



NEW MEXICO COUNTIES

33 STRONG

Revenue Stabilization & Tax Policy Committee

October 28, 2025



To: Members of the Revenue Stabilization & Tax Policy Committee
From: Joy Esparsen, Executive Director, New Mexico Counties
Date: October 28, 2025
Subject: Legislative Tax Policy and County Revenue Streams

On behalf of New Mexico Counties (NMC) — a non-profit, non-partisan organization representing all 33 counties in New Mexico — thank you for the opportunity to provide a county perspective on legislative tax policy and its impacts on county revenue. Counties are on the front lines of delivering essential public services, including public safety, infrastructure, and health. Sustainable and equitable revenue systems are critical to ensuring these services continue without interruption. New Mexico Counties supports comprehensive tax reform that improves efficiency, promotes economic development, and ensures fairness. Specifically, NMC:

- ✓ Supports tax reform efforts that improve economic efficiency, economic development, ease of administration, and overall fairness of the state and local tax system.
- ✓ Supports Gross Receipts Tax (GRT) reform that would reduce rates and broaden the base by eliminating some of the more than 300 exemptions, deductions, and credits currently in place.
- ✓ Believes counties must be recognized as government partners in legislative and executive efforts to restructure and reform state and local tax systems.
- ✓ Opposes legislation that has a significant negative impact on county revenues.
- ✓ Opposes long-term unfunded mandates placed on county governments (e.g., state district courts, district attorneys, and state public health offices).

County governments are highly reliant on gross receipts taxes (GRT) and property taxes as their primary revenue sources. GRT revenues have been volatile, particularly through the pandemic, with many counties only now returning to pre-pandemic levels. Property tax revenues are traditionally more stable, but new fiscal pressures have emerged from voter-approved veteran exemptions passed in the November 2024 election. The new exemptions significantly alter property tax dynamics across counties:

- Increased the standard veteran exemption from \$4,000 to \$10,000 off net taxable value.
- Expanded the disabled veteran exemption from only those 100% disabled veteran with a service-connected disability between 10%–100%, allowing deductions proportional to their disability percentage. This increased the

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number of eligible individuals from roughly 16,000 to more than 53,000, with the total fiscal impact still unknown.

- Counties must utilize yield control to redistribute financial losses up to the mill rate cap of 11.85, which will shift costs to other taxpayers, including disabled individuals and seniors on value freeze.
- Special districts (e.g., hospitals, schools) cannot adjust through yield control and will experience direct revenue losses.
- Once the mill rate cap is reached, county budgets will face direct reductions in available revenue.

New Mexico Counties is committed to working collaboratively with the Legislature and the Executive on responsible, evidence-based tax reform that promotes economic growth, fiscal stability, and fairness while safeguarding the ability of local governments to serve their communities.

Thank you for your consideration and for including the county perspective in these important fiscal discussions. For additional information or supporting data, please contact me at (505) 660-9629 or jesparsen@nmcounties.org.

2025 TAX LEGISLATION

GROSS RECEIPT TAXES

SB 295 - GRT Tax Changes (Steinborn, Hamblen, Sharer, Brandt, Hickey)

HB 344 - Practitioners Fees for Services Deductible (Hochman-Vigil)

SB 249 - Health Care Provider GRT (Brandt, Duncan) (partial overlap)

Expands the deduction from gross receipts at Sec. 7-9-93 to include receipts of health care practitioners (and associations of health care practitioners) from patients for health care services provided within the scope of practice of the practitioner providing the service. Proposes exemptions for the following: Chiropractic Physicians, • Dentists and Dental Hygienists, • Doctors of Oriental Medicine, • Optometrists, • Osteopathic Physicians, • Physical Therapists, • Physicians and Physician Assistants, • Podiatric Physicians, • Psychologists, • Registered Lay Midwives, • Registered Nurses and Licensed Practical Nurses, • Occupational Therapists, • Respiratory Care Practitioners, • Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists, • Mental Health Counselors, Marriage and Family Therapists, Art Therapists, • Independent Social Workers, • Clinical Laboratories (but not labs in hospitals or physicians' offices), and • Naturopathic Doctors.

County Perspective:

- Fiscal impacts of the deduction appear significant, but are difficult to quantify without additional detail
- Narrows the tax base
- Local governments would not be protected from the loss of receipts on medical equipment, supplies, and drugs under hold harmless proposal
- State may choose to eliminate the hold harmless provision at a later date as the cost increases

SB 243 - Distributes 8% of GRT to Cities and Counties (Scott)

HB 292 - Distributes 8% of GRT to Cities and Counties (Block, Cortez)

Starting with July 2025, requires 8% of the revenues attributable to the gross receipts tax be distributed to the “cities and counties fund” created by this act rather than to the state GF. By October 1, 2025 and each October 1 thereafter, TRD shall certify to the State Treasurer the amounts to be transferred to each municipality and county according to the following formulas. By November 1, 2025 and each November 1, thereafter, the State Treasurer shall distribute to each municipality and county the certified amounts.

LOCAL DWI FUNDING

HB 417 - Distributions of Liquor Taxes and Liquor Excise Tax Surtax (Cadena, Pinto)

Changes Distributions of Liquor Taxes; Imposes a Liquor Excise Tax Surtax

HB 460 - Repeals Liquor Excise Tax and Distributions (Block)

Repeals the liquor excise tax and the distribution of its revenues to the GF, Local DWI Grant Fund and Drug Court Fund. Makes conforming amendments to other statutes.

SB 199 - Local DWI Grant Program (Jaramillo)

Increases from \$2.5 million to \$3 million the amount of liquor excise tax revenues that DFA’s Local Government Division may use for grants to municipalities and counties. Ups the amount that may be expended in a year for administration of the DWI grant program by \$500,000 and the set aside in the county formula-based distributions by \$200,000.

2025 TAX LEGISLATION

HB 14 - Earned Income Tax Credit (Lente)

Effective for taxable year 2026, it replaces the working families tax credit with a state Earned Income Tax The federal earned income tax credit phases out as income rises. So too will the proposed state earned income tax credit, but the phase-out starts at a higher income level than the federal credit and uses a lower phase-out percentage. The effect is that, in addition to the higher credit amounts, more NM households would qualify for some amount of state earned income tax credit than under the existing working families tax credit and also includes a credit for foster parents. The package extends the deduction from gross receipts tax for health care practitioners' receipts of commercial contract services or Medicaid Part C services paid for by a managed care organization or health care insurance provider. There is an increase in the liquor excise tax: on spiritous liquors, from \$1.60 to \$1.92 per liter; on beer, from \$0.41 to \$0.49 per gallon; on wine, from \$0.45 to \$0.54 per liter; on fortified wine, from \$1.50 to \$1.80 per liter; on cider, from \$0.41 to \$0.49 per gallon. Reduces the distribution to the Local DWI Grant Fund from 45% to 39% and terminates the long-standing monthly \$20,750 (\$249,000 annual) distribution to Farmington. Adds a distribution to the Tribal Alcohol Harms which is created as a non-reverting fund administered by the Department of Finance and Administration. Money to be used for alcohol harms prevention, treatment and recovery services to individuals on lands of Indian nations, tribes and pueblos.

County Perspective:

- When considering fiscal and redistribution decisions for the liquor excise tax, it is critical to understand the details of the local DWI Programs which not only provide resources for prevention and treatment, but also fund critical local alternative sentencing programs
- Counties have not weighed in on the liquor excise tax debate with regards to wholesale vs. retail, by volume, by type of alcohol, etc.
- Counties agree that some of the distribution criteria is antiquated and should be revisited
- The additional \$500,000 in funding for DFA program administration is important

911 SURCHARGES

SB 137 - Enhanced 911 Act Changes (Padilla)

Renames the Enhanced 911 Act the "911 Act"; renames the fund created in the act and related bond act the "911 Emergency Service Fund," and the "911 Bond Act." Makes a number of clarifying and conforming changes throughout the act, including several technical definitions. Increases the 911 surcharge per subscriber access line from \$0.51 to \$1 monthly, deposited in the 911 Emergency Service Fund. Also makes "primary or secondary public safety answering points" as well as local governing bodies, Indian nations, tribes, and pueblos eligible for grants from the fund to provide 911 services.

SB 535 - WC Increase, 988 Lifeline Fund (Munoz)

(Substitute first proposed on 3/13/25; released on 3/14/25) SFC substitute for generic bill SB0535 raises the rates of two state revenues. Beginning July 1, 2025, increases both the workers' compensation fee paid by employers and the fee paid by employees by 50 cents per calendar quarter. This hike is phased in over eight years: 25 cents/quarter on July 1, 2025, 13 cents on July 1, 2028 and the final 12 cents on July 1, 2033. Employer fees then will be \$2.80/quarter and the employee fees \$2.50/quarter. Included the increase to the 911 surcharge per subscriber access line.

2025 TAX LEGISLATION

PROPERTY TAXES

SB 186 - Multifamily Housing Valuation (Wirth, Muñoz, Hernandez)

Creates a special method valuation for residential multifamily property that sets its valuation for the current property tax year at the lower of the current and correct value or the actual costs of construction and land. The general 3% cap on year-to-year increases in valuation of residential property applies. No value shall be attributed to amenities or ancillary improvements and the per-unit value shall not exceed the total property value divided by the number of units, multiplied by 40%.

HB 47 - Veteran Property Tax Exemption (De La Cruz, Martinez A., Terrazas)

Brings two veteran-related property tax exemptions into law as a result of constitutional amendments that were approved by voters at the November 5, 2024, General Election relating to veterans. Expands both the veteran exemption at Sec. 7-37-5 and the disabled veteran exemption at Sec. 7-37-5.1.

HB 342 - Property Tax Code Changes (Lente)

Makes several revisions to the Property Tax Code regarding declared disasters and other matters, provides a temporary limitation of increase in valuation of nonresidential property and puts into statute the increases in the veteran exemptions approved by the electorate in the 2024 general election.

HB 295 - Tax on Property Owned by NM RETA (Small, Pajaron)

Exempts from property tax the electrical transmission and interconnected storage facilities and all related structures, including leasehold improvements, that are (1) owned by the NM Renewable Energy Transmission Authority (NMRETA) and which qualify as an eligible facility under the New Mexico Renewable Energy Transmission Authority Act but (2) are leased to a nonexempt entity to construct, operate or assist NMRETA in constructing or operating the eligible facility.

HB 494 - Tax Exemptions for Veterans (Martinez)

Removes the provision in Sec. 7-38-17 that a disabled veteran or unmarried surviving spouse who provides proof of eligibility for a property tax exemption shall be allowed the exemption for the current tax year, but not for tax due for previous tax years (Sec. 7-38-17.E.) thereby allowing the exemption to be applied generally.

COUNTY GRT DISTRIBUTIONS FY21-FY25

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
Bernalillo County	\$ 233,750,939.35	\$ 284,664,896.77	\$ 287,400,049.38	\$ 311,433,967.89	\$ 324,928,052.96
Catron County	\$ 300,660.87	\$ 1,509,329.72	\$ 734,632.89	\$ 1,266,479.35	\$ 1,081,504.80
Chaves County	\$ 13,277,713.62	\$ 17,803,082.69	\$ 17,299,225.41	\$ 20,184,589.74	\$ 20,638,015.79
Cibola County	\$ 5,186,827.62	\$ 7,336,089.98	\$ 6,495,522.14	\$ 6,958,199.63	\$ 7,964,858.55
Colfax County	\$ 1,944,305.97	\$ 2,755,621.85	\$ 2,688,701.14	\$ 2,836,997.25	\$ 3,191,339.77
Curry County	\$ 8,646,771.74	\$ 11,467,386.27	\$ 10,857,252.31	\$ 14,074,996.65	\$ 13,842,703.23
De Baca County	\$ 180,177.35	\$ 345,173.81	\$ 253,080.70	\$ 725,747.11	\$ 437,005.49
Dona Ana County	\$ 47,191,086.44	\$ 74,591,658.15	\$ 65,182,558.38	\$ 75,093,080.61	\$ 80,428,544.55
Eddy County	\$ 37,212,076.66	\$ 62,426,105.35	\$ 87,602,097.06	\$ 102,023,642.42	\$ 110,665,583.90
Grant County	\$ 5,659,115.07	\$ 8,652,909.61	\$ 9,112,838.37	\$ 10,422,932.16	\$ 10,985,811.65
Guadalupe	\$ 1,589,980.18	\$ 1,771,252.66	\$ 1,580,909.15	\$ 2,309,096.37	\$ 1,580,581.14
Harding County	\$ 130,332.11	\$ 186,484.19	\$ 295,910.92	\$ 367,836.44	\$ 356,730.48
Hidalgo County	\$ 1,306,569.45	\$ 1,181,631.59	\$ 1,084,900.80	\$ 1,150,527.14	\$ 1,530,857.96
Lea County	\$ 16,348,106.71	\$ 30,575,822.51	\$ 44,220,093.05	\$ 48,275,303.84	\$ 49,656,015.01
Lincoln County	\$ 1,868,297.22	\$ 2,498,851.63	\$ 2,474,361.21	\$ 3,245,920.72	\$ 4,586,109.67
Los Alamos County	\$ 63,280,718.48	\$ 65,392,036.62	\$ 82,062,045.76	\$ 102,020,036.10	\$ 80,447,933.21
Luna County	\$ 9,204,652.37	\$ 7,393,107.20	\$ 8,616,263.94	\$ 9,189,779.29	\$ 10,662,691.30
McKinley County	\$ 14,966,200.60	\$ 19,721,904.62	\$ 19,880,017.53	\$ 21,646,794.94	\$ 21,940,043.60
Mora County	\$ 652,559.11	\$ 1,217,457.94	\$ 1,871,609.20	\$ 2,453,741.22	\$ 2,900,483.47
Otero County	\$ 10,067,093.07	\$ 18,568,417.18	\$ 12,492,551.38	\$ 15,815,256.71	\$ 18,920,825.26
Quay County	\$ 2,656,893.34	\$ 3,410,210.80	\$ 3,554,346.49	\$ 3,700,470.44	\$ 4,338,288.35
Rio Arriba County	\$ 6,279,558.07	\$ 9,615,817.97	\$ 10,618,350.34	\$ 12,025,333.11	\$ 12,775,339.54
Roosevelt County	\$ 7,599,950.74	\$ 5,447,559.86	\$ 5,508,168.43	\$ 6,232,597.65	\$ 6,852,940.17
San Juan County	\$ 34,215,459.74	\$ 48,647,896.34	\$ 51,092,245.04	\$ 52,967,585.19	\$ 59,108,909.18
San Miguel County	\$ 4,949,026.93	\$ 5,734,253.15	\$ 7,539,088.10	\$ 7,363,373.68	\$ 8,377,347.91
Sandoval County	\$ 12,450,625.76	\$ 22,768,815.14	\$ 26,030,436.72	\$ 32,121,774.61	\$ 28,931,720.14
Santa Fe County	\$ 66,579,820.25	\$ 90,202,621.13	\$ 94,204,333.55	\$ 101,773,041.62	\$ 106,016,330.13
Sierra County	\$ 2,619,026.69	\$ 3,604,213.93	\$ 4,268,893.30	\$ 5,293,608.06	\$ 5,352,848.16
Socorro County	\$ 2,298,576.15	\$ 2,975,404.98	\$ 2,621,527.55	\$ 4,186,809.44	\$ 4,632,001.90
Taos County	\$ 12,191,493.40	\$ 16,346,221.44	\$ 18,225,586.77	\$ 20,333,385.37	\$ 26,233,177.31
Torrance County	\$ 6,424,105.43	\$ 5,539,326.97	\$ 4,613,725.19	\$ 6,602,975.40	\$ 9,936,446.08
Union County	\$ 872,547.11	\$ 1,142,336.06	\$ 1,025,179.74	\$ 1,429,472.96	\$ 1,270,960.60
Valencia County	\$ 17,625,315.52	\$ 25,736,884.01	\$ 25,114,735.55	\$ 28,637,431.31	\$ 29,420,899.28

Reduction over prior year

COUNTY ENACTED GRT INCREMENTS

July 2025 - June 2026

County		County Wide 7-20E9c(1)	County Wide 7-20E-9c(2)	County Wide 7-20E-9d(1)	County Wide 7-20E9d(2)	County Health Care 7-20E-18b	County Health Care 7-20E-18a	County Hospital 7-20E-12.2(A)	Spec Cnty Hospital 7-20C-17	EmgcyCom/MedB ehavioral HS 7-20E-22	Regional Transit 7-20E-23	Regional Spaceport 7-20E-25	Cnty Wtr Sanitation 7-20E-26	State Rates 7-1-6.4	State Rates 7-9-4	City Rates	County Rates	Total Tax Rate
Bernalillo	02-002	0.9375%	0.0000%	0.1250%	0.0000%	0.0625%	0.0625%				0.1250%			1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.3125%	6.1875%
Catron	28-028	1.0000%		0.1250%		0.0625%								1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.1875%	6.0625%
Chaves	04-004	0.9583%		0.1250%	0.2500%	0.0625%								1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.3958%	6.2708%
Cibola	33-033	0.9375%		0.1250%	0.3750%					0.2500%				1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.6875%	6.5625%
Colfax	09-009	0.5833%		0.1250%	0.2500%									1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	0.9583%	5.8333%
Curry	05-005	0.8125%		0.1250%		0.0625%								1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.0000%	5.8750%
De Baca	27-027	1.0000%		0.1250%	0.2500%					0.2500%				1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.6250%	6.5000%
Dona Ana	07-007	0.9400%		0.1200%	0.2500%	0.0625%						0.2500%		1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.6225%	6.4975%
Eddy	03-003	0.4583%		0.1250%	0.2500%									1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	0.8333%	5.7083%
Grant	08-008	0.8750%		0.1250%	0.2500%	0.0625%				0.1250%				1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.4375%	6.3125%
Guadalupe	24-024	0.6875%	0.2500%	0.1250%	0.1250%					0.2500%				1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.4375%	6.3125%
Harding	31-031	0.6875%		0.1250%	0.1250%	0.0625%								1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.0000%	5.8750%
Hidalgo	23-023	0.8125%		0.1250%	0.1250%					0.2500%				1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.3125%	6.1875%
Lea	06-006	0.2500%		0.1250%										1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	0.3750%	5.2500%
Lincoln	26-026	0.2500%		0.1250%										1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	0.3750%	5.2500%
Los Alamos	32-032	0.5000%		0.1200%	0.0050%						0.1250%			1.2250%	3.6500%	1.4375%	0.7500%	7.0625%
Luna	19-019	0.9375%	0.2500%		0.3750%	0.0625%		0.1250%						1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.7500%	6.6250%
McKinley	13-013	0.5625%	0.2500%	0.1250%	0.3750%	0.0625%				0.2500%				1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.6250%	6.5000%
Mora	30-030	1.0208%		0.1250%	0.2500%					0.2500%				1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.6458%	6.5208%
Otero	15-015	0.9375%		0.1250%	0.2500%	0.0625%								1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.3750%	6.2500%
Quay	10-010	0.5625%		0.1250%				0.6250%	0.2500%					1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.5625%	6.4375%
Rio Arriba	17-017	0.9375%		0.1250%	0.2500%	0.0625%			0.2500%	0.1250%				1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.7500%	6.6250%
Roosevelt	11-011	0.9375%				0.0625%		0.5000%						1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.5000%	6.3750%
Sandoval	29-029	0.3750%		0.1250%	0.3750%					0.2500%	0.1250%			1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.2500%	6.1250%
San Juan	16-016	0.9375%	0.0000%	0.1250%	0.2500%	0.0625%				0.2500%				1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.6250%	6.5000%
San Miguel	12-012	0.8958%	0.2500%	0.1250%	0.3750%	0.0625%								1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.7083%	6.5833%
Santa Fe	01-001	0.8125%	0.2500%	0.1250%	0.3750%	0.0625%				0.2500%	0.1250%			1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	2.0000%	6.8750%
Sierra	21-021	0.9375%		0.1250%				0.2500%	0.2500%			0.2500%		1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.8125%	6.6875%
Socorro	25-025	0.9375%		0.1250%	0.2500%	0.0625%								1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.3750%	6.2500%
Taos	20-020	1.0000%	0.2500%	0.1250%	0.3750%	0.0625%		0.5000%		0.1875%	0.1250%			1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	2.6250%	7.5000%
Torrance	22-022	0.5625%	0.2500%	0.1250%	0.3750%	0.0625%				0.2500%				1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.6250%	6.5000%
Union	18-018	0.5625%							0.2500%	0.1250%				1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	0.9375%	5.8125%
Valencia	14-014	0.9375%		0.1250%	0.2500%	0.0625%				0.2500%	0.1250%			1.2250%	3.6500%	0.0000%	1.7500%	6.6250%

Source: New Mexico Taxation & Revenue Department GRT Enactment Tables

Requires Voter Approval

**NEW MEXICO COUNTY
GRT INCREMENT CHANGES 2021-PRESENT**

	Jan-Jun 2020	Jul-Dec 2020	Jan-Jun 2021	Jul-Dec 2021	Jan-Jun 2022	Jul-Dec 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jul-Dec 2023	Jan-Jun 2024	Jul-Dec 2024	Jan-Jun 2025
Bernalillo	1.3125%	1.3125%	1.3125%	1.3125%	1.3125%	1.3125%	1.3125%	1.3125%	1.3125%	1.3125%	1.3125%
Catron	0.5625%	0.5625%	0.5625%	1.1875%	1.1875%	1.1875%	1.1875%	1.1875%	1.1875%	1.1875%	1.1875%
Chaves	1.3958%	1.3958%	1.3958%	1.3958%	1.3958%	1.3958%	1.3958%	1.3958%	1.3958%	1.3958%	1.3958%
Cibola	1.6875%	1.6875%	1.6875%	1.6875%	1.6875%	1.6875%	1.6875%	1.6875%	1.6875%	1.6875%	1.6875%
Colfax	0.9583%	0.9583%	0.9583%	0.9583%	0.9583%	0.9583%	0.9583%	0.9583%	0.9583%	0.9583%	0.9583%
Curry	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%
De Baca	1.5625%	1.5625%	1.5625%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%
Dona Ana	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6225%	1.6225%
Eddy	0.8333%	0.8333%	0.8333%	0.8333%	0.8333%	0.8333%	0.8333%	0.8333%	0.8333%	0.8333%	0.8333%
Grant	1.4375%	1.4375%	1.4375%	1.4375%	1.4375%	1.4375%	1.4375%	1.4375%	1.4375%	1.4375%	1.4375%
Guadalupe	1.3125%	1.3125%	1.3125%	1.3125%	1.3125%	1.3125%	1.3125%	1.3125%	1.4375%	1.4375%	1.4375%
Harding	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%	1.0000%
Hidalgo	1.0625%	1.0625%	1.0625%	1.0625%	1.0625%	1.0625%	1.0625%	1.0625%	1.0625%	1.3125%	1.3125%
Lea	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%
Lincoln	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%	0.3750%
Los Alamos	0.7500%	0.7500%	0.7500%	0.7500%	0.7500%	0.7500%	0.7500%	0.7500%	0.7500%	0.7500%	0.7500%
Luna	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%
McKinley	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%
Mora	1.6458%	1.6458%	1.6458%	1.6458%	1.6458%	1.6458%	1.6458%	1.6458%	1.6458%	1.6458%	1.6458%
Otero	1.1875%	1.1875%	1.1875%	1.1875%	1.1875%	1.1875%	1.1875%	1.1875%	1.3750%	1.3750%	1.3750%
Quay	1.5625%	1.5625%	1.5625%	1.5625%	1.5625%	1.5625%	1.5625%	1.5625%	1.5625%	1.5625%	1.5625%
Rio Arriba	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%
Roosevelt	1.5000%	1.5000%	1.5000%	1.5000%	1.5000%	1.5000%	1.5000%	1.5000%	1.5000%	1.5000%	1.5000%
Sandoval	1.2500%	1.2500%	1.2500%	1.2500%	1.2500%	1.2500%	1.2500%	1.2500%	1.2500%	1.2500%	1.2500%
San Juan	1.4375%	1.4375%	1.5625%	1.5625%	1.5625%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%
San Miguel	1.7083%	1.7083%	1.7083%	1.7083%	1.7083%	1.7083%	1.7083%	1.7083%	1.7083%	1.7083%	1.7083%
Santa Fe	2.0000%	2.0000%	2.0000%	2.0000%	2.0000%	2.0000%	2.0000%	2.0000%	2.0000%	2.0000%	2.0000%
Sierra	1.8125%	1.8125%	1.8125%	1.8125%	1.8125%	1.8125%	1.8125%	1.8125%	1.8125%	1.8125%	1.8125%
Socorro	1.2500%	1.3750%	1.3750%	1.3750%	1.3750%	1.3750%	1.3750%	1.3750%	1.3750%	1.3750%	1.3750%
Taos	2.1875%	2.3750%	2.3750%	2.3750%	2.3750%	2.3750%	1.8750%	2.1250%	2.1250%	2.6250%	2.6250%
Torrance	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%	1.6250%
Union	0.9375%	0.9375%	0.9375%	0.9375%	0.9375%	0.9375%	0.9375%	0.9375%	0.9375%	0.9375%	0.9375%
Valencia	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%	1.7500%

Source: New Mexico Taxation Revenue Department GRT Enactment Tables

County Property Tax Revenue for Operations 2019–2024

County	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Bernalillo County	\$ 134,182,443	\$ 137,759,019	\$ 140,039,127	\$ 149,468,323	\$ 157,761,457	\$ 164,077,490
Catron County	\$ 1,387,938	\$ 1,447,828	\$ 1,507,857	\$ 1,673,148	\$ 1,720,159	\$ 1,655,911
Chaves County	\$ 9,859,009	\$ 9,876,365	\$ 10,226,863	\$ 10,729,461	\$ 10,928,916	\$ 10,961,309
Cibola County	\$ 3,767,474	\$ 3,677,483	\$ 3,746,887	\$ 4,050,125	\$ 3,985,296	\$ 4,328,086
Colfax County	\$ 7,429,110	\$ 7,406,183	\$ 6,642,172	\$ 6,832,986	\$ 7,088,934	\$ 7,326,219
Curry County	\$ 9,168,287	\$ 9,382,635	\$ 9,443,273	\$ 9,927,363	\$ 10,653,882	\$ 11,063,352
De Baca County	\$ 847,041	\$ 866,814	\$ 890,560	\$ 943,053	\$ 1,014,328	\$ 1,037,749
Dona Ana County	\$ 46,030,936	\$ 47,399,402	\$ 48,606,649	\$ 51,592,052	\$ 55,534,218	\$ 58,147,768
Eddy County	\$ 47,288,740	\$ 56,550,716	\$ 49,933,183	\$ 29,745,696	\$ 33,013,345	\$ 32,360,639
Grant County	\$ 7,472,776	\$ 7,191,242	\$ 6,945,667	\$ 5,750,413	\$ 6,016,182	\$ 6,190,034
Guadalupe County	\$ 1,969,007	\$ 2,042,674	\$ 2,093,270	\$ 2,132,238	\$ 2,187,624	\$ 2,269,762
Harding County	\$ 919,050	\$ 873,787	\$ 700,767	\$ 619,638	\$ 634,377	\$ 646,147
Hidalgo County	\$ 2,057,053	\$ 2,141,465	\$ 2,182,324	\$ 2,165,498	\$ 2,228,247	\$ 2,275,700
Lea County	\$ 72,667,278	\$ 86,531,579	\$ 75,151,981	\$ 28,454,946	\$ 30,263,022	\$ 33,084,786
Lincoln County	\$ 8,461,860	\$ 8,767,941	\$ 9,160,196	\$ 7,959,604	\$ 10,216,731	\$ 9,902,243
Los Alamos County	\$ 4,808,572	\$ 4,936,877	\$ 5,011,376	\$ 5,291,459	\$ 5,639,934	\$ 5,857,508
Luna County	\$ 6,761,395	\$ 6,866,617	\$ 7,207,701	\$ 7,244,705	\$ 7,528,816	\$ 7,586,398
McKinley County	\$ 8,423,266	\$ 8,452,571	\$ 7,227,482	\$ 7,431,155	\$ 7,559,400	\$ 7,361,052
Mora County	\$ 1,347,464	\$ 1,435,861	\$ 1,440,678	\$ 1,505,813	\$ 1,585,623	\$ 1,636,402
Otero County	\$ 10,455,573	\$ 10,690,260	\$ 10,900,287	\$ 11,583,748	\$ 12,268,001	\$ 12,832,649
Quay County	\$ 2,140,259	\$ 2,221,070	\$ 2,423,614	\$ 2,606,653	\$ 2,403,538	\$ 2,506,176
Rio Arriba County	\$ 11,470,925	\$ 9,801,363	\$ 8,108,373	\$ 7,086,762	\$ 7,648,518	\$ 8,035,472
Roosevelt County	\$ 4,638,159	\$ 5,203,700	\$ 7,173,549	\$ 7,285,704	\$ 7,595,409	\$ 7,402,163
San Juan County	\$ 28,180,980	\$ 26,676,145	\$ 26,010,456	\$ 25,280,826	\$ 25,608,661	\$ 26,765,447
San Miguel County	\$ 4,736,866	\$ 4,879,324	\$ 4,996,210	\$ 5,272,088	\$ 5,517,244	\$ 5,639,322
Sandoval County	\$ 27,424,291	\$ 28,710,971	\$ 28,936,707	\$ 31,166,004	\$ 33,772,936	\$ 35,849,789
Santa Fe County	\$ 53,093,842	\$ 54,308,638	\$ 53,943,211	\$ 57,900,125	\$ 62,389,504	\$ 66,126,970
Sierra County	\$ 3,465,513	\$ 3,564,523	\$ 3,721,545	\$ 3,932,958	\$ 3,917,917	\$ 4,287,691
Socorro County	\$ 3,063,808	\$ 3,113,421	\$ 3,168,018	\$ 3,475,456	\$ 3,720,677	\$ 3,875,437
Taos County	\$ 12,636,336	\$ 13,120,955	\$ 12,865,160	\$ 13,647,155	\$ 14,404,045	\$ 14,827,364
Torrance County	\$ 4,968,418	\$ 5,222,651	\$ 4,889,486	\$ 5,883,601	\$ 6,292,971	\$ 6,470,527
Union County	\$ 1,530,532	\$ 1,781,515	\$ 1,461,861	\$ 1,446,309	\$ 2,011,744	\$ 2,052,023
Valencia County	\$ 12,989,205	\$ 13,527,047	\$ 13,886,134	\$ 14,777,414	\$ 16,012,337	\$ 17,676,224
County Totals	\$ 555,643,406	\$ 586,428,642	\$ 570,642,624	\$ 524,862,479	\$ 559,123,993	\$ 582,115,809

*Does not include Ad Valorem Production or Equipment

Denotes a decrease over prior year

County Debt Service	\$ 43,894,083	\$ 45,074,563	\$ 47,300,723	\$ 54,192,879	\$ 54,864,245	\$ 60,827,705
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COUNTY EXAMPLE OF MAJOR TAX REVENUE PERCENTAGES

	Gross Receipt	Property Tax	Total	% GRT	% Property
Bernalillo County	\$ 324,928,053	\$ 164,077,490	\$ 489,005,543	66%	34%
Catron County	\$ 1,081,505	\$ 1,655,911	\$ 2,737,416	40%	60%
Chaves County	\$ 20,638,016	\$ 10,961,309	\$ 31,599,325	65%	35%
Cibola County	\$ 7,964,859	\$ 4,328,086	\$ 12,292,945	65%	35%
Colfax County	\$ 3,191,340	\$ 7,326,219	\$ 10,517,559	30%	70%
Curry County	\$ 13,842,703	\$ 11,063,352	\$ 24,906,055	56%	44%
De Baca County	\$ 437,005	\$ 1,037,749	\$ 1,474,754	30%	70%
Dona Ana County	\$ 80,428,545	\$ 58,147,768	\$ 138,576,313	58%	42%
Eddy County	\$ 110,665,584	\$ 32,360,639	\$ 143,026,223	77%	23%
Grant County	\$ 10,985,812	\$ 6,190,034	\$ 17,175,846	64%	36%
Guadalupe County	\$ 1,580,581	\$ 2,269,762	\$ 3,850,343	41%	59%
Harding County	\$ 356,730	\$ 646,147	\$ 1,002,877	36%	64%
Hidalgo County	\$ 1,530,858	\$ 2,275,700	\$ 3,806,558	40%	60%
Lea County	\$ 49,656,015	\$ 33,084,786	\$ 82,740,801	60%	40%
Lincoln County	\$ 4,586,110	\$ 9,902,243	\$ 14,488,353	32%	68%
Los Alamos County	\$ 80,447,933	\$ 5,857,508	\$ 86,305,441	93%	7%
Luna County	\$ 10,662,691	\$ 7,586,398	\$ 18,249,089	58%	42%
McKinley County	\$ 21,940,044	\$ 7,361,052	\$ 29,301,096	75%	25%
Mora County	\$ 2,900,483	\$ 1,636,402	\$ 4,536,885	64%	36%
Otero County	\$ 18,920,825	\$ 12,832,649	\$ 31,753,474	60%	40%
Quay County	\$ 4,338,288	\$ 2,506,176	\$ 6,844,464	63%	37%
Rio Arriba County	\$ 12,775,340	\$ 8,035,472	\$ 20,810,812	61%	39%
Roosevelt County	\$ 6,852,940	\$ 7,402,163	\$ 14,255,103	48%	52%
San Juan County	\$ 59,108,909	\$ 26,765,447	\$ 85,874,356	69%	31%
San Miguel County	\$ 8,377,348	\$ 5,639,322	\$ 14,016,670	60%	40%
Sandoval County	\$ 28,931,720	\$ 35,849,789	\$ 64,781,509	45%	55%
Santa Fe County	\$ 106,016,330	\$ 66,126,970	\$ 172,143,300	62%	38%
Sierra County	\$ 5,352,848	\$ 4,287,691	\$ 9,640,539	56%	44%
Socorro County	\$ 4,632,002	\$ 3,875,437	\$ 8,507,439	54%	46%
Taos County	\$ 26,233,177	\$ 14,827,364	\$ 41,060,541	64%	36%
Torrance County	\$ 9,936,446	\$ 6,470,527	\$ 16,406,973	61%	39%
Union County	\$ 1,270,961	\$ 2,052,023	\$ 3,322,984	38%	62%
Valencia County	\$ 29,420,899	\$ 17,676,224	\$ 47,097,123	62%	38%



New Mexico Counties 2026 Legislative Priorities

HB2 Appropriations

Detention Reimbursement Fund

Fully fund the County Detention Facility Reimbursement Act Fund to reimburse counties for the actual cost of housing state inmates. The statutory obligation, according to the New Mexico Sentencing Commission is \$9.38 million, but only \$4.7 million was appropriated in 2025.

Courthouse Funding

Authorize continued funding to the Administrative Office of the Courts for the construction and renovation of state district courthouses. Counties maintain that these courthouses are a state responsibility and that the rising costs of construction, security, and IT necessitate a shared revenue stream.

700 MHz Radios

Authorize continued funding for the monthly operational costs of 700 MHz radios to build out state interconnectivity infrastructure.

Detention Recruitment & Retention

Authorize continued funding for the Corrections Workforce Capacity Building Fund administered by DFA. Adequate detention staff are essential to a safe, well-operated facility, which is directly correlated to community safety.

Firefighter/EMS Recruitment Fund

Authorize continued funding for the Fire & EMS Recruitment Fund administered by DFA for fire departments to staff firefighters and EMS personnel. Call volumes have increased by 50% and response systems remain significantly over-burdened.

RISE Funding

Secure HSD funding for county participation in the RISE (Reach, Intervene, Support, and Engage) Program to provide behavioral health, medically assisted treatment (MAT), housing, vocational, and other services to people in detention.

IPRA Improvements

Amend the Inspection of Public Records Act (IPRA) to exempt from disclosing specific information and prohibit certain requests used to compromise and obstruct critical local government services.

Property Tax Exemptions Deadline for Veterans

Require all veterans to file for a property tax exemptions within the existing property tax annual schedule to ensure equitable treatment for all taxpayers and allow counties to accurately budget for the fiscal year. Veterans would have 30-days after the notice of value to file an exemption or request an extension for up to 180 days to resolve any delays in certification.

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