# Economic and Rural Development Committee Endorsements 2018



#### ECONOMIC AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

#### November 1, 2018 State Capitol, Room 307

#### 2019 LEGISLATION FOR CONSIDERATION OF ENDORSEMENT

1) .211166	Changing the community population requirement from 10,000 to 5,000 for a "retail business" to be a "qualifying entity" under the Local Economic Development Act — Senator Stefanics
2) .211335	Enacting the New Mexico Agricultural Workforce Development Program Act — Representative Hall
3) .211398	Three hundred fifty thousand dollars to the Board of Regents of New Mexico State University to provide food and agriculture education and experiential learning grants to school programs to educate students about food and agriculture — Representative Sweetser
4) .211419	One million dollars to the Economic Development Department for a targeted marketing and research campaign to attract retirees to New Mexico — Representative Rodella
5) .211422	Establishing conditions and limitations on importing alcoholic beverages into New Mexico — "online liquor sales" — Senator Papen
6) .211444	Two million dollars to the Economic Development Department to carry out the purposes of the Economic Development Corporation Act — Representative Lundstrom
7) .211445	One million five hundred thousand dollars to the Economic Development Grant Fund to carry out the purposes of that fund — Representative Lundstrom
8) .211469	Three million nine hundred thousand dollars to the Economic Development Department for the Solo-Worker Program — Representative Harry Garcia
9) .211473	Removing a limitation on the amount of local option infrastructure gross receipts tax revenue that may be used for promotion and administration of professional services contracts related to an economic development plan pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act; increasing a municipality's authority to impose a municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax to five-eighths percent; increasing a county's authority to impose a county infrastructure gross receipts tax to five-eighths percent — Representative Lundstrom

10) .211505 Creating the Rural Infrastructure Tax Credit to stimulate economic development — Representative Johnson
 11) .211522 Three hundred fifty thousand dollars to the Public Education Department for local procurement of New Mexico-grown fresh fruits and vegetables for school meals — Senator Woods
 12) .211526 Five hundred thousand dollars to the Department of Health to create a pilot program to provide New Mexico-grown fruits and vegetables to senior center meal programs and to fund the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program for seniors — Senator Stefanics

#### SENATE BILL

#### 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

#### AN ACT

RELATING TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT; CHANGING THE COMMUNITY

POPULATION REQUIREMENT FROM TEN THOUSAND TO FIVE THOUSAND FOR A

RETAIL BUSINESS TO BE A QUALIFYING ENTITY UNDER THE LOCAL

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT.

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

SECTION 1. 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:
- A. "arts and cultural district" means a developed district of public and private uses that is created pursuant to the Arts and Cultural District Act;
- B. "broadband telecommunications network facilities" means the electronics, equipment, transmission .211166.2

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 services:

- C. "cultural facility" means a facility that is owned by the state, a county, a municipality or a qualifying entity that serves the public through preserving, educating and promoting the arts and culture of a particular locale, including theaters, museums, libraries, galleries, cultural compounds, educational organizations, performing arts venues and organizations, fine arts organizations, studios and media laboratories and live-work housing facilities;
- D. "department" means the economic development department;
- E. "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

.211166.2

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

- 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;
- 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, .211166.2

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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 products;
- (2) a commercial enterprise for storing, warehousing, distributing or selling products of agriculture, mining or industry, but, other than as provided in Paragraph (5), (6) or (9) of this subsection, not including any enterprise for sale of goods or commodities at retail or for distribution to the public of electricity, gas, water or telephone or other services commonly classified as public utilities;
- (3) a business, including a restaurant or lodging establishment, in which all or part of the activities of the business involves the supplying of services to the general public or to governmental agencies or to a specific industry or customer, but, other than as provided in Paragraph (5) or (9) of this subsection, not including businesses primarily engaged in the sale of goods or commodities at retail:
- an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or a (4) federally chartered tribal corporation;
- (5) a telecommunications sales enterprise that makes the majority of its sales to persons outside New Mexico; .211166.2

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

(6) a facility for the 11-1	
(6) a facility for the direct sales by	growers
of agricultural products, commonly known as farmers' mark	ets;
(7) a business that is the developer of	a
metropolitan redevelopment project;	
(8) a cultural facility; and	

- (9) a retail business;

"regional government" means any combination of municipalities and counties that enter into a joint powers agreement to provide for economic development projects pursuant to a plan adopted by all parties to the joint powers agreement; and

- "retail business" means a business that is L. primarily engaged in the sale of goods or commodities at retail and that is located in a municipality with a population, according to the most recent federal decennial census, of:
  - (1) [ten] five thousand or less; or
- more than [ten] five thousand but less than thirty-five thousand if:
- the economic development project is not funded or financed with state government revenues; and
- (b) the business created through the project will not directly compete with an existing business that is: 1) in the municipality; and 2) engaged in the sale of the same or similar goods or commodities at retail."
- SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE .-- The effective date of the .211166.2

```
provisions of this act is July 1, 2019.
```

- 6 -

. .

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

HAI	IC F	RTI	ГΤ

#### 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

23

24

25

AN ACT

**DISCUSSION DRAFT** 

RELATING TO AGRICULTURE; ENACTING THE NEW MEXICO AGRICULTURAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACT.

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

SECTION 1. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE. -- This act may be cited as the "New Mexico Agricultural Workforce Development Program Act".

#### [NEW MATERIAL] FINDINGS AND PURPOSE . --SECTION 2.

- The legislature finds that:
- (1) agriculture is an important industry to New Mexico, providing employment opportunities for rural counties, ensuring economic development activities throughout the state and providing a nutritious food supply;
- (2) it is a challenge for agricultural businesses to find qualified and trained agricultural .211335.2

#### employees;

- (3) the majority of New Mexico's farmers and ranchers are nearing retirement, and it is critical to provide training and experience to young and beginning farmers or ranchers to ensure New Mexico's agricultural future;
- (4) the barriers to entry in agriculture and ranching for young and beginning farmers or ranchers are significant, and among these barriers is a lack of access to training programs that provide real-world work experience;
- (5) internships are a recognized way to build a talent pipeline and career pathway to align education, training and work-based learning; and
- (6) by offering incentives to agricultural businesses to create internships, there will be more opportunities for young and beginning farmers or ranchers to obtain work experience in agriculture and support themselves in long-term careers.
- B. The purpose of the New Mexico Agricultural Workforce Development Program Act is to provide incentives to agricultural businesses to create internships to provide opportunities to young and beginning farmers or ranchers to obtain work experience in agriculture that can support them in long-term careers and support New Mexico's agricultural future.
- SECTION 3. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the New Mexico Agricultural Workforce Development Program Act: .211335.2

4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

		Α.	"agric	cultural	business"	means	а	busi	ness	of	а
food	or	agricu	ltural	nature,	including	agric	111	ture	produ	ıcti	lon
or pr	coce	essing:									

- B. "board" means the board of regents of New Mexico state university;
- C. "department" means the New Mexico department of agriculture;
  - D. "director" means the director of agriculture;
- E. "intern" means an individual who is a student or a young and beginning farmer or rancher employed by an agricultural business pursuant to the program;
- F. "program" means the New Mexico agricultural workforce development program; and
- G. "young and beginning farmer or rancher" means an individual who has not operated a farm or ranch or who has operated a farm or ranch but not for more than ten consecutive years.
- SECTION 4. [NEW MATERIAL] AGRICULTURAL WORKFORCE

  DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM CREATED--GENERAL PROVISIONS--RULEMAKING.--
- A. The "New Mexico agricultural workforce development program" is created and shall be administered by the department. The department shall establish policies for the program that specify, at a minimum:
- (1) criteria for selecting agricultural businesses for participation in the program, including the .211335.2

ability of a business to effectively supervise an intern ar	nd
offer the intern an opportunity to obtain meaningful work	
experience through the business;	

- (2) criteria for an internship to qualify under the program, including requirements that the internship:
- (a) provide an intern with at least one hundred thirty hours of work experience; and
- (b) not exceed one year in duration per intern;
- (3) criteria for an agricultural business to use in selecting qualified interns, including the required educational experience for an intern and the ability of the intern to perform meaningful work for the business;
- (4) the process and timetable for selecting qualified agricultural businesses and qualified interns;
- (5) accounting requirements for tracking internship costs; and
- (6) the process for an agricultural business to seek reimbursement.
- B. Subject to appropriations by the legislature, the board, on behalf of the department, may reimburse a participating agricultural business in an amount not to exceed fifty percent of the actual cost to the business of participating in the program. Actual cost includes the wages paid to an intern, a reasonable allocation of fixed overhead .211335.2

expenses and all incidental costs directly related to the internship. Based on the annual appropriation for the program, the director shall determine how many internships may be approved, the amount of reimbursement per internship and whether an agricultural business may be reimbursed for more than one intern in the same calendar year; provided that an agricultural business shall not be reimbursed for more than three internships in the same calendar year.

- 5 -

.211335.2

#### HOUSE BILL

#### 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

AN ACT

MAKING AN APPROPRIATION TO PROVIDE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

EDUCATION AND EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING GRANTS TO SCHOOL PROGRAMS

TO EDUCATE NEW MEXICO STUDENTS ABOUT FOOD AND AGRICULTURE.

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

SECTION 1. APPROPRIATION.--Three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the board of regents of New Mexico state university for expenditure in fiscal year 2020 and subsequent fiscal years for the New Mexico department of agriculture to provide food and agriculture education and experiential learning grants to school programs to educate New Mexico students about food and agriculture. Funds may be used by grantees for materials, supplies and up to fifty percent of staff salaries. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of a

.211398.1

```
fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund.
```

2 -

.211398.1

11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

_	_	_	_	
т	т	Ŧ	т	
_		1	. 1	

#### 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

4

1

2

3

5

6 7

8

9

10

13

15

21

22

23

24

25

DISCUSSION DRAFT

#### AN ACT

MAKING AN APPROPRIATION TO THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT FOR A TARGETED MARKETING AND RESEARCH CAMPAIGN TO ATTRACT RETIREES TO NEW MEXICO.

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

SECTION 1. APPROPRIATION. -- One million dollars (\$1,000,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the economic development department for expenditure in fiscal year 2020 for the development and implementation of a targeted marketing and research campaign to attract individuals to retire in New Mexico. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2020 shall revert to the general fund.

.211419.1

4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

### INTRODUCED BY

54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

SENATE BILL

#### DISCUSSION DRAFT

#### AN ACT

RELATING TO ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; ESTABLISHING CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON IMPORTING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES INTO THE STATE; ESTABLISHING PENALTIES; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

14

15

16

17

9

10

11

12

13

1

2

3

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

SECTION 1. Section 60-3A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981,

Chapter 39, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2016, Chapter 73,

Section 1 and by Laws 2016, Chapter 76, Section 1) is amended to read:

18 19

20

21

22

"60-3A-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Liquor Control Act:

"alcoholic beverages" means distilled or

23

rectified spirits, potable alcohol, powdered alcohol, frozen or freeze-dried alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, gin and aromatic bitters bearing the federal internal revenue strip stamps or

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

any similar alcoholic beverage, including blended or fermented beverages, dilutions or mixtures of one or more of the foregoing containing more than one-half percent alcohol, but excluding medicinal bitters;

- "beer" means an alcoholic beverage obtained by the fermentation of any infusion or decoction of barley, malt and hops or other cereals in water, and includes porter, beer, ale and stout;
- "brewer" means a person who owns or operates a business for the manufacture of beer:
- "cider" means an alcoholic beverage made from the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe apples that contains not less than one-half of one percent alcohol by volume and not more than seven percent alcohol by volume;

#### "club" means: Ε.

any nonprofit group, including an auxiliary or subsidiary group, organized and operated under the laws of this state, with a membership of not less than fifty members who pay membership dues at the rate of not less than five dollars (\$5.00) per year and who, under the constitution and bylaws of the club, have all voting rights and full membership privileges, and which group is the owner, lessee or occupant of premises used exclusively for club purposes and which group the director finds:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

		(a) is	operated	solely	y for rec	reation,
social,	patriotic,	political,	benevoler	nt or a	athletic	purposes
and						

- has been granted an exemption by the (b) United States from the payment of the federal income tax as a club under the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or, if the applicant has not operated as a club for a sufficient time to be eligible for the income tax exemption, it must execute and file with the director a sworn letter of intent declaring that it will, in good faith, apply for an income tax exemption as soon as it is eligible; or
- (2) an airline passenger membership club operated by an air common carrier that maintains or operates a clubroom at an international airport terminal. As used in this paragraph, "air common carrier" means a person engaged in regularly scheduled air transportation between fixed termini under a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the federal aviation administration;
- "commission" means the secretary of public safety when the term is used in reference to the enforcement and investigatory provisions of the Liquor Control Act and means the superintendent of regulation and licensing when the term is used in reference to the licensing provisions of the Liquor Control Act;

5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

1

2

G. "department" means the New Mexico state police
division of the department of public safety when the term is
used in reference to the enforcement and investigatory
provisions of the Liquor Control Act and means the director of
the alcohol and gaming division of the regulation and licensing
department when the term is used in reference to the licensing
provisions of the Liquor Control Act;

- H. "director" means the chief of the New Mexico state police division of the department of public safety when the term is used in reference to the enforcement and investigatory provisions of the Liquor Control Act and means the director of the alcohol and gaming division of the regulation and licensing department when the term is used in reference to the licensing provisions of the Liquor Control Act:
- I. "dispenser" means a person licensed under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act selling, offering for sale or having in the person's possession with the intent to sell alcoholic beverages both by the drink for consumption on the licensed premises and in unbroken packages, including growlers, for consumption and not for resale off the licensed premises;
- J. "distiller" means a person engaged in
  manufacturing spirituous liquors;
- K. "golf course" means a tract of land and facilities used for playing golf and other recreational .211422.1

activities that includes tees, fairways, greens, hazards,
putting greens, driving ranges, recreational facilities,
patios, pro shops, cart paths and public and private roads that
are located within the tract of land;

- L. "governing body" means the board of county commissioners of a county or the city council or city commissioners of a municipality;
- M. "growler" means a clean, refillable, resealable container that has a liquid capacity that does not exceed one gallon and that is intended and used for the sale of beer, wine or cider for consumption off premises;
- N. "hotel" means an establishment or complex having a resident of New Mexico as a proprietor or manager and where, in consideration of payment, meals and lodging are regularly furnished to the general public. The establishment or complex must maintain for the use of its guests a minimum of twenty-five sleeping rooms;
- O. "licensed premises" means the contiguous areas or areas connected by indoor passageways of a structure and the outside dining, recreation and lounge areas of the structure and the grounds and vineyards of a structure that is a winery that are under the direct control of the licensee and from which the licensee is authorized to sell, serve or allow the consumption of alcoholic beverages under the provisions of its license; provided that in the case of a restaurant, "licensed

premises" includes a restaurant that has operated continuously in two separate structures since July 1, 1987 and that is located in a local option district that has voted to disapprove the transfer of liquor licenses into that local option district, hotel, golf course, ski area or racetrack and all public and private rooms, facilities and areas in which alcoholic beverages are sold or served in the customary operating procedures of the restaurant, hotel, golf course, ski area or racetrack. "Licensed premises" also includes rural dispenser licenses located in the unincorporated areas of a county with a population of less than thirty thousand, located in buildings in existence as of January 1, 2012, that are within one hundred fifty feet of one another and that are under the direct control of the license holder;

- P. "local option district" means a county that has voted to approve the sale, serving or public consumption of alcoholic beverages, or an incorporated municipality that falls within a county that has voted to approve the sale, serving or public consumption of alcoholic beverages, or an incorporated municipality of over five thousand population that has independently voted to approve the sale, serving or public consumption of alcoholic beverages under the terms of the Liquor Control Act or any former act;
- Q. "manufacturer" means a distiller, rectifier, brewer or winer;

3
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23

25

1

2

- R. "minor" means a person under twenty-one years of age;
- S. "package" means an immediate container of alcoholic beverages that is filled or packed by a manufacturer or wine bottler for sale by the manufacturer or wine bottler to wholesalers;
- T. "person" means an individual, corporation, firm, partnership, copartnership, association or other legal entity;
- U. "rectifier" means a person who blends, mixes or distills alcohol with other liquids or substances for the purpose of making an alcoholic beverage for the purpose of sale other than to the consumer by the drink, and includes all bottlers of spirituous liquors;
- V. "restaurant" means an establishment having a New Mexico resident as a proprietor or manager that is held out to the public as a place where meals are prepared and served primarily for on-premises consumption to the general public in consideration of payment and that has a dining room, a kitchen and the employees necessary for preparing, cooking and serving meals; provided that "restaurant" does not include establishments as defined in rules promulgated by the director serving only hamburgers, sandwiches, salads and other fast foods;
- W. "retailer" means a person licensed under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act selling, offering for sale .211422.1

or havi	ng in tl	he perso	n's po	ssessic	on with	the intent	t to sell
alcohol	ic beve	rages ir	unbro	ken pac	kages,	including	growlers,
for con	sumption	n and no	t for	resale	off the	e licensed	premises;

- X. "ski area" means a tract of land and facilities for the primary purpose of alpine skiing, snowboarding or other snow sports with trails, parks and at least one chairlift with uphill capacity and may include facilities necessary for other seasonal or year-round recreational activities;
- Y. "spirituous liquors" means alcoholic beverages as defined in Subsection A of this section except fermented beverages such as wine, beer and ale;
- Z. "third party aggregator" means a person that

  does not hold a license in New Mexico to sell, offer to sell or
  ship alcoholic beverages, and whose business is to accept and
  fulfill orders for the sale and delivery of alcoholic
  beverages, whether or not the person takes possession of the
  alcoholic beverages, or to offer to sell and ship, or cause to
  be shipped, directly to New Mexico residents for a purpose
  other than resale, through a third party internet website,
  dedicated mobile application or other form of communication;
- [2.] AA. "wholesaler" means a person whose place of business is located in New Mexico and who sells, offers for sale or possesses for the purpose of sale any alcoholic beverages for resale by the purchaser;
- [AA.] BB. "wine" includes the words "fruit juices" .211422.1

4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

1

2

and means alcoholic beverages obtained by the fermentation of
the natural sugar contained in fruit or other agricultural
products, with or without the addition of sugar or other
products, that do not contain less than one-half percent nor
more than twenty-one percent alcohol by volume;

[BB.] CC. "wine bottler" means a New Mexico wholesaler who is licensed to sell wine at wholesale for resale only and who buys wine in bulk and bottles it for wholesale resale;

[GC.] DD. "winegrower" means a person who owns or operates a business for the manufacture of wine;

[DD.] EE. "winer" means a winegrower; and

 $[rac{EE.}{}]$   $\overline{FF.}$  "winery" means a facility in which a winegrower manufactures and stores wine."

SECTION 2. Section 60-6A-11.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011, Chapter 109, Section 1) is amended to read:

"60-6A-11.1. DIRECT WINE SHIPMENT PERMIT-AUTHORIZATION--RESTRICTIONS.--

A. A licensee with a winegrower's license or a person licensed in a state other than New Mexico that holds a winery license may apply to the director for and the director may issue to the applicant a direct wine shipment permit.

B. The director shall not issue a direct wine shipment permit to a person that does not hold a New Mexico winegrower's license or to a person that does not hold a winery .211422.1

new	lelete
III	11
underscored material	[bracketed material]

2

3

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

license	in	9	etata	other	then	New	Merico
Lucense	<b>TI</b>	a	State	Orner	Luan	MEM	LIEXTCO*

- C. The director shall not issue a direct wine shipment permit to a third party aggregator that does not produce wine or to a person that holds a New Mexico or out-ofstate winery license that is not a bona fide wine producer.
- D. An application for a direct wine shipment permit shall include:
- contact information for the applicant in a (1) form required by the department;
- an annual application fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) if the applicant does not hold a winegrower's license;
- (3) the number of the applicant's winegrower's license if the applicant is located in New Mexico or a copy of the applicant's winery license if the applicant is located in a state other than New Mexico; and
- (4) any other information or documents required by the director. Upon approval of an applicant for a permit, the director shall forward to the taxation and revenue department the name of each permittee and the contact information for the permittee.
- [B.] E. A direct wine shipment permit shall be valid for a permit year. A permittee shall renew a direct wine shipment permit annually as required by the department to continue making direct shipments of wine to New Mexico residents.

.211422.1

#### [C.] F. A permittee may ship:

- (1) not more than two nine-liter cases of wine monthly to a New Mexico resident who is twenty-one years of age or older for the recipient's personal consumption or use, but not for resale; and
- (2) wine directly to a New Mexico resident only in containers that are conspicuously labeled with the words:

#### "CONTAINS ALCOHOL

# SIGNATURE OF PERSON 21 YEARS OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY".

#### [D.] G. A permittee shall:

- (1) register with the taxation and revenue department for the payment of liquor excise tax and gross receipts taxes due on the sales of wine pursuant to the permittee's activities in New Mexico;
- (2) submit to the jurisdiction of New Mexico courts to resolve legal actions that arise from the shipping by the permittee of wine into New Mexico to New Mexico residents;
- (3) monthly, by the twenty-fifth day of each month following the month in which the permittee was issued a direct wine shipment permit, pay to the taxation and revenue department the liquor excise tax due and the gross receipts tax due; and
  - (4) submit to an audit by an agent of the

new	delete
11	Ħ
underscored material	[bracketed-material]

taxation and revenue department of the permittee's records of the wine shipped pursuant to this section to New Mexico residents upon notice and during usual business hours.

#### [E.] H. As used in this section:

- (1) "permit year" means the period between July 1 and June 30 of a year; and
- (2) "permittee" means a person that is the holder of a direct wine shipment permit."

SECTION 3. Section 60-7A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 49, as amended) is amended to read:

"60-7A-3. TRANSPORTATION INTO STATE WITHOUT PERMIT-EXPORTATION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES WITHOUT PERMIT--IMPORTATION
FOR PRIVATE USE--[RECIPROCAL SHIPPING] WHEN UNLAWFUL.--

A. Except as provided in Subsections [ $\pm$ ]  $\pm$  and [ $\pm$ ]  $\oplus$  of this section, it is a violation of the Liquor Control Act for a registered common carrier to knowingly deliver a shipment of alcoholic beverages from another state to a person in this state without receiving at the time of delivery a permit issued by the department covering the quantity and class of alcoholic beverages to be delivered and requiring the shipment be transported from the shipper designated in the permit to the designated consignee and from the designated point of origin to the destination designated in the permit.

B. Except as provided in Paragraph (14) of

Subsection B of Section 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978, Section 60-6A-11.1

.211422.1

NMSA 1978 or Subsections F and G of this section, it is a violation of the Liquor Control Act for any person to knowingly deliver alcoholic beverages in this state on behalf of a person that does not hold a New Mexico wholesaler's license unless the person holds a license issued by the director specifically granting that authority.

through [F] G of this section, it is a violation of the Liquor Control Act for a person other than a registered common carrier to knowingly transport from another state and deliver in this state alcoholic beverages, unless the person has in the person's possession on entering New Mexico a permit from the department for the quantity and class of alcoholic beverages to be delivered, designating the name of the shipper and consignee and the point of origin and destination of the alcoholic beverages.

[ $\overline{\mathbb{C}}$ ]  $\overline{\mathbb{D}}$ . Except as provided in Subsections [ $\overline{\mathbb{D}}$ ]  $\underline{\mathbb{E}}$  and [ $\overline{\mathbb{E}}$ ]  $\underline{\mathbb{F}}$  of this section, it is a violation of the Liquor Control Act for a person to transport out of state alcoholic beverages on which the excise tax has not been paid, unless the shipment is accompanied by a permit issued by the department for the exact quantity and class transported, showing the consignee's federal and state license numbers and the point of origin and destination of the alcoholic beverages.

[Đ.] E. An individual not a minor may transport .211422.1

into or out of the state a reasonable amount of alcoholic beverages for the exclusive purpose of the individual's private use or consumption, and nothing in the Liquor Control Act limits or applies to such private actions.

Person holding a winery license, in a state that affords New Mexico licensees or individuals an equal reciprocal shipping privilege] may ship for personal use and not for resale not more than two cases of wine, each case containing no more than nine liters, per month to an individual not a minor in this state. Delivery of a shipment pursuant to this subsection shall not be deemed to constitute a sale in this state, and nothing in the Liquor Control Act limits or applies to such shipments. The shipping container of wine sent into or out of this state under this subsection shall be labeled clearly to indicate that the package cannot be delivered to a minor or to an intoxicated person.

[F.] G. The holder of a direct wine shipment permit issued pursuant to Section 60-6A-11.1 NMSA 1978 may ship no more than two nine-liter cases of wine per month to a person living in New Mexico who is twenty-one years of age or older for the person's personal consumption and not for resale.

[G.]  $\underline{H.}$  As used in this section, "in this state" means within the exterior boundaries of the state."

SECTION 4. Section 60-7A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, .211422.1

Chapter 39, Section 50, as amended) is amended to read:

"60-7A-4. SALE, SHIPMENT AND DELIVERY UNLAWFUL.--

A. It is unlawful for [any] a person on [his] the person's own behalf or as the agent of another person, except a licensed New Mexico wholesaler or manufacturer or the agent of either, to directly or indirectly sell or offer for sale for shipment into the state or ship into the state, except as provided in Section 60-7A-3 NMSA 1978, [any] alcoholic beverages unless [such] the person or [his] the person's principals [has] have secured a nonresident license as provided in Section [60-7A-7] 60-6A-7 NMSA 1978, unless the person holds a license granted by the director that specifically grants that authority.

B. It is unlawful for a person, including a third party aggregator, to take or fulfill an order for the sale of alcoholic beverages directly from a member of the public in this state through an online platform or other form of communication, except as provided in Section 60-6A-11.1 NMSA 1978, Subsection F or G of Section 60-7A-3 NMSA 1978 or Paragraph (14) of Subsection B of Section 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978, unless the person holds a license issued by the director specifically granting that authority.

[B.] C. It is a violation of the Liquor Control Act to deliver any alcoholic beverages transported into the state unless the delivery is made in accordance with Section 60-7A-3.

.211422.1

7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

1

2

3

5

6

NMSA 1978, or otherwise authorized pursuant to Section
60-7A-4.1 NMSA 1978, Subsection G of Section 60-6A-11.1 NMSA
1978 or Paragraph (14) of Subsection B of Section 60-6A-11 NMSA
1978, unless the person holds a license issued by the director
specifically granting that authority.
[C.] D. As used in this section, "into the state
[of New Mexico]" means into the exterior boundaries of the
state."
SECTION 5. Section 60-7A-4.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985,
Chapter 179, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
"60-7A-4.1. UNLAWFUL SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES
CRIMINAL PENALTYFORFEITURE
A. It is unlawful for $[any]$ <u>a</u> person to sell or
attempt to sell alcoholic beverages at any place other than a
licensed premises or as otherwise provided by the Liquor
Control Act.
B. It is unlawful for a person to take or fulfill
an order for the sale of alcoholic beverages directly to a
member of the public in this state through an online platform
or other form of communication, except as provided in Section
60-6A-11.1 NMSA 1978, Subsection G of Section 60-7A-3 NMSA 1978
or Paragraph (14) of Subsection B of Section 60-6A-11 NMSA
1978, unless the person holds a license issued by the director
specifically granting that authority.

[ $\frac{B}{A}$ . Any]  $\underline{C}$ .  $\underline{A}$  person who violates the provisions

		14
		15
		16
. 1	delete	17
	de]	18
1	II	19
	ria	20
TOT TOO TOO TOO	mate	21
	ed	22
	cket	23
7	[ <del>bra</del>	24
-1		25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

of Subsection A or B of this section is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

[C. Any] D. A conveyance used or intended to be used for the purpose of unlawful sale of alcoholic beverages or money [which] that is the fruit or instrumentality of the crime is subject to forfeiture, and the provisions of the Forfeiture Act apply to the seizure, forfeiture and disposal of such property."

SECTION 6. EMERGENCY. -- It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

- 17 -

	•
new	delete
li	II
underscored material	[bracketed material]

F	ī	TT	S	F.	R	Τī	T	

#### 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

AN ACT

DISCUSSION DRAFT

MAKING AN APPROPRIATION TO THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSES OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT.

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

SECTION 1. APPROPRIATION. -- Two million dollars (\$2,000,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the economic development department for expenditure in fiscal year 2020 for the corporation created by the Economic Development Corporation Act to carry out the purposes of that act. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2020 shall revert to the general fund.

.211444.1

#### **HOUSE BILL**

# 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019 INTRODUCED BY

#### **DISCUSSION DRAFT**

#### AN ACT

MAKING AN APPROPRIATION TO THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GRANT FUND TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSES OF THAT FUND.

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

**SECTION 1.** APPROPRIATION.--One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the economic development grant fund for expenditure in fiscal year 2020 and subsequent years to carry out the purposes of that fund. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining in the fund at the end of fiscal year 2020 shall not revert to any other fund.

#### HOUSE BILL

#### 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

. 

AN ACT

MAKING AN APPROPRIATION TO THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT FOR THE SOLO-WORKER PROGRAM.

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

SECTION 1. APPROPRIATION.--Three million nine hundred thousand dollars (\$3,900,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the economic development department for expenditure in fiscal years 2020 through 2022 for the solo-worker program created pursuant to Section 9-15-57 NMSA 1978. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2022 shall revert to the general fund.

.211469.1

#### HOUSE BILL

#### 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

.9

DISCUSSION DRAFT

#### AN ACT

RELATING TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT; REMOVING A LIMITATION ON THE AMOUNT OF LOCAL OPTION INFRASTRUCTURE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX

REVENUE THAT MAY BE USED FOR PROMOTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF OR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS RELATED TO AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN PURSUANT TO THE LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT; INCREASING A MUNICIPALITY'S AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE A MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX TO FIVE-EIGHTHS PERCENT; INCREASING A COUNTY'S AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE A COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX TO FIVE-EIGHTHS PERCENT; REQUIRING AN ELECTION ON AN IMPOSITION IN EXCESS OF ONE-EIGHTH PERCENT OF THOSE TAXES.

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

SECTION 1. Section 5-10-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,

Chapter 297, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

.211473.1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

	"5-10-4.	ECONOMIC	DEVELOR	PMENT	PROJECTS	-RESTRICTIONS	ON
PUBLI	C EXPENDIT	TURES OR 1	PLEDGES	OF CR	EDIT		

- 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.
- В. The total amount of public money expended and the value of credit pledged in the fiscal year in which that money is expended by a local government for economic development projects pursuant to Article 9, Section 14 of the constitution of New Mexico and the Local Economic Development Act shall not exceed ten percent of the annual general fund expenditures of the local government in that fiscal year. limits of this subsection shall not apply to:
- (1) the value of any land or building contributed to any project pursuant to a project participation agreement;
- (2) revenue generated through the imposition of the municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes 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 more than the greater of fifty

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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];

- (3) revenue generated through the imposition of a county infrastructure gross receipts tax pursuant to the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes 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 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];
- (4) the proceeds of a revenue bond issue to which municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax revenue is pledged;
- the proceeds of a revenue bond issue to which county infrastructure gross receipts tax revenue is pledged; or
- (6) funds donated by private entities to be used for defraying the cost of a project.
- C. A regional or local government that generates .211473.1

24

25

.211473.1

1

2

3

5

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 development fund for arts and cultural district purposes, cultural facilities or retail businesses, the governing body of a municipality or county that has 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 gross receipts tax for furthering or implementing economic development plans and

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

projects as defined in the Local Economic Development Act or 1 2 projects as defined in the Statewide Economic Development 3 Finance Act can be expended from the economic development fund for arts and cultural district purposes, cultural facilities or 5 retail businesses. 6 The governing body shall adopt a resolution 7 calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date 8 the ordinance is adopted on the question of approving arts and cultural districts as a qualifying purpose and cultural

facilities or retail businesses as a qualifying entity eligible to utilize revenue generated by the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act or the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes 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.

- The question shall be submitted to the voters of the municipality or county as a separate question at a regular local or county election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special local election shall be called, conducted and canvassed as provided in the Local Election Act. A special county election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections.
- G. If a majority of the voters voting on the .211473.1

question approves the ordinance adding arts and cultural districts and cultural facilities or retail businesses as an approved use of the local option municipal or county economic development infrastructure gross receipts tax fund, the ordinance shall become effective on July 1 or January 1, whichever date occurs first after the expiration of three months from the date of the adopted ordinance. The ordinance shall include the effective date."

SECTION 2. Section 7-19D-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 9, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19D-11. MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE GROSS RECEIPTS
TAX--AUTHORITY BY MUNICIPALITY TO IMPOSE--ORDINANCE
REQUIREMENTS--ELECTION.--

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 of one] five-eighths percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business and may be imposed in one-sixteenth [of one] percent increments by separate ordinances. Any ordinance enacting any increment of the first one-eighth [of one] percent of the tax is not subject to a referendum of any kind, notwithstanding any requirement of any charter municipality, except that an increment that is imposed after July 1, 1998 for economic development purposes

.211473.1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

set forth in Paragraph (5) of Subsection C of this section	
shall be subject to a referendum as provided in Subsection D o	٦f
this section.	

- В. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "municipal infrastructure gross receipts 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 bonds issued 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 and land within the municipality or within the extraterritorial zone of the municipality;
  - (3) municipal general purposes;
- acquiring, constructing, extending, (4) bettering, repairing or otherwise improving or operating or maintaining public transit systems or regional transit systems or authorities; and
  - furthering or implementing economic (5)

.211473.1

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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 the governing body pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act and in accordance with law].

D. An ordinance imposing any increment of the municipal infrastructure gross receipts 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 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 local election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. An election shall be called, conducted and canvassed as provided in the Local Election Act. If a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance

.211473.1

imposing the municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax, then the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act. If the question of imposing the municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose the imposition of any increment of the tax in excess of the first one-eighth [of one] percent for a period of one year from the date of the election."

SECTION 3. Section 7-20E-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 90, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-19. COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--

"7-20E-19. COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATE--USE OF FUNDS--ELECTION.--

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-eighth of one] five-eighths percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the county area for the privilege of engaging in business. The tax may be imposed in increments of one-sixteenth [of one] percent by separate ordinances not to exceed an aggregate rate of [one-eighth of one] five-eighths percent.

- B. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "county infrastructure gross receipts tax".
- C. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a rate of tax authorized in Subsection A of .211473.1

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 section, may dedicate the revenue for:

- (1) county general purposes;
- payment of gross receipts 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;
- (5) acquiring, constructing, extending, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving or operating or maintaining public transit systems or regional transit systems or authorities;
- planning, design, construction, equipping, (6) maintenance or operation of a county jail or juvenile detention facility; planning, assessment, design or operation of a regional system of juvenile services, including secure detention and nonsecure alternatives, that serves multiple contiguous counties; planning, design, construction, maintenance or operation of multipurpose regional adult jails 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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(7) 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 [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 the governing body
pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act and in
accordance with law].

An ordinance imposing the county infrastructure gross receipts tax in excess of the first one-eighth percent for economic development purposes set forth in Paragraph (7) of Subsection C of this section 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 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. 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 county 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 .211473.1

new.	delet
n l	H
material	material]
nderscored	bracketed-

the question approves the ordinance imposing the county
infrastructure gross receipts tax, then the ordinance shall
become effective in accordance with the provisions of the
County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act. If the question
of imposing the county infrastructure gross receipts tax fails,
the governing body shall not again propose the imposition of
any increment of the tax in excess of the first one-eighth
percent for a period of one year from the date of the
election."
SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE The effective date of the

provisions of this act is July 1, 2019.

- 12 -

HOU	ישיסו	D	TT	T
пuu	יזכו	כם		. [

#### 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

J

#### AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; CREATING THE RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX

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

SECTION 1. A new section of Chapter 7, Article 9G NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

#### "[NEW MATERIAL] RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE TAX CREDIT. --

A. Prior to January 1, 2025, a taxpayer who makes a qualified investment that is likely to produce quantifiable benefits may claim a tax credit in an amount not to exceed thirty percent of the cost of the qualified investment against the taxpayer's modified combined tax liability or the taxpayer's tax liability pursuant to the provisions of the Income Tax Act and the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act; provided that the amount of the credit associated with the

.211505.1

24

25

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

1

purchase of land or fixed assets shall not exceed fifty percent of the amount of the credit associated with the cost of construction of one or more buildings. The tax credit provided by this section may be referred to as the "rural infrastructure tax credit".

- B. The purposes of the rural infrastructure tax credit are to:
- (1) stimulate economic development by providing gap funding for manufacturers, processors and natural resource extractors to build infrastructure;
- (2) encourage private investment in
  manufacturing facilities;
- (3) give rural communities an advantage in attracting investment by private industry; and
  - (4) promote job creation.
- C. A taxpayer may claim a rural infrastructure tax credit in an amount not to exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per qualified investment for not more than three qualified investments in a taxable year. A taxpayer shall claim the rural infrastructure tax credit no later than one year following the end of the calendar year in which the taxpayer receives a certificate of eligibility pursuant to Subsection D of this section.
- D. A taxpayer may apply for certification of eligibility for the rural infrastructure tax credit from the .211505.1

authority. The authority shall consider for certification completed applications in the order received. If the authority determines that the project is a qualified investment that is likely to produce quantifiable benefits, it shall issue a certificate of eligibility to the taxpayer, subject to the limitation in Subsection E of this section. The certificate shall be dated and shall include a calculation of the amount of the rural infrastructure tax credit for which the taxpayer is eligible. The authority may issue rules governing the procedure for administering the provisions of this subsection.

- eligibility pursuant to Subsection D of this section only if the total amount of rural infrastructure tax credits represented by those certificates in any calendar year does not exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000). If the applications for certificates for rural infrastructure tax credits represent an aggregate amount exceeding ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for any calendar year, certificates shall be issued in the order that the completed applications were received. The excess applications that would have been certified, but for the limit imposed by this subsection, shall be certified, subject to the same limit, in subsequent calendar years.
- F. To claim the rural infrastructure tax credit, a taxpayer shall provide to the department a certificate of eligibility issued by the authority pursuant to Subsection D of .211505.1

this section and any other information that the department may require to determine the amount of the tax credit due the taxpayer. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the department shall approve the claim for the credit.

- G. To receive a rural infrastructure tax credit, a taxpayer shall apply to the department on forms and in the manner prescribed by the department. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the department shall issue to the taxpayer a document granting the tax credit. The document shall be numbered for identification and shall declare its date of issuance and the amount of the tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document may be submitted by the applicant with that taxpayer's tax return or may be sold, exchanged or otherwise transferred to another taxpayer. The parties to such a transaction shall notify the department of the sale, exchange or transfer within ten days of the sale, exchange or transfer.
- H. That portion of a rural infrastructure tax credit that exceeds a taxpayer's tax liability in the taxable period in which the credit is claimed may be carried forward for a maximum of ten consecutive taxable years.
- I. Married individuals filing separate returns for a taxable year for which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the rural infrastructure tax .211505.1

credit that would have been claimed on a joint return.

- J. A taxpayer may be allocated the right to claim a rural infrastructure tax credit in proportion to the taxpayer's ownership interest if the taxpayer owns an interest in a business entity that is taxed for federal income tax purposes as a partnership or limited liability company and that business entity has met all of the requirements to be eligible for the tax credit. The total tax credit claimed by all members of the partnership or limited liability company shall not exceed the allowable tax credit pursuant to Subsection C of this section.
- K. If the department determines that the qualified investment is not substantially complete within twelve months from the date that a certificate of eligibility was issued, the department shall timely notify the taxpayer of that determination. The taxpayer may request an extension of time in which to complete the project, and the department, if it determines that meaningful and measurable progress toward project completion is being made, may grant a six-month extension. A taxpayer may request, and the department may grant, more than one extension. If no request is made or if the department determines that meaningful and measurable progress toward project completion has not been made, the department shall:
- (1) if the taxpayer has not claimed the rural infrastructure tax credit, extinguish the credit; and .211505.1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(2) if the taxpayer has claimed the rural
infrastructure tax credit, deem any taxes to which the tax
credit was applied as unpaid and extinguish the remainder of
the unclaimed tax credit. if any.

- A taxpayer allowed a tax credit pursuant to this L. section shall report the amount of the credit to the department in a manner required by the department.
- The authority and the department shall compile an annual report on the rural infrastructure tax credit that shall include the number of certificates of eligibility that the authority issued in the previous year, the number of taxpayers approved by the department to receive the tax credit, the aggregate amount of tax credits approved and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the tax The department shall compile and present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the tax credit and whether the tax credit is performing the purpose for which it was created.

#### As used in this section:

- "authority" means the New Mexico finance (1) authority;
- (2) "department" means the taxation and revenue department;
  - "modified combined tax liability" means (3)

.211505.1

22

23

24

25

6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

1

2

3

5

the total liability for the reporting period for the gross receipts tax imposed by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 together with any tax collected at the same time and in the same manner as that gross receipts tax, such as the compensating tax, the withholding tax, the interstate telecommunications gross receipts tax, the surcharges imposed by Section 63-9D-5 NMSA 1978 and the surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, minus the amount of any credit other than the rural job tax credit applied against any or all of these taxes or surcharges; but "modified combined tax liability" excludes all amounts collected with respect to local option gross receipts taxes;

- (4) "qualified institution" means a statechartered financial institution or a nationally chartered financial institution:
- (5) "qualified investment" means an investment of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) in a commercial enterprise project:
- (a) that is located in a county that is not a class A county;
- (b) whose purpose is to: 1) manufacture goods for sale; 2) extract natural resources for sale; or 3) process raw materials for sale;
- (c) that includes the construction of at least one building and the purchase of land or fixed assets, or both;

.211505.1

4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

2

3

	(d) tha	ıt is	not	functional	L1y	related	or
subordinate to another	projec	tha	t ha	s received	or	will	
receive a rural infras	tructur	e tax	cre	dit: and			

- (e) for which a loan from a qualified institution has closed; and
- (6) "quantifiable benefits" means economic development as measured by a variety of factors, including increased local hiring, job training, direct and indirect job creation, increased gross receipts tax collection, increased occupancy tax collection, increased property tax collection, increased state corporate and personal income tax collection and increased other fee and revenue collections."

SECTION 2. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

- 8 -

## 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

### INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

SENATE BILL

#### AN ACT

MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR PROCUREMENT OF NEW MEXICO-GROWN PRODUCE FOR SCHOOL MEALS; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

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

SECTION 1. APPROPRIATION.--Three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the public education department for expenditure in fiscal year 2019 and subsequent fiscal years for the purchase and distribution of New Mexico-grown fresh fruits and fresh vegetables to school districts, charter schools and juvenile detention centers through the department's school meal programs. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of a fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund.

SECTION 2. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately. .211522.2

#### SENATE BILL

#### 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH; CREATING A PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE NEW MEXICO-GROWN FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES TO SENIOR CENTER MEAL PROGRAMS; FUNDING NUTRITION PROGRAMS FOR SENIORS; MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

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

department of health, in cooperation with city and county governments in New Mexico that operate senior centers, shall establish and operate in fiscal year 2020 the "fresh fruits and vegetables for senior center meals pilot program" to purchase New Mexico-grown fresh fruits and vegetables from farmers' markets, roadside stands and mobile farmers' markets for senior center meal programs approved by the women, infants and children program of the department's public health division.

.211526.2

Within two months following the end of fiscal year 2020, the department of health shall report to the interim legislative health and human services committee regarding the efficacy and accomplishments of the pilot program and shall make recommendations on whether the pilot program should be continued or expanded.

#### SECTION 2. APPROPRIATION. --

A. Thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the department of health for expenditure in fiscal year 2020 to purchase New Mexicogrown fresh fruits and vegetables for the fresh fruits and vegetables for senior center meals pilot program. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2020 shall revert to the general fund.

B. Four hundred seventy thousand dollars (\$470,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the department of health for expenditure in fiscal year 2020 to provide financial assistance to qualified seniors pursuant to the farmers' market nutrition program, provided that not more than thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) shall be used for program administration or promotion. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2020 shall revert to the general fund.

SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2019.

.211526.2