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SENATE BILL 144

48TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2007

INTRODUCED BY

John Arthur Smith

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FOR THE REVENUE STABILIZATION AND TAX POLICY COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; PROVIDING FOR LOCAL OPTION COMPENSATING TAXES; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

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

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

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

"automated clearinghouse transaction" means an electronic credit or debit transmitted through an automated .164094.1

clearinghouse payable to the state treasurer and deposited with the fiscal agent of New Mexico;

- B. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- C. "electronic payment" means a payment made by automated clearinghouse deposit, any funds wire transfer system or a credit card, debit card or electronic cash transaction through the internet;
- D. "employee of the department" means any employee of the department, including the secretary, or any person acting as agent or authorized to represent or perform services for the department in any capacity with respect to any law made subject to administration and enforcement under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act;
- E. "financial institution" means any state or federally chartered, federally insured depository institution;
- F. "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- G. "levy" means the lawful power, hereby invested in the secretary, to take into possession or to require the present or future surrender to the secretary or the secretary's delegate of any property or rights to property belonging to a delinquent taxpayer;

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"local option compensating tax" means a tax authorized to be imposed by a county or municipality upon the taxpayer's use of property, as the term "use" is defined in the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, and required to be collected by the department at the same time and in the same manner as the compensating tax; "local option compensating tax" includes the compensating taxes imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act, County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act, County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act and other acts that may be enacted authorizing counties or municipalities to impose taxes on the use of property, which taxes are to be collected by the department at the same time and in the same manner as it collects the compensating tax;

[H.] I. "local option gross receipts tax" means a tax authorized to be imposed by a county or municipality upon the taxpayer's gross receipts, as that term is defined in the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, and required to be collected by the department at the same time and in the same manner as the gross receipts tax; "local option gross receipts tax" includes the taxes imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act, County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act, County Correctional

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Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act and such other acts [as] that may be enacted authorizing counties or municipalities to impose taxes on gross receipts, which taxes are to be collected by the department in the same time and in the same manner as it collects the gross receipts tax;

[1.] J. "managed audit" means a review and analysis conducted by a taxpayer under an agreement with the department to determine the taxpayer's compliance with a tax administered pursuant to the Tax Administration Act and the presentation of the results to the department for assessment of tax found to be due;

[J.] \underline{K} . "net receipts" means the total amount of money paid by taxpayers to the department in a month pursuant to a tax or tax act less any refunds disbursed in that month with respect to that tax or tax act;

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

- [$\underline{\text{H.}}$] $\underline{\text{M.}}$ "paid" includes the term "paid over";
- [$\underline{\text{M.}}$] $\underline{\text{N.}}$ "pay" includes the term "pay over";
- [N.] O. "payment" includes the term "payment over";
- [0.] P. "person" means any individual, estate,

of a taxpayer;

company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate, other association or gas, water or electric utility owned or operated by a county or municipality; "person" also means, to the extent permitted by law, a federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision, or an agency, department or instrumentality thereof; and "person", as used in Sections 7-1-72 through 7-1-74 NMSA 1978, also includes an officer or employee of a corporation, a member or employee of a partnership or any individual who, as such, is under a duty to perform any act in respect of which a violation occurs;

[P-] Q. "property" means property or rights to property;

trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation,

- $[\mbox{$\frac{Q_\bullet}{\bullet}$}]$ $\mbox{$\frac{R_\bullet}{\bullet}$}$ "property or rights to property" means any tangible property, real or personal, or any intangible property
- [R.] S. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue and, except for purposes of Subsection B of Section 7-1-4 NMSA 1978 and Subsection E of Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978, also includes the deputy secretary or a division director or deputy division director delegated by the secretary;
- [S.] \underline{T} . "secretary or the secretary's delegate" means the secretary or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the .164094.1

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secretary;

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[T.] U. "security" means money, property or rights to property or a surety bond;

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

 $[rac{V_{\bullet}}{V_{\bullet}}]$ W. "tax" means the total amount of each tax imposed and required to be paid, withheld and paid or collected and paid under provision of any law made subject to administration and enforcement according to the provisions of the Tax Administration Act and, unless the context otherwise requires, includes the amount of any interest or civil penalty relating thereto; "tax" also means any amount of any abatement of tax made or any credit, rebate or refund paid or credited by the department under any law subject to administration and enforcement under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act to any person contrary to law and includes, unless the context requires otherwise, the amount of any interest or civil penalty relating thereto;

[W.] X. "taxpayer" means a person liable for payment of any tax, a person responsible for withholding and payment or for collection and payment of any tax or a person to whom an assessment has been made, if the assessment remains unabated or the amount thereof has not been paid; and

[X.] Y. "tax return preparer" means a person who .164094.1

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1 prepares for others for compensation or who employs one or more 2 persons to prepare for others for compensation any return of 3 income tax, a substantial portion of any return of income tax, any claim for refund with respect to income tax or a 5 substantial portion of any claim for refund with respect to income tax; provided that a person shall not be a "tax return 7 preparer" merely because such person: 8 furnishes typing, reproducing or other 9 mechanical assistance; 10 11

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

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

Section 2. Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 211, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.12. TRANSFER--REVENUES FROM MUNICIPAL LOCAL OPTION
GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES--REVENUES FROM LOCAL OPTION COMPENSATING
TAXES.--

A. A transfer pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to each municipality for which the department is collecting a local option gross receipts tax imposed by that municipality in an amount, subject to [any] an increase or .164094.1

decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the net receipts attributable to the local option gross receipts tax imposed by that municipality, less any deduction for administrative [cost determined and made by the department pursuant to the provisions of the act authorizing imposition by that municipality of the local option gross receipts tax and any additional administrative fee withheld pursuant to Subsection C of Section 7-1-6.41 NMSA 1978] fees withheld pursuant to this section and less disbursements for tax credits, refunds and payment of interest applicable to the tax.

- B. A transfer pursuant to this section may be adjusted for a distribution made to a tax increment development district with respect to a portion of a gross receipts tax increment dedicated by a municipality pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act.
- shall be made to a municipality for which the department is collecting a local option compensating tax imposed by that municipality in an amount, subject to increases or decreases occurring pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the net receipts attributable to the local option compensating tax imposed by that municipality, less deductions for administrative fees due and less disbursements for tax credits, refunds and payment of interest applicable to the tax.
- D. As a charge for administrative costs, the .164094.1

department shall deduct from the amounts to be transferred to a municipality pursuant to this section administrative fees in an amount equal to three percent of the net amount to be transferred after deduction or disbursements for tax credits, refunds and payment of interest applicable to the taxes but prior to deduction of the administrative fees deducted pursuant to this subsection."

Section 3. Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 211, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.13. TRANSFER--REVENUES FROM COUNTY LOCAL OPTION
GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES--REVENUES FROM COUNTY LOCAL OPTION
COMPENSATING TAXES.--

A. A transfer pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to each county for which the department is collecting a local option gross receipts tax imposed by that county in an amount, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the net receipts attributable to the local option gross receipts tax imposed by that county, less any deduction for administrative [cost determined and made by the department pursuant to the provisions of the act authorizing imposition by that county of the local option gross receipts tax and any additional administrative fee withheld pursuant to Subsection C of Section 7-1-6.41 NMSA 1978] fees withheld pursuant to this section and less disbursements for tax credits, refunds and payments of .164094.1

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interest	applicable	LO	the	tax.

- B. A transfer pursuant to this section may be adjusted for a distribution made to a tax increment development district with respect to a portion of a gross receipts tax increment dedicated by a county pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act.
- Shall be made to a county for which the department is collecting a local option compensating tax imposed by that county in an amount, subject to increases or decreases occurring pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the net receipts attributable to the local option compensating tax imposed by that county, less deductions for administrative fees withheld pursuant to this section and less disbursements for tax credits, refunds and payment of interest applicable to the tax.
- D. As a charge for administrative costs, the

 department shall deduct from the amounts to be transferred to a

 county pursuant to this section administrative fees in an

 amount equal to three percent of the net amount to be

 transferred after deduction of disbursements for tax credits,

 refunds and payment of interest applicable to the taxes but

 prior to deduction of the administrative fees deducted pursuant

 to this subsection."

Section 4. Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, .164094.1

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Chapter 211, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:
"7-1-6.15. ADJUSTMENTS OF DISTRIBUTIONS OR TRANSFERS TO
MUNICIPALITIES OR COUNTIES
A. The provisions of this section apply to:
(1) $[\frac{any}{a}]$ <u>a</u> distribution to a municipality of
gross receipts taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978 or
of interstate telecommunications gross receipts tax pursuant to
Section 7-1-6.36 NMSA 1978;
(2) $[\frac{any}{a}]$ <u>a</u> transfer to a municipality with
respect to $[any]$ <u>a</u> local option gross receipts tax <u>or a local</u>
option compensating tax imposed by that municipality;
(3) $[\frac{any}{a}]$ <u>a</u> transfer to a county with respect
to $[any]$ <u>a</u> local option gross receipts tax <u>or a local option</u>
<pre>compensating tax imposed by that county;</pre>
(4) $[\frac{any}{a}]$ <u>a</u> distribution to a county pursuant
to Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978;
(5) $[\frac{any}{a}]$ <u>a</u> distribution to a municipality or
a county of gasoline taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.9 NMSA
1978;
(6) $[\frac{any}{a}]$ a transfer to a county with respect
to $[any]$ <u>a</u> tax imposed in accordance with the Local Liquor
Excise Tax Act;
(7) $[\frac{any}{a}]$ <u>a</u> distribution to a municipality or
a county of cigarette taxes pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.11,
7-12-15 and 7-12-16 NMSA 1978;

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- [any] <u>a</u> distribution to a county from the (8) county government road fund pursuant to Section 7-1-6.26 NMSA 1978;
- [any] a distribution to a municipality of gasoline taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.27 NMSA 1978; and
- (10)[any] a distribution to a municipality, county, school district or special district of oil and gas ad valorem production tax reduced as a result of a refund requested in December 1998 with respect to production of carbon dioxide.
- If the secretary determines that [any] a prior distribution or transfer to a political subdivision was erroneous, the secretary shall increase or decrease the next distribution or transfer amount for that political subdivision after the determination, except as provided in Subsection C, D or E of this section, by the amount necessary to correct the Subject to the provisions of Subsection E of this section, the secretary shall notify the political subdivision of the amount of each increase or decrease.
- No decrease shall be made to current or future distributions or transfers to a political subdivision for [any] an excess distribution or transfer made to that political subdivision more than one year prior to the calendar year in which the determination of the secretary was made.
- The secretary, in lieu of recovery from the next .164094.1

distribution or transfer amount, may recover an excess distribution or transfer of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more to the political subdivision in installments from current and future distributions or transfers to that political subdivision pursuant to an agreement with the officials of the political subdivision whenever the amount of the distribution or transfer decrease for the political subdivision exceeds ten percent of the average distribution or transfer amount for that political subdivision for the twelve months preceding the month in which the secretary's determination is made; provided that for the purposes of this subsection, the "average distribution or transfer amount" shall be the arithmetic mean of the distribution or transfer amounts within the twelve months immediately preceding the month in which the determination is made.

- E. Except for the provisions of this section, if the amount by which a distribution or transfer would be adjusted pursuant to Subsection B of this section is one hundred dollars (\$100) or less, no adjustment or notice need be made.
- F. The secretary is authorized to decrease a distribution to a municipality or county upon being directed to do so by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to the State Aid Intercept Act or to redirect a distribution to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to .164094.1

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an ordinance or a resolution passed by the county or municipality and a written agreement of the municipality or county and the New Mexico finance authority. Upon direction to decrease a distribution or notice to redirect a distribution to a municipality or county, the secretary shall decrease or redirect the next designated distribution, and succeeding distributions as necessary, by the amount of the state distributions intercept authorized by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to the State Aid Intercept Act or by the amount of the state distribution intercept authorized pursuant to an ordinance or a resolution passed by the county or municipality and a written agreement with the New Mexico finance authority. The secretary shall transfer the state distributions intercept amount to the municipal or county treasurer or other person designated by the secretary of finance and administration or to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to written agreement to pay the debt service to avoid default on qualified local revenue bonds or to meet other local revenue bond, loan or other debt obligations of the municipality or county to the New Mexico finance authority."

Section 5. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] LOCATION OF USE. --

A. For compensating tax and local option .164094.1

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jurisdiction in which:

3	(1) the buyer's place of business is located
4	if the buyer is engaging in business in New Mexico and uses
5	the property in furtherance of that business;
6	(2) the buyer's principal office is located
7	if the buyer is the state or a local government or an agency
8	or instrumentality of the state or a local government; or
9	(3) the buyer's residence is located if the
10	buyer is not engaging in business in New Mexico or does not
11	use the property in furtherance of the buyer's business.
12	B. The department shall promulgate regulations to
13	determine where use will be attributed when the buyer has
14	more than one business in New Mexico."
15	Section 6. Section 7-9-7.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
16	Chapter 45, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
17	"7-9-7.1. DEPARTMENT BARRED FROM TAKING COLLECTION
18	ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN COMPENSATING TAX
19	LIABILITIES
20	A. The department shall take no action to enforce
21	collection of compensating tax or local option compensating
22	taxes due on purchases made by an individual if:
23	(1) the property is used only for
24	nonbusiness purposes;
25	(2) the property is not a manufactured home;
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compensating tax purposes, use of property occurs in the

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(3) the individual is not an agent for collection of compensating tax pursuant to Section 7-9-10 NMSA 1978.

The prohibition in Subsection A of this section does not prevent the department from enforcing collection of compensating tax or local option compensating taxes on purchases from persons who are not individuals, who are agents for collection pursuant to Section 7-9-10 NMSA 1978 or who use the property in the course of engaging in business in New Mexico or from enforcing collection of compensating tax or local option compensating taxes due on [purchase] purchases of manufactured homes."

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

"7-9-9. LIABILITY OF USER FOR PAYMENT [OF]--COMPENSATING TAX--LOCAL OPTION COMPENSATING TAX.--

 $[\frac{Any}{A}]$ A. A person in New Mexico using property on the value of which compensating tax or local option compensating tax is payable but has not been paid is liable to the state for payment of the compensating tax [but this liability is discharged if the buyer has paid the compensating tax to the seller for payment over to the department] and local option compensating tax due.

B. A person's compensating tax and local option .164094.1

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compensating tax liability is discharged if the buyer has paid the compensating tax and local option compensating tax, if any is due, to the seller for payment over to the department."

Section 7-19-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Section 8. Chapter 397, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19-11. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act:

- "department" or "division" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- В. "governing body" means the city council or city commission of a municipality;
- "municipality" means any incorporated city, C. town or village having previously qualified to impose and did impose the tax pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act in effect prior to [this 1997 act] the enactment of Laws 1997, Chapter 219;
- "person" means an individual or any other D. legal entity;
- "refunding bonds" means bonds issued pursuant Ε. to the provisions of the Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act to refund supplemental municipal gross receipts tax bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of that .164094.1

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act;

2	F. "state compensating tax" means the
3	compensating tax imposed pursuant to the Gross Receipts and
4	Compensating Tax Act;
5	[F.] $G.$ "state gross receipts tax" means the
6	gross receipts tax imposed under the Gross Receipts and
7	Compensating Tax Act; [and]
8	H. "supplemental municipal compensating tax"
9	means the use tax authorized to be imposed by the
10	Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act; and
11	[G_{\bullet}] I_{\bullet} "supplemental municipal gross receipts
12	tax" means the tax authorized to be imposed under the
13	Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act."
14	Section 9. Section 7-19-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979,
15	Chapter 397, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
16	"7-19-12. AUTHORIZATION TO IMPOSE SUPPLEMENTAL
17	MUNICIPAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX AND SUPPLEMENTAL MUNICIPAL
18	COMPENSATING TAXAUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUANCE OF SUPPLEMENTAL
19	MUNICIPAL GROSS RECEIPTS BONDSELECTION REQUIRED
20	A. The majority of the members elected to the
21	governing body of a municipality may enact an ordinance
22	imposing an excise tax on $[any]$ <u>a</u> person engaging in business
23	in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business
24	in the municipality. This tax is to be referred to as the
25	"supplemental municipal gross receipts tax". The rate of the

tax shall not exceed one percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business and shall be imposed in one-fourth percent increments if less than one percent.

B. An ordinance imposing a supplemental municipal gross receipts tax pursuant to this section shall also impose a tax for the privilege of using property in the municipality if the use is subject to the state compensating tax. The tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this subsection may be referred to as the "supplemental municipal compensating tax". The rate of the supplemental municipal compensating tax imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be the same as the rate of the supplemental municipal gross receipts tax imposed pursuant to this section.

C. If, on July 1, 2007, a municipality has in effect a supplemental municipal gross receipts tax, a supplemental municipal compensating tax is hereby imposed, effective July 1, 2007, at the same rate as the supplemental municipal gross receipts tax.

[B.] D. The governing body of a municipality enacting an ordinance imposing the [tax] taxes authorized in [Subsection A] Subsections A and B of this section shall submit the question of imposing [such tax] the taxes and the question of the issuance of supplemental municipal gross receipts bonds in an amount not to exceed nine million dollars (\$9,000,000), for which the revenue from the .164094.1

2	supplemental municipal compensating tax is dedicated, to the
3	qualified electors of the municipality at a regular or
4	special election.
5	[C.] E . The <u>ballot</u> questions referred to in
6	Subsection $[rac{a}{2}]$ D of this section shall be submitted to a vote
7	of the qualified electors of the municipality as two separate
8	ballot questions [which] <u>and</u> shall be substantially in the
9	following form:
10	(1) "Shall the municipality be authorized to
11	issue supplemental municipal gross receipts bonds in an
12	amount of not exceeding dollars for the
13	purpose of constructing and equipping and otherwise acquiring
14	a municipal water supply system?
15	For Against"; and
16	(2) "Shall the municipality impose an excise
17	tax for the privilege of engaging in business in the
18	municipality, which shall be known as the "supplemental
19	municipal gross receipts tax", and <u>an excise tax on the use</u>
20	of property in the municipality, which shall be known as the
21	"supplemental municipal compensating tax", both of which
22	shall be imposed at a rate of percent [of the
23	gross receipts of the person engaging in business], the
24	proceeds of which are dedicated to the payment of
25	supplemental municipal gross receipts bonds?

supplemental municipal gross receipts tax \underline{and} the

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 $[rac{ {f P_*} }{ {f F_*} }]$ Only those voters who are registered electors who reside within the municipality shall be permitted to vote on these two questions. The procedures for conducting the election shall be substantially the same as the applicable provisions in Sections 3-30-1, 3-30-6 and 3-30-7 NMSA 1978 relating to municipal debt.

[E.] G. If at an election called pursuant to this section a majority of the voters voting on each of the two questions [vote] votes in the affirmative on each [such] question, [then] the ordinance imposing the supplemental municipal gross receipts tax and the supplemental municipal compensating tax shall be approved. If at [such] the election a majority of the voters voting on [such] the questions [fail] fails to approve [any] one of the questions, [then] the ordinance imposing the [tax] taxes shall be disapproved and the questions required to be submitted by [Subsection B of] this section shall not be submitted to the voters for a period of one year from the date of the election.

[F. Any] <u>H. An</u> ordinance enacted under the provisions of this section shall include an effective date of either July 1 or January 1, whichever date occurs first after the expiration of at least [five] three months from the date of the election. A certified copy of [any] an ordinance

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imposing a supplemental municipal gross receipts tax and a supplemental municipal compensating tax shall be mailed to the [division] department within five days after the ordinance is adopted by the approval by the electorate.

[Any] An ordinance repealing the imposition of a tax under the provisions of the Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act shall become effective on either July 1 or January 1, after the expiration of at least [five] three months from the date the ordinance is repealed by the governing body.

[$\overline{\text{G-}}$] $\overline{\text{I.}}$ Nothing in this section is intended to or does alter the effectiveness or validity of [$\overline{\text{any}}$] actions taken in accordance with Subsection G of Section 80 of Chapter 20 of Laws 1986."

Section 10. Section 7-19-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 4) is amended to read:

"7-19-13. ORDINANCE [MUST] SHALL CONFORM TO CERTAIN
PROVISIONS OF THE GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING TAX ACT AND
REQUIREMENTS OF THE [DIVISION] DEPARTMENT.--

A. [Any] An ordinance imposing a supplemental municipal gross receipts tax and a supplemental municipal compensating tax shall adopt by reference the same definitions and the same provisions relating to exemptions and deductions as are contained in the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act then in effect and as it may be amended from time to time.

B. The governing body of $[any]$ <u>a</u> municipality
imposing or increasing the supplemental municipal gross
receipts tax [must] and the supplemental municipal
compensating tax shall adopt the language of the model
ordinance furnished to the municipality by the [division]
department for the portion of the ordinance relating to the
[tax] taxes."

Section 11. A new section of the Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act, Section 7-19-14.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-19-14.1. [NEW MATERIAL] SUPPLEMENTAL MUNICIPAL COMPENSATING TAX--ADDITIONAL EXEMPTION--TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO DEPRECIATION.--

A. Exempted from the supplemental municipal compensating tax is the use of tangible personal property that:

- (1) is subject to depreciation for federal income tax purposes; and
- (2) at the time of acquisition or introduction into New Mexico, could not be obtained from sources within New Mexico.
- B. The department, by regulation or instruction, may prescribe one or more methods by which the user of the property may certify that the property meets the conditions of Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this section."

Section 12. Section 7-19-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19-15. COLLECTION BY DEPARTMENT--TRANSFER OF PROCEEDS--DEDUCTIONS.--

A. The department shall collect the supplemental municipal gross receipts tax in the same manner and at the same time it collects the state gross receipts tax. The department shall collect the supplemental municipal compensating tax in the same manner and at the same time it collects the state compensating tax.

B. The department shall withhold [an] administrative [fee pursuant to Section 1 of this 1997 act] fees of three percent of the net amount to be transferred after deductions or disbursements for tax credits, refunds and payment of interest applicable to the taxes but prior to deduction of the administrative fees that are required to be withheld pursuant to this section.

C. The department shall transfer to each municipality for which it is collecting a supplemental municipal gross receipts tax and a supplemental municipal compensating tax an amount equal to the amount of the [tax] taxes collected less the administrative fee withheld and less any disbursements for tax credits, refunds and the payment of interest applicable to the supplemental municipal gross receipts tax and the supplemental municipal compensating tax. .164094.1

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Transfer of the [tax] taxes to a municipality shall be made within the month following the month in which the [tax is] taxes are collected pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978."

Section 13. Section 7-19-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 7) is amended to read:

"7-19-16**.** INTERPRETATION OF ACT--ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF [TAX] TAXES.--

- Α. The [division] department shall interpret the provisions of the Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act.
- The [division] department shall administer and enforce the collection of the supplemental municipal gross receipts tax and the supplemental municipal compensating tax. The Tax Administration Act applies to the administration and enforcement of the [tax] taxes authorized to be imposed pursuant to the Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act."

Section 14. Section 7-19-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

- **"**7-19-18. SUPPLEMENTAL MUNICIPAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX AND SUPPLEMENTAL MUNICIPAL COMPENSATING TAX--USE OF PROCEEDS--RESTRICTION. --
- The proceeds from the supplemental municipal gross receipts tax and the supplemental municipal .164094.1

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compensating tax shall be deposited in a special improvement
account of the municipality and shall be used only for:

- (1) the payment of the principal of, interest on, any prior redemption premiums due in connection with and other expenses related to the supplemental municipal gross receipts bonds issued pursuant to the Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act;
- (2) the funding of [any] reserves and other
 accounts in connection with [such] those bonds;
 - (3) refunding bonds; and
- (4) to the extent not needed for those purposes, the improvement of the municipality's water system.
- B. When [any] an issue of supplemental municipal gross receipts bonds is fully paid, the supplemental municipal gross receipts tax and the supplemental municipal compensating tax shall cease to be imposed for that issue, but may continue to be imposed for bonds enacted and approved pursuant to Section 7-19-12 NMSA 1978 and thereafter issued, or for refunding bonds issued pursuant to Section [4 of this 1997 act] 7-19-17.1 NMSA 1978. Any money remaining in a special improvement account after the obligations for supplemental municipal gross receipts bonds and refunding bonds are fully paid may be transferred to any other fund of the municipality."

Section 15. Section 7-19D-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, .164094.1

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4	A. "department" means the taxation and revenue
5	department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any
6	employee of the department exercising authority lawfully
7	delegated to that employee by the secretary;
8	B. "governing body" means the city council or
9	city commission of a city, the board of trustees of a town or
10	village and the board of county commissioners of H-class
11	counties;
12	C. "local option gross receipts tax" means a
13	gross receipts tax authorized to be imposed by a municipality
14	pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes
15	Act;
16	D. "local option municipal compensating tax"
17	means a compensating tax authorized to be imposed by a
18	municipality pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross
19	Receipts Taxes Act;
20	[$\frac{C_{\bullet}}{E_{\bullet}}$] "municipality" means any incorporated
21	city, town or village, whether incorporated under general
22	act, special act or special charter, and an H-class county;
23	$[\frac{D_{\bullet}}{F_{\bullet}}]$ "person" means an individual or any other
24	legal entity; [and]
25	G. "state compensating tax" means the

Chapter 346, Section 2) is amended to read:

Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act:

"7-19D-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Municipal Local

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Gross	Receipt	s ar	nd Compen	nsating T	ax I	Act;	and		

[E.] H. "state gross receipts tax" means the gross receipts tax imposed [under] pursuant to the provisions of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act."

Section 16. Section 7-19D-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 346, Section 3) is amended to read:

"7-19D-3. MANDATORY ENACTMENT OF LOCAL OPTION MUNICIPAL COMPENSATING TAX WITH LOCAL OPTION GROSS RECEIPTS TAX

IMPOSITION--EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDINANCE.--An ordinance imposing, amending or repealing a tax or an increment of tax authorized by the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes

Act shall:

A. also impose, amend or repeal a local option municipal compensating tax at the same rate as stated in the imposition, amendment or repeal of the local option gross receipts tax included in the ordinance;

B. be effective on July 1 or January 1, whichever date occurs first after the expiration of at least three months from the date the adopted ordinance is mailed or delivered to the department [The ordinance shall]; and

C. include [that] the effective date of the
ordinance and the taxes."

Section 17. A new section of the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, Section 7-19D-5.1 NMSA 1978, is .164094.1

enacted	to	read:	

"7-19D-5.1. [NEW MATERIAL] LOCAL OPTION MUNICIPAL COMPENSATING TAXES--ADDITIONAL EXEMPTION.--

- A. Exempted from local option municipal compensating taxes is the use of tangible personal property that:
- (1) is subject to depreciation for federal income tax purposes; and
- (2) at the time of acquisition or introduction into New Mexico, could not be obtained from sources within New Mexico.
- B. The department, by regulation or instruction, may prescribe one or more methods by which the user of property may certify that the property meets the conditions of Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this section."
- Section 18. Section 7-19D-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 346, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-19D-7. COLLECTION BY DEPARTMENT--TRANSFER OF PROCEEDS--DEDUCTIONS.--
- A. The department shall collect each <u>local option</u> gross receipts tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act in the same manner and at the same time it collects the state gross receipts tax. The department shall collect each local option municipal compensating tax in each same manner and at the .164094.1

same time it collects the state compensating tax.

B. Except as provided in Subsection C of this section, the department shall withhold [an] administrative [fee pursuant to Section 1 of this 1997 act] fees of three percent of the net amount to be transferred after deductions or disbursements for tax credits, refunds and payment of interest applicable to the taxes but prior to deduction of the administrative fees that are required to be withheld pursuant to this section.

C. The department shall transfer to each municipality for which it is collecting a tax pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act the amount of each tax collected for that municipality, less the administrative fee withheld and less any disbursements for tax credits, refunds and the payment of interest applicable to the tax [The transfer to the municipality shall be made within the month following the month in which the tax is collected] pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978.

[6.] D. With respect to the municipal gross receipts tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978, the department shall withhold the administrative fee imposed pursuant to this section [1 of this 1997 act] only on that portion of the [municipal] local option gross receipts tax or local option municipal .164094.1

compensating tax arising from a municipal gross receipts tax
rate or local option municipal compensating tax rate in
excess of one-half of one percent."

Section 19. A new section of the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, Section 7-19D-16 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-19D-16. [NEW MATERIAL] LOCAL OPTION MUNICIPAL

COMPENSATING TAX--MANDATORY SIMULTANEOUS IMPOSITION--RATE.--

A. An ordinance imposing, increasing or repealing a local option gross receipts tax imposed by the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act shall also impose, increase or repeal a tax for the privilege of using property in the municipality if the use of the property is subject to the state compensating tax. A use tax imposed pursuant to this section may be referred to as a "local option municipal compensating tax".

- B. The rate of a local option municipal compensating tax imposed, increased or repealed shall be the same as the rate of the local option gross receipts tax with which the local option municipal compensating tax is simultaneously imposed, increased or repealed.
- C. In an election on approval of the imposition, increase or repeal of a tax authorized to be imposed by the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, the ballot shall clearly indicate that the question concerns the .164094.1

simultaneous imposition, increase or repeal of a local option gross receipts tax and a local option municipal compensating tax. The specific local option gross receipts tax being imposed, increased or repealed shall be identified in the ballot question.

D. If, on July 1, 2007, a municipality has in effect a local option gross receipts tax authorized by the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, a local option municipal compensating tax is hereby imposed at the same rate as the existing local option gross receipts tax causing the automatic imposition of the local option municipal compensating tax. A local option municipal compensating tax imposed by this subsection is effective on July 1, 2007.

E. A local option municipal compensating tax imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act shall be referred to individually by reference to the local option gross receipts tax with which the local option municipal compensating tax was simultaneously imposed or by reference to the local option gross receipts tax that was in effect on July 1, 2007 and caused the automatic imposition of the local option municipal compensating tax pursuant to Subsection D of this section."

Section 20. Section 7-20C-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 176, Section 1) is amended to read:

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"7-20C-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections | through | 15 of this act | Chapter 7, Article 20C NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act"."

Section 21. Section 7-20C-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 176, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20C-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act:

Α. "county" means:

- a class B county having a population of less than twenty-five thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census and having a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 1990 property tax year or any subsequent year of more than two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000);
- (2) a class B county having a population of less than forty-seven thousand but more than forty-four thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and having a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 1992 property tax year of more than three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) but less than six hundred million dollars (\$600,000,000);
- (3) a class B county having a population of less than ten thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census and having a net taxable value for ratesetting purposes for the 1990 property tax year or any .164094.1

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subsequent year of more than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000);

- a class B county having a population of (4) less than twenty-five thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and having a net taxable value for ratesetting purposes for the 1993 property tax year of more than ninety-one million dollars (\$91,000,000) but less than one hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$125,000,000);
- a class B county having a population of more than seventeen thousand but less than twenty thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and having a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 1993 property tax year of more than one hundred fifty-three million dollars (\$153,000,000) but less than one hundred fifty-six million dollars (\$156,000,000);
- a class B county having a population of more than fifteen thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and having a net taxable value for ratesetting purposes for the 1996 property tax year of more than one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) but less than one hundred seventy-five million dollars (\$175,000,000);
 - an H class county; or (7)
- a class A county having a population of (8) less than one hundred fifteen thousand according to the 2000 federal decennial census or any subsequent federal decennial .164094.1

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census and having a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 2001 property tax year or any subsequent year of more than three billion dollars (\$3,000,000,000);

- "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- C. "governing body" means the board of county commissioners of a county;
- "health care facilities contract" means an agreement between a hospital or health clinic not owned by the county and a county imposing the tax authorized by the Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act that obligates the county to pay to the hospital revenue generated by the tax authorized in that act as consideration for the agreement by the hospital or health clinic to use the funds only for nonsectarian purposes and to make health care services available for the benefit of the county;
- "hospital facility revenues" means all or a portion of the revenues derived from a lease of a hospital facility acquired, constructed or equipped pursuant to and operated in accordance with the Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act:
- F. "local hospital compensating tax" means the tax on the use of property authorized to be imposed under the Local .164094.1

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Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act;

- $[F_{\bullet}]$ G. "local hospital gross receipts tax" means the gross receipts tax authorized to be imposed under the Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act;
- [G.] H. "person" means an individual or any other legal entity; [and]
- I. "state compensating tax" means the compensating tax imposed under the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act; and
- [H.] J. "state gross receipts tax" means the gross receipts tax imposed under the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act."
- Section 22. A new section of the Local Hospital Compensating Tax Act, Section 7-20C-3.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:
- "7-20C-3.1. [NEW MATERIAL] LOCAL HOSPITAL COMPENSATING TAX--MANDATORY SIMULTANEOUS IMPOSITION. --
- An ordinance imposing, increasing or repealing a local hospital gross receipts tax authorized by the Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act shall also impose, increase or repeal a tax for the privilege of using property in the county if the use of the property is subject to the state compensating The tax imposed by this section may be referred to as the "local hospital compensating tax".
- The rate of the local hospital compensating tax .164094.1

imposed, increased or repealed shall be the same as the rate of the local hospital gross receipts tax with which the local hospital compensating tax is simultaneously imposed, increased or repealed.

- C. In an election on the approval of the imposition, increase or repeal of a tax authorized to be imposed by the provisions of the Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act, the ballot shall clearly indicate that the question concerns the simultaneous imposition, increase or repeal of both a local hospital gross receipts tax and a local hospital compensating tax.
- D. If, on July 1, 2007, a county has in effect a local hospital gross receipts tax, a local hospital compensating tax is hereby imposed at the same rate as the existing local hospital gross receipts tax. The local hospital compensating tax is effective on July 1, 2007."

Section 23. A new section of the Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act, Section 7-20C-5.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

- "7-20C-5.1. [NEW MATERIAL] LOCAL HOSPITAL COMPENSATING
 TAXES--ADDITIONAL EXEMPTION.--
- A. Exempted from a local hospital compensating tax is the use of tangible personal property that:
- (1) is subject to depreciation for federal income tax purposes; and

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(2) at the time of acquisition or introduction into New Mexico, could not be obtained from sources within New Mexico.

B. The department, by regulation or instruction, may prescribe one or more methods by which the user of property may certify that the property meets the conditions of Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this section."

Section 24. Section 7-20C-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 176, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20C-6. COLLECTION BY DEPARTMENT--TRANSFER OF PROCEEDS--DEDUCTIONS.--

A. The department shall collect the local hospital gross receipts tax in the same manner and at the same time it collects the state gross receipts tax. The department shall collect the local hospital compensating tax in the same manner and at the same time it collects the state compensating tax.

B. The department shall withhold [an]

administrative [fee pursuant to Section 7-1-6.41 NMSA 1978]

fees of three percent of the net amount to be transferred after

deductions or disbursements for tax credits, refunds and

payment of interest applicable to the taxes but prior to

deduction of the administrative fees that are required to be

withheld pursuant to this section. The department shall

transfer to each county for which it is collecting [such tax]

taxes imposed pursuant to the Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax

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Act the amount of the [tax] taxes collected less the administrative [fee] fees withheld and less any disbursements for tax credits, refunds and the payment of interest applicable to the [tax] taxes. Transfer of the [tax] taxes to a county shall be made within the month following the month in which the [tax is] taxes are collected pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978."

Section 25. Section 7-20E-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 354, Section 2, as amended by Laws 1994, Chapter 93, Section 1 and also by Laws 1994, Chapter 97, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-20E-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act:

- "county" means, unless specifically defined otherwise in the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, a county, including an H class county;
- "county area" means that portion of a county located outside the boundaries of any municipality, except that for H class counties, "county area" means the entire county;
- "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- "governing body" means the county commission of the county or the county council of an H class county; .164094.1

E. "local option county compensating tax" is	<u>means a</u>	<u>.</u>
compensating tax authorized to be imposed by a county	pursuan	ιt
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to the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act;		

F. "local option county gross receipts tax" means the county gross receipts tax, the county emergency gross receipts tax, the county hospital emergency gross receipts tax, the special county hospital gross receipts tax, the county fire protection excise tax, the county environmental services gross receipts tax, the county health care gross receipts tax, the county infrastructure gross receipts tax, the county education gross receipts tax, the county capital outlay gross receipts tax, the county emergency communications and emergency medical services tax, the county regional transit gross receipts tax, the quality of life gross receipts tax, the county regional spaceport gross receipts tax or any other gross receipts tax that is authorized to be imposed pursuant to the provisions of the Local Option County Gross Receipts Taxes Act;

[E.] G. "person" means an individual or any other legal entity; [and]

H. "state compensating tax" means the compensating tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act; and

 $$[{\tt F+}]$$ ${\tt I.}$ "state gross receipts tax" means the gross receipts tax imposed under the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act."

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	Section	26. A	new s	section	of the	County	Local	Opt	ion
Gross	Receipts	s Taxes	Act,	Section	n 7-20E	E-5.1 NI	MSA 197	78, i	İs
enact	ed to rea	ad:							

- [NEW MATERIAL] LOCAL OPTION COUNTY "7-20E-5.1. COMPENSATING TAXES -- ADDITIONAL EXEMPTION. --
- Exempted from a local option county compensating tax is the use of tangible personal property that:
- is subject to depreciation for federal income tax purposes; and
- at the time of acquisition or introduction (2) into New Mexico, could not be obtained from sources within New Mexico.
- The department, by regulation or instruction, may prescribe one or more methods by which the user of property may certify that the property meets the conditions of Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this section."
- Section 27. Section 7-20E-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 354, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-20E-7. COLLECTION BY DEPARTMENT--TRANSFER OF PROCEEDS -- DEDUCTIONS . --
- The department shall collect each <u>local option</u> county gross receipts tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act in the same manner and at the same time it collects the state gross receipts tax. The department shall collect each local option .164094.1

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county compensating tax in the same manner and at the same time it collects the state compensating tax.

The department shall withhold [an] administrative [fee pursuant to Section 1 of this 1997 act] fees of three percent of the net amount to be transferred after deductions or disbursements for tax credits, refunds and payment of interest applicable to the taxes but prior to deduction of the administrative fees that are required to be withheld pursuant to this section. The department shall transfer to each county for which it is collecting a tax pursuant to the provisions of the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act the amount of each tax collected for that county, less the administrative fee withheld and less any disbursements for tax credits, refunds and the payment of interest applicable to the tax. The transfer to the county shall be made within the month following the month in which the tax is collected pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978."

Section 28. A new section of the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, Section 7-20E-8.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-20E-8.1. [NEW MATERIAL] LOCAL OPTION COUNTY COMPENSATING TAX--MANDATORY SIMULTANEOUS IMPOSITION. --

An ordinance imposing, increasing or repealing a local option county gross receipts tax authorized by the County .164094.1

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Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act shall also impose, increase or repeal a tax for the privilege of using property in the county if the use of the property is subject to the state compensating tax. A use tax imposed by this section may be referred to as the "local option county compensating tax".

- В. The rate of the local option county compensating tax imposed, increased or repealed shall be the same as the rate of the local option county gross receipts tax with which the local option county compensating tax is simultaneously imposed, increased or repealed.
- In an election on the approval of the imposition, increase or repeal of a tax authorized to be imposed by the provisions of the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, the ballot shall clearly indicate that the question concerns the simultaneous imposition, increase or repeal of a local option county gross receipts tax and a local option county compensating tax. The specific local option county gross receipts tax being imposed, increased or repealed shall be identified in the ballot question.
- If, on July 1, 2007, a county has in effect a local option county gross receipts tax imposed pursuant to the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, a local option county compensating tax is hereby imposed at the same rate as the existing local option county gross receipts tax causing the automatic imposition of the local option county compensating

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E. A local option county compensating tax imposed pursuant to the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act shall be referred to individually by reference to the local option county gross receipts tax with which the local option county compensating tax was simultaneously imposed or by reference to the local option county gross receipts tax that was in effect on July 1, 2007 and caused the automatic imposition of the local option county compensating tax pursuant to Subsection D of this section."

Section 29. Section 7-20F-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 303, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-20F-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections 3 through 14 of this act] Chapter 7, Article 20F NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act"."

Section 30. Section 7-20F-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 303, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20F-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act:

- A. "county" means a county of New Mexico;
- B. "county board" means the board of county commissioners of a county;
- C. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any .164094.1

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employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;

- D. "judicial-correctional facility" means a facility for housing and use by judicial and corrections agencies, including housing for persons confined in county correctional facilities; however, none of the facilities are required to be located on the same or contiguous parcels of land;
- E. "municipality" means any incorporated city, town or village, whether incorporated under general act, special act or special charter;
- F. "person" means an individual or any other legal entity;
- G. "pledged revenues" means the revenue, net income or net revenues authorized to be pledged to the payment of revenue bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of the County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act;
- H. "refunding bond" means a refunding revenue bond issued pursuant to the provisions of the County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act to refund revenue bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of that act; [and]
- I. "revenue bond" means a county correctional facility gross receipts tax revenue bond;
- J. "state compensating tax" means the compensating tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of the Gross Receipts
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and	Compensating	Тах	Act:	and
and	Compensating	Iun	11009	and

K. "state gross receipts tax" means the gross
receipts tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of the Gross
Receipts and Compensating Tax Act."

Section 31. Section 7-20F-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 303, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20F-3. COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY GROSS RECEIPTS TAX

AND COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY COMPENSATING TAX--AUTHORITY

[TO IMPOSE] FOR SIMULTANEOUS IMPOSITION--RATE--ORDINANCE

REQUIREMENTS--REFERENDUM.--

A. The majority of the members elected to the county board may enact an ordinance imposing on a countywide basis an excise tax not to exceed a rate of one-eighth percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the county, including all municipalities within the county.

- B. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "county correctional facility gross receipts tax".
- C. An ordinance imposing a county correctional

 facility gross receipts tax shall also impose a tax on the use
 of property in the county if the use of the property is subject
 to the state compensating tax and:
- (1) the tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this subsection:
 - (a) may be referred to as the "county

correctional	facility	compensating	+2711.	and
correctional	Iacility	compensating	tax":	and

(b) shall be imposed at a rate that is
the same as the rate of the county correctional facility gross
receipts tax with which the county correctional facility
compensating tax is simultaneously imposed;

imposition, increase or repeal of a tax imposed by the County

Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act, the ballot shall

clearly indicate that the ballot question concerns the

simultaneous imposition, increase or repeal of both a county

correctional facility gross receipts tax and a county

correctional facility compensating tax; and

(3) if, on July 1, 2007, a county has in effect a county correctional facility gross receipts tax, a county correctional facility compensating tax is hereby imposed at a rate equal to the rate of the existing county correctional facility gross receipts tax, and the county correctional facility compensating tax automatically imposed by this subsection is effective on July 1, 2007.

[C. Any] D. An ordinance imposing a county correctional facility gross receipts tax and a county correctional facility compensating tax pursuant to this section shall:

(1) impose the [tax] taxes in any number of increments of one-sixteenth percent not to exceed an aggregate .164094.1

amount of one-eighth percent, <u>provided that the rates of the</u> two taxes are the same;

- (2) specify that the imposition of the [tax will begin] taxes begins on either July 1 or January 1, whichever occurs first after the expiration of at least three months from the date that the department is notified personally or by mail by the county of adoption of the ordinance; and
- (3) dedicate the revenue from the county correctional facility gross receipts tax and the county correctional facility compensating tax:
- (a) for the purpose of operating, maintaining, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping, rehabilitating, expanding or improving a judicial-correctional or a county correctional facility or the grounds of a judicial-correctional or county correctional facility, including acquiring and improving parking lots, landscaping or any combination of the foregoing;
- (b) for the purpose of transporting or extraditing prisoners; or
- (c) to payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds or refunding bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of the County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act.
- $[\overline{ ext{D-}}]$ $\underline{ ext{E.}}$ An ordinance imposing a county correctional facility gross receipts tax and a county correctional facility .164094.1

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compensating tax pursuant to this section shall be subject to optional referendum selection by the governing body, as provided in Subsection A of Section 7-20E-3 NMSA 1978.

[E.] F. If the county has pledged the revenue from imposition of the county correctional facilities gross receipts tax and the county correctional facility compensating tax to the repayment of bonds or other indebtedness, revenue produced by the imposition of a county correctional facility gross receipts tax and the county correctional facility compensating tax that is in excess of the annual principal and interest due on bonds secured by a pledge of the county correctional facility gross receipts tax and the county correctional facility compensating tax may be accumulated in a debt service reserve account until an amount equal to the maximum amount permitted pursuant to the provisions of the United States treasury regulations is accumulated in the debt service reserve account. After the debt service reserve account requirements have been met, the excess revenue shall be accumulated in an extraordinary mandatory redemption fund and annually used to redeem the bonds prior to their stated maturity date.

[F.] G. If the county has pledged the revenue from imposition of the county correctional [facilities] facility gross receipts tax and the county correctional facility compensating tax to the repayment of bonds or other indebtedness, when all outstanding bonds have been paid, .164094.1

bracketed material] = delete

whether from the debt service reserve, the redemption fund or maturity, the ordinance shall be repealed if the county correctional facility gross receipts tax revenue [is] and the county correctional facility compensating tax revenue are no longer required for the purposes for which [it] that revenue may be used pursuant to the provisions of the County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act.

[6.] H. The repeal of an ordinance imposing a county correctional facility gross receipts tax and a county correctional facility compensating tax shall state that the repeal shall be effective on January 1 or July 1, whichever occurs first following the date the department is notified personally or by mail by the county of the repeal."

Section 32. Section 7-20F-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 303, Section 5) is amended to read:

"7-20F-5. COLLECTION BY DEPARTMENT--TRANSFER OF PROCEEDS--DEDUCTIONS.--

- A. The department shall collect the county correctional facility gross receipts tax in the same manner and at the same time it collects the state gross receipts tax. The department shall collect the county correctional facility compensating tax in the same manner and at the same time it collects the state compensating tax.
- B. The department shall remit to each county for which it is collecting a county correctional facility gross .164094.1

receipts tax and a county correctional facility compensating tax the amount of the tax collected, less any disbursement for tax credits, refunds and the payment of interest applicable to the county correctional facility gross receipts tax and less administrative fees of three percent of the net amount to be transferred by the department after deductions or disbursements for tax credits, refunds and payment of interest applicable to the taxes but prior to deduction of the administrative fees that are required to be withheld pursuant to this section.

Transfer of the [tax] taxes to a county shall be made within the month following the month in which the [tax is] taxes are collected pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978."

Section 33. A new section of the County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act, Section 7-20F-6.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-20F-6.1. [NEW MATERIAL] COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
COMPENSATING TAX--ADDITIONAL EXEMPTION.--

- A. Exempted from the county correctional facility compensating tax is the use of tangible personal property that:
- (1) is subject to depreciation for federal income tax purposes; and
- (2) at the time of acquisition or introduction into New Mexico, could not be obtained from sources within New Mexico.

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В. The department, by regulation or instruction, may prescribe one or more methods by which the user of property may certify that the property meets the conditions of Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this section."

Section 34. Section 7-20F-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 303, Section 7) is amended to read:

"7-20F-7. REVENUE BONDS--AUTHORITY TO ISSUE--ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING ISSUE--PLEDGE OF REVENUE.--

In addition to any other law authorizing a county to issue revenue bonds, a county may issue revenue bonds pursuant to the County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act for the purposes specified in that act. Revenue bonds issued pursuant to the County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act may be referred to as "county correctional facility gross receipts tax revenue bonds".

- A county board, by majority vote, may adopt an ordinance providing for issuance of revenue bonds pursuant to the provisions of the County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act, the principal and interest of which shall be paid from the revenue derived by the county from the county correctional facility gross receipts tax and the county correctional facility compensating tax and any other revenue that the county may dedicate to the payment of the revenue bonds.
- Revenue bonds or refunding revenue bonds issued .164094.1

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as authorized pursuant to the County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act are:

- not general obligations of the county; and (1)
- collectible only from the county correctional facility gross receipts tax, the county correctional facility compensating tax and, if authorized, other properly pledged revenues, and each bond shall be payable solely from the properly pledged revenues and the bondholders shall not look to any other county fund for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds."

Section 35. REPEAL. -- Section 7-1-6.41 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 125, Section 1) is repealed.

Section 36. APPLICABILITY. -- The provisions of this act are applicable to use of tangible personal property on or after July 1, 2007.

Section 37. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2007.

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