RELATING TO PUBLIC PROPERTY; CREATING THE SURPLUS PROPERTY
BUREAU; PROVIDING POWERS AND DUTIES; CREATING A FUND;
AUTHORIZING STOREFRONT SALES OF SURPLUS PROPERTY; AMENDING,
REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; MAKING AN
APPROPRIATION.

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

Section 1. A new section of Chapter 13, Article 6 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"SURPLUS PROPERTY BUREAU CREATED -- DUTIES -- POWERS . --

- A. The "surplus property bureau" is created in the transportation services division of the general services department. The surplus property bureau is designated as the New Mexico agency responsible for distribution of federal surplus personal property, excepting food commodities, in accordance with subdivision (j) of Section 203 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949. The surplus property bureau is also designated as the agency for distribution or disposal of state surplus property.
 - B. The surplus property bureau shall:
- (1) develop a detailed state plan of operation for the management and administration of surplus property acquired from the federal government that complies with the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of

1	1949 and regulations promulgated in accordance with that act;
2	(2) cooperate with the federal government
3	and its agencies in securing the expeditious and equitable
4	distribution of federal surplus personal property, excepting
5	food commodities, to eligible institutions in New Mexico, and
6	assist those institutions in securing that property;
7	(3) dispose of unusable federal surplus
8	property in accordance with subdivision (j) of Section 203 of
9	the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949;
10	and
11	(4) manage a program to recycle, donate,
12	sell or dispose of state surplus tangible personal property.
13	C. The surplus property bureau may:
14	(1) enter into agreements with the federal
15	government or its agencies for the purchase, lease, receipt
16	as a loan or gift or any other means of acquisition of any
17	real or personal property without regard to provisions of
18	state law that require:
19	(a) the posting of notices or public
20	advertising for bids;
21	(b) the inviting or receiving of
22	competitive bids; or
23	(c) the delivery of purchases before
24	payment;
25	(2) enter into cooperative agreements for

the sale, transfer or disposal of federal surplus property that has not been distributed;

(3) enter into contracts with other state agencies for the purpose of acquiring or disposing of any tangible personal property originally purchased with state money as specified by rule of the transportation services division of the general services department; and

(4) designate the representative of a user to enter a bid at a sale of real or personal property owned by the United States government or any agency or department thereof and authorize that person to make payment required in connection with the bidding."

Section 2. A new section of Chapter 13, Article 6 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"SURPLUS PROPERTY FUND -- CREATED -- EXPENDITURES. --

A. The "surplus property fund" is created as a nonreverting fund in the state treasury. The fund consists of money received from the sale of surplus property by the surplus property bureau of the transportation services division of the general services department. The surplus property bureau shall administer the fund, and money in the fund is subject to appropriation by the legislature to carry out activities relating to the acquisition, transfer and sale of surplus government property. Money in the fund shall be disbursed on vouchers approved and warrants signed by the

B. Money in the surplus property fund attributable to the sale of federal property shall be held and accounted for separately from money attributable to the purchase or sale of state property."

Section 3. A new section of Chapter 13, Article 6 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"DISPOSITION OF STATE PROPERTY.--The surplus property bureau of the transportation services division of the general services department may dispose of tangible personal property, except property acquired from the United States government, by advertising the availability of the property as follows:

- A. for the first forty-five-day period, to any agency that has entered into an agreement with the bureau;
- B. for the second forty-five-day period, to any agency or tax-exempt entity that has filed its written certificate of tax exemption with the bureau;
- C. for the third forty-five-day period, to any agency or tax-exempt entity or to the public through a storefront operation on days and at times specified by rule of the bureau; and
 - D. after the third forty-five-day period, by

1	auction or any other means of disposal in compliance with
2	environmental standards for disposal of tangible personal
3	property."
4	Section 4. Section 13-6-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1961,
5	Chapter 100, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
6	"13-6-1. DISPOSITION OF OBSOLETE, WORN-OUT OR UNUSABLE
7	TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY
8	A. The governing authority of each state agency,
9	local public body, school district and state educational
10	institution may dispose of any item of tangible personal
11	property belonging to that authority and delete the item from
12	its public inventory upon a specific finding by the authority
13	that the item of property is:
14	(1) of a current resale value of five
15	thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less; and
16	(2) worn-out, unusable or obsolete to the
17	extent that the item is no longer economical or safe for
18	continued use by the body.
19	B. The governing authority shall, as a
20	prerequisite to the disposition of any items of tangible
21	personal property:
22	(1) designate a committee of at least three
23	officials of the governing authority to approve and oversee
24	the disposition; and
25	(2) give notification at least thirty days

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prior to its action making the deletion by sending a copy of its official finding and the proposed disposition of the property to the state auditor and the appropriate approval authority designated in Section 13-6-2 NMSA 1978, duly sworn and subscribed under oath by each member of the authority approving the action.

- C. A copy of the official finding and proposed disposition of the property sought to be disposed of shall be made a permanent part of the official minutes of the governing authority and maintained as a public record subject to the Inspection of Public Records Act.
- D. The governing authority shall dispose of the tangible personal property by negotiated sale to any governmental unit of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo in New Mexico or by negotiated sale or donation to other state agencies, local public bodies, school districts, state educational institutions or municipalities or through the central purchasing office of the governing authority by means of competitive sealed bid or public auction or, if a state agency, through the surplus property bureau of the transportation services division of the general services department.
- E. A state agency shall give the surplus property bureau of the transportation services division of the general services department the right of first refusal when disposing

- F. If the governing authority is unable to dispose of the tangible personal property pursuant to Subsection D or E of this section, the governing authority may sell or, if the property has no value, donate the property to any organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- G. If the governing authority is unable to dispose of the tangible personal property pursuant to Subsection D, E or F of this section, it may order that the property be destroyed or otherwise permanently disposed of in accordance with applicable laws.
- H. If the governing authority determines that the tangible personal property is hazardous or contains hazardous materials and may not be used safely under any circumstances, the property shall be destroyed and disposed of pursuant to Subsection G of this section.
- I. No tangible personal property shall be donated to an employee or relative of an employee of a state agency, local public body, school district or state educational institution; provided that nothing in this subsection precludes an employee from participating and bidding for public property at a public auction.
 - J. This section shall not apply to any property

acquired by a museum through abandonment procedures pursuant to the Abandoned Cultural Properties Act."

Section 5. Section 13-6-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 195, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"13-6-2. SALE OF PROPERTY BY STATE AGENCIES OR LOCAL PUBLIC BODIES--AUTHORITY TO SELL OR DISPOSE OF PROPERTY--APPROVAL OF APPROPRIATE APPROVAL AUTHORITY.--

A. Providing a written determination has been made, a state agency, local public body, school district or state educational institution may sell or otherwise dispose of real or tangible personal property belonging to the state agency, local public body, school district or state educational institution.

B. A state agency, local public body, school district or state educational institution may sell or otherwise dispose of real property:

(1) by negotiated sale or donation to an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located wholly or partially in New Mexico, or to a governmental unit of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo in New Mexico, that is authorized to purchase land and control activities on its land by an act of congress or to purchase land on behalf of the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo;

(2) by negotiated sale or donation to other state agencies, local public bodies, school districts or

state educational institutions;

- (3) through the central purchasing office of the state agency, local public body, school district or state educational institution by means of competitive sealed bid, public auction or negotiated sale to a private person or to an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo in New Mexico; or
- (4) if a state agency, through the surplus property bureau of the transportation services division of the general services department.
- C. A state agency shall give the surplus property bureau of the transportation services division of the general services department the right of first refusal to dispose of tangible personal property of the state agency. A school district may give the surplus property bureau the right of first refusal to dispose of tangible personal property of the school district.
- D. Except as provided in Section 13-6-2.1 NMSA 1978 requiring state board of finance approval for certain transactions, sale or disposition of real or tangible personal property having a current resale value of more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) may be made by a state agency, local public body, school district or state educational institution if the sale or disposition has been approved by the state budget division of the department of finance and administration for state agencies, the local government

state educational institutions.

- E. Prior approval of the appropriate approval authority is not required if the tangible personal property is to be used as a trade-in or exchange pursuant to the provisions of the Procurement Code.
- F. The appropriate approval authority may condition the approval of the sale or other disposition of real or tangible personal property upon the property being offered for sale or donation to a state agency, local public body, school district or state educational institution.
- G. The appropriate approval authority may credit a payment received from the sale of such real or tangible personal property to the governmental body making the sale. The state agency, local public body, school district or state educational institution may convey all or any interest in the real or tangible personal property without warranty.
 - H. This section does not apply to:
 - (1) computer software of a state agency;
- (2) those institutions specifically enumerated in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico;
 - (3) the New Mexico state police division of $SB\ 313$ Page 10

1	the department of public safety,
2	(4) the state land office or the department
3	of transportation;
4	(5) property acquired by a museum through
5	abandonment procedures pursuant to the Abandoned Cultural
6	Properties Act;
7	(6) leases of county hospitals with any
8	person pursuant to the Hospital Funding Act;
9	(7) property acquired by the economic
10	development department pursuant to the Statewide Economic
11	Development Finance Act; and
12	(8) the state parks division of the energy,
13	minerals and natural resources department."
14	Section 6. TEMPORARY PROVISIONTRANSFER OF MONEYOn
15	the effective date of this act, all money in the surplus
16	property revolving fund shall be transferred to the surplus
17	property fund.
18	Section 7. REPEALSections 15-4-2 and 15-4-3 NMSA
19	1978 (being Laws 1971, Chapter 189, Sections 2 and 3, as
20	amended) are repealed.
21	Section 8. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the
22	provisions of this act is July 1, 2007 SB 313
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