Fiscal impact reports (FIRs) are prepared by the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) for standing finance committees of the NM Legislature. The LFC does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of these reports if they are used for other purposes.

Current FIRs (in HTML & Adobe PDF formats) are available on the NM Legislative Website (legis.state.nm.us). Adobe PDF versions include all attachments, whereas HTML versions may not. Previously issued FIRs and attachments may be obtained from the LFC in Suite 101 of the State Capitol Building North.

FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR _	Vare	ela	ORIGINAL DATE LAST UPDATED	 HJR	10
SHORT TITL	E_	Statewide Millage	Rate for School Funds	 SB	

ANALYST Aguilar

REVENUE (dollars in thousands)

	Recurring or Non-Rec	Fund Affected		
FY08	FY09	FY10		
		\$251,000.0	Recurring	Public School Fund

(Parenthesis () Indicate Revenue Decreases)

Relates to HB 241

SOURCES OF INFORMATION LFC Files

<u>Responses Received From</u> Public Education Department (PED) Taxation and Revenue Department (TRD)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

House Joint Resolution 10 proposes an amendment to the New Mexico Constitution increasing the current twenty mill limit to twenty five mills and dedicating the additional five mills to fund public schools in the state.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The revenue stream projected to be generated by the increased millage is a recurring revenue source dedicated to the Public School Fund to be used to fund public k-12 education in New Mexico. The latest property valuation statewide was \$46.9 billion and grown at a rate of approximately 3.5 percent (which is lower than the past few years which have seen tremendous growth) yields a property value of \$50 billion for tax year 2010. Because the amendment has to go to the voters in November, 2010 is the earliest tax year that the change will be effective.

This amount would generate approximately 70 percent of the total revenue needed to implement the formula.

House Joint Resolution 10 – Page 2

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

Currently, the state constitution limits the total millage excluding debt service to twenty mills annually on each dollar of the assessed valuation for real or personal property.

This bill increases this limit to twenty-five mills with the additional five mills being imposed statewide and distributed to public schools through the state's public school fund.

As a constitutional amendment, it must be approved by the voters of New Mexico before becoming effective.

This bill is one of the recommendations adopted by the Public School Funding Formula Task Force and provides additional funding for the public school funding formula in order to provide a sufficient education pursuant to the state constitution.

Revenue available as a result of the millage increase is estimated as follows:

dollars in thousands				
FY10	\$251,000.0			
FY11	\$259,500.0			
FY12	\$268,300.0			
FY13	\$277,500.0			
FY14	\$286,900.0			
FY15	\$296,600.0			
FY16	\$306,700.0			
Source: LFC Files				

TRD raises important issues about the yield control formula: It appears that the proposed new rate would not be subject to the yield control mechanism, hence the rate would not be adjusted downward as assessed value of properties increase. If the rate is indeed not subject to yield control, voters should probably be informed that it is not prior to considering the issue.

TECHNICAL ISSUES

TRD is concerned that using the term "shall" rather than "may" will force the legislature to adopt the 5 mills if the voters approve it.

CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP

There are many property tax bills and resolutions pending before the legislature. Many of them exempt property owned by different groups of taxpayers (for seniors, veterans' organizations, and members of the National Guard). One bill, SJR 14, would limit property tax overall to no more than 1 percent of property value which would conflict with this bill for many communities.

PA/nt:bb