for applying for funding; and

(2) the criteria by which applications for.208609.3

- 287 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 funding will be evaluated.

2	I. As used in this section:
3	(1) "cultural organizations and
4	institutions" means organizations or institutions that have as
5	a primary purpose the advancement or preservation of zoology,
6	museums, library sciences, art, music, theater, dance,
7	literature or the humanities; and
8	(2) "municipality" means an incorporated
9	municipality except for an incorporated municipality with a
10	population in excess of two hundred fifty thousand according
11	to the most recent federal decennial census."
12	SECTION 136. Section 7-19D-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
13	2006, Chapter 15, Section 14) is amended to read:
14	"7-19D-15. MUNICIPAL REGIONAL SPACEPORT [GROSS
15	RECEIPTS] SALES TAXAUTHORITY TO IMPOSERATEELECTION
16	REQUIRED
17	A. A majority of the members of the governing body
18	of a municipality that desires to become a member of a
19	regional spaceport district pursuant to the Regional Spaceport
20	District Act shall impose by ordinance an excise tax at a rate
21	not to exceed one-half percent of the gross receipts of a
22	person engaging in business in the municipality for the
23	privilege of engaging in business. A tax imposed pursuant to
24	this section may be imposed by one or more ordinances, each
25	imposing any number of tax rate increments, but an increment
	.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 288 -

shall not be less than one-sixteenth percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business in the municipality, and the aggregate of all rates shall not exceed one-half percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business in the municipality. The tax may be referred to as the "municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax".

B. A governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, shall dedicate a minimum of seventy-five percent of the revenue to a regional spaceport district for the financing, planning, designing, engineering and construction of a regional spaceport pursuant to the Regional Spaceport District Act and may dedicate no more than twenty-five percent of the revenue for spaceport-related projects as approved by resolution of the governing body of the municipality.

C. An ordinance imposing a municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters of the municipality voting in the election votes in favor of imposing the tax. The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. The question shall be submitted to the voters of the municipality as a separate question at a regular municipal election or at a special election called for that purpose by .208609.3

- 289 -

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

the governing body. A special municipal election shall be called, conducted and canvassed as provided in the Municipal Election Code. If a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax, the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. If the question of imposing the municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose the imposition of an increment of the tax for a period of one year from the date of the election.

D. The governing body of a municipality imposing the municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax shall transfer a minimum of seventy-five percent of all proceeds from the tax to the regional spaceport district of which it is a member for regional spaceport purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Regional Spaceport District Act. The governing body of a municipality imposing the municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax may retain no more than twenty-five percent of the municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax for spaceportrelated projects as approved by resolution of the governing body."

SECTION 137. Section 7-19D-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2007, Chapter 148, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-19D-16. MUNICIPAL HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX.--

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of an eligible municipality may impose by ordinance an excise tax at a rate not to exceed one-fourth [of one] percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business. The tax may be imposed in increments of one-sixteenth [of one] percent not to exceed an aggregate rate of one-fourth [of one] percent. The tax shall be imposed for a period of not more than twenty years from the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax.

B. The tax imposed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "municipal higher education facilities [gross receipts] sales tax".

C. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a rate of tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, shall dedicate the revenue only for:

(1) acquisition, construction, renovation or improvement of facilities of a four-year post-secondary public educational institution located in the municipality and acquisition of or improvements to land for those facilities; or

(2) payment of municipal higher education

.208609.3

- 291 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

facilities [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds issued pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978.

3 D. An ordinance imposing any increment of the municipal higher education facilities [gross receipts] sales 4 tax shall not go into effect until after an election is held 5 and a majority of the voters of the municipality voting in the 6 7 election votes in favor of imposing the tax. The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election on the 8 9 question of imposing the tax at the next regular municipal election. The question shall be submitted to the voters of 10 the municipality as a separate question. If a majority of the 11 12 voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the municipal higher education facilities [gross receipts] 13 sales tax, the ordinance shall become effective in accordance 14 with the provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross 15 Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. If the question of 16 imposing the municipal higher education facilities [gross 17 receipts] sales tax fails, the governing body shall not again 18 propose the imposition of any increment of the tax for a 20 period of one year from the date of the election.

For the purposes of this section, "eligible Ε. municipality" means a municipality that has a population greater than fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census and that is located in a class B county having a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes .208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

19

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

- 292 -

for the 2006 property tax year or any subsequent year of more than two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000)."

SECTION 138. Section 7-19D-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2012, Chapter 58, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-19D-17. FEDERAL WATER PROJECT [GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--AUTHORIZATION--USE OF REVENUE--REFERENDUM.--

A. A majority of the members of the governing body of a municipality may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on any person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business. The rate of the tax shall not exceed one-fourth percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business. An ordinance enacting the tax authorized by this section is subject to a positive referendum.

B. The tax imposed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "federal water project [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax".

C. The governing body of a municipality, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the rate of the tax authorized in this section, shall dedicate the revenue for the repayment of loan obligations to the federal government for the construction, expansion, operation and maintenance of a water delivery system and for the expansion, operation and maintenance of that water delivery system after the loan obligation to the federal government is retired or repaid. .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 293 -

The revenue from the [federal water project gross receipts] tax shall not be dedicated to repay revenue bonds or any other form of bonds.

An ordinance imposing the federal water project 4 D. [gross receipts] sales tax shall not go into effect until an 5 election is held and a majority of the voters of the 6 7 municipality voting in the election votes in favor of imposing the tax. The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling 8 9 for an election within seventy-five days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. 10 The question shall be submitted to the voters of the municipality 11 12 as a separate question at a regular municipal election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing 13 body. A special municipal election shall be called, conducted 14 and canvassed as provided in the Municipal Election Code. If 15 a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the 16 ordinance imposing the federal water project [gross receipts] 17 sales tax, then the ordinance shall become effective on 18 19 January 1 or July 1 in accordance with the provisions of the 20 Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. If the question of imposing the federal water 21 project [gross receipts] sales tax fails, the governing body 22 shall not again propose the imposition of the tax for a period 23 of one year from the date of the election. 24

E. A municipality that imposed a federal water .208609.3

25

1

2

1 project [gross receipts] sales tax pursuant to this section 2 shall not also impose a municipal capital outlay [gross 3 receipts] sales tax.

F. As used in this section, "municipality" means an incorporated municipality that has a population pursuant to the most recent federal decennial census of greater than twenty thousand but less than twenty-five thousand and is located in a class B county."

SECTION 139. Section 7-19D-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2013, Chapter 160, Section 11) is amended to read:

"7-19D-18. MUNICIPAL HOLD HARMLESS [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX.--

The majority of the members of the governing Α. body of any municipality may impose by ordinance an excise tax not to exceed a rate of three-eighths percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business in the municipality. A tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed by the enactment of one or more ordinances, each imposing any number of [gross receipts tax rate] increments, but the total [gross receipts tax] rate imposed by all ordinances pursuant to this section shall not exceed an aggregate rate of three-eighths percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business. Municipalities may impose increments of one-eighth [of one] percent.

.208609.3

bracketed material] = delete 18 19 20 21

22

23

24

25

underscored material = new

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

B. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "municipal hold harmless [gross receipts] sales tax". The imposition of a municipal hold harmless [gross receipts] sales tax is not subject to referendum.

C. The governing body of a municipality may, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, dedicate the revenue for a specific purpose or area of municipal government services, including [but not limited to] police protection, fire protection, public transportation or street repair and maintenance. If the governing body proposes to dedicate such revenue, the ordinance and any revenue so dedicated shall be used by the municipality for that purpose unless a subsequent ordinance is adopted to change the purpose to which the revenue is dedicated or to place the revenue in the general fund of the municipality.

D. Any law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a municipal hold harmless [gross receipts] sales tax or that affects the municipal hold harmless [gross receipts] sales tax, or any law supplemental thereto or otherwise appertaining thereto, shall not be repealed or amended or otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a manner as to impair adversely any outstanding revenue bonds that may be secured by a pledge of such municipal hold

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 harmless [gross receipts] sales tax unless such outstanding 2 revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made therefor." 3 SECTION 140. Section 7-20C-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 4 5 1991, Chapter 176, Section 1) is amended to read: "7-20C-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections 1 through 15 of this 6 7 act] Chapter 7, Article 20C NMSA 1978 may be cited as the 8 "Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act"." 9 SECTION 141. Section 7-20C-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 10 1991, Chapter 176, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: "7-20C-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Local Hospital 11 12 [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act: 13 "county" means: Α. 14 (1)a class B county having a population of less than twenty-five thousand according to the most recent 15 federal decennial census and having a net taxable value for 16 17 rate-setting purposes for the 1990 property tax year or any 18 subsequent year of more than two hundred fifty million dollars 19 (\$250,000,000); 20 a class B county having a population of (2) less than forty-seven thousand but more than forty-four 21 thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and 22 having a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 23 1992 property tax year of more than three hundred million 24 25 dollars (\$300,000,000) but less than six hundred million .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

- 297 -

1

dollars (\$600,000,000);

2 (3) a class B county having a population of
3 less than ten thousand according to the most recent federal
4 decennial census and having a net taxable value for rate5 setting purposes for the 1990 property tax year or any
6 subsequent year of more than one hundred million dollars
7 (\$100,000,000);

8 (4) a class B county having a population of
9 less than twenty-five thousand according to the 1990 federal
10 decennial census and having a net taxable value for rate11 setting purposes for the 1993 property tax year of more than
12 ninety-one million dollars (\$91,000,000) but less than one
13 hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$125,000,000);

(5) a class B county having a population of more than seventeen thousand but less than twenty thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and having a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 1993 property tax year of more than one hundred fifty-three million dollars (\$153,000,000) but less than one hundred fifty-six million dollars (\$156,000,000);

(6) a class B county having a population of more than fifteen thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and having a net taxable value for ratesetting purposes for the 1996 property tax year of more than one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) but less than .208609.3

- 298 -

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 one hundred seventy-five million dollars (\$175,000,000); 2 (7) an H class county; 3 a class A county having a population of (8) less than one hundred fifteen thousand according to the 2000 4 federal decennial census or any subsequent federal decennial 5 census and having a net taxable value for rate-setting 6 7 purposes for the 2001 property tax year or any subsequent year 8 of more than three billion dollars (\$3,000,000,000); or 9 (9) a class B county having a population of more than three thousand five hundred but less than ten 10 thousand five hundred according to the 2000 federal decennial 11 12 census or any subsequent federal decennial census and having a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 2005 13 property tax year or any subsequent year of more than one 14 hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) and less than one 15 hundred sixteen million five hundred thousand dollars 16 (\$116,500,000); 17 B. "department" means the taxation and revenue 18 19

department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;

C. "governing body" means the board of county commissioners of a county;

D. "health care facilities contract" means an agreement between a hospital or health clinic not owned by the .208609.3

- 299 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

20

21

22

23

24

county and a county imposing the tax authorized by the Local
 Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act that obligates the
 county to pay to the hospital revenue generated by the tax
 authorized in that act as consideration for the agreement by
 the hospital or health clinic to use the funds only for
 nonsectarian purposes and to make health care services
 available for the benefit of the county;

8 E. "hospital facility revenues" means all or a
9 portion of the revenues derived from a lease of a hospital
10 facility acquired, constructed or equipped pursuant to and
11 operated in accordance with the Local Hospital [Gross
12 Receipts] Sales Tax Act;

F. "local hospital [gross receipts] sales tax"
means the tax authorized to be imposed under the Local
Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act;

G. "person" means an individual or any other legal entity; and

H. "state [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax" means the gross receipts tax imposed under the [Gross Receipts and <u>Compensating</u>] <u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act."

SECTION 142. Section 7-20C-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 176, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20C-3. LOCAL HOSPITAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS.--

A. A majority of the members elected to the .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 governing body of a county may enact an ordinance imposing an 2 excise tax on a person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of engaging in business. This tax is to be 3 referred to as the "local hospital [gross receipts] sales 4 The rate of the tax shall be: 5 tax". one-half percent of the gross receipts 6 (1) 7 of the person engaging in business if the tax is initially imposed before January 1, 1993; 8 one-eighth percent of the gross receipts 9 (2) of the person engaging in business if the tax is initially 10 imposed after January 1, 1993; and 11 12 (3) a rate not to exceed one-half percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business if the 13 tax is imposed after July 1, 1996 in a county described in 14 Paragraph (4), (6), (7) or (8) of Subsection A of Section 15 7-20C-2 NMSA 1978; provided that the tax may be imposed in any 16 number of increments of one-eighth percent not to exceed an 17 aggregate rate of one-half percent of gross receipts. 18 The local hospital [gross receipts] sales tax 19 Β. 20 imposed: initially before January 1, 1993 shall (1)21 be imposed only once for the period necessary for payment of 22 the principal and interest on revenue bonds issued to 23 accomplish the purpose for which the revenue is dedicated, but 24 the period shall not exceed ten years from the effective date 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 301 -

of the ordinance imposing the tax; or

after July 1, 1996 in a county described (2) in Paragraph (4) or (8) of Subsection A of Section 7-20C-2 NMSA 1978 shall be imposed for the period necessary for payment of the principal and interest on revenue bonds issued to accomplish the purpose for which the revenue is dedicated, but the period shall not exceed forty years from the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax; provided, however, that the governing body of a county described in Paragraph (8) of Subsection A of Section 7-20C-2 NMSA 1978 that has enacted an ordinance imposing an increment of the local hospital [gross receipts] sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph may, prior to the date of the delayed repeal of the ordinance, enact an ordinance to modify the period of imposition of the tax and modify the purposes for which the revenue from the tax is dedicated, consistent with one or more of the purposes permitted pursuant to Paragraph (6) of Subsection D of this section. The ordinance shall be subject to the election requirement of Subsection E of this section.

C. No local hospital [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax authorized in Subsection A of this section shall be imposed initially after January 1, 1993 in a county described in Paragraph (2), (3) or (5) of Subsection A of Section 7-20C-2 NMSA 1978 unless:

.208609.3

(1) in a county described in Paragraph (2)

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

of Subsection A of Section 7-20C-2 NMSA 1978, the voters of the county have approved the issuance of general obligation bonds of the county sufficient to pay at least one-half of the costs of the county hospital facility or county twenty-fourhour urgent care or emergency facility for which the local hospital [gross receipts] sales tax revenues are dedicated, including the costs of all acquisition, renovation and equipping of the facility; or 8

in a county described in Paragraph (3) (2) or (5) of Subsection A of Section 7-20C-2 NMSA 1978, the county will not have in effect at the same time a county hospital emergency [gross receipts] sales tax and the voters of the county have approved the imposition of a property tax at a rate of one dollar (\$1.00) on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of taxable value of property in the county for the purpose of operation and maintenance of a hospital owned by the county and operated and maintained either by the county or by another party pursuant to a lease with the county.

The governing body of a county enacting an D. ordinance imposing a local hospital [gross receipts] sales tax shall dedicate the revenue from the tax as provided in this subsection. In any election held, the ballot shall clearly state the purpose to which the revenue will be dedicated, and the revenue shall be used by the county for that purpose. The revenue shall be dedicated as follows:

.208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

(1) prior to January 1, 1993, the governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the rate of the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, shall dedicate the revenue for acquisition of land for and the design, construction, equipping and furnishing of a county hospital facility to be operated by the county or operated and maintained by another party pursuant to a lease with the county;

9 (2) if the governing body of a county described in Paragraph (2), (3) or (5) of Subsection A of 10 Section 7-20C-2 NMSA 1978 is enacting the ordinance imposing 11 12 the tax after July 1, 1993, the governing body shall dedicate the revenue for acquisition, renovation and equipping of a 13 building for a county hospital facility or a county twenty-14 four-hour urgent care or emergency facility or for operation 15 and maintenance of that facility, whether operated and 16 maintained by the county or by another party pursuant to a 17 lease or management contract with the county, for the period 18 of time the tax is imposed not to exceed ten years; 19

(3) if the governing body of a county described in Paragraph (4) or (8) of Subsection A of Section 7-20C-2 NMSA 1978 is enacting the ordinance imposing the tax after July 1, 1995, the governing body shall dedicate the revenue for acquisition of land or buildings for and the renovation, design, construction, equipping or furnishing of a .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

1 county hospital facility or health clinic to be operated by 2 the county or operated and maintained by another party 3 pursuant to a health care facilities contract, lease or management contract with the county; provided, however, that 4 the governing body of a county described in Paragraph (8) of 5 Subsection A of Section 7-20C-2 NMSA 1978 that has imposed an 6 7 increment of the local hospital [gross receipts] sales tax prior to January 1, 2009 and dedicated the revenue from that 8 9 imposition pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph may, prior to the date of the delayed repeal of the ordinance 10 imposing the increment of the tax, enact an ordinance to 11 12 modify the period of imposition of the tax and modify the purposes for which the revenue from the tax is dedicated, 13 consistent with one or more of the purposes permitted pursuant 14 to Paragraph (6) of this subsection. The ordinance shall be 15 subject to the election requirement of Subsection E of this 16 17 section:

(4) if the governing body of a county described in Paragraph (6) or (9) of Subsection A of Section 7-20C-2 NMSA 1978 is enacting the ordinance imposing the tax after July 1, 1997, the governing body shall dedicate the revenue for either or a combination of the following:

(a) acquisition of land or buildings for and the design, construction, renovation, equipping or furnishing of a hospital facility or health clinic owned by .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

23 24 25

18

19

20

21

1 the county or a hospital or health clinic with which the 2 county has entered into a health care facilities contract 3 lease or management contract; or operations and maintenance of a 4 (b) 5 hospital or health clinic owned by the county or a hospital or a health clinic with which the county has entered into a 6 7 health care facilities contract; 8 if the governing body of a county (5) 9 described in Paragraph (7) of Subsection A of Section 7-20C-2 NMSA 1978 is enacting the ordinance imposing the tax after 10 January 1, 2002, the governing body shall dedicate the revenue 11 12 for acquisition, lease, renovation or equipping of a hospital facility or for operation and maintenance of that facility, 13 14 whether operated and maintained by the county or by another party pursuant to a health care facilities contract, lease or 15 management contract with the county; and 16 if the governing body of a county 17 (6) described in Paragraph (8) of Subsection A of Section 7-20C-2 18 19 NMSA 1978 is enacting the ordinance imposing one or more 20 increments of the tax after January 1, 2009, the governing body shall dedicate the revenue for either or both of the 21 following: 22 (a) payment of the principal and 23 interest on revenue bonds, including refunding bonds, issued 24 for acquisition of land or buildings for and the renovation, 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 306 -

design, construction, equipping or furnishing of hospital facilities or health care clinic facilities to be operated by the county or operated and maintained by another party pursuant to a health care facilities contract, lease or management contract with the county; and

(b) use as matching funds for state or federal programs benefiting the facilities.

The ordinance shall not go into effect until Ε. after an election is held and a simple majority of the qualified electors of the county voting in the election [vote] votes in favor of imposing the local hospital [gross receipts] sales tax and, in the case of a county described in Paragraph (3) or (5) of Subsection A of Section 7-20C-2 NMSA 1978, also [vote] votes in favor of a property tax at a rate of one dollar (\$1.00) for each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of taxable value of property in the county. The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. The question may be submitted to the qualified electors and voted on as a separate question in a general election or in any special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special election on the question shall be called, held, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections. If the question of imposing a local hospital .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 307 -

1 [gross receipts] sales tax fails or if the question of 2 imposing both a local hospital [gross receipts] sales tax and 3 a property tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose a local hospital [gross receipts] sales tax for a 4 period of one year after the election. A certified copy of 5 any ordinance imposing a local hospital [gross receipts] sales 6 7 tax shall be mailed to the department within five days after 8 the ordinance is adopted in an election called for that 9 purpose.

F. An ordinance enacted pursuant to the provisions of Subsection A of this section shall include an effective date of either July 1 or January 1, whichever date occurs first after the expiration of at least three months from the date the ordinance is approved by the electorate.

G. An ordinance repealed under the provisions of the Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act shall be repealed effective on either July 1 or January 1.

H. As used in this section, "taxable value of property" means the sum of:

(1) the net taxable value, as that term is defined in the Property Tax Code, of property subject to taxation under the Property Tax Code;

(2) the assessed value of products, as those terms are defined in the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act;

.208609.3

- 308 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 the assessed value of equipment, as (3) 2 those terms are defined in the Oil and Gas Production 3 Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act; and the taxable value of copper mineral 4 (4) 5 property, as those terms are defined in the Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act, subject to taxation under the Copper 6 7 Production Ad Valorem Tax Act." 8 SECTION 143. Section 7-20C-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 9 1991, Chapter 176, Section 4) is amended to read: "7-20C-4. ORDINANCE SHALL CONFORM TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS 10 OF THE [GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING] SALES AND USE TAX ACT 11 12 AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT .--13 Any ordinance imposing the local hospital Α. 14 [gross receipts] sales tax shall adopt by reference the same definitions and the same provisions relating to exemptions and 15 16 deductions as are contained in the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act then in effect and as it 17 18 may be amended from time to time. 19 Β. The governing body of any county imposing the 20 tax shall adopt the model ordinances furnished to the county by the department." 21 SECTION 144. Section 7-20C-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 22 1991, Chapter 176, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: 23 "7-20C-5. SPECIFIC EXEMPTIONS.--No local hospital 24 25 [gross receipts] sales tax shall be imposed on the gross .208609.3

- 309 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete receipts arising from transporting persons or property for hire by railroad, motor vehicle, air transportation or any other means from one point within the county to another point outside the county."

SECTION 145. Section 7-20C-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 176, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read: "7-20C-6. COLLECTION BY DEPARTMENT--TRANSFER OF PROCEEDS--DEDUCTIONS.--

A. The department shall collect the local hospital [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax in the same manner and at the same time it collects the state [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax.

B. The department shall withhold an administrative fee pursuant to Section 7-1-6.41 NMSA 1978. The department shall transfer to each county for which it is collecting such tax the amount of the tax collected less the administrative fee withheld and less any disbursements for tax credits, refunds and the payment of interest applicable to the tax. Transfer of the tax to a county shall be made within the month following the month in which the tax is collected."

SECTION 146. Section 7-20C-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 176, Section 7) is amended to read:

"7-20C-7. INTERPRETATION OF ACT--ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF TAX.--

A. The department shall interpret the provisions of the Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales</u> Tax Act.

.208609.3

- 310 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

B. The department shall administer and enforce the collection of the local hospital [gross receipts] sales tax, and the Tax Administration Act applies to the administration and enforcement of the tax."

SECTION 147. Section 7-20C-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 176, Section 8) is amended to read:

"7-20C-8. DISTRIBUTION.--The net receipts from the local hospital [gross receipts] sales tax shall be administered by the governing body and disbursed by the county treasurer subject to [the] approval by the governing body in accordance with the provisions of the Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act."

SECTION 148. Section 7-20C-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 176, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read: "7-20C-9. LOCAL HOSPITAL REVENUE BONDS--AUTHORITY TO

ISSUE--PLEDGE OF REVENUES.--

A. A county, other than a county described in Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of Section 7-20C-2 NMSA 1978, may issue local hospital revenue bonds pursuant to the Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act for the purpose of acquiring land for and designing, constructing, equipping and furnishing a county hospital facility or health clinic to be operated by the county or by another party pursuant to a lease or management contract with the county, or a hospital facility or health clinic with [whom] which the county has entered into .208609.3

- 311 -

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 a health care facilities contract.

2 Β. The county issuing the local hospital revenue bonds pursuant to the Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales 3 Tax Act shall pledge irrevocably all [of] the net receipts 4 derived from the imposition of the local hospital [gross 5 receipts] sales tax and may pledge irrevocably any combination 6 7 of hospital facility revenues and any other revenues as necessary for the payment of principal and interest on the 8 revenue bonds." 9

SECTION 149. Section 7-20C-9.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 306, Section 4) is amended to read: "7-20C-9.1. NEW MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY--REVENUE

BONDS.--

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A. For a county described in Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of Section 7-20C-2 NMSA 1978, the provisions of this section shall govern the financing of the acquisition, renovation or equipping of a building for a county hospital facility or a county twenty-four-hour urgent care or emergency facility.

B. Upon approval of the voters pursuant to Section 7-20C-3 NMSA 1978, the county shall determine if the issuance of revenue bonds is necessary to finance that portion of the local hospital facility that will not otherwise be financed with general obligation bonds and local revenues. Upon a determination that the issuance of revenue bonds is necessary, .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

- 312 -

the county shall enter into an agreement with the New Mexico finance authority for issuance and sale of New Mexico finance authority revenue bonds for the purpose of the acquisition, renovation or equipping of a county hospital facility or twenty-four-hour urgent care or emergency care facility in that county and for transfer of local hospital [gross receipts] sales tax proceeds to the authority in the amount necessary for that purpose.

C. Local hospital [gross receipts] sales tax proceeds transferred to the <u>New Mexico finance</u> authority shall be pledged irrevocably for the payment of principal, interest, [any] premiums and [the] expenses related to issuance and sale of the bonds and shall be deposited into a special bond fund or account of the authority. To the extent such revenues are not needed to meet current debt service requirements, including any reserve fund requirements, the authority shall transfer such excess to the county to be used for the purpose for which the local hospital [gross receipts] sales tax is dedicated. The legislature shall not repeal, amend or otherwise modify any law that affects or impairs any revenue bonds of the New Mexico finance authority secured by a pledge of local hospital [gross receipts] sales tax revenues."

SECTION 150. Section 7-20C-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 176, Section 10) is amended to read:

"7-20C-10. ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING REVENUE BONDS.--At a .208609.3

- 313 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

regular or special meeting called for the purpose of issuing revenue bonds as authorized pursuant to the Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act, the governing body may adopt an ordinance that:

A. declares the necessity for issuing revenue bonds;

B. authorizes the issuance of revenue bonds by an affirmative vote of a majority of the governing body; and

C. designates the source of the pledged revenues." SECTION 151. Section 7-20C-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 176, Section 12) is amended to read:

"7-20C-12. LOCAL HOSPITAL REVENUE BONDS NOT GENERAL COUNTY OBLIGATIONS.--Revenue bonds issued by a county under the authority of the Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act shall not be the general obligation of the county within the meaning of Article 9, Sections 10 and 13 of the constitution of New Mexico. The bonds shall be payable solely out of all or a portion of the net revenues derived from the imposition of the local hospital [gross receipts] sales tax. Revenue bonds and interest coupons issued under authority of that act shall never constitute an indebtedness of the county within the meaning of any state constitutional provision or statutory limitation and shall never constitute or give rise to a pecuniary liability of the county or a charge against its general credit or taxing powers, and this fact shall be

.208609.3

- 314 -

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1

plainly stated on the face of each bond."

SECTION 152. Section 7-20C-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2 3 1991, Chapter 176, Section 13) is amended to read: "7-20C-13. REVENUE BONDS--EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION.--The 4 5 local hospital revenue bonds issued under authority of the Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act and the income 6 7 from the bonds shall be exempt from all taxation by the state 8 or any political subdivision of the state." 9 SECTION 153. Section 7-20C-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 10 1991, Chapter 176, Section 15) is amended to read: "7-20C-15. NO NOTICE OR PUBLICATION REQUIRED.--No 11 12 notice, consent or approval by any governmental body or public 13 officer shall be required as a prerequisite to the sale or 14 issuance of any local hospital revenue bonds under the authority of the Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax 15 16 Act, except as provided in that act." SECTION 154. Section 7-20C-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 17 18 1996, Chapter 18, Section 3) is amended to read: 19 "7-20C-16. REVENUE BONDS--REFUNDING AUTHORIZATION.--20 Any county having issued revenue bonds as Α. authorized in the Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax 21 Act may issue refunding revenue bonds pursuant to an ordinance 22 adopted by majority vote of the governing body for the purpose 23 of refinancing, paying and discharging all or any part of 24 25 [such] the outstanding revenue bonds of any one or more or all .208609.3 - 315 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 outstanding issues:

(1) for the acceleration, deceleration or
other modification of the payment of [such] the obligations,
including without limitation [any] capitalization of [any]
interest thereon in arrears or about to become due for any
period not exceeding one year from the date of the refunding
bonds;

8 (2) for the purpose of reducing interest9 costs or effecting other economies;

(3) for the purpose of modifying or eliminating restrictive contractual limitations pertaining to the issuance of additional bonds, otherwise concerning the outstanding bonds or to any facilities relating thereto; or

(4) for any combination of such purposes.
B. To pay the principal and interest on refunding bonds, the county may pledge irrevocably revenues authorized to be pledged to revenue bonds issued pursuant to the Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act.

C. Bonds for refunding and bonds for any purpose permitted by the Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act may be issued separately or issued in combination in one series or more."

SECTION 155. Section 7-20C-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 18, Section 4) is amended to read:

"7-20C-17. REFUNDING BONDS--ESCROW--DETAIL.--

.208609.3

- 316 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Refunding bonds issued pursuant to the Α. provisions of the Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act shall be authorized by ordinance. Any revenue bonds that are refunded [under the] pursuant to provisions of this section shall be paid at maturity or on any permitted prior redemption date in the amounts, at the time and places and, if called prior to maturity, in accordance with any applicable notice provisions, all as provided in the proceedings 8 authorizing the issuance of the refunded bonds or otherwise appertaining thereto, except for any such bond that is voluntarily surrendered for exchange or payment by the holder 12 or owner.

Provision shall be made for paying the bonds Β. refunded at the time or places provided in Subsection A of The principal amount of the refunding bonds may this section. exceed, be less than or be the same as the principal amount of the bonds being refunded as long as provision is [duly and] sufficiently made for the payment of the refunded bonds.

C. The proceeds of refunding bonds, including any accrued interest and premium appertaining to the sale of refunding bonds, shall either be immediately applied to the retirement of the bonds being refunded or be placed in escrow in a commercial bank or trust company that possesses and is exercising trust powers and that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation, to be applied to the payment of .208609.3

- 317 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 the principal of, interest on and any prior redemption premium 2 due in connection with the bonds being refunded; provided that 3 [such] refunding bond proceeds, including any accrued interest and any premium appertaining to a sale of refunding bonds, may 4 be applied to the establishment and maintenance of a reserve 5 fund and to the payment of expenses incidental to the 6 7 refunding and the issuance of the refunding bonds, the interest on the refunding bonds and the principal of the 8 9 refunding bonds or both interest and principal as the county may determine. Nothing in this section requires the 10 establishment of an escrow if the refunded bonds become due 11 12 and payable within one year from the date of the refunding bonds and if the amounts necessary to retire the refunded 13 bonds within that time are deposited with the paying agent for 14 the refunded bonds. [Any such] The escrow shall not 15 necessarily be limited to proceeds of refunding bonds but may 16 include other money available to retire the refunded bonds. 17 Any proceeds in escrow pending such use may be invested in 18 bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes or bonds that are 19 20 direct obligations of, or the principal and interest of which obligations are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United 21 States of America or in certificates of deposit of banks that 22 are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation, the 23 par value of which certificates of deposit is collateralized 24 by a pledge of obligations of, or the payment of which is 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 318 -

unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America, the par value of which obligations is at least seventy-five percent of the par value of the certificates of deposit. Such proceeds and investments in escrow, together with any interest or other income to be derived from any such investment, shall be in an amount at all times sufficient as to principal, interest, any prior redemption premium due and any charges of the escrow agent payable therefrom to pay the bonds being refunded as they become due at their respective maturities or due at any designated prior redemption date [or dates] in connection with which the county shall exercise a prior 12 redemption option. [Any] A purchaser of any refunding bond issued pursuant to the provisions of the Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act is in no manner responsible for the application of the proceeds thereof by the county or any of its officers, agents or employees.

Refunding bonds may be sold at a public or D. negotiated sale and may bear such additional terms and provisions as may be determined by the county, subject to the limitations in the Local Hospital [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax The terms, provisions and authorization of the refunding Act. bonds are not subject to the provisions of any other statute, provided that the Public Securities Limitation of Action Act shall be fully applicable to the issuance of refunding bonds."

SECTION 156. Section 7-20E-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws .208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 319 -

1	1993, Chapter 354, Section 1) is amended to read:
2	"7-20E-1. SHORT TITLEChapter 7, Article 20E NMSA
3	1978 may be cited as the "County Local Option [Gross Receipts
4	Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act"."
5	SECTION 157. Section 7-20E-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
6	1993, Chapter 354, Section 2, as amended by Laws 1994, Chapter
7	93, Section 1 and also by Laws 1994, Chapter 97, Section 1) is
8	amended to read:
9	"7-20E-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the County Local
10	Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] <u>Sales and Use Tax</u> Act:
11	A. "county" means, unless specifically defined
12	otherwise in the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes]
13	Sales and Use Tax Act, a county, including an H class county;
14	B. "county area" means that portion of a county
15	located outside the boundaries of any municipality, except
16	that for H class counties, "county area" means the entire
17	county;
18	C. "department" means the taxation and revenue
19	department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any
20	employee of the department exercising authority lawfully
21	delegated to that employee by the secretary;
22	D. "governing body" means the county commission of
23	the county or the county council of an H class county;
24	E. "person" means an individual or any other legal
25	entity; and

.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 320 -

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

F. "state [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax" means the [gross receipts] <u>state sales</u> tax imposed under the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act."

SECTION 158. Section 7-20E-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 354, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read: "7-20E-3. OPTIONAL REFERENDUM SELECTION--EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDINANCE.--

A. The governing body of a county imposing a tax or an increment of tax authorized by the County [Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales Tax Act [or any other county local option gross receipts tax act] that is subject to optional referendum selection shall select, when enacting the ordinance imposing the tax, one of the following referendum options:

(1) the ordinance imposing the tax or increment of tax shall go into effect on July 1 or January 1 in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act, but an election may be called in the county on the question of approving or disapproving that ordinance as follows:

(a) an election shall be called when:

 in a county having a referendum provision in its charter, a petition requesting such an election is filed pursuant to the requirements of that provision in the charter and signed by the number of registered voters in the county equal to the number of registered voters required in its charter to seek a .208609.3

referendum; and 2) in all other counties, a petition requesting such an election is filed with the county clerk within sixty days of enactment of the ordinance by the governing body and the petition has been signed by a number of registered voters in the county equal to at least five percent of the number of the voters in the county who were registered to vote in the most recent general election;

the signatures on the petition (b) requesting an election shall be verified by the county clerk. If the petition is verified by the county clerk as containing the required number of signatures of registered voters, the governing body shall adopt a resolution calling an election on the question of approving or disapproving the ordinance. The election shall be held within sixty days after the date the petition is verified by the county clerk, or it may be held in conjunction with a general election if that election occurs within sixty days after the date of the verification. The election shall be called, held, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections; and

(c) if a majority of the registered voters voting on the question approves the ordinance, the ordinance shall go into effect on July 1 or January 1 in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. If at such an .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 322 -

election a majority of the registered voters voting on the question disapproves the ordinance, the ordinance imposing the tax shall be deemed repealed and the question of imposing the tax or increment of tax shall not be considered again by the governing body for a period of one year from the date of the election; or

7 (2) the ordinance imposing the tax or increment of tax shall not go into effect until after an 8 9 election is held and a simple majority of the registered voters of the county voting on the question votes in favor of 10 imposing the tax or increment of tax. The governing body 11 12 shall adopt a resolution calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the 13 14 question of imposing the tax or increment of tax. Such question may be submitted to the voters and voted upon as a 15 separate question at any general election or at any special 16 election called for that purpose by the governing body. 17 The election upon the question shall be called, held, conducted 18 19 and canvassed in substantially the same manner as may be 20 provided by law for general elections. If the question of imposing the tax or increment of tax fails, the governing body 21 shall not again propose the tax or increment of tax for a 22 period of one year after the election. 23

B. An ordinance imposing, amending or repealing a tax or an increment of tax authorized by the County Local

.208609.3

- 323 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act shall be effective on July 1 or January 1, whichever date occurs first after the expiration of at least three months from the date the adopted ordinance is mailed or delivered to the department. The ordinance shall include that effective date."

SECTION 159. Section 7-20E-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 354, Section 4) is amended to read:

"7-20E-4. ORDINANCE SHALL CONFORM TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE [GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING] SALES AND USE TAX ACT AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT.--

A. An ordinance imposing a tax [under] pursuant to the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act shall adopt by reference the same definitions and the same provisions relating to exemptions and deductions as are contained in the [Gross Receipts and Gompensating] Sales and Use Tax Act then in effect and as it may be amended from time to time.

B. The governing body of any county imposing a tax [under] <u>authorized by</u> the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] <u>Sales and Use Tax</u> Act shall impose the tax by adopting the model ordinance with respect to the tax furnished to the county by the department. An ordinance that does not conform substantially to the model ordinance of the department is not valid."

SECTION 160. Section 7-20E-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 324 -

1 1993, Chapter 354, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: 2 "7-20E-5. SPECIFIC EXEMPTIONS.--No tax authorized under the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts 3 Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act shall be imposed on the gross 4 receipts arising from transporting persons or property for 5 hire by railroad, motor vehicle, air transportation or any 6 7 other means from one point within the county to another point outside the county." 8 9 SECTION 161. Section 7-20E-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 354, Section 6) is amended to read: 10 "7-20E-6. COPY OF ORDINANCE TO BE SUBMITTED TO 11 12 DEPARTMENT.--A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or 13 repealing a tax or an increment of a tax authorized [under] by 14 the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use 15 Tax Act or changing the tax rate imposed shall be mailed or delivered to the department within five days after the later 16 of the date the ordinance is adopted or the date the results 17 18 of any election held with respect to the ordinance are 19 certified to be in favor of the ordinance." 20 SECTION 162. Section 7-20E-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws

1993, Chapter 354, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-7. COLLECTION BY DEPARTMENT--TRANSFER OF PROCEEDS--DEDUCTIONS.--

A. The department shall collect each tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

21

22

23

24

Receipts Taxes] <u>Sales and Use Tax</u> Act in the same manner and at the same time it collects the state [gross receipts tax] <u>sales and use taxes</u>.

The department shall withhold an administrative 4 Β. 5 fee pursuant to Section 7-1-6.41 NMSA 1978. The department shall transfer to each county for which it is collecting a tax 6 7 pursuant to the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross 8 Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act the amount of each tax collected for that county, less the administrative fee 9 withheld and less any disbursements for tax credits, refunds 10 and the payment of interest applicable to the tax. 11 The 12 transfer to the county shall be made within the month following the month in which the tax is collected." 13

SECTION 163. Section 7-20E-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 354, Section 8) is amended to read:

"7-20E-8. INTERPRETATION OF ACT--ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF ACT.--

A. The department shall interpret the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] <u>Sales and</u> <u>Use Tax</u> Act.

B. The department shall administer and enforce the collection of each tax authorized [under] by the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use <u>Tax</u> Act, and the Tax Administration Act applies to the administration and enforcement of each tax."

.208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SECTION 164. Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
1983, Chapter 213, Section 30, as amended) is amended to read:
 "7-20E-9. COUNTY [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY
TO IMPOSE RATE--COUNTY HEALTH CARE ASSISTANCE FUND
REQUIREMENTS.--

A. [Except as provided in Subsection E of this section] A majority of the members of the governing body of a county may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax not to exceed a rate of seven-sixteenths percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of engaging in business in the county. An ordinance imposing an excise tax pursuant to this subsection shall impose the tax in three independent increments of oneeighth percent and one independent increment of one-sixteenth percent, which shall be separately denominated as "the first one-eighth increment", "the second one-eighth increment", "the third one-eighth increment" and "the one-sixteenth increment", respectively, not to exceed an aggregate amount of sevensixteenths percent.

B. The tax authorized by this section is to be referred to as the "county [gross receipts] sales tax".

C. A class A county with a county hospital operated and maintained pursuant to a lease or operating agreement with a state educational institution named in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete enacting the second one-eighth increment of county [gross receipts] sales tax shall provide, each year that the tax is in effect, not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) in funds, and that amount shall be dedicated to the support of indigent patients who are residents of that county. Funds for indigent care shall be made available each month of each year the tax is in effect in an amount not less than eighty-three thousand three hundred thirty-three dollars thirty-three cents (\$83,333.33). The interest from the investment of county funds for indigent care may be used for other assistance to indigent persons, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for all other assistance in any year.

D. A county, except a class A county with a county hospital operated and maintained pursuant to a lease or operating agreement with a state educational institution named in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico, imposing the second one-eighth increment of county [gross receipts] sales tax shall be required to dedicate the entire amount of revenue produced by the imposition of the second one-eighth increment, for the support of indigent patients who are residents of that county. The revenue produced by the imposition of the third one-eighth increment and the onesixteenth increment may be used for general purposes. Any county that has imposed the second one-eighth increment or the third one-eighth increment, or both, on January 1, 1996 for

.208609.3

- 328 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

support of indigent patients in the county or, after January 1, 1996, imposes the second one-eighth increment or imposes the third one-eighth increment and dedicates one-half of that increment for county indigent patient purposes shall deposit the revenue dedicated for county indigent purposes that is transferred to the county in the county health care assistance fund, and such revenues shall be expended pursuant to the Indigent Hospital and County Health Care Act.

9 [E. Until June 30, 2017, in addition to the increments authorized pursuant to Subsection A of this 10 section, the majority of the members of the governing body of 11 12 a county, except a class A county with a hospital that is operated and maintained pursuant to a lease or operating 13 agreement with a state educational institution named in 14 Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico, may 15 enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax of one-sixteenth 16 percent or one-twelfth percent of the gross receipts of any 17 person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of 18 19 engaging in business in the county.]"

SECTION 165. Section 7-20E-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Section 32, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-10. COUNTY [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--REFERENDUM REQUIREMENTS.--

A. An ordinance enacting the first or third one-eighth increment or the one-sixteenth increment of county .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

[gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax pursuant to Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 shall be subject to optional referendum selection by the governing body, pursuant to Subsection A of Section 7-20E-3 NMSA 1978.

B. Imposition by any county of the second one-eighth increment of county [gross receipts] sales tax shall not be subject to a referendum of any kind unless prescribed by the county charter or the governing body of the county."

SECTION 166. Section 7-20E-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Section 35, as amended) is amended to read: "7-20E-11. COUNTY [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--USE OF PROCEEDS FROM FIRST ONE-EIGHTH INCREMENT.--

A. Each county shall establish a reserve fund to be known as the "county reserve fund". From the net receipts from the county [gross receipts] sales tax attributable to the first one-eighth increment imposed pursuant to Subsection A of Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978, one-fourth of the net receipts each month shall be deposited in the county reserve fund. The balance of the monthly net receipts shall be placed in either the general fund or road fund, or both, of the county. Except as provided in Subsections B through D of this section, the portions of the net receipts deposited in the county reserve fund shall remain on deposit in that fund until the sixteenth day of the month following the end of the state fiscal year in .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

which the deposits were made, at which time the amount deposited from net receipts for the previous fiscal year shall be placed in either the general fund or road fund, or both, of the county.

If the actual amount of the distribution to a Β. 5 county in any state fiscal year of federal in lieu of taxes 6 7 payments [under] made pursuant to the provisions of Sections 6901 through 6906 of Title 31 of the United States Code, as 8 9 amended or renumbered, is less than the actual distribution to that county in the seventy-first state fiscal year or is no 10 longer available to that county, the county may transfer from 11 12 its reserve fund to its general fund or road fund, or both, an amount equal to the difference between the actual federal in 13 14 lieu of taxes payments received in the seventy-first fiscal year and the payments received in the year in which the 15 The local government division of the reduction occurred. 16 department of finance and administration shall certify the 17 amount to be transferred from the reserve fund. 18

C. If the actual amount of the distribution to a county in any state fiscal year of national forest reserves receipts [under] made pursuant to the provisions of Section 500 of Title 16 of the United States Code, as amended or renumbered, is less than the actual amount distributed to that county in the seventy-first state fiscal year, the county may transfer from its reserve fund to its general fund or road .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

09.3

- 331 -

fund, or both, an amount equal to the difference between the actual national forest reserves receipts distributed to the county in the seventy-first fiscal year and the receipts distributed in the year in which the reduction occurred. The local government division of the department of finance and administration shall certify the amount to be transferred from the reserve fund.

D. If the actual amount of any quarterly distribution to a county in any state fiscal year of federal revenue sharing entitlement payments made [under] pursuant to the provisions of Sections 6701 through 6724 of Title 31 of the United States Code, as amended or renumbered, is less than the actual quarterly amount distributed to that county in the first federal quarter of the federal 1982-83 fiscal year, the county may transfer from its reserve fund to its general fund or road fund, or both, an amount equal to the difference between the actual federal revenue sharing quarterly entitlement payment distributed to the county in the first federal quarter of the federal 1982-83 fiscal year and the entitlement payment distributed to the county in the quarter in which the reduction occurred. The local government division of the department of finance and administration shall certify the amount to be transferred from the reserve fund."

SECTION 167. A new section of the County Local Option Sales and Use Tax Act is enacted to read:

.208609.3

- 332 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

"[NEW MATERIAL] COUNTY USE TAX.--

A. For the privilege of using tangible personal property in a county, there is imposed on the person using the property an excise tax at a rate equal to the combined rates imposed and in effect pursuant to the Local Hospital Sales Tax Act, the County Local Option Sales and Use Tax Act and the County Correctional Facility Sales Tax Act of the value of tangible property that was:

9 (1) manufactured by the person using the 10 property in the state; or

(2) acquired inside or outside of this state as the result of a transaction with a person located outside this state that would have been subject to the state sales tax had the tangible personal property been acquired from a person with nexus with New Mexico.

B. For the purpose of Subsection A of this section, the value of tangible property shall be the adjusted basis of the property for federal income tax purposes determined as of the time of acquisition or introduction into this state or of conversion to use, whichever is later. If no adjusted basis for federal income tax purposes is established for the property, a reasonable value of the property shall be used.

C. For the privilege of using a license or franchise in a county, there is imposed on the person using .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete the license or franchise an excise tax equal to the tax rate provided in Subsection A of this section against the value of the property in its use in the county. For use of a license or franchise to be taxable under this subsection, the property must have been sold, leased or licensed by a person outside this state and the receipts from the sale, lease or licensing of the license or franchise must not have been subject to the state sales tax.

D. For the privilege of using services rendered in a county, there is imposed on the person using such services an excise tax at the rate provided in Subsection A of this section of the value of the services at the time they were rendered. For use of services to be taxable under this subsection, the services must have been performed by a person outside this state and receipts from the performance or sale of the services not subject to the state sales tax.

E. The governing body of a county may dedicate the revenue from the tax imposed pursuant to this section for any county purpose. If the governing body proposes to dedicate revenue for a specific purpose, the dedicated revenue shall be used by the county for that purpose unless a subsequent ordinance is adopted to change the purpose to which the revenue is dedicated or to place the revenue in the general fund of the county.

F. Any law that affects the county use tax, or any .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 334 -

law supplemental or otherwise appertaining thereto, shall not be repealed or amended or otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a manner as to impair adversely any outstanding revenue bonds that may be secured by a pledge of such county use tax unless such outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made therefor.

G. The tax imposed by this section may be cited as the "county use tax"."

SECTION 168. Section 7-20E-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 239, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: "7-20E-12. COUNTY EMERGENCY [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE [IN LIEU OF PROPERTY TAX].--

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of any county may enact an ordinance [or ordinances] imposing an excise tax not to exceed a rate of three-eighths [of one] percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of engaging in business in the county. Any ordinance imposing an excise tax pursuant to this section shall impose the tax in any number of increments of one-eighth percent not to exceed an aggregate amount of three-eighths [of one] percent. Any ordinance adopted [under] pursuant to provisions of this section shall be in effect only for the twelve-month period beginning with the effective date of the ordinance and shall expire on the .208609.3

- 335 -

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 date one year after its effective date.

B. The tax imposed by this section may be referred to as the "county emergency [gross receipts] sales tax".

C. The tax authorized by this section may be imposed only in a property tax year for which the property taxes not admitted to be due in the aggregate claims for refund filed under the provisions of Section 7-38-40 NMSA 1978 for property taxes imposed in the county [under] pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 for that property tax year are more than ten percent of property taxes imposed in the county under the cited provisions for that property tax year.

D. As used in this section, "county" means a class B county of the state with:

(1) a population of not less than thirty thousand and not more than thirty thousand seven hundred according to the most recent federal decennial census and a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 1988 property tax year or any subsequent year of more than ninetytwo million dollars (\$92,000,000) but less than one hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$125,000,000);

(2) a population of not less than fifty-six thousand and not more than fifty-six thousand seven hundred according to the most recent federal decennial census and a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 1988 .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

property tax year or any subsequent year of more than five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) but less than five hundred fifty million dollars (\$550,000,000); and

a population of not less than eighty-one (3) thousand and not more than eighty-one thousand seven hundred according to the most recent federal decennial census and a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 1988 property tax year or any subsequent year of more than one billion five hundred million dollars (\$1,500,000,000) but less than two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000). 10

The governing body prior to the month in which Ε. the proceeds of this tax will first be distributed may request the department to make an advance distribution. Upon concurrence of the department of finance and administration, the department shall make the advance distribution. An advance distribution is an amount equal to the product of the net receipts with respect to the [gross receipts] sales tax reported from business locations in the county for the month multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the rate imposed by the county under this section and the denominator of which is the rate imposed for the month by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978. The aggregate amount of advance distributions made to the county shall be recovered by the department by reducing the monthly amount transferable to the county as a result of the imposition of a tax [under] pursuant to provisions of this .208609.3

- 337 -

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

section by one-twelfth of the aggregate amount of advance distributions made."

SECTION 169. Section 7-20E-12.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 14, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-12.1. COUNTY HOSPITAL EMERGENCY [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--USE OF PROCEEDS.--

A. A majority of the members of a governing body may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on a person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of engaging in business. The rate of the tax shall be one-fourth [of one] percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business. The tax shall be imposed for a period of not more than two years from the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax. The tax may be imposed for an additional period not to exceed three years from the date of the ordinance imposing the tax for that period. On or after July 1, 1997:

(1) in a county described in Paragraph (1) of Subsection D of this section, the tax may be imposed for the period necessary for payment of bonds or a loan for acquisition of land or buildings for and the design, construction, equipping, remodeling or improvement of a county hospital facility, but the period shall not exceed twenty years from the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax for that period; provided, however, that a majority of the .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 338 -

1 members of a governing body that has enacted an ordinance 2 imposing the tax pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph may, prior to the date of the delayed repeal of the ordinance, 3 enact an ordinance to extend the period of imposition of the 4 previously imposed tax for an additional twenty years and 5 modify the purposes for which the revenue from the tax is 6 7 dedicated, consistent with one or more of the purposes 8 permitted pursuant to this paragraph; and

(2) in a county described in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of this section, the tax may be imposed for the period necessary for payment of bonds or a loan for acquisition, equipping, remodeling or improvement of a county health facility, but the period shall not exceed twenty years from the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax for that period.

The tax imposed by this section may be referred Β. to as the "county hospital emergency [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax".

C. At the time of enacting the ordinance imposing the tax authorized in this section:

if the effective date of the tax is (1)prior to July 1, 1997, the governing body shall dedicate the revenue for current operations and maintenance of a hospital owned by the county or a hospital with which the county has entered into a health care facilities contract; provided that .208609.3

- 339 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 a majority of the members of a governing body may enact an 2 ordinance to change the purposes for which the revenue from a 3 previously imposed tax is dedicated and to dedicate that revenue during the remainder of the tax imposition period to 4 payment of bonds or a loan for acquisition of land or 5 buildings for, and the design, construction, equipping, 6 7 remodeling or improvement of, a county hospital facility; and if the effective date of the tax is on 8 (2) 9 or after July 1, 1997: the governing body of a county 10 (a) described in Paragraph (1) of Subsection D of this section 11 12 shall dedicate the revenue for the period of time the tax is imposed to payment of a bond or loan for acquisition, 13 equipping, remodeling and improvement of a county hospital 14 facility; provided, however, that a majority of the members of 15 a governing body that has imposed the tax and dedicated the 16 revenue from that imposition pursuant to the provisions of 17 this paragraph may, prior to the date of the delayed repeal of 18 the ordinance imposing the tax, enact an ordinance to extend 19 20 the period of imposition of the tax as provided in Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section and modify the purposes 21 for which the revenue from the previously imposed tax is 22 dedicated, and dedicate that revenue to payment of bonds or a 23 loan for acquisition of land or buildings for, and the design, 24 construction, equipping, remodeling or improvement of, a 25 .208609.3

- 340 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 county hospital facility; and

(b) the governing body of a county
described in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of this section
shall dedicate the revenue for the period of time the tax is
imposed to payment of a bond or loan for acquisition,
equipping, remodeling and improvement of a county health
facility.

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

D. As used in this section, "county" means:

(1) a class B county with a population of less than ten thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and with a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 1993 property tax year in excess of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000); or

(2) a class B county with a population of less than ten thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and with a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 1997 property tax year of more than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) but less than one hundred twenty million dollars (\$120,000,000)."

SECTION 170. Section 7-20E-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 45, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-13. SPECIAL COUNTY HOSPITAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS.--

A. The majority of the members of the governing body may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on any .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

1 person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of 2 engaging in business. The rate of the tax shall be one-eighth 3 [of one] percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business. The tax shall be imposed for a period of not 4 more than five years from the effective date of the ordinance 5 imposing the tax. Having once enacted an ordinance under this 6 7 section, the governing body may enact subsequent ordinances 8 for succeeding periods of not more than five years; provided 9 that each such ordinance meets the requirements of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act with 10 respect to the tax imposed by this section. 11

B. The tax imposed by this section may be referred to as the "special county hospital [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax".

C. For the purposes of this section, "county" means:

(1) a county:

(a) having a population of more than ten thousand but less than ten thousand six hundred, according to the last federal decennial census or any subsequent decennial census, and having a net taxable value for ratesetting purposes for the 1986 property tax year or any subsequent year of more than eighty-two million dollars (\$82,000,000) but less than eighty-two million three hundred thousand dollars (\$82,300,000);

- 342 -

.208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 (b) that has imposed a rate of one 2 dollar fifty cents (\$1.50) to each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property as defined in the 3 Property Tax Code for property taxation purposes in the county 4 and to each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of the assessed 5 value of products severed and sold in the school district as 6 7 determined under the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act 8 and the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act or 9 has made an appropriation of funds or has imposed another tax that produces an amount not less than the revenue that would 10 be produced by applying a rate of one dollar fifty cents 11 12 (\$1.50) to each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property as defined in the Property Tax Code for 13 14 property taxation purposes in the school district and to each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of the assessed value of 15 products severed and sold in the school district as determined 16 under the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act and the 17 18 Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act. The 19 proceeds of any tax imposed or appropriation made shall be 20 dedicated for current operations and maintenance of a hospital owned and operated by the county or operated and maintained by 21 another party pursuant to a lease with the county; and 22 (c) having qualified at any time under 23

this definition shall continue to be qualified as a county and authorized to implement the provisions of this section; and .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

(2) a class B county having a population of more than seventeen thousand five hundred but less than nineteen thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and having a net taxable value for property tax ratesetting purposes of under three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000).

7 D. The governing body of a county described in Paragraph (1) of Subsection C of this section shall, at the 8 9 time of enacting an ordinance imposing the rate of the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, dedicate the 10 revenue for current operations and maintenance of a hospital 11 12 owned and operated by the county or operated and maintained by another party pursuant to a lease with the county, and the use 13 of these proceeds shall be for the care and maintenance of 14 sick and indigent persons and shall be an expenditure for a 15 public purpose. In any election held, the ballot shall 16 clearly state the purpose to which the revenue will be 17 dedicated, and the revenue shall be used by the county for 18 19 that purpose.

E. The governing body of a county described in Paragraph (2) of Subsection C of this section shall, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the rate of the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, dedicate the revenue for county ambulance transport costs or for operation of a rural health clinic. In any election held, the ballot .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

20

21

1

2

3

4

5

1 shall clearly state the purposes to which the revenue will be 2 dedicated, and the revenue shall be used by the county for 3 those purposes.

F. Any ordinance enacted under the provisions of Subsection A of this section shall include an effective date of either July 1 or January 1 in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act.

The ordinance shall not go into effect until 9 G. after an election is held and a simple majority of the 10 qualified electors of the county voting in the election votes 11 12 in favor of imposing the special county hospital [gross receipts] sales tax. The governing body shall adopt a 13 14 resolution calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing 15 The question may be submitted to the qualified the tax. 16 electors and voted upon as a separate question in a general 17 election or in any special election called for that purpose by 18 the governing body. A special election upon the question 19 shall be called, held, conducted and canvassed in 20 substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections. If the question of imposing a special county 22 hospital [gross receipts] sales tax fails, the governing body 23 shall not again propose a special county hospital [gross receipts] sales tax for a period of one year after the 25

.208609.3

4

5

6

7

8

bracketed material] = delete

21

24

underscored material = new

- 345 -

election. A certified copy of any ordinance imposing a special county hospital [gross receipts] sales tax shall be mailed to the department within five days after the ordinance is adopted in any election called for that purpose.

H. A single election may be held on the question of imposing a special county hospital [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax as authorized in this section, on the question of imposing a special county hospital gasoline tax as authorized in the Special County Hospital Gasoline Tax Act and on the question of imposing a mill levy pursuant to the Hospital Funding Act."

SECTION 171. Section 7-20E-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 45, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-14. SPECIAL COUNTY HOSPITAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--USE OF PROCEEDS.--The funds provided through the special county hospital [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax shall be administered by the governing body of the county. In a county described in Paragraph (1) of Subsection C of Section 7-20E-13 NMSA 1978, the funds shall be disbursed by the county treasurer to a hospital within the county, subject to the approval by the governing body of a budget or plan for use of the funds submitted by that hospital's governing board."

SECTION 172. Section 7-20E-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 398, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-15. COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION [EXCISE] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS.--

.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

A. The majority of the members of the governing body may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on any person engaging in business in the county area for the privilege of engaging in business. The rate of the tax shall be one-fourth percent or one-eighth percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business.

B. This tax is to be referred to as the "county fire protection [excise] sales tax".

C. The governing body of a county shall, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the rate of the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, dedicate the revenue for the purpose of financing the operational expenses, ambulance services or capital outlay costs of independent fire districts or ambulance services provided by the county. In any election held, the ballot shall clearly state the purpose to which the revenue will be dedicated and shall be used by the county for that purpose.

D. Any ordinance enacted under the provisions of Subsection A of this section shall include an effective date of either July 1 or January 1 in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act.

E. The ordinance shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a simple majority of the qualified electors of the county area voting in the election .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 347 -

1 votes in favor of imposing the county fire protection [excise] 2 sales tax. The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date 3 the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. 4 Such question may be submitted to the qualified electors and 5 voted upon as a separate question at any special election 6 7 called for that purpose by the governing body. The election upon the question shall be called, held, conducted and 8 9 canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections. If the question of imposing a county 10 fire protection [excise] sales tax fails, the governing body 11 12 shall not again propose a county fire protection [excise] sales tax for a period of one year after the election." 13

SECTION 173. Section 7-20E-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 398, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read: "7-20E-16. COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION [EXCISE] SALES TAX--

USE OF PROCEEDS--BUDGET LIMITATION.--

A. The money provided through passage of the county fire protection [excise] sales tax shall be disbursed and allotted through the governing body to the county fire districts within the county; provided that no part of any distribution shall be used to pay any salary, compensation or remuneration to any employee of the state, the county or the independent fire district.

B. The governing body of any county adopting a .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 348 -

county fire protection [excise] sales tax shall not reduce the level of funding of any independent fire district more than ten percent from the approved budget of such fire district for the prior year. The department of finance and administration shall not approve the budget of any county [which] that violates the provisions of this subsection."

SECTION 174. Section 7-20E-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 99, Section 58, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-17. COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATE--USE OF FUNDS.--

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of any county may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax at a rate of one-eighth [of one] percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the county area for the privilege of engaging in business.

B. This tax is to be referred to as the "county environmental services [gross receipts] sales tax".

C. Imposition by any county of the county environmental services [gross receipts] sales tax shall not be subject to a referendum of any kind unless prescribed by the county charter.

D. Any county, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a county environmental services [gross receipts] sales tax, shall dedicate the entire amount of revenue produced by the tax for the acquisition, construction, .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 349 -

operation and maintenance of solid waste facilities, water facilities, wastewater facilities, sewer systems and related facilities.

E. Any ordinance enacted [under] pursuant to the provisions of Subsection A of this section shall include an effective date of either July 1 or January 1 in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act."

SECTION 175. Section 7-20E-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 212, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-18. COUNTY HEALTH CARE [GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATE.--

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of any county may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax at a rate of one-sixteenth percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of engaging in business in the county. Any ordinance imposing an excise tax pursuant to this section shall not be subject to a referendum. The governing body of a county shall, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the tax, dedicate the revenue to the county-supported medicaid fund. This tax is to be referred to as the "county health care [gross receipts] sales tax".

B. In addition to the imposition of the county health care [gross receipts] sales tax authorized by .208609.3

- 350 -

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Subsection A of this section, the majority of the members of the governing body of a county having a population of more than five hundred thousand persons according to the most recent federal decennial census may enact an ordinance imposing an additional one-sixteenth percent increment of county health care [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax; provided that the imposition of the additional increment shall be for a period that ends no later than June 30, 2009. To continue an increment after June 30, 2009 or beyond any five-year period for which the increment has been imposed, the members of the governing body shall review the need for the increment and if 12 the majority of the members vote in favor of continuing the increment imposed pursuant to this subsection, the increment shall be imposed for an additional period of five years. The governing body of the county shall, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the additional increment of county health care [gross receipts] sales tax, dedicate the revenue to the support of indigent patients.

C. Any ordinance enacted pursuant to the provisions of Subsection A or B of this section shall include an effective date of either July 1 or January 1 in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act."

SECTION 176. Section 7-20E-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 90, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read: .208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

23 24 25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

"7-20E-19. COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATE--USE OF FUNDS--ELECTION.--

The majority of the members of the governing 3 Α. body of a county may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax 4 at a rate not to exceed one-eighth [of one] percent of the 5 gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the 6 7 county area for the privilege of engaging in business. The 8 tax may be imposed in increments of one-sixteenth [of one] 9 percent not to exceed an aggregate rate of one-eighth [of one] 10 percent.

B. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of
this section may be referred to as the "county infrastructure
[gross receipts] sales tax".

C. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a rate of tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, may dedicate the revenue for:

(1) county general purposes;

(2) payment of [gross receipts] sales tax
 revenue bonds issued pursuant to Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA
 1978;

(3) repair, replacement, construction or acquisition of any county infrastructure improvements; (4) acquisition, construction, operation or maintenance of solid waste facilities, water facilities, wastewater facilities, sewer systems and related facilities; .208609.3

- 352 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

14

15

16

17

18

19

acquiring, constructing, extending, (5) bettering, repairing or otherwise improving or operating or maintaining public transit systems or regional transit systems or authorities;

(6) planning, design, construction, equipping, maintenance or operation of a county jail or juvenile detention facility; planning, assessment, design or operation of a regional system of juvenile services, including 8 secure detention and nonsecure alternatives, that serves multiple contiguous counties; planning, design, construction, maintenance or operation of multipurpose regional adult jails 12 or juvenile detention facilities; housing of county prisoners or juvenile offenders in any county jail or detention facility; or substance abuse, mental health or other programs for county prisoners or other inmates in county jails or for juvenile offenders in county or regional detention facilities; and

furthering or implementing economic (7) development plans and projects as defined in the Local Economic Development Act or projects as defined in the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act, and use of not more than the greater of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or ten percent of the revenue collected for promotion and administration of or professional services contracts related to implementation of an economic development plan adopted by .208609.3

- 353 -

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

the governing body pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act and in accordance with law.

An ordinance imposing the county infrastructure D. [gross receipts] sales tax shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters in the county area voting in the election votes in favor of imposing the tax. The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. The question shall be submitted to the voters of the county area as a separate question at a general election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections. If a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the county infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax, then the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. Τf the question of imposing the county infrastructure [gross receipts] sales tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose the imposition of the tax for a period of one year from the date of the election."

SECTION 177. Section 7-20E-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 328, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: .208609.3 - 354 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

24 25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

"7-20E-20. COUNTY EDUCATION [GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--RATE--ELECTION--USE OF REVENUE.--

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

A. Upon submission of a resolution to the governing body pursuant to Subsection D of this section, the governing body of a county shall enact an ordinance imposing or reimposing an excise tax at a rate of one-half [of one] percent on any person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of engaging in business in the county. The tax imposed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "county education [gross receipts] sales tax".

B. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a county education [gross receipts] sales tax pursuant to this section shall dedicate the revenue only for the payment of county education [gross receipts] sales tax bonds for public school capital projects and off-campus instruction program capital projects, if any, in the county. The tax shall be imposed for the period necessary for payment of the principal and interest on the county education [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds issued to accomplish the purpose for which the revenue is dedicated, but the period shall not exceed ten years from the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax.

C. The governing body may reimpose a county education [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax to be effective upon termination of a previously imposed county education [gross .208609.3 - 355 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1 receipts] sales tax by following the procedures set forth in
2 this section.

Upon a finding of need, the boards of every D. school district in a county that is either located wholly within the exterior boundaries of the county or that has a student membership no more than ten percent of whom reside outside the exterior boundaries of the county may enter into a joint agreement to submit a resolution to the governing body of the county requiring the governing body to impose a county education [gross receipts] sales tax and to issue county education [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds for funding public school capital projects and, if applicable, off-campus instruction program capital projects. The boards [must] shall agree to provide at least one-fourth of the bond proceeds for capital projects for an off-campus instruction program, if one of the school districts in the county has established such a The remaining revenues shall be distributed program. proportionately to each school district for public school capital outlay projects, including capital projects at charter schools and state-chartered charter schools within the school district, based on the ratio that the population of each school district, according to the 2010 federal decennial census, bears to the population of all of the school districts in the county that are parties to the agreement.

E. An ordinance imposing the county education

.208609.3

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

- 356 -

1 [gross receipts] sales tax shall not go into effect until 2 after an election is held and a majority of the voters in the 3 county voting in the election votes in favor of imposing the The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for 4 tax. an election within sixty days of the date the ordinance is 5 adopted on the question of imposing the tax. 6 The question 7 shall be submitted to the voters of the county as a separate question at a general election or at a special election called 8 9 for that purpose by the governing body. A special election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the 10 same manner as provided by law for general elections. If a 11 12 majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the county education [gross receipts] sales 13 14 tax, then the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts 15 Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. If the question of imposing the 16 county education [gross receipts] sales tax fails, a 17 resolution from the boards of school districts in the county 18 may not again be proposed to the governing body requesting 19 20 imposition of the tax for a period of one year from the date of the election. 21

F. The proceeds from county education [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax revenue bonds shall be administered by the governing body and disbursed by the county treasurer to the respective school districts in the amounts and for the

.208609.3

- 357 -

22

23

24

1 purposes authorized in this section and as set out in the 2 resolution submitted by the boards to the governing body. G. As used in this section: 3 "board" means the governing body of a 4 (1)school district: 5 "capital projects" means the designing, 6 (2) 7 constructing and equipping of new buildings; the remodeling, renovating or making additions to and equipping existing 8 9 buildings; or the improving or equipping of the grounds surrounding buildings; 10 "county" means: (3) 11 12 (a) a class B county with a population of less than twenty-five thousand according to the 1990 13 14 federal decennial census and a net taxable value for property tax purposes for the 1999 property tax year of more than five 15 hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000); 16 (b) a county that has imposed a local 17 hospital gross receipts tax pursuant to the Local Hospital 18 Gross Receipts Tax Act, which tax will expire on December 31, 19 20 2001; and a county that has previously (c) 21 imposed a county education [gross receipts] sales tax; and 22 "off-campus instruction program" means a (4) 23 program established by a school district pursuant to the Off-24 Campus Instruction Act." 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 358 -

SECTION 178. Section 7-20E-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 172, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-21. COUNTY CAPITAL OUTLAY [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--PURPOSES--REFERENDUM.--

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of a county may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax at a rate not to exceed one-fourth [of one] percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of engaging in business. The tax may be imposed in increments of one-sixteenth [of one] percent not to exceed an aggregate rate of one-fourth [of one] percent.

B. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "county capital outlay [gross receipts] sales tax".

C. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a rate of tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, may dedicate the revenue for any county infrastructure purpose, including:

(1) the design, construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, rehabilitation, equipping or furnishing of public buildings or facilities, including parking facilities, the acquisition of land for the public buildings or facilities and the acquisition or improvement of the grounds surrounding public buildings or facilities;

.208609.3

(2) acquisition, construction or improvement

- 359 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 of water, wastewater or solid waste systems or facilities and 2 related facilities, including water or sewer lines and storm 3 sewers and other drainage improvements; design, construction, acquisition, 4 (3) improvement or equipping of a county jail, juvenile detention 5 facility or other county correctional facility or multipurpose 6 7 regional adult jail or juvenile detention facility; (4) construction, reconstruction or 8 9 improvement of roads, streets or bridges, including acquisition of rights of way; 10 design, construction, acquisition, (5) 11 12 improvement or equipping of airport facilities, including acquisition of land, easements or rights of way for airport 13 14 facilities; acquisition of land for open space, (6) 15 public parks or public recreational facilities and the design, 16 acquisition, construction, improvement or equipping of parks 17 18 and recreational facilities; and payment of [gross receipts] sales tax 19 (7) 20 revenue bonds issued pursuant to Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 for infrastructure purposes. 21 D. An ordinance imposing the county capital outlay 22 [gross receipts] sales tax shall not go into effect until 23 after an election is held on the question of imposing the tax 24 for the purpose for which the revenue is dedicated and a 25 .208609.3 - 360 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete majority of the voters in the county voting in the election votes in favor of imposing the tax. The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. The question shall be submitted to the voters of the county as a separate question at a general election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections. If a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the question of imposing the county capital outlay [gross receipts] sales tax, then the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. If the question of imposing the county capital outlay [gross receipts] sales tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose the imposition of the tax for a period of one year from the date of the election."

SECTION 179. Section 7-20E-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 14, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-22. COUNTY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE COUNTYWIDE OR ONLY IN THE COUNTY AREA --ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS--USE OF REVENUE--ELECTION.--

The majority of the members of the governing Α. .208609.3

= delete underscored material = new bracketed material] 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

body of an eligible county that does not have in effect a tax imposed pursuant to Subsection B of this section may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax at a rate not to exceed onefourth percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of engaging in business. The tax imposed by this subsection may be referred to as the "countywide emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services <u>sales</u> tax".

B. The majority of the members of the governing body of an eligible county that does not have in effect a tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax at a rate not to exceed onefourth percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business in the county area for the privilege of engaging in business. The tax imposed by this subsection may be referred to as the "county area emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services <u>sales</u> tax".

C. The taxes authorized in Subsections A and B of this section may be imposed in one or more increments of onesixteenth percent not to exceed an aggregate rate of onefourth percent.

D. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a rate of tax authorized in Subsection A or B of this section, shall dedicate the revenue to one or more of the following purposes:

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 operation of an emergency communications (1) 2 center that has been determined by the local government division of the department of finance and administration to be 3 a consolidated public safety answering point. That operation 4 may include the purchase of emergency communications equipment 5 for the center; 6

(2) operation of emergency medical services provided by the county; or

(3) provision of behavioral health services, including alcohol abuse and substance abuse treatment. 10

Ε. An ordinance imposing any increment of the countywide emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services sales tax or the county area emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services sales tax shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters voting in the election votes in favor of imposing the tax. In the case of an ordinance imposing an increment of the countywide emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services sales tax, the election shall be conducted countywide. In the case of an ordinance imposing the county area emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services sales tax, the election shall be conducted only in the county area. The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election within seventy-five .208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 363 -

1 days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the question of 2 imposing the tax. The question may be submitted to the voters 3 as a separate question at a general election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A 4 special election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in 5 substantially the same manner as provided by law for general 6 7 elections. In any election held, the ballot shall clearly state the purpose to which the revenue will be dedicated 8 9 pursuant to Subsection D of this section. If a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the imposition of 10 the countywide emergency communications and emergency medical 11 12 and behavioral health services sales tax or the county area emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral 13 health services sales tax, the ordinance shall become 14 effective in accordance with the provisions of the County 15 Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. If 16 the question of imposing the tax fails, the governing body 17 shall not again propose the imposition of any increment of 18 either tax for a period of one year from the date of the 19 20 election.

F. For the purposes of this section, "eligible county" means:

(1) a county that operates or, pursuant to a joint powers agreement, is served by an emergency communications center that has been determined by the local
 .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

23 24

25

21

government division of the department of finance and administration to be a consolidated public safety answering point; or

(2) in the case of a county imposing the tax for the purposes provided in Paragraph (3) of Subsection D of this section, a county that operates or contracts for the operation of a behavioral health services facility providing alcohol abuse, substance abuse and inpatient and outpatient behavioral health treatment."

SECTION 180. Section 7-20E-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 17, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: "7-20E-23. COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSIT [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--RATE--ELECTION REQUIRED.--

A. Upon a request by resolution of the board of directors of a regional transit district, a majority of the members of the governing body of each county that is within the district shall impose by identical ordinances an excise tax at the rate specified in the resolution, but not to exceed one-half percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the district for the privilege of engaging in business. A tax imposed pursuant to this section may be imposed by one or more ordinances, each imposing any number of tax rate increments, but an increment shall not be less than one-sixteenth percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the district and the aggregate of all .208609.3

- 365 -

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

rates shall not exceed one-half percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the district. The tax may be referred to as the "county regional transit [gross receipts] sales tax".

B. Each governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, shall dedicate the revenue for the purposes authorized by the Regional Transit District Act.

C. An ordinance imposing a county regional transit [gross receipts] sales tax shall not go into effect until after a joint election is held by all counties within the district and a majority of the voters of the district voting in the election votes in favor of imposing the tax. Each governing body shall adopt an ordinance calling for a joint election within seventy-five days of the date the resolution is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. The question shall be submitted to the voters of the district as a separate question at a general election or at a joint special election called for that purpose by each governing body. A joint special election shall be called, conducted and canvassed substantially in the same manner as provided by law for general elections. If a majority of the voters in the district voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the county regional transit [gross receipts] sales tax, the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with .208609.3

- 366 -

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. If the question of imposing the county regional transit [gross receipts] sales tax fails, the governing bodies shall not again propose the imposition of any increment of the tax for a period of one year from the date of the election.

D. The governing body of a county imposing a
county regional transit [gross receipts] sales tax shall
transfer all proceeds from the tax to the regional transit
district for the purposes specified in the ordinance and in
accordance with the provisions of the Regional Transit
District Act.

E. As used in this section, "county <u>that is</u> within the district" means a county within which lies any portion of a regional transit district."

SECTION 181. Section 7-20E-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 212, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-20E-24. QUALITY OF LIFE [GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS--USE OF REVENUE--ELECTION.--

A. Prior to January 1, 2016, the majority of the members of the governing body of a county may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax at a rate not to exceed onefourth percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business in the county area for the privilege of engaging in .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 The tax may be imposed in one or more increments of business. 2 one-sixteenth percent not to exceed an aggregate rate of onefourth percent. The tax shall be imposed for a period of not 3 more than ten years from the effective date of the ordinance 4 imposing the tax. Having enacted an ordinance imposing the 5 tax prior to January 1, 2016 pursuant to the provisions of 6 7 this section, the governing body may enact subsequent ordinances for succeeding periods of not more than ten years; 8 9 provided that each ordinance meets the requirements of this section and of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] 10 Sales and Use Tax Act. The tax imposed pursuant to the 11 12 provisions of this section may be referred to as the "quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax". 13

B. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax, shall dedicate the revenue to cultural programs and activities provided by a local government and to cultural programs, events and activities provided by contract or operating agreement with nonprofit or publicly owned cultural organizations and institutions.

C. The governing body of a class A county with a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census, when dedicating revenue pursuant to Subsection B of this section, shall specify that:

.208609.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 (1) the revenue [may] shall not be used for 2 capital expenditures, endowments or fundraising; at least one percent but not more than 3 (2) three percent of the revenue shall be used for public 4 education on the use of the revenue: 5 at least three percent but not more than 6 (3) 7 five percent of the revenue shall be dedicated to administration of the revenue: and 8 9 (4) at least one percent but not more than three percent of the revenue shall be used for implementation 10 of the goals of the cultural plan for the county and the 11 12 largest municipality located within the exterior boundaries of 13 the county. An ordinance imposing any increment of the 14 D. quality of life [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax shall not go into 15 effect until after an election is held and a majority of the 16 voters in the county voting in the election [vote] votes in 17 favor of imposing the tax. The governing body shall adopt a 18 19 resolution calling for an election within ninety days of the 20 date the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. The question may be submitted to the voters as a 21 separate question at a general election or at a special 22 election called for that purpose by the governing body. A 23 special election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in 24 substantially the same manner as provided by law for general 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

- 369 -

elections. In any election held, the ballot shall clearly state the purpose to which the revenue will be dedicated pursuant to this section. If a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax, the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. If the question of imposing the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose the imposition of the tax for a period of one year from the date of the election.

E. The quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax revenue shall be used to meet the following goals: promoting and preserving cultural diversity; enhancing the quality of cultural programs and activities; fostering greater access to cultural opportunities; promoting culture in order to further economic development within the county; and supporting programs, events and organizations with direct, identifiable and measurable public benefit to residents of the county. It is the objective of the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax that the revenue from the tax be used to expand and sustain existing programs and to develop new programs, events and activities, rather than to replace other funding sources for existing programs, events and activities.

F. The governing body of a county that imposes the .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1 quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax shall, within sixty 2 days of the election approving the imposition of the tax, appoint a county cultural advisory board consisting of between 3 nine and fifteen members. Persons appointed to the board 4 5 shall be residents of the county who are knowledgeable about the activities eligible for quality of life tax funding. 6 At 7 least one member of the board shall be appointed by the governing body of the most populous municipality within the 8 9 county. The members of the board shall be appointed for fixed terms and shall not be removed during their terms except for 10 The terms of the initial board members shall be malfeasance. 11 12 staggered so that one-third of the members are appointed for one-year terms, one-third are appointed for two-year terms and 13 14 one-third are appointed for three-year terms. Subsequent appointments to the board shall be for three-year terms. If a 15 vacancy on the board occurs, the governing body shall appoint 16 a replacement member for the remainder of the unexpired term. 17 A board member shall not serve for more than two consecutive 18 19 terms.

G. The county cultural advisory board shall have the responsibility of overseeing the distribution of the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax revenue for the goals listed in Subsection E of this section. The board shall:

biennially submit recommendations to the (1) .208609.3

bracketed material] = delete 23 24 25

20

21

22

underscored material = new

governing body for expenditures of revenue from the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax that are allocated pursuant to this section through contracts for services with appropriate organizations and institutions;

(2) establish and publicize the necessary
 qualifications for organizations and institutions to receive
 quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax funding; and

(3) develop guidelines and procedures for applying for funding through a request for proposals process and the criteria by which contracts will be awarded. The evaluation process shall include a public review component.

H. The cultural advisory board shall establish reporting requirements for recipients of the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax revenue. The board shall provide to the governing body an annual evaluation of the use of revenue from the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax to ensure that it is meeting the goals listed in Subsection E of this section.

I. If the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax is enacted in a class A county with a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census, the net revenue from the tax remaining after distributions pursuant to Subsection C of this section shall be distributed as follows subject to the recommendations of the county cultural advisory board pursuant .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 to Subsection G of this section:

2 for the purpose of enhancing cultural (1)3 programs and activities, sixty-five percent to a municipality for cultural programs and activities within the exterior 4 5 boundaries of the county and five percent to the county for cultural programs and activities within the unincorporated 6 7 areas of the county; provided that: 8 (a) the funds are distributed according 9 to a plan that takes into consideration progress indicators that include current budgets, fiscal responsibility and 10 attendance; 11 12 (b) educational institutions serving

kindergarten through twelfth grade are not eligible for distributions pursuant to this paragraph; and

(c) a portion of the funds may be expended by the municipality pursuant to an operating agreement with an organization that operates a facility owned by the municipality;

(2) for the purpose of providing cultural programs and services to the residents of the county, sixteen percent may be distributed through contracts for services with private nonprofit organizations with an annual operating budget of more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and two percent may be distributed through contracts for services with private nonprofit organizations with an annual .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 373 -

1 operating budget of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or 2 less. To be eligible for a distribution pursuant to this 3 paragraph, an organization shall have: (a) been granted for the prior three 4 5 consecutive years exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of [the] internal revenue as an 6 7 organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as that section may be amended or 8 9 renumbered; as its primary purpose cultural 10 (b) programs; and 11 12 (c) its principal office located within the exterior boundaries of the county; and 13 for the purpose of providing cultural 14 (3) programs to residents of the county, twelve percent to: 15 (a) organizations that have a strong 16 cultural program but do not have culture as their primary 17 purpose; or 18 foundations that are affiliated 19 (b) 20 with state or federally owned institutions and that do not otherwise qualify for funding pursuant to this section but 21 that offer cultural programs to the general public. 22 Every four years, the cultural advisory board J. 23 shall review and revise as necessary: 24 the guidelines and procedures for 25 (1) .208609.3 - 374 -

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

1 applying for funding;

(2) the criteria by which applications for funding will be evaluated; and

(3) the percentages specified in Paragraph(1) of Subsection I of this section for distribution of net revenue to municipally owned or county-owned institutions.

7

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

K. As used in this section:

(1) "county area" means that portion of a county located outside the boundaries of any municipality, except that for H class counties and class A counties with a population in excess of two hundred fifty thousand, according to the most recent federal decennial census, "county area" means the entire county; and

(2) "cultural organizations and institutions" means organizations and institutions that have as a primary purpose the advancement or preservation of zoology, museums, library sciences, art, music, theater, dance, literature or the humanities."

SECTION 182. Section 7-20E-25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 15, Section 15) is amended to read:

"7-20E-25. COUNTY REGIONAL SPACEPORT [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--RATE--ELECTION REQUIRED.--

A. A majority of the members of the governing body of a county that desires to become a member of a regional spaceport district pursuant to the Regional Spaceport District .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

1 Act shall impose by ordinance an excise tax at a rate not to 2 exceed one-half percent of the gross receipts of a person 3 engaging in business in the district area of the county for the privilege of engaging in business. A tax imposed pursuant 4 to this section may be imposed by one or more ordinances, each 5 imposing any number of tax rate increments, but an increment 6 7 shall not be less than one-sixteenth percent of the gross 8 receipts of a person engaging in business in the district area 9 of the county, and the aggregate of all rates shall not exceed one-half percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in 10 business in the district area of the county. The tax may be 11 12 referred to as the "county regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax". 13

B. A governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, shall dedicate a minimum of seventy-five percent of the proceeds of the revenue to the regional spaceport district for the financing, planning, designing and engineering and construction of a spaceport or for projects or services of the district pursuant to the Regional Spaceport District Act and may dedicate no more than twenty-five percent of the revenue for spaceport-related projects as approved by resolution of the governing body of the county.

C. An ordinance imposing a county regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax shall not go into effect .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

25

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1 until after an election is held and a majority of the voters 2 of the district area of the county voting in the election 3 votes in favor of imposing the tax. The governing body shall adopt an ordinance calling for an election within seventy-five 4 days of the date the resolution is adopted on the question of 5 imposing the tax. The question shall be submitted to the 6 7 voters of the district area of the county as a separate question at a general election or at a special election called 8 9 for that purpose by the governing body. A special election shall be called, conducted and canvassed substantially in the 10 same manner as provided by law for general elections. If a 11 12 majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the county regional spaceport [gross 13 14 receipts] sales tax, the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option 15 [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. If the question 16 of imposing the county regional spaceport [gross receipts] 17 sales tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose 18 the imposition of an increment of the tax for a period of one 19 20 year from the date of the election.

D. The governing body of a county imposing a county regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax shall transfer a minimum of seventy-five percent of all proceeds from the tax to the regional spaceport district of which it is a member for the purposes in accordance with the provisions of .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

21

22

23

24

25

- 377 -

the Regional Spaceport District Act. The governing body of a county imposing a county regional spaceport [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax may retain no more than twenty-five percent of the county regional spaceport [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax for spaceport-related projects as approved by the resolution of the governing body of the county.

E. As used in this section, "district area of the county" means that portion of a county that is outside the boundaries of a municipality and that is within the boundaries of a regional spaceport district of which the county is a member; provided that if no municipality within the county has imposed a municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax, "district area of the county" may mean the area within the boundaries of the county that is within the boundaries of a regional spaceport district of which the county is a member."

SECTION 183. Section 7-20E-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 346, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-20E-26. WATER AND SANITATION [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--RATE--ELECTION--USE OF REVENUE.--

A. An excise tax imposed by a governing body pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax". The water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax shall be imposed by a governing body as set forth in this section, contingent upon a .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 378 -

majority of the voters voting in an election on the question of whether to impose a water and sanitation [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax voting in favor of the imposition.

Upon receipt of a resolution adopted and 4 Β. submitted by the board of directors of a water and sanitation 5 district that requests the governing body to impose a water 6 and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax on behalf of the 7 8 water and sanitation district, a governing body shall enact an 9 ordinance imposing a water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax in that water and sanitation district. The 10 ordinance shall impose the tax at a rate of one-fourth percent 11 12 on a person engaging in business within the area of the county located within the water and sanitation district for the 13 14 privilege of engaging in business within that water and sanitation district within the county. 15

C. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a water and sanitation [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax authorized pursuant to Subsection A of this section, shall dedicate the revenue only for the operation of the water and sanitation district for which the tax is imposed. The tax shall be imposed for six years from the date on which the water and sanitation [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax goes into effect.

D. Within sixty days of the date the ordinance is adopted by the governing body, the governing body shall adopt .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

a resolution calling for an election on the question of whether to impose a water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax. The question shall be submitted to the voters of the water and sanitation district requesting the county to impose the tax. A special election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections. If a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax, then the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act on either January 1 or July 1 following the election approving the imposition of the tax. If the question of imposing the water and sanitation [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax fails, a resolution from the board of directors of the water and sanitation district initiating the request to the county to impose a water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax may not again be submitted to the governing body for a period of one year from the date of the election.

E. The proceeds from the water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax shall be administered by the governing body and disbursed by the county treasurer to the appropriate water and sanitation district in amounts and for the purposes authorized in this section and as set out in the resolution submitted by the board of directors to the

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

governing body. An agreement shall be entered into between the water and sanitation district and the governing body that sets out the responsibilities of both parties regarding administration, distribution and use of the revenue from the water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax."

SECTION 184. Section 7-20E-27 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2010, Chapter 31, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-20E-27. COUNTY BUSINESS RETENTION [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--IMPOSITION--RATE.--

A. A majority of the members of a governing body may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on a person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of engaging in business in the county to provide funds to retain local businesses in the county. The maximum rate of the tax shall be one-fourth percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business. The tax may be imposed in its entirety or in increments of one-sixteenth percent not to exceed an aggregate rate of one-fourth percent.

B. The tax imposed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "county business retention [gross receipts] sales tax".

C. An ordinance imposing the county business retention [gross receipts] sales tax shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters in the county voting in the election [vote] votes in favor of .208609.3

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 imposing the tax. The governing body shall adopt a resolution 2 calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date 3 the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. The question may be submitted to the voters of the county as a 4 separate question at a general election or at a special 5 election called for that purpose by the governing body. A 6 7 special election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in 8 substantially the same manner as provided by law for general 9 elections. If a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the county business retention 10 [gross receipts] sales tax, then the ordinance shall become 11 12 effective in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] Sales and Use Tax Act. If 13 14 the question of imposing the county business retention [gross receipts] sales tax fails, the governing body shall not again 15 propose the imposition of the tax for a period of one year 16 from the date of the election. 17

D. The governing body shall include in the ordinance that:

(1) an amount not to exceed seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) of the money from the county business retention [gross receipts] sales tax shall be distributed to the state to reduce the impact to the general fund of gaming tax lost to the state from the county from reduced gaming tax revenue due to decreased economic activity .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 in the county; and

the remainder of the revenue from the 2 (2) 3 county business retention [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax shall be distributed back to the county for use for promotion or 4 administration of the county, instructional or general 5 purposes for a public post-secondary educational institution 6 7 in the county, capital outlay to expand or relocate a public 8 post-secondary educational institution in the county or 9 funding professional services contracts related to implementing an economic development plan adopted by the 10 governing body that shall be updated on an annual basis during 11 12 the period in which the tax is imposed.

E. The county shall notify the department within thirty days of adopting an ordinance and inform the department of the date on which the tax will be imposed for collection purposes.

F. The governing body of a county that has imposed a county business retention [gross receipts] sales tax pursuant to this section may adopt by a majority vote an ordinance repealing that tax as of either July 1 or January 1, as stated in the ordinance. If the county business retention [gross receipts] sales tax is repealed, the governing body shall notify the department within thirty days of the repeal and of the date on which the repeal becomes effective.

G. An ordinance enacted pursuant to the provisions .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

of this section shall include an effective date of either July l or January l as required by the County Local Option [Gross Receipts Taxes] <u>Sales and Use Tax</u> Act.

H. A county business retention [gross receipts] sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be in effect for no more than five years from the effective date of the tax as stated in the county ordinance.

8 I. As used in this section, "county" means a
9 county containing gaming operator licensees that are
10 racetracks."

SECTION 185. Section 7-20E-28 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2013, Chapter 160, Section 12) is amended to read:

"7-20E-28. COUNTY HOLD HARMLESS [GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX.--

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of any county may impose by ordinance an excise tax not to exceed a rate of three-eighths percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of engaging in business in the county. A tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed by the enactment of one or more ordinances, each imposing any number of [gross receipts tax rate] increments, but the total [gross receipts tax] rate imposed by all ordinances pursuant to this section shall not exceed an aggregate rate of three-eighths percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in

.208609.3

- 384 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 business. Counties may impose increments of one-eighth [of 2 one] percent.

The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of Β. this section may be referred to as the "county hold harmless [gross receipts] sales tax". The imposition of a county hold harmless [gross receipts] sales tax is not subject to 7 referendum.

The governing body of a county may, at the time 8 C. 9 of enacting an ordinance imposing the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, dedicate the revenue for a 10 specific purpose or area of county government services, 11 12 including [but not limited to] police protection, fire protection, public transportation or street repair and 13 14 maintenance. If the governing body proposes to dedicate such revenue, the ordinance and any revenue so dedicated shall be 15 used by the county for that purpose unless a subsequent 16 ordinance is adopted to change the purpose to which the 17 revenue is dedicated or to place the revenue in the general 18 19 fund of the county.

D. Any law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a county hold harmless [gross receipts] sales tax or that affects the county hold harmless [gross receipts] sales tax, or any law supplemental thereto or otherwise appertaining thereto, shall not be repealed or amended or otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a manner as .208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

20

21

22

23

24

25

3

4

5

to impair adversely any outstanding revenue bonds that may be secured by a pledge of such county hold harmless [gross receipts] sales tax unless such outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made therefor."

SECTION 186. Section 7-20F-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 303, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-20F-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections 3 through 14 of this act] Chapter 7, Article 20F NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "County Correctional Facility [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act"."

SECTION 187. Section 7-20F-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 303, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20F-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the County Correctional Facility [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act:

A. "county" means a county of New Mexico;

B. "county board" means the board of county commissioners of a county;

C. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;

D. "judicial-correctional facility" means a facility for housing and use by judicial and corrections agencies, including housing for persons confined in county .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 386 -

1 correctional facilities; however, none of the facilities are 2 required to be located on the same or contiguous parcels of 3 land;

E. "municipality" means any incorporated city, town or village, whether incorporated under general act, special act or special charter;

F. "person" means an individual or any other legal entity;

G. "pledged revenues" means the revenue, net income or net revenues authorized to be pledged to the payment of revenue bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of the County Correctional Facility [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act;

H. "refunding bond" means a refunding revenue bond issued pursuant to the provisions of the County Correctional
Facility [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act to refund revenue bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of that act; and

I. "revenue bond" means a county correctional facility [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bond."

SECTION 188. Section 7-20F-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 303, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20F-3. COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--RATE--ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS--REFERENDUM.--

A. The majority of the members elected to the county board may enact an ordinance imposing on a countywide .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

basis an excise tax not to exceed a rate of one-eighth percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the county, including all municipalities within the county.

B. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "county correctional facility [gross receipts] sales tax".

C. Any ordinance imposing a county correctional facility [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax pursuant to this section shall:

10 (1) impose the tax in any number of 11 increments of one-sixteenth percent not to exceed an aggregate 12 amount of one-eighth percent;

(2) specify that the imposition of the tax will begin on either July 1 or January 1, whichever occurs first after the expiration of at least three months from the date that the department is notified personally or by mail by the county of adoption of the ordinance; and

(3) dedicate the revenue from the county
correctional facility [gross receipts] sales tax:

(a) for the purpose of operating, maintaining, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping, rehabilitating, expanding or improving a judicial-correctional or a county correctional facility or the grounds of a judicial-correctional or county correctional facility, including acquiring and improving parking lots, landscaping or .208609.3

- 388 -

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

1 any combination of the foregoing;

2 (b) for the purpose of transporting or 3 extraditing prisoners; or

to payment of principal and (c) interest on revenue bonds or refunding bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of the County Correctional Facility [Gross 7 Receipts] Sales Tax Act.

An ordinance imposing a county correctional D. facility [gross receipts] sales tax pursuant to this section shall be subject to optional referendum selection by the governing body, as provided in Subsection A of Section 7-20E-3 NMSA 1978.

Ε. If the county has pledged the revenue from imposition of the county correctional [facilities gross receipts] facility sales tax to the repayment of bonds or other indebtedness, revenue produced by the imposition of a county correctional facility [gross receipts] sales tax that is in excess of the annual principal and interest due on bonds secured by a pledge of the county correctional facility [gross receipts] sales tax may be accumulated in a debt service reserve account until an amount equal to the maximum amount permitted pursuant to the provisions of the United States treasury regulations is accumulated in the debt service reserve account. After the debt service reserve account requirements have been met, the excess revenue shall be

.208609.3

bracketed material] = delete underscored material = new

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

accumulated in an extraordinary mandatory redemption fund and
 annually used to redeem the bonds prior to their stated
 maturity date.

F. If the county has pledged the revenue from 4 imposition of the county correctional [facilities gross 5 receipts] facility sales tax to the repayment of bonds or 6 7 other indebtedness, when all outstanding bonds have been paid, whether from the debt service reserve, the redemption fund or 8 9 maturity, the ordinance shall be repealed if the county correctional facility [gross receipts] sales tax revenue is no 10 longer required for the purposes for which it may be used 11 12 pursuant to the provisions of the County Correctional Facility [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act. 13

G. The repeal of an ordinance imposing a county correctional facility [gross receipts] sales tax shall state that the repeal shall be effective on January 1 or July 1, whichever occurs first following the date the department is notified personally or by mail by the county of the repeal."

SECTION 189. Section 7-20F-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 303, Section 4) is amended to read:

"7-20F-4. ORDINANCE SHALL CONFORM TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE [GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING] SALES AND USE TAX ACT AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT.--

A. Any ordinance imposing the county correctional facility [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax shall adopt by reference .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 390 -

the same definitions and the same provisions relating to exemptions and deductions as are contained in the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act then in effect and as it may be amended from time to time.

B. The governing body of any county imposing the county correctional facility [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax shall adopt the model ordinances furnished to the county by the department."

SECTION 190. Section 7-20F-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 303, Section 5) is amended to read:

"7-20F-5. COLLECTION BY DEPARTMENT--TRANSFER OF PROCEEDS--DEDUCTIONS.--

A. The department shall collect the county correctional facility [gross receipts] sales tax in the same manner and at the same time it collects the state [gross receipts] sales tax.

B. The department shall remit to each county for which it is collecting a county correctional facility [gross receipts] sales tax the amount of the tax collected, less any disbursement for tax credits, refunds and the payment of interest applicable to the county correctional facility [gross receipts] sales tax. Transfer of the tax to a county shall be made within the month following the month in which the tax is collected."

SECTION 191. Section 7-20F-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws .208609.3

- 391 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1993, Chapter 303, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20F-6. SPECIFIC EXEMPTIONS.--No county correctional facility [gross receipts] sales tax shall be imposed on the gross receipts arising from transporting persons or property for hire by railroad, motor vehicle, air transportation or any other means from one point within the county to another point outside the county."

SECTION 192. Section 7-20F-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 303, Section 7) is amended to read:

"7-20F-7. REVENUE BONDS--AUTHORITY TO ISSUE--ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING ISSUE--PLEDGE OF REVENUE.--

A. In addition to any other law authorizing a county to issue revenue bonds, a county may issue revenue bonds pursuant to the County Correctional Facility [Gross <u>Receipts</u>] <u>Sales</u> Tax Act for the purposes specified in that act. Revenue bonds issued pursuant to the County Correctional Facility [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales</u> Tax Act may be referred to as "county correctional facility [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax revenue bonds".

B. A county board, by majority vote, may adopt an ordinance providing for issuance of revenue bonds pursuant to the provisions of the County Correctional Facility [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act, the principal and interest of which shall be paid from the revenue derived by the county from the county correctional facility [gross receipts] sales tax and .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete any other revenue that the county may dedicate to the payment of the revenue bonds.

C. Revenue bonds or refunding revenue bonds issued as authorized pursuant to the County Correctional Facility [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act are:

6 (1) not general obligations of the county;7 and

(2) collectible only from the county correctional facility [gross receipts] sales tax and, if authorized, other properly pledged revenues, and each bond shall be payable solely from the properly pledged revenues, and the bondholders shall not look to any other county fund for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds."

SECTION 193. Section 7-20F-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 303, Section 8) is amended to read:

"7-20F-8. REVENUE BONDS--EXECUTION--NONREPEALABLE--ISSUANCE TIME LIMITATION.--

A. The revenue bonds authorized pursuant to the County Correctional Facility [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act shall be executed by the [chairman] chair of the county board and either the county treasurer or the county clerk and may be authenticated by any public or private transfer agent or registrar, or its successor, named or otherwise designated by the governing body. The bonds may be executed as provided under the Uniform Facsimile Signature of Public Officials Act,

- 393 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

.208609.3

and the coupons, if any, shall bear the facsimile signature of
 the county treasurer.

Any law that authorizes the pledge of any or 3 Β. all of the pledged revenues to the payment of any revenue 4 bonds issued pursuant to the County Correctional Facility 5 [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act or that affects the pledged 6 7 revenues, or any law supplemental thereto or otherwise appertaining thereto, shall not be repealed or amended or 8 9 otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a manner as to impair adversely any such outstanding revenue bonds, unless 10 such outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or 11 12 provision for full discharge has been made.

C. Except for the purpose of refunding previous revenue bond issues, no county shall sell revenue bonds payable from pledged revenues after the expiration of two years from the date of the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds. However, any period of time during which a particular revenue bond issue is in litigation shall not be counted in determining the expiration date of that issue."

SECTION 194. Section 7-20F-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 303, Section 9) is amended to read:

"7-20F-9. REVENUE BONDS--PURPOSE OF ISSUE--USE OF PROCEEDS.--

A. Revenue bonds may be issued pursuant to the provisions of the County Correctional Facility [Gross .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Receipts] Sales Tax Act for the purposes of constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping, rehabilitating, expanding or improving a judicial-correctional facility or the grounds of a judicial-correctional facility, including [but not limited to] acquiring and improving parking lots, landscaping or any combination of the foregoing.

B. No county shall divert, use or expend any money received from the issuance of bonds for any purpose other than the purpose for which the bonds were issued."

SECTION 195. Section 7-20F-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
1993, Chapter 303, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:
 "7-20F-10. REVENUE BONDS--TERMS.--Revenue bonds issued
 pursuant to provisions of the County Correctional Facility
 [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act:

A. may have interest, appreciated principal value or any part thereof payable at intervals or at maturity as may be determined by the county board in the ordinance;

B. shall be subject to a prior redemption at the county's option at such time or times and upon such terms and conditions without the payment of premiums;

C. may mature at any time or times not exceeding twenty-five years after the date of issuance;

D. may be serial in form and maturity or may consist of one bond payable at one time or in installments or may be in such other form as may be determined by the county

.208609.3

- 395 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

board;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

E. shall be sold for cash at above or below par and at a price that results in a net effective interest rate that does not exceed the maximum permitted by the Public Securities Act; and

F. may be sold at public or negotiated sale." SECTION 196. Section 7-20F-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 303, Section 11) is amended to read:

"7-20F-11. REVENUE BONDS--REFUNDING AUTHORIZATION.--

A. Any county having issued revenue bonds as authorized in the County Correctional Facility [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act may issue refunding revenue bonds pursuant to an ordinance adopted by majority vote of the county board for the purpose of refinancing, paying and discharging all or any part of such outstanding revenue bonds of any one or more or all outstanding issues:

(1) for the acceleration, deceleration or other modification of the payment of such obligations, including without limitation any capitalization of any interest thereon in arrears or about to become due for any period not exceeding one year from the date of the refunding bonds;

(2) for the purpose of reducing interest costs or effecting other economies;

(3) for the purpose of modifying or

.208609.3

- 396 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 eliminating restrictive contractual limitations pertaining to 2 the issuance of additional bonds, otherwise concerning the outstanding bonds or to any facilities relating thereto; or 3 for any combination of such purposes. 4 (4) 5 Β. To pay the principal and interest on refunding bonds, the county may pledge irrevocably the pledged revenues 6 7 from the revenue bonds originally issued pursuant to the County Correctional Facility [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act. 8 Bonds for refunding and bonds for any purpose 9 C. permitted by the County Correctional Facility [Gross Receipts] 10 Sales Tax Act may be issued separately or issued in 11 12 combination in one series or more." SECTION 197. Section 7-20F-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 13 1993, Chapter 303, Section 12) is amended to read: 14 "7-20F-12. REFUNDING BONDS--ESCROW--DETAIL.--15 Refunding bonds issued pursuant to the 16 Α. provisions of the County Correctional Facility [Gross 17 18 Receipts] Sales Tax Act shall be authorized by ordinance. Any 19 revenue bonds that are refunded [under] pursuant to the 20 provisions of this section shall be paid at maturity or on any permitted prior redemption date in the amounts, at the time 21 and places and, if called prior to maturity, in accordance 22 with any applicable notice provisions, all as provided in the 23 proceedings authorizing the issuance of the refunded bonds or 24 otherwise appertaining thereto, except for any such bond that 25

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

- 397 -

is voluntarily surrendered for exchange or payment by the
 holder or owner.

B. Provision shall be made for paying the bonds refunded at the time or times provided in Subsection A of this section. The principal amount of the refunding bonds may exceed the principal amount of the refunded bonds and may also be less than or the same as the principal amount of the bonds being refunded so long as provision is duly and sufficiently made for the payment of the refunded bonds.

The proceeds of refunding bonds, including any C. accrued interest and premium appertaining to the sale of refunding bonds, shall either be immediately applied to the retirement of the bonds being refunded or be placed in escrow in a commercial bank or trust company that possesses and is exercising trust powers and that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation, to be applied to the payment of the principal of, interest on and any prior redemption premium due in connection with the bonds being refunded; provided that such refunding bond proceeds, including any accrued interest and any premium appertaining to a sale of refunding bonds, may be applied to the establishment and maintenance of a reserve fund and to the payment of expenses incidental to the refunding and the issuance of the refunding bonds, the interest on the refunding bonds and the principal of the refunding bonds or both interest and principal as the county .208609.3

- 398 -

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 may determine. Nothing in this section requires the 2 establishment of an escrow if the refunded bonds become due and payable within one year from the date of the refunding 3 bonds and if the amounts necessary to retire the refunded 4 bonds within that time are deposited with the paying agent for 5 the refunded bonds. Any such escrow shall not necessarily be 6 7 limited to proceeds of refunding bonds but may include other money available to retire the refunded bonds. Any proceeds in 8 9 escrow pending such use may be invested or reinvested in bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes or bonds that are 10 direct obligations of or the principal and interest of which 11 12 obligations are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America or in certificates of deposit of banks that 13 are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation, the 14 par value of which certificates of deposit is collateralized 15 by a pledge of obligations of or the payment of which is 16 unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, 17 the par value of which obligations is at least seventy-five 18 19 percent of the par value of the certificates of deposit. Such 20 proceeds and investments in escrow together with any interest or other income to be derived from any such investment shall 21 be in an amount at all times sufficient as to principal, 22 interest, any prior redemption premium due and any charges of 23 the escrow agent payable therefrom to pay the bonds being 24 refunded as they become due at their respective maturities or 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

- 399 -

due at any designated prior redemption date or dates in connection with which the county shall exercise a prior redemption option. Any purchaser of any refunding bond issued pursuant to the provisions of the County Correctional Facility [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act is in no manner responsible for the application of the proceeds thereof by the county or any of its officers, agents or employees.

D. Refunding bonds may be sold at a public or private sale and may bear such additional terms and provisions as may be determined by the county subject to the limitations in the County Correctional Facility [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act. Refunding bonds are not subject to the provisions of any other statute."

SECTION 198. Section 9-6-5.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011, Chapter 106, Section 5) is amended to read:

"9-6-5.2. FAILURE TO TIMELY SUBMIT AUDIT REPORTS OR FINANCIAL REPORTS--ENFORCEMENT POWERS OF SECRETARY.--

A. Upon notification by the state auditor pursuant to Subsection G of Section 12-6-3 NMSA 1978 that a state agency, state institution, municipality or county has failed to submit an audit report as required by the Audit Act, the secretary of finance and administration shall order the agency, institution, municipality or county to submit monthly financial reports to the department of finance and administration until all past-due audit reports have been .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 400 -

submitted to the state auditor and the secretary is satisfied that the agency, institution, municipality or county is in compliance with all financial and audit requirements.

B. If, ninety days after an order has been issued pursuant to Subsection A of this section to a state agency or state institution subject to periodic allotments, the agency or institution has not submitted all past-due reports or has not otherwise made progress, satisfactory to the state auditor, toward compliance with the Audit Act, the secretary may direct the state budget division to temporarily withhold periodic allotments to the agency or institution pursuant to Section 6-3-6 NMSA 1978. The amounts withheld and the period of time for which the allotments are to be withheld shall be determined by the secretary subject to the following guidelines:

(1) the initial amount withheld shall not exceed five percent of the allotment and shall be for a period of no more than three months;

(2) every three months, the secretary shall determine if the agency or institution has submitted all pastdue audit reports or has otherwise made progress, satisfactory to the state auditor, toward compliance with the Audit Act. If the secretary determines that past-due reports have not been submitted and that there has been inadequate progress, the secretary may direct that the amount being currently

.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

withheld be increased by an additional amount, up to another five percent of the allotment, for an additional period of up to three months; and

4 (3) upon a determination that all past-due
5 audit reports have been submitted or that the agency or
6 institution is otherwise making progress, satisfactory to the
7 state auditor, toward compliance with the Audit Act, the
8 secretary shall direct that all withheld amounts be
9 distributed to the agency or institution and that future
10 allotments shall be made in full.

C. If, ninety days after an order has been issued pursuant to Subsection A of this section to a municipality or county, the municipality or county has not submitted all pastdue reports or has not otherwise made progress, satisfactory to the state auditor, toward compliance with the Audit Act, the secretary may direct the secretary of taxation and revenue to temporarily withhold distributions to the municipality or county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978. The amounts withheld, the source of the amounts and the period of time for which the distributions are to be withheld shall be determined by the secretary of finance and administration subject to the following guidelines:

(1) transfers to a county or municipality of receipts from any local option [gross receipts] sales tax or from a tax imposed pursuant to the Local Liquor Excise Tax Act .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 shall not be withheld;

2 (2) the source and amount of a withheld distribution shall be determined in a manner that will not: 3 4 (a) impair any outstanding bonds or 5 other obligations of the municipality or county; or interrupt a redirected distribution 6 (b) 7 to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to an ordinance or a resolution passed by the county or municipality and a 8 9 written agreement of the municipality or county and the New Mexico finance authority; 10 the initial amount withheld shall not (3)11 12 exceed five percent of the amount that would otherwise be 13 distributed to the municipality or county pursuant to the Tax 14 Administration Act and shall be for a period of no more than three months; 15 (4) every three months, the secretary of 16 finance and administration shall determine if the municipality 17 or county has submitted all past-due audit reports or has 18 19 otherwise made progress, satisfactory to the state auditor, 20 toward compliance with the Audit Act. If the secretary determines that past-due reports have not been submitted and 21 that there has been inadequate progress, the secretary may 22 direct that the amount being currently withheld be increased 23 by an additional amount, up to another five percent of the 24 amount that would otherwise be distributed, for an additional 25

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

- 403 -

1 period of up to three months; and

(5) upon a determination that all past-due
audit reports have been submitted or that the municipality or
county is otherwise making progress, satisfactory to the state
auditor, toward compliance with the Audit Act, the secretary
shall direct that all withheld amounts be distributed to the
municipality or county and that future distributions shall be
made in full.

9 D. After receiving notice from the local government division of the department of finance and 10 administration required by Subsection G of Section 6-6-2 NMSA 11 12 1978 that a municipality or county has failed to submit two consecutive financial reports pursuant to Subsection F of that 13 14 section, the secretary may direct the secretary of taxation and revenue to temporarily withhold distributions to the 15 municipality or county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978. 16 The amounts withheld, the source of the amounts and the period 17 of time for which the distributions are to be withheld shall 18 19 be determined by the secretary of finance and administration 20 subject to the following guidelines:

(1) transfers to a county or municipality of receipts from any local option [gross receipts] sales tax or from a tax imposed pursuant to the Local Liquor Excise Tax Act shall not be withheld;

.208609.3

(2) the source and amount of a withheld

- 404 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

21

22

23

24

1 distribution shall be determined in a manner that will not: 2 (a) impair any outstanding bonds or 3 other obligations of the municipality or county; or interrupt a redirected distribution 4 (b) 5 to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to an ordinance or a resolution passed by the county or municipality and a 6 7 written agreement of the municipality or county and the New 8 Mexico finance authority; the initial amount withheld shall not 9 (3) exceed five percent of the amount that would otherwise be 10 distributed to the municipality or county pursuant to the Tax 11 12 Administration Act and shall be for a period of no more than 13 three months: 14 (4) every three months, the secretary of finance and administration shall determine if the municipality 15 or county has submitted all past-due financial reports or has 16 otherwise made progress, satisfactory to the local government 17 division, toward compliance with the law. If the secretary 18 19 determines that past-due reports have not been submitted and 20 that there has been inadequate progress, the secretary may direct that the amount being currently withheld be increased 21 by an additional amount, up to another five percent of the 22 amount that would otherwise be distributed, for an additional 23 period of up to three months; and 24

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

25

(5) upon a determination that all past-due

.208609.3

financial reports have been submitted or that the municipality or county is otherwise making progress, satisfactory to the local government division, toward compliance with the law, the secretary shall direct that all withheld amounts be distributed to the municipality or county and that future distributions shall be made in full."

SECTION 199. Section 27-5-6.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2014, Chapter 79, Section 16) is amended to read:

"27-5-6.2. TRANSFER TO SAFETY NET CARE POOL FUND .--

A. A county shall [by ordinance to be effective July 1, 2014] dedicate to the safety net care pool fund an amount equal to a [gross receipts] county sales tax rate of one-twelfth percent applied to the taxable gross receipts reported during the prior fiscal year by persons engaging in business in the county. For purposes of this [subsection] section, a county may use public funds from any existing authorized revenue source of the county.

B. A county [enacting an ordinance pursuant to Subsection A of this section] shall transfer <u>the dedicated</u> <u>amounts</u> to the safety net care pool fund by the last day of March, June, September and December of each year an amount equal to one-fourth of the county's payment to the safety net care pool fund."

SECTION 200. Section 27-10-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 212, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read: .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

"27-10-4. ALTERNATIVE REVENUE SOURCE TO IMPOSITION OF COUNTY HEALTH CARE [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX TRANSFER TO COUNTY-SUPPORTED MEDICAID FUND.--

A. In the event a county does not enact an ordinance imposing a county health care [gross receipts] sales tax pursuant to Section 7-20D-3 NMSA 1978, the county shall by ordinance [to be effective July 1, 1993] dedicate to the county-supported medicaid fund an amount equal to a [gross receipts] county sales tax rate of one-sixteenth of one percent applied to the taxable gross receipts reported during the prior fiscal year by persons engaging in business in the county. For purposes of this subsection, a county may use funds from any existing authorized revenue source of the county.

B. For each county that has in effect an ordinance enacted pursuant to Subsection A of this section on July 1 of each year, the taxation and revenue department shall certify to the county [by September 15, 1993 and] by September 15 of each [subsequent] fiscal year the amount of gross receipts reported for the county [for purposes of the gross receipts tax] during the prior fiscal year. Upon certification by the taxation and revenue department, [any] a county [enacting an ordinance pursuant to Subsection A of this section] shall transfer <u>one-fourth of the dedication</u> to the county-supported medicaid fund by the last day of March, June, September and .208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 407 -

December of each year [an amount equal to a rate of one sixtyfourth of one percent applied to the certified amount].

C. The requirements of an ordinance enacted pursuant to this section may be terminated for a county only on the effective date of an ordinance enacted by the county imposing the county health care [gross receipts] sales tax; provided that if the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax is January 1, the termination does not apply to the payments required for September and December of that year." SECTION 201. Section 47-14-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 214, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read: "47-14-18. PAYMENT--LIMITS--DISCLOSURE [NONTAXABLE TRANSACTION CERTIFICATE].--

A. The fees paid to an appraiser for completion of the appraisal shall not include a fee for management of the appraisal process or any activity other than the performance of the appraisal.

B. An appraisal management company shall separately state the fees paid to an appraiser for appraisal services and the fees charged by the appraisal management company for services associated with the management of the appraisal process, including procurement of the appraiser's services to the client, borrower and any other payor.

C. Appraisers shall not be prohibited by the appraisal management company, client or other third party from .208609.3 - 408 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

disclosing the fee paid to the appraiser for the performance of the appraisal in the appraisal report.

D. As used in this section, "payor" means any person or entity who is responsible for making payment for the appraisal.

E. An appraisal management company shall, except in cases of breach of contract or substandard performance of services, make payment to an independent appraiser for the completion of an appraisal or valuation assignment within sixty days of the date on which the independent appraiser transmits or otherwise provides the completed appraisal or valuation study to the appraisal management company or its assignee.

[F. An appraisal management company shall provide an appraiser with the appropriate nontaxable transaction certificate pursuant to Section 7-9-48 NMSA 1978.]"

SECTION 202. Section 58-31-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 128, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"58-31-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Spaceport Development Act:

A. "authority" means the spaceport authority;
B. "project" means any land, building or other
improvements acquired as part of a spaceport or associated
with a spaceport or to aid commerce in connection with a
spaceport and all real and personal property deemed necessary
.208609.3
- 409 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 in connection with the spaceport;

C. "revenue" means municipal [regional spaceport gross receipts tax] and county regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax revenue received from a regional spaceport district, revenue generated by a project and any other legally available funds of the authority;

D. "space vehicle" means a vehicle capable of being flown in space or launching a payload into space; and

E. "spaceport" means a facility in New Mexico at which space vehicles may be launched or landed, including all facilities and support infrastructure related to launch, landing or payload processing."

SECTION 203. Section 58-31-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 128, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: "58-31-5. AUTHORITY POWERS AND DUTIES.--

A. The authority shall:

(1) hire an executive director, who shall employ the necessary professional, technical and clerical staff to enable the authority to function efficiently and shall direct the affairs and business of the authority, subject to the direction of the authority;

(2) be located within fifty miles of a southwest regional spaceport;

(3) advise the governor, the governor's
staff and the New Mexico finance authority oversight committee
.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 on methods, proposals, programs and initiatives involving a 2 southwest regional spaceport that may further stimulate space-3 related business and employment opportunities in New Mexico; initiate, develop, acquire, own, 4 (4) 5 construct, maintain and lease space-related projects; make and execute all contracts and other 6 (5) 7 instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers and duties; 8 9 (6) create programs to expand hightechnology economic opportunities within New Mexico; 10 (7) create avenues of communication among 11 12 federal government agencies, the space industry, users of space launch services and academia concerning space business; 13 14 (8) promote legislation that will further the goals of the authority and development of space business; 15 (9) oversee and fund production of 16 promotional literature related to the authority's goals; 17 identify science and technology trends (10)18 19 that are significant to space enterprise and the state and act 20 as a clearinghouse for space enterprise issues and information; 21 (11)coordinate and expedite the involvement 22 of the state executive branch's space-related development 23 efforts; and 24 perform environmental, transportation, 25 (12) .208609.3 - 411 -

bracketed material] = delete

1 communication, land use and other technical studies necessary 2 or advisable for projects and programs or to secure licensing by appropriate United States agencies. 3 The authority may: 4 Β. advise and cooperate with 5 (1)municipalities, counties, state agencies and organizations, 6 7 appropriate federal agencies and organizations and other 8 interested persons and groups; 9 (2) solicit and accept federal, state, local and private grants of funds or property and financial or other 10 aid for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the 11 12 Spaceport Development Act; adopt rules governing the manner in 13 (3) which its business is transacted and the manner in which the 14 powers of the authority are exercised and its duties 15 performed; 16 (4) operate spaceport facilities, including 17 acquisition of real property necessary for spaceport 18 facilities and the filing of necessary documents with 19 20 appropriate agencies; (5) construct, purchase, accept donations of 21 or lease projects located within the state; 22 (6) sell, lease or otherwise dispose of a 23 project upon terms and conditions acceptable to the authority 24 and in the best interests of the state; 25 .208609.3 - 412 -

bracketed material] = delete

1 (7) issue revenue bonds and borrow money for 2 the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring a project by purchase or construction and of securing the payment of the 3 bonds or repayment of a loan; 4 enter into contracts with regional 5 (8) spaceport districts and issue bonds on behalf of regional 6 7 spaceport districts for the purpose of financing the purchase, construction, renovation, equipping or furnishing of a 8 9 regional spaceport or a spaceport-related project; (9) refinance a project; 10 (10) contract with any competent private or 11 12 public organization or individual to assist in the fulfillment of its duties: 13 fix, alter, charge and collect tolls, 14 (11)fees or rentals and impose any other charges for the use of or 15 for services rendered by any authority facility, program or 16 service; and 17 contract with regional spaceport (12) 18 districts to receive revenue from a municipal [spaceport gross 19 20 receipts tax and] or county regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax [revenues]. 21 C. The authority shall not: 22 incur debt as a general obligation of (1) 23 the state or pledge the full faith and credit of the state to 24 repay debt; or 25 .208609.3 - 413 -

bracketed material] = delete

(2) expend funds or incur debt for the improvement, maintenance, repair or addition to property unless it is owned by the authority, the state or a political subdivision of the state."

SECTION 204. Section 58-31-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 128, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read: "58-31-6. SPACEPORT AUTHORITY--BONDING AUTHORITY--POWER TO ISSUE REVENUE BONDS.--

9 Α. The authority may issue revenue bonds on its 10 own behalf or on behalf of a regional spaceport district, for 11 regional spaceport purposes and spaceport-related projects. 12 Revenue bonds so issued may be considered appropriate 13 investments for the severance tax permanent fund or collateral 14 for the deposit of public funds if the bonds are rated not less than "A" by a national rating service and both the 15 principal and interest of the bonds are fully and 16 unconditionally guaranteed by a lease agreement executed by an 17 18 agency of the United States government or by a corporation 19 organized and operating within the United States, that 20 corporation or the long-term debt of that corporation being rated not less than "A" by a national rating service. All 21 bonds issued by the authority are legal and authorized 22 investments for banks, trust companies, savings and loan 23 associations and insurance companies. 24

B. The authority may pay from the bond proceeds .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

1 all expenses, premiums and commissions that the authority 2 deems necessary or advantageous in connection with the authorization, sale and issuance of the bonds. 3 C. Authority revenue bonds: 4 may have interest or appreciated 5 (1)principal value or any part thereof payable at intervals 6 7 determined by the authority; may be subject to prior redemption or 8 (2) 9 mandatory redemption at the authority's option at the time and upon such terms and conditions with or without the payment of 10 a premium as may be provided by resolution of the authority; 11 12 (3) may mature at any time not exceeding twenty years after the date of issuance if secured by revenue 13 14 from [the] a county or municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax or thirty years if secured by revenue from 15 other sources: 16 may be serial in form and maturity; may 17 (4) consist of one or more bonds payable at one time or in 18 installments; or may be in such other form as determined by 19 20 the authority; may be in registered or bearer form or (5) 21 in book-entry form through facilities of a securities 22 depository either as to principal or interest or both; 23 shall be sold for cash at, above or (6) 24 below par and at a price that results in a net effective 25 .208609.3

- 415 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 interest rate that conforms to the Public Securities Act; and may be sold at public or negotiated 2 (7) sale. 3 Subject to the approval of the state board of 4 D. 5 finance, the authority may enter into other financial arrangements if it determines that the arrangements will 6 7 assist the authority." 8 SECTION 205. Section 59A-6-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 9 1984, Chapter 127, Section 102, as amended) is amended to 10 read: "59A-6-2. PREMIUM TAX--HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUM 11 12 SURTAX.--13 The premium tax provided for in this section Α. 14 shall apply as to the following taxpayers: each insurer authorized to transact 15 (1)insurance in New Mexico; 16 17 (2)each insurer formerly authorized to 18 transact insurance in New Mexico and receiving premiums on 19 policies remaining in force in New Mexico, except that this 20 provision shall not apply as to an insurer that withdrew from New Mexico prior to March 26, 1955; 21 each plan operating under provisions of 22 (3) Chapter 59A, Articles 46 through 49 NMSA 1978; 23 (4) each property bondsman, as that person 24 is defined in Section 59A-51-2 NMSA 1978, as to any 25 .208609.3 - 416 -

bracketed material] = delete

consideration received as security or surety for a bail bond in connection with a judicial proceeding, which consideration shall be considered "gross premiums" for the purposes of this section; and

(5) each unauthorized insurer that has assumed a contract or policy of insurance directly or indirectly from an authorized or formerly authorized insurer and is receiving premiums on such policies remaining in force in New Mexico, except that this provision shall not apply if a ceding insurer continues to pay the tax provided in this section as to such policy or contract.

B. Each such taxpayer shall pay in accordance with this subsection a premium tax of three and three-thousandths percent of the gross premiums and membership and policy fees received or written by it, as reported in Schedule T and supporting schedules of its annual financial statement on insurance or contracts covering risks within this state during the preceding calendar year, less all return premiums, including dividends paid or credited to policyholders or contract holders and premiums received for reinsurance on New Mexico risks.

C. In addition to the premium tax imposed pursuant to Subsection B of this section, each taxpayer described in Subsection A of this section that transacts health insurance in New Mexico or is a plan described in Chapter 59A, Article .208609.3

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 417 -

46 or 47 NMSA 1978 shall pay a health insurance premium surtax of [one] two percent of the gross health insurance premiums and membership and policy fees received by it on hospital and medical expense incurred insurance or contracts; nonprofit health care service plan contracts, excluding dental or vision only contracts; and health maintenance organization subscriber contracts covering health risks within this state during the preceding calendar year, less all return health insurance premiums, including dividends paid or credited to policyholders or contract holders and health insurance premiums received for reinsurance on New Mexico risks. Except as provided in this section, all references in the Insurance Code to the premium tax shall include both the premium tax and the health insurance premium surtax.

D. For each calendar quarter, an estimated payment of the premium tax and the health insurance premium surtax shall be made on April 15, July 15, October 15 and the following January 15. The estimated payments shall be equal to at least one-fourth of the payment made during the previous calendar year or one-fifth of the actual payment due for the current calendar year, whichever is greater. The final adjustment for payments due for the prior year shall be made with the return, which shall be filed on April 15 of each year, at which time all taxes for that year are due. Dividends paid or credited to policyholders or contract .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 418 -

holders and refunds, savings, savings coupons and similar returns or credits applied or credited to payment of premiums for existing, new or additional insurance shall, in the amount so used, constitute premiums subject to tax under this section for the year in which so applied or credited.

E. Exempted from the taxes imposed by this section are:

8 (1) premiums attributable to insurance or
9 contracts purchased by the state or a political subdivision
10 for the state's or political subdivision's active or retired
11 employees; and

(2) payments received by a health maintenance organization from the federal secretary of health and human services pursuant to a contract issued under the provisions of 42 U.S.C. Section 1395 mm(g)."

SECTION 206. Section 59A-6-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 127, Section 106, as amended) is amended to read:

"59A-6-6. PREEMPTION AND IN LIEU PROVISION.--The state government of New Mexico preempts the field of taxation of insurers, nonprofit health care plans, health maintenance organizations, prepaid dental plans, prearranged funeral plans and insurance producers as such, and payment of the taxes, licenses and fees provided for in the Insurance Code shall be in lieu of all other taxes, licenses and fees of every kind .208609.3

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 now or hereafter imposed by this state or any political 2 subdivision thereof on any of the foregoing specified 3 entities, excepting the regular state, county and city taxes on property located in New Mexico, [and excepting] the income 4 tax on insurance producers, the state sales tax and local 5 option sales taxes, except as provided in Section 7-9-24 NMSA 6 7 1978, and the premium tax imposed pursuant to Section 59A-6-2 NMSA 1978, which shall be imposed on revenue or receipts for 8 which the premium tax is assessed. No provision of law 9 enacted after January 1, 1985 shall be deemed to modify this 10 provision except by express reference to this section." 11

SECTION 207. Section 66-12-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 247, Section 9) is amended to read:

"66-12-6.1. EXCISE TAX ON ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF TITLE--APPROPRIATION.--

A. An excise tax is imposed upon the sale of every boat required to be registered in the state. To prevent evasion of the excise tax imposed by this section and the duty to collect it, it is presumed that the issuance of every original and subsequent certificate of title, other than a duplicate, for boats of a type required to be registered under the provisions of the Boat Act constitutes a sale for tax purposes, unless specifically exempted by this section or unless there is shown satisfactory proof that the boat for which the certificate of title is sought came into the

.208609.3

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

possession of the applicant as a voluntary transfer without consideration or as a transfer by operation of law. The division shall collect the tax at the time application is made for issuance of a certificate of title at the rate of [five] six percent of the sale price of the boat. If the sale price does not represent the value of the boat in the condition that existed at the time it was acquired, the excise tax shall then be imposed at the rate of [five] six percent of the reasonable value of the boat in such condition at such time. However. allowances granted for trade-ins may be deducted from the sale price or the reasonable value of the boat purchased. The tax shall be paid by the applicant, and the division may require all information [which] that it deems necessary to establish the amount of the tax.

B. A penalty of fifty percent of the tax due on the issuance of a certificate of title is imposed on [any] <u>a</u> person who, domiciled in this state and accepting transfer in this state, fails to apply for a certificate within ninety days of the date on which ownership was transferred to [him] <u>the person</u> or <u>a person</u> who is domiciled in this state but accepts transfer outside this state and [who] fails to apply for a certificate within ninety days of the date on which the boat is brought into this state.

C. If a boat has been acquired through an out-ofstate transaction upon which a gross receipts, sales,

.208609.3

- 421 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

compensating or similar tax was levied by another state or political subdivision thereof, the amount of the tax paid may be credited against the excise tax due this state on the same boat.

D. Persons domiciled outside this state and on active duty in the military service of the United States or on active duty as officers of the public health service detailed for duty with any branch of the military service are exempt from the tax imposed by this section.

E. Persons who acquire a boat out of state thirty or more days before establishing a domicile in this state are exempt from the tax imposed by this section if the boat was acquired for personal use.

F. Persons applying for a certificate of title for a boat registered in another state are exempt from the tax imposed by this section if they have previously registered and titled the boat in New Mexico and have owned the boat continuously since that time.

G. Certificates of title for all boats owned by this state or any political subdivision are exempt from the tax imposed by this section.

H. All taxes collected under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the state treasurer for credit to the "boat suspense fund", hereby created. At the end of each month, the state treasurer shall transfer fifty percent .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 422 -

of the excise tax collections in the boat suspense fund to the division and the balance to the general fund. The amounts transferred to the division are appropriated for use by the division for improvements and maintenance of lakes and boating facilities owned or leased by the state and for administration and enforcement of the Boat Act.

I. The director <u>of the division</u> shall prescribe forms [he] <u>the director</u> deems necessary to account properly for the taxes collected under this section."

SECTION 208. TEMPORARY PROVISION--REFERENCES IN LAW.--

A. References in law to the compensating tax shall be deemed to be references to the use tax.

B. References in law to the county gross receipts tax shall be deemed to be references to county sales tax.

C. References in law to a county local option gross receipts tax shall be deemed to be references to a county sales tax.

D. References in law to the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act shall be deemed to be references to the County Local Option Sales and Use Tax Act.

E. References in law to the governmental gross receipts tax shall be deemed to be references to the governmental sales tax.

F. References in law to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act shall be deemed to be references to the .208609.3 - 423 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 Sales and Use Tax Act.

2 G. References in law to the gross receipts tax shall be deemed to be references to the state sales tax. 3 References in law to the interstate 4 н. 5 telecommunications gross receipts tax shall be deemed to be references to the interstate telecommunications sales tax. 6 7 I. References in law to the Interstate Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax Act shall be deemed to 8 9 be references to the Interstate Telecommunications Sales Tax 10 Act. References in law to the interstate Τ. 11 12 telecommunications gross receipts tax shall be deemed to be references to the interstate telecommunications sales tax. 13 References in law to the leased vehicle gross Κ. 14 receipts tax shall be deemed to be references to the leased 15 vehicle sales tax. 16 L. References in law to the Leased Vehicle Gross 17 Receipts Tax Act shall be deemed to be references to the 18

Leased Vehicle Sales Tax Act.

M. References in law to a local option gross receipts tax shall be deemed to be references to a local option sales tax.

N. References in law to the municipal gross receipts tax shall be deemed to be references to the municipal sales tax.

.208609.3

- 424 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

19

20

21

22

23

24

O. References in law to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act shall be deemed to be references to the Municipal Local Option Sales and Use Tax Act.

P. References in law to the state gross receipts tax shall be deemed to be references to the state sales tax.

SECTION 209. TEMPORARY PROVISION--OUTSTANDING REVENUE BONDS AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS.--

A. The repeal of and changes to certain taxes made in this act shall not impair outstanding bonds that are secured by a pledge of those taxes or other obligations for which payment is measured by the receipt of those taxes.

B. If a municipality or county has issued a revenue bond or other obligation that is secured by a pledge of or for which payment is measured by receipt of any tax being amended or repealed by this act, the local option sales tax revenue received by the municipality or county is impressed with the obligation to repay the outstanding bond or obligation and is dedicated to that repayment until the bond or obligation is fully discharged, satisfied or otherwise provided for in full.

SECTION 210. TEMPORARY PROVISION--PREVIOUSLY IMPOSED GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES--DEDICATIONS.--

A. If a municipality or county has dedicated any amount of revenue attributable to any state, municipal or county gross receipts tax or distribution, the municipality or .208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

county shall continue to dedicate the same amount of municipal or county sales tax revenue until the ordinance or resolution dedicating the revenue expires, the term of the dedication expires, the governing body acts to change the dedication or, in the case of bonded or other indebtedness, the debt is fully discharged, satisfied or otherwise provided for in full.

B. If the state has dedicated any amount of revenue attributable to a state gross receipts tax, the state shall continue to dedicate the same amount of state sales tax revenue until the ordinance or resolution dedicating the revenue expires, the term of the dedication expires, the governing body acts to change the dedication or, in the case of bonded or other indebtedness, the debt is fully discharged, satisfied or otherwise provided for in full.

SECTION 211. TEMPORARY PROVISION--EXHAUSTION OF CREDITS.--

A. If a taxpayer has met the eligibility requirements to apply for and claim a credit pursuant to Section 7-2-18.4, 7-2-18.5, 7-2-18.8, 7-2-18.21, 7-2A-8.8 or 7-2A-15 NMSA 1978 or a credit pursuant to the Venture Capital Investment Act, the Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit Act or the Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act for a period prior to the effective date of this 2017 act, the taxpayer may claim, and the taxation and revenue department may approve, the credit for those periods,

.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 426 -

including amounts that may be carried forward pursuant to those sections and acts as they were in effect prior to the effective date of this 2017 act.

If a taxpayer has claimed and been awarded a 4 Β. credit pursuant to Section 7-2-18.4, 7-2-18.5, 7-2-18.8, 5 7-2-18.21, 7-2A-8.8 or 7-2A-15 or a credit pursuant to the 6 7 Venture Capital Investment Act, the Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit Act or the Affordable 8 9 Housing Tax Credit Act, but a portion of the credit claimed remains unused, the taxpayer may claim the unused portion, 10 including amounts that could have been carried forward 11 12 pursuant to those sections and acts as they were in effect prior to the effective date of this 2017 act. 13

SECTION 212. REPEAL.--

Sections 7-1-6.4, 7-1-6.52, 7-1-6.55, 7-1-6.57 Α. and 7-1-6.60 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 211, Section 9, Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Section 1, Laws 2007, Chapter 331, Section 4, Laws 2007, Chapter 361, Section 1 and Laws 2010, Chapter 31, Section 2, as amended) are repealed.

B. Sections 7-9-13.1, 7-9-13.4, 7-9-15, 7-9-16, 7-9-26.1, 7-9-41.4, 7-9-54.1 through 7-9-54.5, 7-9-56.2 through 7-9-57.2, 7-9-60, 7-9-61.1, 7-9-61.2, 7-9-63 through 7-9-66.1, 7-9-69, 7-9-73 through 7-9-74, 7-9-76 through 7-9-76.2, 7-9-78.1, 7-9-79.2, 7-9-83, 7-9-84, 7-9-86, 7-9-89, 7-9-91, 7-9-93 through 7-9-108, 7-9-110.2 through 7-9-112 and .208609.3

= delete

1

2

3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 7-9-114 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 262, Section 4; 2 Laws 2002, Chapter 20, Section 1; Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 1; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 9; Laws 2003, 3 Chapter 62, Section 1; Laws 2009, Chapter 62, Section 1; Laws 4 1992, Chapter 40, Section 1; Laws 1995, Chapter 183, Section 5 2; Laws 2002, Chapter 37, Section 8; Laws 2003, Chapter 62, 6 7 Section 4; Laws 2004, Chapter 16, Section 3; Laws 1998, Chapter 92, Section 2; Laws 2003, Chapter 232, Section 1; Laws 8 9 1969, Chapter 144, Section 47; Laws 1998, Chapter 92, Section 3; Laws 2002, Chapter 10, Section 1; Laws 1970, Chapter 12, 10 Section 4; Laws 1981, Chapter 37, Section 52; Laws 2000, 11 12 Chapter 48, Section 1; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Sections 53, 54, 56 and 57; Laws 1984, Chapter 129, Section 2; Laws 1969, 13 Chapter 144, Section 61; Laws 1970, Chapter 78, Section 2; 14 Laws 1991, Chapter 8, Section 3; Laws 1998, Chapter 95, 15 Section 2 and Laws 1998, Chapter 99, Section 4; Laws 2014, 16 Chapter 26, Section 1; Laws 1971, Chapter 217, Section 2; Laws 17 1977, Chapter 288, Section 2; Laws 1979, Chapter 338, Section 18 7; Laws 1984, Chapter 2, Section 6; Laws 1999, Chapter 231, 19 20 Section 4; Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Section 9; Laws 1993, Chapter 364, Sections 1 and 2; Laws 1995, Chapter 80, Section 21 1; Laws 1998, Chapter 89, Section 2; Laws 2001, Chapter 135, 22 Section 1; Laws 2004, Chapter 116, Section 6; Laws 2005, 23 Chapter 104, Sections 23, 25 and 26; Laws 2007, Chapter 361, 24 Sections 7 and 8; Laws 2005, Chapter 169, Section 1; Laws 25 .208609.3

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

- 428 -

1	2005, Chapter 179, Section 1; Laws 2006, Chapter 35, Sections
2	l and 2; Laws 2007, Chapter 3, Sections 16 through 18; Laws
3	2012, Chapter 12, Sections 2 and 3; Laws 2007, Chapter 33,
4	Section 1; Laws 2007, Chapter 45, Section 6; Laws 2007,
5	Chapter 172, Sections 8 through 10; Laws 2011, Chapter 60,
6	Section 2 and Laws 2011, Chapter 61, Section 2; Laws 2011,
7	Chapter 60, Section 3 and Laws 2011, Chapter 61, Section 3;
8	Laws 2007, Chapter 361, Section 6; Laws 2007, Chapter 204,
9	Section 10; and Laws 2010, Chapter 77, Section 1 and Laws
10	2010, Chapter 78, Section 1, as amended) are repealed.
11	C. Sections 7-9A-1 through 7-9A-9 and 7-9A-11 NMSA
12	1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 347, Sections 1 and 2; Laws
13	2001, Chapter 57, Section 2 and Laws 2001, Chapter 337,
14	Section 2; Laws 1979, Chapter 347, Sections 3 through 7; Laws
15	1983, Chapter 206, Section 6; Laws 1979, Chapter 347, Sections
16	8 and 9; and Laws 1997, Chapter 62, Section 2, as amended) are
17	repealed.
18	D. Sections 7-9G-1 and 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978 (being
19	Laws 2004, Chapter 15, Section 1 and Laws 2007, Chapter 229,
20	Section 1, as amended) are repealed.
21	E. Sections 7-9J-1 through 7-9J-8 NMSA 1978 (being
22	Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Sections 11 through 18, as amended)
23	are repealed.
24	F. Sections 7-24B-1 through 7-24B-4 and 7-24B-5.1
25	through 7-24B-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 45,
	.208609.3

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

- 429 -

1 Sections 10 through 13, Laws 1990, Chapter 88, Section 16 and 2 Laws 1987, Chapter 45, Sections 15 through 18, as amended) are 3 repealed. Section 60-2E-47.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2010, G. 4 Chapter 31, Section 3) is repealed. 5 SECTION 213. ADDITIONAL REPEAL. -- Sections 7-2-18.4, 6 7 7-2-18.5, 7-2-18.8, 7-2-18.21, 7-2A-8.8, 7-2A-15, 7-2D-1, 7-2D-2, 7-2D-4 through 7-2D-14, 7-9F-9.1 and 7-9I-1 through 8 9 7-9I-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 115, Section 1, Laws 1998, Chapter 97, Section 2, Laws 2001, Chapter 73, 10 Section 1, Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Section 7, Laws 1998, 11 12 Chapter 97, Section 3, Laws 1994, Chapter 115, Section 2, Laws 1993, Chapter 313, Sections 1, 2 and 4 through 8, Laws 1995, 13 14 Chapter 89, Section 8, Laws 1993, Chapter 313, Sections 9 through 14, Laws 2015 (1st S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 17 and 15 16 Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Sections 17 through 22, as amended) are repealed. 17 SECTION 214. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of Sections 18

49, 90 through 95 and 213 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after February 1, 2018.

SECTION 215. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is February 1, 2018.

- 430 -

.208609.3

u<u>nderscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

19

20

21

22

23

24